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Vol. XLIX. No. 82.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

RELAND AND

"An Irishman" has appeared in the rent, may, by the process of letting a farm fall into bad condition, go be-"Fall Mall Gazette." He writes :-

for Ireland as well as for the Colonies? The probable answers suggest- Whatever has been gained was exed were two-first, that Home Rule corted by the Nationalist members. would be bad for Ireland, because the Parliament at Westminster manages Irish affairs better than would a Parliament in College Green; secondly, that Home Rule would be bad for England, because dangerous.

What has been gained by the Union? Prosperity? Certainly not. for the fact that Ireland has no minerais; she is answerable for the fact that Ireland has few manufactures. lations Committee has been poohpoohed; we have been told that the distinguished and independent statisticians who composed it reported. not according to their own knowledge, but according to the wish of the Minister who appointed them. Nevertheless, if a Royal Commission of that strength tells Ireland that Ireland contributes, and has for half than her share of the Imperial burden, Ireland cannot be expected to regard the connection as financially a boon. And when Mr. Balfour tells selves overtaxed they need only smoke less and drink less whiskey, they betake that attitude to the English worling men in defending a serious. rise of the duty on beer. The fact is that Irishmen of all classes and opinions are as a body convinced that

enjoyed the great blessing of good which had a legitimate ground or that is almost ownership, and holds what by law belonged to another justice, but will concede anything to bir h-right under the Empire, but outrage; and to establish a state of they claim to enjoy it under rightful things under which there is practi- conditions. They claim to be a peocally no ownership of land. The ten- ple at least homogeneous, at least as ant is not the owner, the landlord separate as Canada or Australia, and is merely a receiver of rent with no they see no reason why England Power over his own estate, and im-should deny to them what she cheen-bued by bitter experience by the fully extends to the younger sisters knowledge that a bad tenant, who in the Great League.

A second letter under this title by cannot be evicted when he pays his Pall Mall Gazette. He writes:

fore the Commissioners and secure a further reduction of rent. The land raised the question: Why should not legislation of the past twenty years the precedent of Canada apply to the has produced good results, but no Irish difficulty? Why not Home Rule Irishmen thank the British Government for them, and why should they?

As things stand, there is an impasse. Covernment endeavors to establish a system of peasant proprietary, but the tenants who look forward to an endless series of reductions will not buy from the landlords. They will buy, and do buy. from the Government, in the shape of England cannot be held answerable the Congested Districts Board; and the one possible solution of the tangle is a general expropriation of such But before the Union Ireland was a lought out by the Government at a poor country with no debt, now she fair price. But this tardy reparation is a poor country saddled with a of a monstrous legislative injustice is huge debt not of her own contract- not practical politics, and never will ing. The report of the Financial Rebe until both landlords and tenants

In the face of the facts can anyone say that the English, who have done within the last century such amazing work in Government, have governed well in Ireland? They have had, it is true, a superb administrator in Mr. Balfour, and so far as the Crown Colony method can produce good results a century contributed, much more he has produced them. But the thing by which the whole system must be judged is the land legislation, and that has been at once imprincipled and illogical, productive of no settle-Irishmen that if they think them- ment, but of universal discontent The truth is that England has falled in Ireland because she has not aprin to inquire if Mr. Balfour would plied in Ireland the method by which everywhere else she has made her name glorious. She has refused to Ireland what she has given freely to all other white communities within grace had been worked in her soul the Empire - liberty to work out axation has been so arranged as to press unduly on Ireland. But their own separate salvation on their own lines. A cry of horror went up grievance lies deeper. Free trade is a blessed word and the February of our distations to the lines of our distations. blessed word, and the English are unique in their appreciation of its blessedness. Yet even among English Theilight Professional Profes agriculturists there is a doubt whether Free Trade is an unmixed blessing. And our colonies, on their side within twenty years, like Canada. are absolutely convinced that al- a radiating centre of enthusiasm for though Free Trade suits England, it the Imperial idea. Would it be saie! though Free Trade suits England, it does not suit them. Does any sane man suppose that Ireland, placed as she is, would voluntarily have adopted the Free Trade system? When the Union was formed Ireland stood to gain by the increase in England's prosperity, as she was a food-producing country with a privileged mar- eted, in his judgment. The speech ket in the greatest food-consuming came as an enlightening conscient to centre of the world. The introductions on the St. Patrick's Day effective of the world. centre of the world. The introduction of Free Trade abolished that one after the Queen's visit ended. an event which one had thought signitican. Ireland was, to put it plainly, But, it may be said. Ireland has the one portion of Great Butain

government. Has she? A small minor-| complaint against Her Majesty. She ity of her population were taught to come to Ireland at the height of a consider themselves the English gar- war to which the people of Ireland rison, and preferment was confined to were bitterly opposed, at a moment men of this party. The mass of the when, if there was any question of Beople, living by a single industry, gratitude between the peoples, it was the land, cried out that the condinate friend who owed it. The Irish tions were made intolerable. There is Nationalists received her with a welno need to discuss the old land sys- come which was at least cordial, and tem in Ireland; the point to notice which apparently developed into is the argument that prevailed with something like enthusiasm before the the English legislators. So long as visit was over. This was scarcely the the matter was put on a basis of mark of irreconcilables. And yet reason, the Irish claim was laughed every man in the United Kingdom at. Then came Mr. Parnell, and knows that if the Volunteer system other methods were employed, and at were extended to Ireland, a force the present day every tenant in Irc- would arise at once which would do land holds his land with a tenure what the Irish Volunteers did in 1782 - demand a separate Parliament it from forty to fifty per cent. cheap- while professing the utmost loyally er, in consequence of a campaign bas- to the Crown. The question for Enged upon defiance of all law. Boycot-land to consider is this: Whether, in ting, with its ultimate sanction of the event of a European war, she murder, did what neither eloquence would prefer to have at her side the nor logic could do: it convinced the Irish nation armed or unarmed? My English Government. And, conse-belief is, and it is the belief of nine quently, the Government decided to Nationalists in ten, that an Ireland make a great plunge into State So- armed and self-governing would be as cialism, to abrogate the right of pro- loyal as Canada, and more self-sacriparty, and to transfer to one class ficing; and that an Ireland forbidden to arm and forbidden to govern itby a simple act of confiscation. The self would have always an open field net result has been to rob and impov- for another attempt like that of erish the main supporters of the Eng- Hoche — an attempt which nothing lish connection; to convince National- but the weather baffled. Irishmen ask ists that England had no respect for no better than to exult in their

good convent for her education (the like consolation by sending us home whom it was shown. The figures can-Presentation Convent, Irishtown). from those distant shores the re- not be given with exactness at pre-There she acquired a solid love of mains of some Sisters of Charity sent, but it is substantially accurate piety, and the good nuns who who will have suffered death for the to say that in all, some 1,200 acbrought her up recognized in their name of the massacred of the Sisters. pupil a candor and simplicity which charmed them.

Her pious disposition seemed to indicate that God did not wish her to remain in the world. She consulted her brother, a Lazarist, and as the result, he advised her to join the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul. She entered the order at the age of 20, and her first years were spent in France. going thence to Drogheda. In '63 she was invited to go to China, and though the sacrifice cost her terribly she obeyed the call nobly. When in Shanghai she rendered the community the greatest service in softening the prejudices of the Protestant European the hospital, so much so that those who had been hostile to the nuns became their most zealous protectors. However, Sister O'Sullivan's characshe met with in China that she could not avoid a strong feeling of antipathy toward the Chinese, and having explained to the Father General her desire to return to European civilization he authorized her return were all assassinated and cut in

Tsin on her way home. nity had their hands full of hospital ing the chapel by the northwest and other work, and they asked her door, and was seized close by the to stay with them but Sister O'Suland repulsed it with indignation. Bu west facade of the chapel, where she while praying by herself subsequently Victoires she had a vision of the roasted. Blessed Virgin, who she said told ner to "remain with these poor people." She left the church a changed woand give her life to the poor benighthad a presentiment of the coming end, but she ignored the fact, and while her virtue edified all round her, she was always humbling herself at the Chinese with pleasure, while she had to do constant violence to herself to overcome her antipathy.

We have before us as we write a ing his beloved daughters, reminded Church in the vast empire that has the yoke of Satan, and having re-

grew older her father placed her in a some day Providence will give us a

cellor before the doors of the Consulate; how the assassins arrived at the Mission: how the missioners, taking refuge in he church, were done to death, and the sacred building was set on fire. The murderers next proceeded to the hospital and orphanage of the Sisters of Charity near the Church of Our Lady of Victories, The holy women were preparing themselves for a speedy death. Their moral agony had been long and cruel. Voluntary exiles of charity, they thought themselves lost in a town authorities, for whom they worked full of demons. Saddened even unto death, having seen to their native orphans, the poor Sisters went from time to time to shed tears in secret before the tabernacle of their Divine ter and habits were so opposed to all spouse, and renew to Him the offering of their lives for His love.

But before their sick, their orphans vine Mother on Calvary. The Sisters to France, and she started from Tien pieces. Last, Dut not least on to France, and she started from Tien list of martyrs named, was Sister pieces. Last, but not least on the number of days regularly given to Alice O'Suliivan, the only Irish mem-At the convent there the commu- ber of the community. She was leavkitchen. The barbarians, seeing a livan's heart seemed to revolt at the saucepan of boiling water, threw it thought of staying in the country. over her, and she rushed to the northwas finally knocked down and killed in the new church of Notre Dame des A fire was made and the bodies were

and she set to work with renewed itself. As chaplain to the British his life. arder with the Tien Tsin nuns. She community of Shanghai, I have had the immediately seemed to lose his backbone. The first impulse from whose memory is cherished with aided him from doing so. the fact that her companions served fection and gratitude by many of the While on the operating table he was

sh ship Walton Harwick, a Scotch rebels (Tae-pings) menaced that her birthplace in poor, suffering town, the Superior-General, address-faithful Ireland.

In St. Mary's Presentation Convent. them that it should be their work to Irishtown, where she received her merit by sufferings of all kinds the girlhood education, secular and reli- al peared for plaintiff, and John J glorious destiny reserved for the gious, she was a great favorite with the nuns always, particularly with groaned for so many centuries under the late Sister Agatha. Her brother Rev. Daniel O'Sullivan, of the Vinminded them of the two priests of centian Order, Dublin, is gratefully the order already martyred on the remembered in Clonnel as having as-Chinese soil, he prophetically exclaimsisted at a very successful mission ed: "Why may we not hope that some years ago at St. Mary's.

surprise greatly one of the justices to tions for divorce have come before Then we come to the day of the the Supreme Court since last Septemmassacre, and learn how the French ber. Of this number, somewhat more Consul in uniform died with his Chan- thun 800 were uncontested cases which are disposed of in Part I., Spe cial Term.

Some of the evil consequences of this cursed system may be thus told: "Perjury, in its most evident form is one of the most noticeable features in all these divorce suits. And the law, which administers the oath to the witness, protects him, at least negatively, in his patent violation of hi. oath.'

The remedy proposed in order to clear off the docket for July is thus

"A considerable increase in the number of divorce proceedings withia the year is one of several features involved in the figures just given. Then among less noticed points, there are some which are quite as striking. It is not generally known, for instance even among the Justices of the Supreme Court, how much time is consumed by these actions. A little coraputation, however, based on the number of court days in the year, the uncontested divorce cases, and to the trial of contested cases, shows that this kind of litigation takes up, in a year, the equivalent of the whole working time of two justices. Few things could show the volume of these actions more clearly than this state

AN AMERICAN'S SUICIDE. --From Goering, formerly employed at No. 260 monority is powerless, ignorant, with-Sister Dutrouilh says: "Every one Countill street, Boston, Mass., fataily out vigor or vitality. Add to the toin the community and in touch with injured himself this morning in a publican votes of the North the Cathit spoke in the highest terms of the sensational attempt to commit sui- olies who abstained from voting and man, and placed herself at the disposal of the community, resolved to follow the mandate of the Virgin, and give her life to the poor benightsacre: The murder of the Sisters of San Francisco, to whom he space in more, these electors, if the moders to ed people of the place. A miracle of grace had been worked in her soul tion or a church, but on humanity razor, said that he intended to take subtracted, are but an amorphic is

many opportunities of seeing the no- reason. He was under the influence without, that is to say, impressed by ble and devoted work of these ladies of absinthe at the time, and made some new force, would upset this suptaking care of the sick at the hospi- several efforts to commit suicule | 1 ort and Heaven was preparing her crown tal. One Sister was an Irish lady during the night, but friends prevent-

> conscious, and said "Goodby" to a community here." conscious, and said "Goodby" to a friend and sent a message to his wife.

Presbyterian Freemason, the only A C.M.B.A. CASE .-- At the present valuable book of 413 pages, "The British subject in the doomed hospiterm of the Appellate Division of the less the Catholics decide to vote, the First Martyrs of the Holy Childhood, tal previous to the massacre, return- Supreme Court, at Rochester, which republican parties will assaid with the Catholics of the Mission o by a Priest of the Mission," trans- ing to Europe just after the outrage commenced May 22, two decisions success the public offices. They enlated from the French by Lady Herbert (London: Art and Book Company, A.D., 1900). It tells how, on in order to discover the parents of June 21, 1870, two priests of the "a beloved child (he names our herbert) ws. Supreme Council" has been in the of a peaceful understanding between the Council of the Callery of the "a beloved child (he names our herbert) ws. Supreme Council" has been in the of a peaceful understanding between the Callery of the "a beloved child (he names our herbert). congregation of the Mission of St vince, who suffered martyrdom for courts since February, 1898. The the Quirinal and the Vatican II has Vincent de Paul, called the "Lazar-her Saviour's sake." He says "she isst until was in October, 1898, or based its entire Italian and universal ists." and ten of the Sisters of Charists," and ten of the Sisters of Char- was at my bedside day and night l'ochester, and resulted in a judg- policy on a return to the former diity of the same order, were mas-cheering my drooping spirits, broken ment against the association. On ap-vision into provincial districts and on sacred at Tien Tsin, and the volume down with sickness and pain. I will peal this judgment was reversed and the republic, for experience has shown was intended to prepare the way for not dwell longer on the characteris- a new trial ordered. The second trial that the monarchy cannot make room the judicial process of their beatificaties of this ministering angel, who is completed by Leo XIII, on Sunnow with her Redeemer." Yes, and before Judge Nash and a jury, and matical unitarian system is not suntage. May 27, with all solemnity in her place among the blest beside resulted in favor of the Supreme ed to the genius, to the traditions When the first Sisters of Charity who the Great White Throne, while she Council. On appeal this judgment had ever gone to China arrived at wears her glorious crown, she will was also reversed and a new trial co-Ning Po in December, 1830, while the pray not only for the Chinese, but for neved. The defense is that James Keefe, the husband of the plaintiff made false and untrue statements on has application and medical examination blanks, Hon, J. M. E. O'Grady Hypes for the Supreme Council.

> the will of the late Mrs. Emma A. Deisinterpret the true character of Schley, sister-in-law of the late Ross concrete situations. In the same way well P. Flower, and widow of Wm. when the journals of the Vatican and Schley, seventy-five bequests are many of Guelphism reply to the desperate of over \$5,000 each. The list of the appeals of the Government with lucky relatives, servants and friends with their respective legacies reads mor like fable than reality. The he are of rhetoric. They know perfectly quests over \$5,000 amount to \$2,2

> CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL. --The ninth annual session of the Catholic Summer School of America was only living thing in Rome. 100 from New York, under the rius of the country and to the intermanagement of D. J. O'Connor of ests of the Pope and of the nation: that city. The Rev. M. J. Lavelle is is the liberal republic. It lives rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral and moves in the womb of the nu-President of the school, was among tion; it exists virtually, in fact, in a the excursionists, as were many latent condition. Twenty years ago others prominent in Catholic circles a precarious, bastard modus vivendi in the Metropolis. This coming week might have semed possible; to-day is will be devoted mostly to lectures of is a chimera. Italy is slipping down a patriotic nature. On the Fourth of a slope at the bottom of which she July Gen. A. D. Shaw, Commanderin-Chief of the Grand Army, will deli- her mission, her greatness and ner ver an oration on the school grounds. to which the troops at Platisburg barracks, under command of Col. Riward Moale, have been invited.

THE YOUNG IRISHMEN'S L. and B. Association will hold their annual excursion down the river on Thursday, July 19th. The steamer "Three Rivers" has been chartered for the occasion, and the committee appointed to make arrangements for the event are at present working hard. A first-class orchestra has been engaged for those dancing, while refreshments will be served at reasonable prices. A special feature of the excursion this year will be the rendition of a programme by first-class talent on the return trip. Staterooms can be secured at Mulcair Bros., 1942 Notre Dame street.

A. O. H .- At a recent meeting of

THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

A victory that is really a defeat is what the Italian Government Las just experienced. It is evident that the House of Savoy is doomed. The Quirinal now begs at the gate of the Vatican for the old man, whose voice is that of all Christendom, to suce the monarchy, to save the government, by permitting the Catholicelement to vote. The Pope cannot agree to this, hence all the trouble. In his last letter to the New York "Sun" --date Rome, June 15,- "Innominato". soms up the situation pretty clearly, So exact is it that we will take some extracts from it.

In the first place the now famous Milan disturbances produced such an effect that the Government issued decrees suspending the liberty of masting and the liberty of association, on these death-dealing proposals. The Government appealed to the country. The Catholics abstained from voting: the vigorous North returned Republican members, the Centre sent mon of indifferent character, and the indolent South gave the Government a sufficient support to constitute a bare majority. But it is evident that the Government cannot be sustained throughout. Listen now to the sage comments of "Innominate." He said:

"The result is that, out of 45 per cent, of the elections, the live provinces demand the republic or a new government. The intermediate provinces are at least opposed to the ministry, while the South alone, the facalistic, incompetent, forceless South, tolerates the present policy of the monarchy. The House of Savoy new Paris the news comes that Edward rests only on a minority, and that bedy without quality or power or

> "That is the result shown to the late legislative elections. That is why the newspapers are discussing cage by the results of the vote and the less sons to be drawn from them. These organs of the dynasty and of Covernment admit at last that, un-Inor to the interests of the country. Thus ends the letter :--

"That is why we attach very slight importance to the passionate discussion in the press. When conciliating Catholics like the "Dega Dombarda" entreat the Vatican and the Howe of Savoy to come to some understanding against their common forthe republicans, they are guilty of an MULIONS TO FRIENDS, - By aparchronism, and at the same time Give unto the Pope what is the Pope's,' they make use of a mere figwell that the monarchy cannot give Rome back to the Pope; they are above all, the ones who want no connubium between the House of Sevoy, a corpse, and the Papacy. the

opened at Cliff Haven on July 1, by "There is but one natural, historithe arrival of an excursion party of cal solution, conformable to the gewill find her way out, her own life security-the liberal republic.'

ST. GABRIEL'S T. A. and B. S0-CIETY. -On the motion of Mr. M. McCarthy, seconded by Mr. J. Collins, the following resolution was passed by the members of the St Cabriel's T. A. and B. Society at their regular monthly meeting in St Gobriel's hall :--

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty Cod to remove from this earthly spliere, in the person of the late John Colfer, a man of high moral integrity; and, whereas, the sons of deccased, Messrs. J. and E. J. Colferare held in high esteem by this society; be it therefore

Resolved, that a vote of condolence be passed and a copy of same tendered the family of deceased, also published in he "True Witness," and entered in the minutes of the society.

NOTES FROM AMERICAN CENTRES.

NEW YORK'S FIRE .- Saturday with a rubber coat, and I went to of the most fearful horrors in the an- with Captain Roberts. nals of New York.

million dollars worth of property, in holes. They understood, many of cluding three fine steamships of the them, and I praise God that He Bremen Line, were lost in the tre- brought me there, for it did seem as mendous fire that scourged the Hob- though I had brought consolation to oken waterfront in the afternoon. The some of them. Death they knew was steamship Main was burned at her certain. They knew there was no dock with a great number of men hope of escape. They seemed resigned aboard. The Saale, now beached on to die, and spent the last moments the Jersey flats, went down the river in praying with me. tugs picking off her such men as they second porthole. He was ten ket could and picking up such as flung away from those who could get nearthemselves overboard to escape the est him. He was a young man apflames. In her hold are many corpses parently twenty-seven years of age.

The flames started in a cotton bale I spoke to him and blessed him, giv

on the North German Lloyd Pier. The ing him absolution. He understood. various accounts of this terrible catfor he closed his eyes and bowed his astrophe are sufficient to draw forth head. I will never forget the look on AN IRISH NUN BEATIFIED.

a deep sign of compassion and an exclamation of horror from the whole country. The incident of a Catholic priest following the burning ships, in a barge, and blessing floredly rest horror from the whole country. The incident of a Catholic priest following the burning ships, in a barge, and blessing floredly. Perhaps the line most horrible suffering pext to him. victims of the conflagration is one was to feel that you were so near beyond description him and could not aid him." beyond description.

A later report says: It was Father John Brosnan, of the Mission of INCREASE OF DIVORCE. —A very Our Lady of the Rosary, on State discouraging record is that of New martyred in China 29 years ago, and Her mother died quite young, when whom the Church has solemnly bea she was a baby. Her father was a street, who was seen by hundreds on York city in regard to the rapid integral of the deck of a tur administering aborders in the number of cases of difervent Catholic. He intrusted the the deck of a tug administering ab- crease in the number of cases of di-

the last day of June, witnessed one the scene aboard the tug Mutual "We went first to the Saale. By the

time we arrived at her side she was A hundred lives perhaps—but it is slowly sinking. I saw many heads guess-work—and possibly five or six and faces looking out of the port-

most horrible suffering next to him

vorce this year. The New York ''Post'' says :— "Through an unusually large divorce calendar in the Supreme Court Division No. 7, feeling references were

the Clonmel (Tipperary) Nationalist the world immediately after entering and absolving the poor cooped up

AN IRISH NUN BEATIFIED.

of June 2, we place now before our leaders details we have collected relating to Blessed Alice O'Sullivan, of Her biographer, Sister Dutrouilh. Clonmel, one of the Sisters of Charity who knew her intimately, writes: tifled. This rare honor, justly appre Place—Clonmel.

ciated all over Ohristendom, affords childhood of his little Alice to a very solution to many of those who went particular joy and gratification to pious and devoted servant, but she down with the Saale.

The people of the premier county and had not the vigilance or the tact of the premier county and had not the vigilance or the tact of ing story of his experience:

Place—Cloning! Place—Cronmel. | let the child do just as she liked. She | 'It was about nine c'clock, while this week, attention has been direct—made to the death of the most active members meeting of Branch 54, C.M.B.A., a re-

West Cale Trishtown, Parish of St. tenderly, and made her share in all wall, that I saw the floating light such actions which have burdened the late ary so on December 1836; to which their sports and pleasures. She learners have burdened the parents had removed from editoread very early. When she river. Then a fireman provided me figured out, was so emphatic as to of the deceased.

The question of the future of China roads, telegraph offices, etc. has become one of deep interest in influence" into subjugated territor-

the Far East.

It did not take much perspicacity ruption by herself drawing the sword 11. seems pretty certain that the governtive Christians.

China has an area of 4,000,000 square miles, or greater than all the cost of the other important churches United States, a population generally varies from \$10,000 to \$20,000. put down at 400,000,000, or six one five-hundredth of the mileage of has increased to 272. the United States. The enormous | "In 1889 the large seminary numprejudice against anything not Chi-supported by the mission cost \$20 a nese, from the rest of the civilized year; fourteen to fifteen years of there are certain standards of civilization of a Chinese priest, ation which make them peace-loving "Instead of 2 colleges, we have 5 ation which make them peace-loving and law-abiding people, and it is instead of 135 pupils, we number the testimony of merchants who have 325, most of whom are under our dihad dealings with them that they are rect charge. The in inher of free as a general rule honest. They are, schools has increased from 153 to however, wedded to their own cus- 370, the number of pupils from 2.727 toms, tenacious of their traditional to 5.503." ways, and exceedingly jealous of the their sanguinary results.

The outcome of it will be the invaof the kingdom? The history of Christianity in China goes back to the
days of St. Francis Navier.

It has

The outcome of it will be the invasition some day, it he had fived. He life most of the Brooklyn McLaughwas a very nice man, always willing lins, he is essentially a product of
to do what he could for people." At
Brooklyn No one knows exactly how
old he is, but 74 is very near the
will be shughtered by the score. The
days of St. Francis Navier. been through these four centuries a story of heroic struggle and marvellous fortitude on the part of the the word board label to the first of was speaking about a gentleman who those who have not seen him within long roll of martyrs attests to the superhuman endeavors that were made the chement of permanence in this set superhuman endeavors that were made that there will be any long the chement of permanence in this set superhuman endeavors that were made that there will be any long the chement of permanence in this set superhuman endeavors that were made the chement of permanence in this set long the chement of permanence in this set who died after some months' illness springly character which stamped him the chement of permanence in the set of the chement of permanence in this set who died after some months' illness springly character which stamped him the chement of permanence in this set who died after some months' illness springly character which stamped him heathen. It has been only within the stream, and there is no great forward about half a year ago. Needless to hale and hearty at the age of 70. He last few years that some show of protection and security has been secured for the missions by the French Chinese war, if such is fated to be Government. A treaty was signed be- European nations. by the logic of cirtween China and France whereby the cumstances, will be involved in the Catholic missionaries were accorded the rank of mandarins, without, however, any of the governmental autory, how much will our own counthority. The first paragraph of the try be involved? Treaties with China treaty reads as follows: "The Imperial Government having authorized this relative to us an "open door." From a commercial point of view for a long time the propagation of this places us on a perfect standard the Catholic religion, and Catholic churches having in consequence been can only be carried out by the property of the catholic churches having in consequence been can only be carried out by the property of the carried out the carried out the carried out the property of the carried out established in all the provinces of can only be carried out by the pre-China, we are desirous of seeing our servation of China as an independent people and Christians live in harm- power. It is to our advantage, then, ony. To insure a readler protection, to save China and resist the policy it has been agreed that the local authorities shall exchange visits with Philippines gives us a coign of vanmissionaries according to the conditage. With it, and in view of the tions specified in the following arti- fact that our commercial interests cles: 1st, In the ecclesiastical hierar- are involved, can we keep out of the chy bishops shall be entitled to the struggle? same rank and dignity as viceroys ed to interview viceroys and governthe eve of the most tremendous I scarcely could believe that any perthe boss's physiognomy will be inevents. Before the curtain falls on son of ordinary historical or politic clined to credit this. There is a and governors, and shall be privilegors." This title made the missionar- events. Before the curtain falls on son, of ordinary historical or politiies respected, and secured for them the lurid drama of war some most some measure of respect from the people. As a consequence the missions taken place. have thriven Monseigneur Favier. the Vicar-Apostolic of Pekin, reporting on the state of his vicariate in O'CONNELL AND THE TIPPERARY March, 1900, made the following showing:

"In 1889 the stations numbered 322: now there are 577. Ten years they wanted to take the horses from edied if only the proper means were ago there were 31,417 Christians; to O Connell's carriage and draw him taken. I blame, almost entirely the when they are analyzed they are day we number 46,894. In 1889 themselves upon his way. "This will want, in our schools and colleges of found to consist of very simple eleadult baptisms amounted only to never do," he said to his daughter- a class, in which the history of Can-ments. McLaughlin owes his success 1,022; this year they number 2,322 in-law, "their intentions are excelof which only 633 were administered lent, but they'll get so excited that history of the country—is thoroughly commonplace order united to extreme in danger of death. In 1889 there we'll find ourselves in the ditch pre-taught. At all events such a class caution and backed up by a sense of were 1,170 catechamens; to-day they sently." Bursting open the carriage would be of far more practical use in strict honor in his dealings with his number 6,506, and if we include those door, in a moment he was out among after years for the student. For the political associates. He has never who have expressed their intention of these gigantic Tipperary men, just as moment we have simply to empty the been known to fail in his word or becoming Christians, the number big as any one of them. "Now boys, milk into another vessel and then to wittingly to have disappointed the would exceed 10,000. The annual conbe reasonable," he said: leave the have the pitcher ready for the mornfessions have increased from 23,464 horses under the carriage." "But ing: while at that work I will meretrust in him. His word is always lit-

tion of the Marist Brothers. Ten preparations for so doing went rap-anxious to get the class. I am in promises has stood him in wonderful

In view of the critical condition of years ago there were none in the affairs in China the following able vicarlate: there are now 18. Thanks and well thought out article from to their zeal, a college for Europeans had come. has been opened in Tien-Tsin; a Franco-Chinese college in the same city to thoroughly appreciate it one must has been confided to them by the mu- have Irish blood in one's veins. of the "Catholic World" magazine, nicipal authorities. 75 ouplis attend, was not so much the daring of the will be read with much interest by The college in Pekin, together with any that stimed the recent our readers. It contains much sta-its branch, numbers 155 pupils, and course, he knew they would not lay has already turned out more than 50 a hand upon him, but it was the ored in an interesting manner. Father good interpreters who fill important liginality of it, the fun of it, in point positions in the post-offices, rail- of fact, what they themselves have

"The establishment of the Trapview of the recent manifestations of pists is not only self-supporting, but ular than ever before.—Donohoe's. antagonism against foreign residents is making steady progress. In 1889 and the apparent inability of the there were only three priests, 6 choir Chinese government to control its own religious, and 22 lay brethren: the people. The chief nations of Europe. community now includes a mitred abit is generally conceded, are only bot. 5 priests, 18 choir religious, and waiting for a good excuse to convert 33 brothers. The resources have not what are now known as "spheres of increased proportionately, and the monastery is poor.

Besides the large institution of the The curtain is about to fall on the Holy Childhood, which supports 400 terrible tragedy that has been enact- to 500 persons a year, the Sisters of ed on the yeldts of South Africa, and Charity maintain 2 European and 3 before these scenes are completely Chinese hospitals and 2 homes for between Montreal and some of the the tides was due to the pull of the shut out the signal is given for the aged men. They have, besides, a surrounding villages. During the space moon. He showed the true cause of curtain to rise on similar scenes in children's hospital and four dispensaries.

"The congregation of the Sisters of to foresee that there was trouble Saint Joseph, composed of native profession and a resident of a town ahead for China, but very few anti-sisters, numbered 38 members in not many miles away from the city. cipated that China herself would be 1889; now there are 62. Then there He is comparatively a young man. the first to invite disaster and dis- were only 4 houses; now there are

against the hated foreigner, and "In 1889 we possessed 16 large Euthrowing the torch in the midst of ropean churches; we now have 31. their peaceful dwellings. It now Many of these vie with those in Eumen has a word of condemnation for viour, in the centre of the imperial he was admitted to the profession. I every one else but the "Boxers," and city, was constructed at the emperrope. The cathedral of the Holy Sano small measure of commendation or's expense, and cost \$160,000; the he is what we would call an educatfor them in their shocking outrages church of Saint Joseph, in the cast- ed man. We conversed about French against the missionaries and the na- ern part, cost over \$80,000; the old church, in the southern part, was realmost by heart; he knew all about novated at a cost of \$40,000. The the "Contumes de Paris": he was

"In 1889 there were 136 minor times that of the United States, and churches; to-day the vicariate nosonly 350 miles of railroad, or not sesses 216. The number of oratories ple glide from one subject to another,

population live in simple ways, as bered 12 pupils; the attendance is they are obliged to do. They travel now 23. The attendance of the small life. I mentioned that very often priests. At the present moment the little, as there are no facilities for seminary has increased from 36 to men became members of a profession Catholic Church possesses more asgoing far from home. They are shut 88. The pupils belong to our best in by a great stone wall from then Christian families; and if some do not neighbors, and, what is of far more complete the course, the reason is inconsequence, by a greater wall of competency or illness. Every pupil that McGee had himself admitted to world. Among the various classes study are necessary for the ordina-

But the success of the missions ongrowing power of the foreigners. It ly added fuel to the antagonism of is this latter trait that has been the the "Boxers," and while the exprescause of the late disturbances. with sions of comity were very profuse on And he immediately asked. "I mean the part of the authorities, vet the As a military or naval power China Ti-ten-Kino (Society of the Lord of is inherently weak; and this fact adds the Earth) understood very well that a further inducement to the avarities they might pillage and murder, and the subject, or to leave him in bliss-cious nations who sit about her door nothing in the shape of any condign ful ignorance. For the fun of it I to assert and maintain their now acknowledged rights within the kingdom. Of course the immediate outcome of the Chinese imbroglio will be that the nations will insist that the Dowager Empress herself will subdue in spite of these soi-disput orders the increase in spice of these soi-disput orders the increase in the spite of these soi-disput orders the increase in the spite of these soi-disput orders the increase in the spite of these soi-disput orders the increase in the spite of these soi-disput orders the increase in the spite of these soi-disput orders the increase in the spite of these soi-disput orders the increase in the spite of these soi-disput orders the increase in the spite of these soi-disput orders the increase in the spite of these soi-disput orders the increase in the spite of the spite of these soi-disput orders the increase in the spite of the spi Dowager Empress herself will subdue the "Boxers," or, in default of this they will land their forces and do the work for her, and insist on the utimplicit understanding between the ther in my explanation, when he not familiar take it for granted that the most reparation for the damages "Boxers" and the authorities to per-tary interrupted me by saying: "I Brooklyn Democratic leader is an But, in the meantime, what is of the highest importance to us is. What will be the outcome of these troubles in point of view of the meantime. What is of the purpose of it will be the outcome of these troubles in point of view of the many purpose of it will be the outcome.

Anyhow, it is evident to the most superficial observer that we are on important historical events will have

BOYS.

At Tipperary, brave Tipperary ! shure we'd rather pull you along our- ly call the attention of all whom it erally as good as his bond. His rep-We made an appeal to the devo- selves, Sir," was the reply as the may concern; possibly they may be utation of unswerving fidelity to his

heads be it," cried O'Connell good humoredly, and throwing off his coat he set to with pugilistic intent. boxing them right and left until he got them to desist. Their amusement and delight knew no bounds, and when on regaining the carriage he doubled up his hand and shook it at them, with a beaming smile and a twinkling eye, the air was rent with enthusiastic shouting, and he drove of even a greater hero than when he

To understand the above scene and called the "divilment" of it that won their hearts and made him more pop-

OUR CURBSTONE OBSERVER

IN A CRITICAL MOOD.

About ten days ago I travelled to town upon one of the boats that plies He had made a course of studies in one of our provincial colleges, and had been indentured to a prominent notary on St. James street. In 1889 law and legal forms; he had Pothier well read in the history of French law, from the days of Justinian down to the last commentaries of Aubry et Rau. In the ordinary way that peowe came to speak about the number of Canadian journalists and profeslife. I mentioned that very often for the simple purpose of having a certain standing in the community, 1 said that I was under the impression rights and privileges of a lawyer, than to seriously practise the profession. In fact, his literary, editorial, and political engagements were such that he could never have expected to sit down in a law office and follow the routine of a practitioner. At this point my friend, the notary, said: "McGee? Ah! that is the man that once made a great Orange speech. Was he for them or against them? 'For or against whom?'' "The Orangemen." was his reply was he a Protestant or a Catholic? I was so astonished that I scarcely knew whether to enlighten him on

I have just related a simple fact. Yet to my mind it is suggestive of very serious thoughts and reflections I could never have imagined that a man who was perfectly versed in the affairs of his profession, who was born within cannon-shot of Montreal. who had spent nine years in a colcould possibly be ignorant of what McGee was, or of who George Brown was. Still here was a practical proof sonable to suppose that there may be that his natural character is one of know all about the public men of in a political way is merely assumed. tle about the men who played very conspicuous roles in the country's political past.

point.

There must be a screw loose somewhere or other. I am not able at this moment to place my finger upon the one, but I feel confident that a lack exists which could be easily rem-

hopes that the next generation will know something about the great and remarkable men of to-day: then surely is your 'Observer doomed to oblivion after death.

CATHOLICITY AND SCIENCE.

It is becoming monotonous and wearisome to have men, who very absolutely ignorant concerning are the history of the Catholic Church. constantly proclaiming the so-called antagonism of the church towards science—especially astronomy. They never tire of quoting "Galileo," "the imprisoned and tortured." We would ber of such writers to recall the fact that Galileo was confined in a ducal palace, and was less a prisoner than is Leo XIII, to-day. His attitude towards the church may be read in the facts that his children were carefully educated in the Catholic Faith, and that he died a Catholic. Referring to what the church has done for astronomy, we find an English exchange stating :--

From the earliest times illustrious Catholics were working in the field of astronomy. St. Bede, Doctor of the Church, wrote a treatise on astronomy, and was one of the first to teach that the shape of the earth was globular; that the ebb and flow of erlipses of the sun and moon, and of an hour I was in conversation condemned superstitious astrology as with a gentleman who is a notary by false and pernicious. Abbot Alcuin showed that what were thought to be portentous and erratic movements of the planet Mars was his natural course previously not understood. Pope Sylvester II., better known as the celebrated Gerbert, was a leading astronomer of his day. Albertus Magnus, the great Dominican theologian. before the invention of the telescope. taught that the Milky Way was a vast assemblage of stars, and that the figures on the moon were the ground-markings of its own surface. opernicus was a monk, dedicated his great work to l'ope l'aul III., and published it at the earnest entreaty of his friend Cardinal Schomberg. The first observation of a planet's transit across the sun's disc was made by the Abbe Gassendi. The first of the asteroids was discovered by the Abbe Piazzi. The great names of Clavius, Grimaldi, Boscovitch, Mayer, De sional men who have entered public Vico, and La Caille are all Catholic priests. At the present moment the tronomical observatories than any country or any government. Beginning with the Vatican Observatory at Rome, founded out of the private the Bar, more to have the name, purse of Pope Leo XIII., they are found all over the world even, in such countries as China. Patagonia. and the Philippine Islands. Our own Stonyhurst Observatory is an example near home. This is a meagre statement of what Catholics have done for astronomy and Imowing much more we feel insulted when bigoted correspondents are permitted to ignorantly assert otherwise.

Decidedly this is only a very limited statement of what members of the Catholic priesthood and laity have done to carry the science of astronomy to perfection. It has been the same with all the other sciences: you search for their organization. man who can get one of these covet- marked courtesy to the priests of his development and diffusion, you must look to the Catholic Church.

BROOKLYN'S DEMOCRATIC LEADER.

Probably nine out of ten of those to whom the name of McLaughlin is secute and pursue and wear out the never heard that; I was told he had frishman, says a writer in the New Christians um o apostasy, and thus been ill for some months. He was a York "Sun." Hugh McLaughlin was born in Brooklyn, of Irish parentage. and has lived there all his life. Unsition some day, if he had lived. He like most of the Brooklyn McLaughspringy character which stamped him business were accustomed to troop his age which seems to promise many years of active life. His figure is as straight as an arrow. He stands 6 feet high, and the tall silk hat which he wears, winter and summer, makes him appear still taller.

He dresses faultlessly, but plainly. and no one would ever think of calling him other than a fine-looking man. His hair, somewhat thin on the top of the head, is white and inclined to be wavy, and he has a white mustache. His keen, bright eyes, still undimmed by age, indicate unusual that line along the gutter were some shrewdness and the ability to read men who have since arrived at consiof the fact that such a person did character, two qualities which he unand does exist in this province. And doubtedly possesses in a high degree. if there be one such, it is but rea- Those who know him intimately say many of them. I do not for a mo-extreme amiability, and that the ment pretend that it should be part habitual sternness familiar to those of a professional man's education to who have come in contact with nim thirty, or even twenty years ago; but Those who have observed with care cal information, should know so lit- gleam of invincible good nature in his eyes which seems strangely at variance with the reputation the newspaper men give him.

Wonder has often been expressed at Boss McLaughlin's extraordinary power over men. Those qualities which give a man a kind of absolute despotism over his fellows are an execedingly interesting study, and yet when they are analyzed they are

stend during his whole career and has been a very considerable element in his great success. It is not necessary to point, that

such a characteristic is not at all such a characteristic in a characteristic is not at all such a characteristic in the such at all such a characteristic in the cure of Epilepsz Fire etc. Furn of curricular the curre of Epilepsz Fire etc. Furn of curricular the curre of Epilepsz Fire etc. Furn of curricular the current of Epilepsz Fire etc. Furn of curricular the current of Epilepsz Fire etc. Furn of curricular the current of Epilepsz Fire etc. Furn of current of the current of Epilepsz Fire etc. Furn of current of Epilepsz Fire etc. Furn of current of Epilepsz Fire etc. Furn of current of curr which would compel admiration if it were not essentially provincial. It is a well-known fact that McLaughlin's derable prominence, and it is doubthas never attempted to extend his in-fluence to State or national politics expectant line of statesmen. and this has occasioned no small wonder among those who have memory that does not become iminspiring loyalty among his followers is possessed by Hugh McLaughlin associated, and extends to the smallin an extraordinary degree. His prin- est details. His position in his party cipal lieutenants place an almost childish reliance on his opinion, and with many well-known men of politihis word with them is absolute law. Events of the past have shown that paigns of the past and politicians Laughlin's long career of almost unbroken success.

The manners and habits of the he knows the name of every man in veteran leader are extremely democratic. His office at 13 Willoughby wide acquaintance, he has made street has become famous. terior of this office building is as un essentially a home man, and most of preposessing as possible. The place his time not taken up by political afwas formerly known as "Kerrigan's fairs is spent with his family. auction shop," and those who wished to confer with the recognized head of Democratic leader are extremely simthe Democratic party in Kings coun- ple, and his longevity and rugged ty were obliged to pick their steps health are due in no small measure among old furniture before they reach- to this simplicity. He never uses lied a humble-looking desk in the rear of the place, at which the boss held his state. All sorts and conditions of seen at a theatre. He has, however men find their way to this dingy attended performances given in aid of shrine of Democracy. District leaders the charities in which his wife was in search of jobs for constituents, interested. For society he has little lawyers and even clergymen elbow taste, and the only social function one another within the narrow con- which he attends, and has never missfines of the auction shop waiting ed, is the annual ball of the Emerald hours for an audience. These audi- Society, given for the benefit of the ences are usually short and to the Brooklyn orphans. point. Tales of woe are poured into One of his chief diversions is domithe ears of the chief, and disputes noes. He is an expert domino player, without number are "fixed up." In and it used to be a common thing to cases of disputes between rival lead- see him in the evening deep in his ers the arbitrament of the boss is favorite game in the meeting rooms

final. Unlike some men of strong charac- Such an occasion was interesting for ter and stubborn instincts, Hugh Mc- the chance spectator. The boss would Laughlin has the faculty of forgive- mingle freely among the grizzled vetness. Some of the men closest to him erans and seemed to be personally to-day, through whose efforts some known to all. His partners at the of his greatest triumphs have been game are the objects of special envy. wen, were at one time his bitterest and the man who can beat him has enemics. This utter lack of the im- made his reputation. placable in his character has proved Hugh McLaughlin stands high in the cate his judgment.

passed into a proverb. He is said to a special efficacy, for however brusone be the most difficult to approach of he may be in his intercourse with the any man in public life. An interview majority of those who come in conwith him is esteemed a prize, and the tack with him, he always shows ed talks with the "Boss" is looked Church. The result of this consideraup to with considerable envy in tion is seen in the almost universal Brooklyn. Innumerable are the description which he enjoys among the estrem which he enjoys among the cices resorted in the endeavor to make "the old man" talk, as the tributed generously to the support of phrase goes. Once in a while a dar- his Church, and is a familiar and proing writer calls at his house for the minent figure at the various fairs. purpose of interviewing him, but he lawn parties and enterprises of like seldom calls for the second time. nature. Scant consideration is shown to the newspaper man who tries to beard the boss in his private home. He has made an inexorable rule that all political business must be transacted in his office in Willoughby street, and but one Pain-Killer, Perry-Davis', 255 this rule is one that he never departs and 50c. from. There was a time, however, when it was possible to see him at his home, and a few may still remember the strange scene that used to take place in front of the Remsen

street residence. In those days the Willoughby street auction shop had not yet become the established Mecca, and the politicians who wanted to see the boss on down to Remsen street and take up their station in line in front of the house, where they waited until it was the pleasure of the leader to come out and confer with them. When he was good and ready he was wont to confer with his satellites. one by one, as they stood ranged along the gutter like a string of gallery gods in front of a theatre. one seemed to take umbrage at this rather inhospitable custom, for it was well understood that under no circumstances would the boss be willing to profane his private home with the discussion of politics. Composing

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Hoods Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and

influence has always been circum- ful if they would care to remember scribed by the limits of Brooklyn. He the days of the "Remsen street chain

Mr. McLaughlin has a remarkable watched his career. The faculty of paired by age. It goes back to the earliest campaigns in which he was naturally brought him in contact cal history, and his stories of camthis implicit trust has not been mis- long since passed away are extremely piaced very often for it would be interesting. He has a remarkable difficult to produce a parallel for Mcmemory for faces, and even for names and it was once said of him by an admiring follower that, "like Caesar. The in- very few intimate friendships. He is

of the G. A. R. in the borough hall,

an inestimable benefit to him during estimation of the Roman Catholic the course of his long management of clergy. He is a practical Catholic the Brooklyn Democratic machine himself and his family has from the His policy has always been to con- beginning of his career been intimateciliate a powerful foe rather than to ly associated with the charitable enexasperate him, and with this end in terprises of his religion. Most of the view he has at times made conces- pastors of Brooklyn are personally sions which were thought to be ruin- and some are intimately acquainted ous by his colleagues, but in the with the noted politician. It is very long run have never failed to vindi- often through the intercession of clergymen that political favors are ob-Mr. McLaughlin's extreme reticence tained. Appeals of this kind made as regards interviewing has almost to the boss are understood to have

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IRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION IN DUBLIN.

in the Rotunda to-day.

utes later, accompanied by Mr. John enthusiasm prevailed.

Hon. Edward Blake, P. A. McHugh. Michael McCartan, F. A. O'Keefe. Captain Donelan, Edward Barry. Doogan, George Murnaghan. James land cannot afford to lose a single Daly James Hammond, M. J. Minch. son. and our object therefore ought Neither Mr. T. M. Healy nor his to be so to frame our organization, so more prominent Parliamentary fol- to settle our policy, so to devise our lowers were present.

Amongst those also on the platform to be able to enlist the services of all rish Nationalists, and to be able to utilize to the utmost all the varied to conway, ex-M.P.; Frank Hugh O'Dontal talents of our people. nell, ex-M.P.; Philip Callan, ex-M.P. There was a large attendance of clergy and delegates.

FIRST DAY, MONDAY.

ing been called to the chair, arose to cial period in the history of our coundeliver the opening speech. His retry, guide the Convention to just and ception, according to all reports, was wise conclusions. The Chairman then ing the gathering for the honor con- be followed at the Convention. They ferred upon him, he said :-

man of this Convention to see that mine at what hour they would meet the most perfect freedom of speech on the following day. As to the orprevails here, but at the same time der of debate, the committee having i will be my duty to insist that the charge of the arrangements of the rules of order are observed, and that Convention had put no official prothe rulings of the chairman are re- gramme before the delegates, but the spected and obeyed. After all you notices of motion which were in their are to remember that the responsibil- hands had been handed in by indiviity which rests upon my shoulders for dual members, and were for free and the good order of this assembly is a full amendment and discussion. He responsibility which ought to be stated this lest it should be imaginshared by the humblest man in this ed that any efforts had been made to

absentees whose absence I regret. I lic organizations, delegates sent here years ago there has been no assembly people. (Loud cheers.) so well entitled as this one is to

ple of Ireland. Now, fellow-countrymen, let us bear

Commence of the second of the

There have been many gatherings and the honor of our country. Let us of principle to prevent Nationalists the liberty of saving that there was within the Round Room of the Rotunda to which attached an importunce of the most vital nature conworld how capable a free Irish demworld how capable a free Irish dempledge ourselves to prevent kationalists to the top of all sections from reuniting their one class of the community which
forces in a renewed struggle for our
above all others must regard this
country's liberty and welfare, and we
pledge ourselves to extend and mainpremest importance. He referred to cerning the welfare and freedom of ocratic Parliament is of sober, steady, the country, says the correspondent business-like work, and also of Parliamentary and dignified proceedings.

This great assembly must be potent 1783 the Volunteers assembled to en- for good or for evil, and I claim deavor to wring from the English your aid in my endeavors to conduct Government of the day reforms which these proceedings as to reflect honor Ireland was in need of. Then, as later, and bring credit to our countrymen. the Government of England was cor- The purpose and the object of this rupt, intolerant, and bigoted to Irish Convention may be stated in a few interests, as they proved by their re- words. This great assembly has come fusal to entertain her just demands. together to promote unity and organ-Nine years afterwards the 'Catholic ization amongst our people. These Convention met here, as the result of differences of opinion, of principles. which the Catholic Relief Act was and of policy, which kept Irishmen in passed, enabling Catholics to enjoy different camps for the last ten years many privileges which were previously denied them. In 1881, after the
introduction of the Land Act, a conintroduction League was held in order that the countrymen, the contest is over, but the continued unity, discipline, and nerve to keep their people at home, in official successor of the f and League voice of the country might be known the marks of it remain, and the scars efficiency of the Parliamentary Party. The face of the dangers arising from emigration, he ried out.

In regard to that important matter, are still observable, and I say it we pledge to Mr. Redmond and his dangers arising from emigration, he ried out.

That, in the words of the content of would make hold to say that the first manufacture of the content of the conte resolution left to deal with the meas- people to get the idea into their an organized country in repressing ure as they saw fit. These assemblies heads that in one moment we can with a firm hand any attempt to rewere keenly watched by the people of bring the country back to the posi- open the fatal chapter of past dis-Ireland in their result, but, perhaps, since the Union, there has not been No: the process of reconciliation -- the people of whom this Convention they had composed, but by the efforts an occasion on which the eyes of the process of reunion must be just is the representative voice, we hereby Irishmen, not alone here, but in every like the healing of an open wound, it solemnly undertake that for a Party land where her scattered exiles have must be of gradual growth. For my so conducted, the country will cheerfound a home, have been more pier- part I am astonished how unexpect- fully provide the means of maintainengly cast than on the proceedings edly rapid has been the reunion of ine at Westminster a Party of Irish the people during the past few Nationalists whose purposes and en-The Rotunda was thrown open at months. Certainly in the ranks of the ergies will be devoted wholly to the eleven o'clock in the morning for the Irish Party there is at the present prosecution of the National struggle admission of delegates, and from that moment a complete and generous and the preservation of our people." hour the building gradually began to fill, so that by twelve o'clock, the hour announces for the opening of the proceedings, the Round Room was packed to overflowing. The balconies appearing. Indeed, fellow-countrymen deserving the confidence of our people and area were taxed to the utmost the danger which I foresee is some must be the recovery of the indecapacity in affording accommodation what in the other direction. It is pendence of the Irish nation, wrested for the delegates, while outside the lest in revulsion of feeling after the from us by the foulest corruption. building, in O'Connell street and miseries of the last ten years of civil periody, and brute force: that the Great Britain street, a large crowd war we may rush to the other ex-Istatesmen and newspapers of England of people assembled, and, as the more trame and endeavor to enforce a kind are either lending themselves to a conprominently connected with the Con- of unity which in its nature would be scious fraud or proving their incapavention arrived, they were accorded artificial, and which with a quick- city for understanding the rudiments hearty receptions. Inside the hall the witted people like our own could of Irish feeling when they pretend scene was of the most enthusiastic never be enduring. By unity I don't that our claim to nationhood, which kind. The assembly were silent until mean a dead level of uniformity of L founded on the most sacred titles about 12.15, when the entrance of thought and opinion upon everything, of history, race, and character, can Mr. P. A. McHugh, M.P., was the I don't mean a surrendering of all be abouted by the concession of a sysfor a hearty ovation. Mr. personal initiative and personal inde-tem of local government insulting in John Dillon, M.P., entered ten min- pendence. By unity I mean unity in its restrictions and unjust in its finessentials, unity in principles which ancial basis, or by the interested Redmond, M.P., and Very Rev. Canon we advocate, unity in the objects compliments of an alien Court, and McCartan, P.P., Donaghmore, Again which we have in view, unity in the that we hereby declare that the policy which we pursue, and unity Irish race, with all their influence at The members of Parliament present and discipline in the ranks of the home and abroad, are, and must conwere :-T. P. O'Connor, T. M. Har-rington, John Dillon, J. J. O'Kelly men, a unity such as that is perfect-power, and will embrace every oply consistent with the most generous portunity of giving effect to their de-John O'Dowd, Dr. Ambrose, M. J. toleration of one another's differences testation of English rule until the at-Flavin, James Gibney, Daniel Crilly, upon minor points. And it is this tempt to govern Ireland by force spirit of unity that I ask you to ad- against the consent of the governed dress yourselves to the matters which is given over." John Pinkerty, J. F. X. O'Brien, M. Will come before you. Remember this. Austin, Jasper Tully, James Gilhooly, is a peace convention. But references land from Donegal to Cork and from William Abraham, T. J. Condon, J to the dissensions of the last ten Dublin to Galway, representing the P. Farrell, W. Redmond, T. P. Hay- years will not be tolerated. Any at- Ireland beyond the Irish Sea, from $\operatorname{tr}\operatorname{cks}$ upon brother Nationalists when Swift MacNeil, J. J. Clancy, William ther they are here or whether they Field, William O'Malley, John Roche, are absent will not be permitted, but Denis Kilbride, David Sheehy, Samuel the hand of fellowship must be held Young, P. McDermot, Richard J. out to every man who is willing to McGhee, Eugene Crean, P. J. Powerr, work on the lines which we lav James O'Connor, J. J. Shee, P. C. down. In the words of Parnell, Ire-

I trust sincerely that this spiritations of this Convention, and in conclusion I may be allowed to say that with all reverence I pray that the Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P., hav- God of our fathers will in this cruwould sit until five in the afternoon. It will be my duty first as chair- and at the rising they would deterroom. That responsibility is a very force upon this Convention any pregrave one. assembly of Irishmen held here since ness was as follows:-The first athe passing of the Act of Union. By tices of motion on the agenda paper that I don't mean to say that it is were three in the name of Father would desire to see present. There are posed and seconded in globo. Then ne would put from the chair each of most sincerely hope that by the wis- them separately, so that it may be dom, the toleration, and the concili-atory nature of our proceedings we sary, amended, or, if the Convention fearing this Convention, and that our ries of resolutions standing in his one purpose and desire is to unite all name, and in the same way they honest Irishmen in a final effort to free our country. I say that this is chair, so that there could be separated not dream for a moment of differing the court of the acceptance of the Convention. He need hardly say that he would not dream for a moment of differing the court of the convention. the greatest representative assembly of discussion on each particular point. Irishmen since the Union. For the Each speaker who desired to address first time we have here to-day, in ad- the Convention should send up his dition to the representatives of pub- name, and the name of the body be represented. Let them bear in mind from public bodies elected by the that this was a Parliament on which widest public franchise in every part the eyes of the whole world were of the country. And I say that since resting, a Parliament which must the portals of the old House in Col- give an example of the good order lege Green were closed one hundred and dignified demeanor of the Irish

son, and our object therefore ought

plan of campaign for the future, as

came from a part of the country where the cry of the emigrant was The Rev. James Clancy, C.C., Kilstyle itself a Parliament of the peo- kee, rose to propose the following reconstantly in their ears. That was an evil which must be immediately solutions :--

"That we solemnly reaffirm the that fact in mind all through these proceedings, and let us be very mind-ful and very careful of the dignity that there is no longer any difference and evil which if they were not conproceedings, and let us be very mind-ful and very careful of the dignity that there is no longer any difference fore their eyes. But he would take

tain inviolate that National Unity which has been ordained by the universal judgment and patriotic instinct of the people."

"That we hail with relief and satisfaction the reunion of the Irish and the spiritual walfare of thou-model of an organization embracing Parliamentary forces under the leadership of Mr. John Redmond, which has happily been effected, and respectfully tender the grateful thanks of the memtheir fellow-countrymen to the memtheir fellow-countrymen to the members of the Irish Party who have con-tributed to this result by sacrificing were exposed to unspeakable dangers. National Convention bereby commend their personal prepossessions in order to virtue and religion, without the the principles and organization of the to secure for their country a blessed poor recompense of material prospersions of the most differences and religion. Without the principles and organization of the total prospersion of past differences and religion. Without the principles and organization of the total prospersion of past differences and religion.

They were there representing frethat has sprung up among the Nain opposite camps; they were assembled to give strength and stability and effectiveness to that reunion, and to give the flat of National sanction to an organization whose spirit and whose mission were best expressed in the name it bears. "The United Irish League." And they were there to bring about by a determined people's will that frank, wide independence and cordial comradeship between the the spirit of broad and all-embracing Irish Parliamentary Party and the patriotism-may inspire the deliber- Nationalist organization, which were practically soldiers in the same cause. which was the provision for the Irish people of their rights. They were not there to stick their heads into the sand and ignore the pitfalls and dangers of the present situation, but to a most enthusiastic one. After thank-ing the gathering for the honor concould be more fatal to the success of their efforts than that Ireland should subscribe to the demoralizing doctrine that there could not be brought about a unity between an Irish Parliamentary Party and a thoroughly Nationalist organization. It was from the masses of the people in each constituency, ranged under the banner of the United Irish League and accepting no dictation from any outsider, that their Parliamentary representatives would receive their mandate and derive their authority. As they sent their Parliamentary representatives to fight their battles in the very camp of the enemy, as they This is the greatest representative which he intended to take the busi- committed to the members the sacred and onerous duty of battling for their rights in the very midst of the enemy, they must be prepared to extend representative of everybody in the Clancy, of Kilkee. He would ask to the Parliamentary members a gensense of everyone being here whom we that these resolutions should be pro- erous, cordial, sympathetic, and considerate support, both moral and material—(cheers)—only insisting that they should fight the people's battles like soldiers, and that they would stand no mutiny in the ranks. (Loud will be able to show to these men decided, rejected. He would then ask cheers.) That was the spirit that that they had no just grounds for Canon Shinkwin to propose a long significantly underlay the second of the resolutions underlay the second of the resolutions which he had the honor to propose

from the definition of real unity which Mr. Redmond gave. They

sought no cast-iron unity. They only

wanted the unity which the chairman

described-unity of purpose, unity of

aim, discipline in their ranks, with

the most thorough toleration of the

idiosyncracies of individuals. (Cheers.)

But a more curious element in the

denationlization of their country was

the awful drain of emigration. He

forces in a renewed struggle for our above all others must regard this lish Ministers, without the support of a body of which he had the honor to pared with every legitimate weapon be a member—the priesthood of Ire- hattle to the enemies of our National land. (Applause.)

> ture would not judge the priesthood stitution of the arst clab of United of Ireland by the churches they had Irishmen in 1792, "this society is they had composed, but by the efforts communion of rights, and a union of they had made by legitimate combin- power among Irishmen." and sets beation to force an unwilling Legislature so to adjust the industrial and commercial conditions of this coun- Ireland. try that their people might be m-1 abled to live at home in simple and Ireland by means of a universal and unostentations

> Ireland was again to the front, and the operation of the 7th section of that they were adopting the proud the Land Act of 1887. privilege of following once again in | 3. The parting an end to periodical an organization headed by the priests distress and famine in the West by and supported by the people.

> ure in saying, as one who had some polised by a small ring of graziers. experience of great and enthusiastic and restoring the people to the occur rank with the very foremost of those sufficient size and quality. that were just and pure in Ireland.

> Mr. John Ferguson, Glasgow, also to strictly Irish national uses of the on behalf of our suffering nation. The stipulated by the Act of Union, together

Ireland beyond the Irish Sea, from wished to refer to, and he did so cottage allotments for the laborers, the Land's End to John o' Groat's, gladly—the resolution which affirmed and cheap sanitary dwellings for the assembled to put, so to speak. the that side by side with a united Party workmen in the towns, providing finishing touch to the blessed reunion in Parliament there should be a agricultural and technical education, united organization of the people in etc. that has speak as the land league of the forces of Ireland, which Ireland. It was the Land League of 5. Complete educational equality were kept apart so long, unhappity, ganization, working hand in hand for the Catholics of Ireland, including an including the control of the catholics of Ireland, including the control of the catholics of Ireland, including the control of the catholics of Ireland, including the catholics of Ireland, which is a control of the people in the catholic of the catholic of Ireland, which is a control of the people in the catholic of Ireland, which is a control of the people in the catholic of Ireland, which is a control of the catholic o with Parnell's men in Parliament, ing the establishment and endowment that gave them the power, and he of a university, in whose benefits they (Mr. Redmond) was free to admit, as can conscientiously participate, a somewhat constant attender in his 6. The compulsory ext place in Parliament, that he believed throughout Ireland of the law for there would be no use in this Con-providing agricultural laborers with vention delegating members to go to cottages and one-acre allotments, and the British House of Commons unless the enlargement of the existing powthey put those members in a position or of municipalities for the building of being able to say that they spoke of decent dwellings for the artisans not for themselves, but for the band- and laborers of towns, with powers el might of the men of Ireland. What to all such tenants to become owners did they suppose the Government of of their homes on terms proportion-England would care for their voices ate to their means of livelihood, no matter how often raised in Parliament? What did they suppose they quitous system of ground rents and would care for their votes no matter terminable leases in towns leading to how frequently given if they thought the periodical confiscation of tenant-they had only to reckon with a few right in towns, and the exemption of members of Parliament?

Mr. Louis Chandler, of New York, from local taxation. vas then introduced, and made a

few remarks, after which the resolutions were put and carried.

The Very Rev. Canon Shinkwin, P. P., Bandon, who rose to propose the next resolution, said he might begin b; saying that the resolution entrusted to his hands was a very vital one. purpose for which the Convention had been called. The resolution was:---"That, having regard to the uni-

versally acknowledged fact that no Irish Parliamentary Party can be maintained in an effective condition, a people strongly organized and prerights and aspirations, and recogniz-To them were committed the spiriting that the United Irish League of tual interests of the Irish people, fera to the country the best available

built, by the eloquent sermons they constituted for the purpose of for-Warding a brotherhood of affection, a St Paul and Minneapo is same evening fore itself the following object a viz. 1 Full National Self-Government of

2 The abolition of landlordism in (Loud compulsory system of purchase of the landlord's interest; together with the reinstatement of tenants evicted in cept Sundays representative of the priesthood of ants, whose rights were sacrificed by

abolishing on terms of just compen-Mr. James A. Power, High Sheriff sation to all interests affected the un-City of Waterford, supported the re- natural system by which all the richsolutions. He had the greatest pleas- est areas of that province are monomeetings that that meeting would pation of these lands in holdings of City Tiettet Offices, 137 St. James Street

To insist upon the appropriation

supported the resolution, and said a \$3,000,000 at present annually exgeneration had passed away since torted from Ireland for the benefit of last he lifted his voice in that hall England in excess of the contribution people were the nation builders, and ther with such sums as may be ecolet them realize the position they nomised by a reduction of the present extravagant expenditure upon Mr. J. K. Bracken. Templemore, the Royal Irish Constabulary and unsaid he had heard Mr. Parnell over on the judicial bureaucratic estaband over again state that the great lishments in Ireland, such uses as fa-Land League organization owed its cilitating the abolition of landlordism success to the support extended to it throughout Ireland, the redistribuby the Nationalists of Ireland -- he tion of non-resident grazing ranches meant the extreme Nationalists of of Connaught, and the reinstatement of the evicted tenants, endowing Mr. William Redmond, M.P., said Catholic University, relieving local there was one of these resolutions he ratepayers of the cost of providing

ground landlords and middle-men

8. The abolition of the right of the

Crown to challenge jurors in political cases, unless for cause shown. The repeal of the Treason Felony Act, which seeks to confound political offences with ordinary crime, and the treatment of all prisoners convicted of treason or misprison of treason on the same terms as the English Govand went to the very root of the ernment treated the raiders on the Transvaal.

(Continued on Page Six.)

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the reading of the work would lighten our crosses considerably. (The Carmelite Review, Niagara Falls. Ont., 1898, No. 6.)

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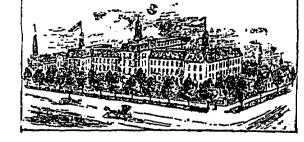
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If the English Speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their best interests, they would soon make of the TRUE WITNESS one of the most prosperous and powerful Catholic papers in this country. I heartily bless those who encourage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

| PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY JULY 7, 1900.

which took place in the Rotunda John Redmond, M.P. It seems to us or less closely identified." that our readers can glean sufficient! information from the account of proceedings on that occasion to enable them to form opinions concerning the Healy and his contingent. The weekly ultimate results likely to flow from that gathering.

WHAT EXCHANGES SAY. -As to the programme of the convention and the work cut out by the organizers for the assembled representatives, the London "Universe" says :---

was called upon to transact was ut- the Irish constituencies are asked to terly beyond the power of any body make sacrifices in the return of Naof men who, to the number of 3,000, tionalist members of Parliament! Is were packed together as tight as herrings in a barrel. The agenda paper adorers around the throne of Mr. contained as much matter as would fil nearly a page of the "Universe," visions send up members after the Much of it was contentious, a lot of throes and travail of a general elecit was impossible from a practical tion? Does the business of these point of view, and some of it was members cease when they are ennot worth discussing."

wish and the pertinent question lead- has disfigured Irish history for the ing up to it :--

ask themselves is, Has the Convention of Parliamentary fitness is not the result."

We have always, and very naturally, a deep interest in whatever is done or said by Hon. Edward Blake, for we look upon him, in one sense, as a special representative of our own. We were, therefore, pleased to and the "Universe" state that :---

"The most sensible resolutions moved at the meeting were those of Canon McCartan and Mr. Blake, M. 1'. The Canon has a long experience of public life in Ireland."

The resolutions here referred to deal with the abolition of a system of imposing candidatures upon the constituencies, and demand that in future the choice be made by the people themselves.

THE BELFAST "IRISH WEEKLY remarks :--

"Those gentlemen who spoke on Mr. Redmond's lines honestly wish to element at the Convention found it in that country, we know to a cerbring a great peace to Ireland, and much pleasanter and more enjoyable tain degree; we are aware that Rusnot to prod up one politician or pull work assailing their fellow-countrydown a rival politician, but to do men than attacking the Government. what they can for the people, who Indeed the name of Mr. Balfour was are still fleeing from this old land by received with compliments, while we their tens of thousands. Successive are glad to notice that of Mr. Healy of these powers has its own ultimate speakers touched with pathos upon this topic. It really epitomises the Irish question. Our people are going with a vengeance. The Nationalist districts in many counties are being turned into a wilderness."

same editorial :---

Notes of the Week. presence he should have welcomed, nor did he say anything to cause pain ,c any section of Nationalist Irishmen. Mr. T. M. Healy and his more We publish this week an extensive important followers did not put in report of the recent Irish Convention, an appearance, on the ground, as they alleged, of the exclusion of or-Dublin, under the presidency of Ur | ganizations with which they are more

> THE HEALY WING, - Here we have the distinct evidence of trouble brewing under the inspiration of Mr "Nation" ranges itself at once on one side by giving utterance to such ideas as are contained in the following sen-

"Do thinking men in the Convention suppose that it is to ornament the Smoke Room of the House of Com-"The business which the Convention mons or enliven its drinking bars that William O'Brien that eighty Irish Digineered a chairmanship, or what We fully re-echo both the following nearer does such work as that which past few years bring the country to . "The ques ion which Irishmen will Home Rule? The new test, for sooth. settled anything? Has it welded the standing of the candidate as to charunion of the people, and will it soildify the national sections in a com- whether he has submitted to vaccinpact, irresistible organization? We ation from the O'Brien lymph. Havsincerely trust that such will be its ing returned such candidates, Mr O'Brien now defies the officers of the Irish Party."

How far the "Nation" is justified by facts in its fierce attacks upon Mr. O'Brien and his friends is more than we are competent to tell; but we are confident that it is certainly not justified in giving such a handle as this to be utilized with the blade of faction in the severing of every tis that binds the various elements in one harmonious whole :-

"Indeed, the only sentiments which found enthusiastic acceptance were those which demanded the "wipingout" of brother Nationalists and the extermination of all heretics who fail to recognize the infallibility of Mr William O'Brien at home and abroad! Even Mr. Harrington's plea for toleration, harmony, and mutual consideration was clearly ill received, and it is quite evident that the O'Brien was hailed with groans."

to all sentiments.

first practical step toward the feder- every foreigner, from the Ambassa-So far we notice nothing to indi- ation of Roman Catholic societies, dors down to the lowliest of Eurocate a breach of that harmony so re- that has been widely discussed pean inhabitants, has been murdered been so for a considerable period. Afcently secured; but the first small among Catholics since Bishop McFaul at Pekin. How long the strife will cloud upon the horizon may be found of the diocese of Trenton approved last; what nation, or nations will pictured in these words from the the project, has been taken. At a combine to cut up that semi-barbaric convention in Philadelphia last week Empire; what the strength and pur-"The Chairman of the Irish Party of the Knights of St. John, the mat- pose of the "Boxer" element are: felt the seriousness and responsibility ter was carefully considered. A com- these are so many issues that only of his position, and the weight of his mittee agitating for the report that time can solve. So far communica-

Krights of Father Mathew.

from China during the past few days which cannot but drive the civilized when we were cast adrift from the is of a most alarming nature. From nations into a final struggle between source of support which we had, it despatches received in London, Eng. themselves. The whole affair is sad we learn the story of wholesale affecting and calculated to create end- inattention. The very opposite is the slaughter of foreigners. It is said less apprehension. It will be time fact. Not only are the studies in the slaughter of foreigners. It is said less apprehension. It will be time college in a more flourishing state fore existed between Catholics. It is that three natives, who had escaped enough for us to attempt an article than they were under the old regime, so easy to twist and turn language from Pekin, report from Shanghai on the subject when the Imperial but the finances of the college are in 1.000 in number, including 400 sol- Government will be in a position to a more flourishing state, and this is diers, 100 members of the Chinese impart some kind of information to due to the splendid generosity and customs staff, and a number of we- the House of Commons. men and children, held out till their ammunition was exhausted in the British legation. The legation was finally burned and all the foreigners were killed.

FORESTERS' DEMONSTRATION city on Sunday last. The religious convent adjoining the Church.

Church. In Baltimore during the past | community. the results most satisfactory.

THE "IRISH CANADIAN," which for many decades played an important role in Ontario, has been revived ly its former proprietor, Mr. Patrick Boyle, the veteran Irish Catholic journalist of Canada. This means that Toronto will be supplied with two Catholic newspapers. From our experience in Montreal we have no he sitation in saying that Mr. Boyle's valorous spirit and sturdy enterprise cannot but be admired. His courage in reviving the old journal is unique. The struggle for supremacy in Torento, between the two Catholic newspapers, for a struggle it must be as the Queen City cannot possibly support two such enterprises, will be watched with much interest. That capital will play an important part in the contest is beyond doubt, but it must be remembered that there are other things required in conducting a Catholic newspaper, and their name is legion. Mr. Boyle is familiar with them as a result of his long career in Catholic journalism. However we may regret the fact that the managers of Catholic newspapers in Canada cannot see their way to unite their forces, we cannot but admire Patrick Boyle's pluck. Success to the cld organ, and success to all undertakings of a similar class whose aim it is to plead the cause of church and

THE CHINESE PUZZLE.

So far the whole of Europe and America seems actually puzzled in regard to the state of affairs in China. That there is a deep-scated revolution taking place in the Celestial Enrire is evident; that there are terrible factions at war with each other sia, Germany, France, Great Britain. America and Japan are all interested -some more, some less-in quelling this "Boxer" uprising, and that each aim to attain. The consequence is The writer is evidently a stranger that we cannot give any definite information to our readers regarding the results so far of the many-sided CATHOLIC FEDERATION. - The struggle. One thing certain is that

from eight of these associations, re- foreign clemen s. Tien Tsin is being vidence, and doing it well: We can respect w presenting a total membership of attacked by European forces; Li Hung point, and point with pride, to his We dely any one to say truthfully presenting a total membership of attacked by European forces; Li Hung ecclesiastical college as a specimen of that he has ever heard a Catholic in what we Irish people, bishops, and this country declare: I will not vote the Knights of Columbus, the Catho- whom his wide experience teaches him priests, and laymen, could do for the for that candidate because he is a lic Order of Foresters, the Ancient must eventually become the masters promotion of knowledge and of cul-Order of Hibernians, the Catholic of the situation; the Emperor and ture among our people were the means Catholics make no discrimination be-Order of Hibernians, the Catholic of the situation; the Emperor and placed at our disposal. Thank God Knights of America, the Catholic Re- the Dowager Empress are in the cenhere we are independent, and in fact lief and Beneficiary Association, the tre of a political vortex that men- the college never became really flour-Bohemian Catholic Central Union, the aces to engulf them and their adhelishing till it cut the last tie that Young Men's Institute and the rents; that China is tottering to a bound it to a system and a Governcertain fall; and that already, beneath the apparent combination of more and a very encouraging thing UPRISING IN CHINA.— The news foreign forces, there lurks jealousy, it is for the future of the college-

PROHIBITION.

To make a political football of any public question affecting the morals of the people, is little short of criminal - The Catholic Order of Foresters Yet, for years past, it is manifest to glean from the tenor of his reheld a magnificent celebration in this hat the matter of prohibition has marks, that the question is not, by been dealt with, session after session any means, a dead issue, and that ceremony was held in the morning at of the Dominion Parliament, in such the process of pounding away is to the Church of St. Louis, and in the a way as to convince any one, not be adhered to, as the following exevening a banquet took place in the voluntarily blind, that the party po- tract will show: liticians are with very few excep-

a mission to non-Catholics and found has occupied the attention of Alliachieved wonders, what has been done from experience that it is only by tion is becoming more pronounced can be accomplished again. God's keeping at the grievances and keeping and that it is averse to the spirit of grace is more powerful that legal enactments, and it is not possible that there are not men to-day willing to take up the work in the spirit that moved the valiant total abstinence phalanx of the past. Far from us to refuse due credit to our temperance societies, but we fear, that in many quarters, the old activity is no longer to be found. Indeed, in certain fleurishing, are no longer heard of. In the country parts things may not be so bad, but in the cities the number of young men who have many qualifications for good citizenship and who are daily going headlong to ruin here, and perdition hereafter, is really appalling. Will not the press. without distinction of party proclivity, take up the question in a serious spirit. The evil is glaring, but the press and the pulpit combined can revive the ardor of the true friends of the temperance cause. More good can be done, in one year, by honest endeavor, to guard the young from future danger, and reclaim those on the downward path, by infusing new life into the total abstinence movement, than will result from the appeals to deceitful politicians for half a century.

MAYNOOTH UNTRAMMELED.

Recently there was held at Maynooth College, in Dublin, a remarkable meeting. The occasion was the conferring of degrees and the distribution of prizes. Seldom has a gathering so imposing been held, the Cardinal Primate being surrounded by nearly all the Bishops of Ireland. After some highly encouraging remarks by the president of the college on its remarkable success. His Eminence Cardinal Logue delivered a notable address. It is well known that for years, the college was to a certain extent a government institution To-day it is independent, and has ter speaking of the great work accomplished by the college, and of the gratification its results conveyed to the Bishops of Ireland, His Eminence

But there is a greater source of consolation still, and it is to discover. as they cannot fail to discover it

upon all improvement. And what is college would starve, dying out from always find in the people of Ireland Notes and Comments. when the interests of religion are cencerned.

Speaking of the want of a Catholic University, His Eminence was vigorous in deploring the injustice that is recent articles in the Liverpool still being perpetrated on the majority of the Irish people. It is easy

There is just one regret, and it is tions dishonest in their treatment of very hard to keep it from your mind centre of the Yorkshire Evangelical THE SHAMROCKS surprised their the question, and deliberately seeking on an occasion of this kind, and it is THE SHAMROCKS surprised their the question, and denogratery seeming that we cannot do for our young layfriends and supporters again by the to blindfold those who cannot see that we cannot do for our young laymen throughout the country what we do in this splendid ecclesiastical esplacely manner in which they succeedthrough tricks that are vain. A cerdo in this splendid ecclesiastical esdo in this splendid ecclesiastical esed in defeating their old opponents in tain number are genuine prohibition- tablishment for the young Levites per on "The Written Word as the Cornwall on Dominion Day. It would ists, on the other hand, there are a who are to carry out the work of the Bule of Faith,' said religion based cornwall on Dominion Day. It would now appear that the boys in green few who come out fairly and square- lieland. If we could do for our are determined to keep the champion- ly and say they are opposed to any young laymen what it has pleased chievous, for there was no truer sayship honors they won last season, such legislation; but the dodgers and God to enable us to do here for our ing than that 'God is no respector of Their next match will be with the the amendment men are in the over-ecclesiastical students, we would find persons.' They could not go by au-Their next match will be with the vie and distributed in the over that Ireland would be more prosper—Terontos in this city. Judging by the whelming majority. The pros and ous temporally, and I have no doubt glimpse which the local followers of cons have been so frequently put be whatever that it would contribute to the game had of the capabilities of fore the public, that it would be a the spiritual welfare of the country the Western team in their match with waste of time to deal with them. It because, though the priests must de the Western team in their match with waste of time to dear with them. It the principal work in connection with the Nationals early in the season the is manifest, however, that view the the administration of the Sacraments and with the religious instruction of would think this professor of Arabic overcome the visitors.

The Western team in their match with waste of time to dear with them. It the principal work in connection with the administration of the Sacraments and with the religious instruction of would think this professor of Arabic overcome the visitors. sumed such gigantic proportions, that parts of the Church by a well-in- original. What is his argument! In MISSION WORK. — "The Missions its suppression calls for the best ensured cultured lay element, the a few words, that the individual is ary" says: — The Redemptorists ergies, and most vigorous efforts of could have in promoting good works have not been without their own meed the well disposed. Here and there we among the people, and hence I feel if dividual judgment and his own ignorof success in convert-making. In the see a clergyman fearlessly taking our young men were educated under ance, if he be ignorant—as he often of success in convert-making. In the see a clergyman reariessly taking the influence of religion, as you gentless to the influence of religion, as you gentless to the authority and enlightent themen are here, that though their themen are here, that though their mem of the Church. It requires no establishment there, they have receive by too highly praised, doing excellent might be cast in the world. ed more than 1.100 converts into the lent service in his own section of the though they might give themselves to preference is unreasonable, foolism. Catholic pursuits, they would never- absurd." winter, under Father Sigl, they gave Whilst the question of prohibition faith of the Irish people. That is theless do credit to the body and the one reason why I am sure my col- correspondent writes: "French Cathances, and has been made a delusion leagues in the Episcopate regret very and a snare in political circles, the much the want under which we la- Catholics are too English, and this Total Abstinence Organizations, ever bor However, this matter is referred spirit of religious nationalism seems to so often that it has become to be increasing to the detriment of so active and energetic, seemed to threadbare. Still, it may be useful to the true Catholic spirit." Our correshave allowed their ardor to cool keep pounding away at it. They say pondent, of course, means not that There can be no two opinions about the Irishman is never without a French Catholics are too fond of the possibilities of total abstinence grievance, and generally speaking France and French customs or Engwhen he gets hold of a grievance he lish Catholics too fond of their counsocieties, in the past they have makes the most of it; and we know try and its customs, but that isola-

RELIGION AND POLITICS.

them in the front that anything

done for us.

Certain advice given by Bishop Mc-Faul, of Trenton, to Catholics has settlement of which we can give our been wrongly interpreted by the non-foreign brethren aid, why let us rive Catholic world. The Protestant ele- it. We believe that we are more ment has become imbued with the energetic and more self-reliant. If places temperance organizations once idea that the Bishop advises the forgreater is the reason for seizing every mation of a Catholic party, while the of portunity of mixing with them and aim of the Rev. Prelate is entirely finding out what they are doing. If the opposite. A contemporary, in an we can be of service to them, they editorial comment. says :--

> Catholic societies, suggested by the lessons by which Catholics in all Right Rev. Bishop of Trenton, seems parts of the world might profit. Fato have been misunderstood by some ther Clemente, of Slough, of our esteemed contemporaries. The veyed to the delegates the blessing of text of the Bishop's speech shows His Eminence Cardinal Vaughan and that he did not intend to suggest the on behalf of the "Catholic Times" a fermation of a Catholic party. Cath- message of sympathy and good will olic parties have their value on the for the toilers, which was warmly re-Continent of Europe - though the ceived, remarks on his return that he present position of the various Cath- wishes a number of responsible men olic political groups in Spain might from this country were present, and well make one doubt it-but here a that we had a similar concress in Catholic party would not be a mis- England, as it would be a source of fortune only because it is an impos- many blessings.

> clear, according to the constitution to depend on the person being a subject deals with the of the state, and not because he be- says :- The series of pilgrimages to longs to one church or another. The The one of last week was brilliant. same article in further developing It may fitly be called the pilgrimage this subject gives expression to a of the International Catholic Conpoint upon which we have long been gress, though it was joined in by anxious to get to the bottom of Mark this :--

> how meritorious he might be, could Cardinal Perraud, Bishop of Autun not be president of the United States who regards Paray-le-Monial as the is to confess that the Declaration of jewel of his diocese, was there. The Independence has failed. To admit other prelates present were Mgr. de that any worthy American citizen is Cabrieres, Bishop of Montpellier, Mgr barred because of his religious con- Corlett from Australia. There were victions from any office he is capable of filling is to show a condition of unreason which is certainly not Am-land, Italy and Belgium. All wore would justify the foundation of a casion representing on one side France Catholic party.'

> As in many other cases in which people permit themselves to launch French Catholics, including those like accusations that have been refuted M. Francois Coppee with whom the times numberless, in the present in- fashion of the hour is to be Nationstance we find the words and mean- Catholics should remember that they ing of Bishop McFaul fully and our- are Catholics first and Frenchmen afposely misunderstood. Listen to the terwards. They should literally call

olies of every political part— Demo- tionality in presence of that wider cratic, Republican and Populist mise the fact that there were men had favored the scheme. At the conabsent from the Convention whose vention there were present delegates scene of a general massages of milest under the guidence of Divisor Day. absent from the Convention whose vention there were present delegates scene of a general massacre of unlied, under the guidance of Divine Pro- candidates if they are in every other meaning.

Protestant. So well is it known that tween candidates on account of their religion that political leaders in communities where the Catholic element is very strong never for a moment think of turning down a Protestant aspirant for office because his nomination may give offence to Catholic voters.

The question is a very simple one: It is not an organization of Catholice into one mass of political power that the Bishop has in view, but a better understanding that has heretoto suit one's own ideas and sentiments!

AUTHORITY DEFIED.-We would give our readers a few extracts from "Catholic Times." Writing about authority and the Bible, the editor savs :---

"It is astonishing how gentlemen of education and intelligence can satisfy themselves with solutions of religious questions which a slight examination proves to be pure sophisteries. At the conference of the York Union, on Friday, the Rev. D. S upon authority was likely to be mastherity, for there was no authority they could trust. The Bible as a rule of faith had this tremendous advantage over authority as a rule of faith.

THE CATHOLIC SPIRIT.-A Paris olics are too French and English Christian brotherhood. In this sense the statement is, we fear, only 100 true. But it ought not to be true. The Catholic spirit is a paternal and a missionary spirit. Catholics of the different countries have a great leal to learn from one another, and if we feel that there are questions in the can teach us useful lessons in other respects. The Paris Congress, which "The matter of the federation of was a signal success, afforded many

AT PARAY-LE-MONIAL .- The same The rights of citizenship it is very authority in referring to pilgrimages above shrine the subject. Paray-le-Monial has begun in earnest. numbers of persons having no part in the doings of that Congress. In all it took about four thousand persons to the town of Paray. High and low "To say that a Catholic, no matter Frenchmen and foreigners, mingled. pilgrims from Louisiana, Haite, Cuba, Mexico, Guadeloupe, England, Irecasion representing on one side France calling all nations to the shrine of Paray. The idea here put forth 18 excellent. It should be acted upon by alists of the first water. These good New York 'Freeman's Journal' :- all nations to Paray and to their other great shrines and for a mo-"It is a well known fact that Cath- ment appear to forget their own naone embracing all children of the

CLOSING EXERCISES OF SCHOOLS.

number of parents of the children and livan. other friends of the school were present. Among them we noticed: Rev. sent. Among them we hotted 1 Adv. 1 J. O'Brien, 2 P. O'Reilly, 3 Fathers Rietvelt. Hayvis, and For J. Glesson, 7 R. T. Hogan, 8 tier, Mr. M. J. F. Quinn, Frank J. Pegnem, 4 R. Hillerd, 5 G. McCrea, 6 Curran, B.C.L., Ald. F. J. Hart, and O'Donnell, 9 J. A. Ryan, 10 C. Mc-Curran, B.C.L., Mr. Wm. Doran, Prof-Donald, 11 D. Shanahan, 12 J. J. Sanders, Mr. J. Coffee, Mr. T. Mee-Horan, 13 G. Wyer, 14 L. Gleeson, han, etc. The following boys were awarded

FIRST CLASS.

1st Division .- 1 M. Fennell, 2 L Kavanagh, 3 M. Donelly.

prizes :--

2nd Division. - 1 H: Manning, 2 E. Curan, 3 J. Curran, 4 A. Lamon-tagne, 5 H. Maguire, 6 W. Kennedy, 7 W. O'Flaherty, 8 F. Supple, 9 J. Shields, 10 R. Lennon, 11 J. Scul-

SECOND CLASS.

1st Division.—1 H. Murphy, 2 J. Hebert. 3 J. Gallery, 4 E. Shanahan, 5 P. Hebert, 6 E. McCarthy, 7 J Mechan, S F. Maguire, 9 W. Madigan, 10 W. Stewart.

2nd Division.—1 H. Wyer, 2 W. Everett, 3 J. Malon, 4 F. Hammill, 5 W. O'Brien, 6 E. Vallee, 7 C. Mc-Donald, S. F. Sheeran, 9 E. Mooney, 10 T. Mechan, 11 J. Varin.

THIRD CLASS.

1st Division .-- 1 P. Cosgrove, 2 F Scullion. 3 R. Linton, 4 T. Curran. 5 J. McMorrow, 6 W. Murphy, 7 J. Mooney, S R. Doran, 9 D. Mahoney. 10 J. Clancy, 11 P. Guilfoyle, 12 J Quinn. 13 M. Boyle, 14 M. Hubbard.

15 P. McCarthy. 2nd Division .- 1 A. Olsen, 2 M. O'Donnell, 3 J. Clarke, 4 J. Mc-Laughlin, 5 B. Beauchamp, 6 J. Kavanagh, 7 H. Beauchamp, 8 E. Benoit. 9 T. Shanahan, 10 A. Patterson, 11 J. Carroll, 12 D. Supple, 13 E. Murphy, 14 D. McCrory, 15 J. Brennan, 16 H. Everett, 17 M. Killoran, 18 Anthony Burns.

FOURTH CLASS.

1st Division .- 1 E. Murphy, 2 J. Bennett, 3 E. Ryan, 4 E. Colerick, 5 E. Tobin, 6 J. Cherry, 7 F. Flannagan, S.G. Wilkinson, 9 W. Gallagher. 10 C. Galley, 11 H. Hyland, 12 J. McCarthy, 13 E. Lallemand, 14 D. Bahen, 15 R. McDonald.

2nd Division.—1 P. Tobin, 2 T. flossiter, 3 J. Corcoran, 4 P. McDonald, 5 S. Paquette, 6 T. Kenna, 7 F Ponnelly, S Horace Rose, 9 Henry

FIFTH CLASS.

1st Division.—1 P. Glover, 2 J Cooney, 3 L. Paquette, 4 M. Sproul. 5 P. Clancy, 6 Wm. Frosbre, 7 Patrick Coughlan, S. H. Charlebois, 9 J. Fennell, 10 M. McKenna, 11 Thos. Kennedy, 12 L. McCrory, 13 P. Dunday, 14 C. O'Brien, 15 H. Benoit, 15 a few words how the money paid for L. Brennan, 17 G. McKenna, 18 T. Coonan, 19 J. Murphy, 20 P. Brodrick, 21 A. Latimer, 22 R. Baylis, 23 H. Larin, 24 T. Benoit.

2nd Division.—1 E. Costello, 2 R. Fitzgerald, 3 S. Curran, 4 T. Fennell. igan, 23 M. Lafferty, 24 M. McNam-

SIXTH CLASS.

1st Division.-1 R. Craven, 2 D. Green, 3 Jno. McCarthy, 4 Wm. Mur-phy, 5 Jas. Larrisey, 6 Jno. Mc-Guire, 7 Jno, Carey, 8 Angus Mann. 9 Jas. Smith, 10 Wm. Black, 11 Jas. Hanley, 12 M. Callan, 13 Felix Bracken. 14 George Regan.

rick Cherry, 5 S. Furlong, 6 Robt. Condon. 7 Albert Ryan, 8 Francis Madigan, 9 Jno. Gallagher, 10 Frank Lallemand, 11 Willie Dunn, 12 Jas. Pigeon. 13 Jas. Mooney.

SEVENTH CLASS.

1 M. Gleeson, 2 M. McCarthy, 3 M. ran, 9 A. Hanson, 10 J. Sheeran, 11 a useful maxim.

and colleges to issue a prospectus at the Hart.

the institution, also gives a full list hone.

as a souvenir by the boys whose

Prize, (gift of Rev. William O'Mea-

henorable mention, Corbett McRae.

James Keane, William Kaine, Francis

The Lieutenant-Governor's medal

HUMANITIES. - Class Standing-

Religious Instruction - First prize

est average in the highest class.

Lissette, James Clarke.

cie McKenna.

names appear in its pages.

LOYOLA COLLEGE.

It is a custom of our universities cis McKenna, Joseph Downes, Robert

close of each school year in which is French-First prize, Henry Monk

set forth the rules, studies and other second prize, Joseph Downes; honor-

pectus, which is very creditable to Donovan, Albert Lortie, Robert McIl-

of the prize-winners. This record is. Latin-First prize, Peter Donovan

we understand, very much appreciate second prize, Henry Monk: honorable

Loyola has made rapid strides of mention, Robert Hart, Jos. Downes.

progress since its establishment, and Francis McKenna. Robert McIlhone.

is now reckoned among the foremost, Mathematics - First prize. Peter

educational institutions for English- Donovan; second prize, Jos. Downes-

speaking boys in this province. The honorable mention, Henry Monk; Rob-

following is the full list of prize ert Hart, Francis McKenna, Corbett winners:— McRae.

ra, P.P.,) for good conduct, deter- ovan; second prize, Corbett McRue

mined by the vote of the boys and honorable montion, Henry Monk

masters together with the aggregate Joseph Downes, Robert Hart, Eus-of monthly marks, John P. Walsh tace Maguire.

awarded to Peter Donovan, who, in his examination, obtained the highsev.

First prize, Peter Donovan : second P. Walsh; honorable mention. Phil-

prize, Joseph Downes; honorable men- ippe Chevalier, William Kaine, Bern-

tion, Henry Monk, Robert Hart, Fran- ard Conroy, Joseph Murphy, Michael

sey.

Tansey.

very justly so, as it will be cherished Francis McKenna, Corbett McRac.

The distribution of prizes to the P. Korb, 12 J. Power, 13 M. Mul-The distribution of prizes to the P. Korb, 12 J. Power, 13 M. Mulboys of St. Ann's School took place hern, 14 J. Clarke, 15 P. McGuire, in St. Ann's Young Men's Hall, on Saturday, June 23. Rev. Father Strubbe, O.S.S.R., presided. A large Strubbe, O.S.S.R., presided. A l

EIGHTH CLASS.

1 J. O'Brien, 2 P. O'Reilly, 3 C. 15 M. Gallagher, 16 F. McLean, 17 J. Williams, 18 W. Harold, 19 A Fitzgerald.

NINTH CLASS.

1 A. Thompson, 2 R. Olsen, 3 J Crimmons, 4 M. Hanley, 5 R. Guilfoyle, 6 E. Squires, 7 J. Daly, 8 P. Mullins, 9 J. Larissey, 10 F. Munroe. 11 J. Guilfoyle, 12 T. Hughes, 13 A. Downey, 14 J. Lenchan, 15 W. Flowers, 16 W. Campbell.

TENTH CLASS.

1 J. Tobin, 2 W. McCance, 3 W Russil, 4 E. O'Reilly, 5 F. O'Donnell, 6 L. Mahoney, 7 J. Walsh, S J. Ahearn, 9 W. Murray, 10 T. Morris 11 J. C. Hannan, 12 J. Delaney, 13 J. Dempsey, 14 J. Russil, 15 H. Car-

SPECIAL PRIZES.

The Mount St. Louis scholarship was won this year by Master Michael Fennell. The same boy carried off Mrs. Wm. Brennan's handsome prize for shorthand and letter writing.

Rev. Father Strubbe-Prize for as siduity and highest number of weeks ly notes, was won by Master Joseph Hebert.

Prof. L. Ratto-Gold medal for music, won by Master James Curray. Ald. Gallery-Prizes for religious instruction, won by Masters Law. Kavanagh and Henry Murphy.

Ald. F. Hart-Prizes for deportment, won by E. Shanahan, A. Olsen. L. Ryan, A. Lamontagne, R. Fitzgerald, J. McCarthy.

The School-Prizes for elecution were awarded to :-1John Mechan, 2 Jas. Scullion, 3 William Gallagher, 4 Martin J. O'Donnell.

Prize Donors-The Rev. Redemptorist Fathers, Hon. Dr. J. J. Guerin Mr. M., J. F. Quinn, Mr. J. Slattery Mr. Wm. Heelan, Prof. L. Ratto, Mr. T. O'Connell, Mr. J. St. John, Mr. M. J. O'Donnell, Ald. J. Hart, Ald. D Gallery, Mr. P. McCrory, Mr. J. O'Donnell, Mr. T. O'Connor, Mr. S O'Donnell, Mr. M. Ryan, Mrs. Wm Brennan, Messrs. Gallery Bros.

After the distribution of prizes the Rev. Father Strubbe, P.P., congratulated the parents on the success of their children, and thanked the members of the school board who had assisted him in obtaining a grant that enabled him to make the much need-

school-tax was distributed. Referring to the question of educa-

trained the mind and neglected the heart was worse than useless, and Brown. that he attached so much importance S. J. Harold, 9 T. Moflitt, 10 Wm., McCarron, 11 P. Quinn, 12 A. Rvan, 13 J. Carroll, 14 D. Nelson, 15 J. Tuohy, 16 T. Madigan, 17 M. Laydon, 18 E. McCircan, 19 M. Circan, 19 M. Circan, 19 M. Laydon, 18 E. McCircan, 19 M. Laydon, 19 der his control he would sell the Francis Dissette, Thomas F. McGov lard. den. 18 E. McGivern. 19 A. Courville. hear confessions on the wayside and 20 J. Greene, 21 J. Shea. 22 A. Mad-celebrate Mass in a barn, but he could not educate children without his school.

words of a noble priest, and the able mention, Percy Macaulay, echo of the sound teaching of Holy Church.

Ald. Hart said he had assisted Rev. Father Strubbe to obtain a grant for second prize, Bernard McQuade: honthe school, but he did not wish to orable mention. Adolphe Schultz en. 14 George Regan.

2nd Division.—I Patrick Gallery, 2 claim all honors. He had paid many Francis Dissette, Francis Mechan, Gerland G. Robt. Visits to this school, and always took ald Coughlin, Percy Macaulay. Ann's, He concluded by stating that Law; second prize, Gerald Coughlin his prize would be again open for competition next year.

Mr. Wm. Doran complimented the Thomas F. McGovern. prize-winners, and said that those who did not succeed this year should prize, Francis Dissette; second prize Mechan, 4 J. Baxter, 5 E. McCrory, not be discouraged, that in school as Leo Poupore; honorable mention 6 P. Power, 7 J. Donahue, 8 P. Holin the battle of life "try again" was Augustus Law, Francis Mechan, Ger

Grock-First prize. Peter Donovan-

History - First prize, Peter Don-

FIRST GRAMMAR. - Class-Stand-

ing- First prize, Francis Downes

second prize, William Kaine; honor-

able mention, Corbett Whitton, James

Religious Instruction - First prize.

English-First prize, William Kaine

Francis Downes; second prize, John

able mention, Edward Maguire, Jas Clarke, Joseph Murphy, Philippe Chevalier.

Latin-First prize, Francis Downes second prize, James Clarke; honorable mention, William Kaine, Michael Tansey, Corbett Whitton, Joseph Mur-

phy. Greek-First prize, Wi,liam Kaine second prize, Corbett Whitton; honorable mention, Francis Downes, Jos Murphy, James Clarke, Michael Tan-

Mathematics.—First prize, Franci Pownes; second prize, Edward Maguire; honorable mention, Philippe Chevalier, Michael Tansey, William Kaine, Guy Hamel.

History-Prize, James Clarke; honorable mention, William Kaine; Cornelius Coughlin, Francis Downes, Mi chael Tansey.

SECOND GRAMMAR -- Class-Standing - First prize, Charles Bermingham; second prize, William Daly honorable mention, Michael P. Davis Louis Burns, Maurice Browne, Walter Maguire.

Religious Instruction-First prize Frederick Ryan; second prize, Louis Burns: honorable mention, Raphael Dillon, William O'Neill, Geo. Crowe Edward Hoctor, Robert B. Farrell,

Walter Maguire. English-First prize, Louis Burns second prize, James Doran : honorable mention, Gerald Murray, Charles Bermingham, Robert B. Farrell, Michael P. Davis, Walter Maguire.

French - First prize, Gerald Murray; second prize, Walter Maguire honorable mention, Emile Emery; Raplacel Dillon. Latin — First prize, Charles Ber-

mingham; second prize. Michael P Davis: honorable mention, Maurice Browne, Emile Emery, Gerald Murray Davis. William O'Neill, Raphael Dillon, Edward Hoctor.

Greek - First prize, Charles Bermingham; second prize, Maurice Tyrrell, Raphael Dillon, Gerald Murray. Pierre Chevalier, Walter Maguire,

Umile Emery. Mathematics - Firs prize, Michael P. Davis; second prize, Charles Ber- from Preparatory at Christmas. mingham; honorable mention. James Doran, Raphael Dillon, James Tyrrell

Gerald Murray, Walter Maguire. History — First prize, Charles Ber mingham; second prize, Raphael Dillon: honorable mention. Pierre Chevalier, Robert B. Farrell, Walter Maguire, Joseph Corcoran, Edward Hoc-

The following boys of this class themselves by uniform application to Millard, Leopold Grundler. study : William Daly Walter Maguire Charles Bermingham, Joseph Corcoran Michael P. Davis, Maurice Browne Louis Burns, Edward Hoctor, Raphael Dillon.

THIRD GRAMMAR - Class-Standing-First prize, Francis Dissette mention. Thomas F. McGovern, Franch Mechan, Gerald Coughlin, James Power, Henry Brown.

Religious Instruction—First prize Leo Poupore: second prize, Augustus Law: honorable mention. Thomas F tion, he said that the system that McGovern: Henry Cassidy, Francis McShane, Francis Dissette, Henry

English - First prize, Leo Poup-

French-First prize, Raymond Sim ard; second prize, Percy Macaulay honorable mention, Romeo Campeau Mr. M. J. F. Quinn referring to the remarks just made by the Rev. Pastor, said that they were the noble the remarks price and the remarks price. Francis Dissette: honor-second prize, Francis Dissette. ald Coughlin, Leo Poupore. Patrick Coughlin, Bernard Mc., Quade,

honorable mention, Joseph Power Adolphe Schultz, Patrick Coughlin

History and Geography - First Augustus Law, Francis Mechan, Gerald Coughlin, Francis McShane, Patrick Coughlin.

The following boys of this class have during the year distinguished themselves by uniform application to study: James Keane, Thomas F. Mc Govern, Francis Dissette, Francis Meehan, Augustus Law, Michael Mc Cool, Joseph Power, Francis Mc Shane.

LATIN RUDIMENTS, A. - Class Standing-First prize, Charles Powmatters. Loyola College in its pros- able mention, John Shallow, Peter er, second prize, Raoul Prevost: houorable mention. Jacques Chevalier Frederick Lynott, William Lynot Michael T. Burke, Raymond Ryan. we understand, very much appreciate second prize, Henry Monk: honorable Religious Instruction — First prize ed by both parents and students, and mention, Robert Hart. Joseph Downes, Raoul Prevost; second prize. Freder transport to the second prize of the prize of the second prize of the pri

ick Lynott; honorable mention, Ern-

est Donnelly, William Lynott, Dan'el second prize, Henry Monk: honorable Kiely, Sargent Owens, Albert Pax ton. English -(Grammar, spelling, composition.)-First prize, Raoul Prevost; second prize. Charles Power honorable mention, Michael T. Buske

> Frederick Lynott, Edward Farrell. French - First prize, Raoul Pre vost; second prize, Charles Power honorable mention, Michael T. Burke Jacques Chevalier, Frederick Lynott Sarrent Owens, William Lynott.
> Latin — First prize, Raoul Prevost

second prize, Charles Power; honor-

able mention, Michael T. Burke, Jos

Jacques Chevalier, James H. Reilly

McCool, James Leo, Frederick Lynott. James H. Reilly. Arithmetic - First prize, Raou Prevest; second prize, Charles Power honorable mention, Adrian Law, Frederick Lynott, Raymond Ryan, Murray

Steben, J. Sandfield Watters. History and Geography. - First prize, Raoul Prevost; second prize Charles Power; honarable mention Raymond Ryan, Frederick Lynott James H. Reilly, Adrian Law, Henry

McConnell.

Burke, Charles Power, Martin Milloy | ed his train at Ottawa. The chair | the age in which we live. Cold, hol-Frederick Lynott, William Lynott Albert Paxton.

N.B .- Henry McConnell and George from Preparatory at Christmas.

LATIN RUDIMENTS, B. - Class-Standing - First prize, Pelham Winslow: second prize, George Vanier; honorable mention, Leo Reynolds, Francis Winslow, John Davis Frederick Donovan Francis Maguire Religious Instruction -First prize

Pelham Winslow; second prize, Francis Maguire; honorable mention. Jas Cosgrave, Leo Reynolds, George nier, Ernest Dickenson, Frederick Donovan, Francis Winslow. English -- (Grammar.

composition.) — First prize, Pelham Winslow; second prize, Francis Winslow; honorable mention, Shirley Kav anagh. Francis Maguire, Ernest Dick enson, James Cosgrave, John Davis. French - First prize, George Vanier; second prize, Leo Reynolds; hon-

orable mention, Alexandre Lefebvrs Francis Maguire, Frederick Donovan John Pavis, James Redmond. Latin - First prize, Pelham Winslow; second prize, James Cosgrave honorable mention. Francis Maguire

William O'Malley, John Davis, Fran cis Winslow, Alexandre Lefebvre, Leo Reynolds. Arithmetic -- First prize. Francis Winslow; second prize, Pelham Winslow; honorable mention, Ernest Dick enson, John Davis, George Vanier

Shirley Kavanagh, James Cosgrave Frederick Donovan. History and Geography. - Firs prize. Francis Maguire; second prize Pelham Winslow; honorable mention George Vanier, Ernest Dickenson, Jus tin McCool, Francis Winslow, John

The following boys of this class have during the year distinguished themselves by uniform application to study: Pelham Winslow, Leo Rev Browne; honorable mention, James nolds, John Davis, George Vanier Francis Winslow, Frederick Donovan

Ernest McKenna. N.B .- James Cosgrave and Jame Redmond were promoted to this class

PREPARATORY A. -Class-Stand ing--First prize, Alexander Millard second twice. Arthur de Lorimier honorable mention, Leopold Grundler Duncan Maguire, Louis Mulligan, Ar-

thur Hemnick, Harold Hingston. Religious Instruction- First prize Rene Redmond; second prize. Arthu-Hemmick: honorable mention, Harole have during the year distinguished Hingston, Duncan Maguire, Alexande

> English- (Grammar, spelling, composition.)-- First prize, Rene Red-mond; second prize, Arthur de Lori mier: honorable mention, Alexander Millard, Buncan Magnire, Arthur Hem mick, Denis Martin.

French - First prize, Denis Mar tin; second prize, Severin Page: hou second prize, Leo Poupore; honorable orable mention, Arthur de Lorimier Leopold Grundler Louis Mulligan. Arthur Hemmick.

Arithmetic - First prize. Denis Martin: second prize. Alexander Millard; honorable mention, Rene Redmond, Arthur de Lorimier, Izopole Grundler, Duncan Maguire.

History and Geography - First prize. Arthur de Lorimier: second prize. Duncan Maguire: honorable ore; second prize. Patrick Coughlin mention, Denis Martin. Rene Redmond, Louis Mulligan, Alexander Mil-

> B., Class-Standing - Prize, Arthur Marson; honorable mention, Barry Myers.

Religious Instruction - Prize, Ar thur Marson: honorable mention John Corley.

English - Proze, Stuart Rolland honorable mention, Barry Myers, French - Prize, Emery Gauthier honorable mention, Maurice Dumoulin.

Arithmetic - Prize, Barry Myers honorable mention, Stuart Rolland. History and Geography - Prize Maurice Dumoulin: honorable mention, Barry Myers.

The following boys of this class have during the year distinguished themselves by uniform application to study: Rene Redmond, Louis Mulligan, Arthur Hemmick, Duncan Maguire, Stuart Rolland, Arthur de Lo rimier, Wilfrid Rolland.



MASTER JAMES O'KEEFE, Pupil of the Catholic High School, Winner of Kilkeeven Prize for Irish History.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

The Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick, solici-

was occupied by Judge Purcell. There low, heartless, and prayerless - as dit for their labors. They were essisted by Miss Tootsic Durand and Miss Audrey Bennett, and also by their services on this occasion are: Messrs. Sennett, Fleming. Joy. Ward I would will it to the dissection ta-Longley, Oliver and Gloyne, also seable. men Jas. Hannan, A. Sullivan. W Lawson, W. Law. Miss Orton was a mest efficient accompanist. At the close of the concert the "Vanconver's" men proceeded to the wharf at which H.M.S. "Tribune" is lying and serenaded the crew.

THE CREMATION FAD.

Editor of the "Tue Witness:

Sir, - The question of cremation seems to have taken hold in certain sections of our community, and is now creating considerable comment and discussion. I was surprised, on more than one occasion within the past couple of years, to learn that prominent citizens of Canada had directed, when dying, that their bodies be sent to the Boston crematory for the purpose of being reduced to ashes. But I was still more astonactually taken steps-and of a very practical nature—to have one of these human incremators established teries. Of course, it may be none of my special business, nor have I the authority to speak on the subject for any person but myself. As far as I am individually concerned, I certainly would object to cremation: I have no ambition, once "life's fitful dream" is over, to be burned either in body or soul, here or hereafter; but if others prefer cremation to interment cannot help it, and to use a vulgar phrase, "it is none of our funeral. However, there is a very serious side to this question. I noticed in a recent number of the "Gazette." a

lengthy editorial in which the writer traces the history of cremation back into the very "twilight of antiquity." From the religious and sentimental standpoints he does not pretend to pronounce; but his aim seems to be with the writer when he claims that both cremation and interment ab- you left France. tained amongst the Greeks, the Romans, and other peoples of the pre-Christian period. But we must stop when we come to the downfall of paganism. It cannot be established. either by tradition or record, that Christians to do away with their dead by reducing them to ashes -even then the catacombs became a ation in penitentiary I shall try 1 vast burial ground, where the mor-find out under what circumstanc. tal bodies of the departed were in- you left France." terred, and where their last resting places could be visited by those who wished to pray for their eternal re-

It is not my intention to enter into any discussion of the subject from the sanitary point. I am perfectly prepared to admit that in certain large centres-like London, Paris, and New York-the existence of cemeteries may cause considerable inconvenience. To have a section in the heart of such a vast city as London set aside for a grave-yard, may he at variance with the interests of the corporation and possibly, from the standpoint of health, not desirable in general. On the other hand, in such cities, the distances are so great that no end of inconvenience must be caused by having the cemeteries on the outskirts of the city. Whatever force such an argument may have, it certainly has none whatsoever when applied to Canada. Montreal may grow as rapidly as the most sanguine could wish, there will still be land enough for a century to come back of Cote des Neiges and Mount Royal to contain all the dead of the future. Nor is the healthiness of the city ever likely to be affected by the increase in the number of deaths—according as the population augments. There is no necessity for cremation here; nor is there likely to be any for many and many genera-Leaving aside the religious aspect

tions to come. of the question, from a purely sentimental point of view, the thing is repugnant. It is a proposition that grates upon our most sensitive natures. Whatever an individual — eccentric or otherwise-may wish to have done with his body after death certainly those who are dear to him and who are supposed to remember him after his departure, are not likely to relish the idea of having all that remains of him reduced to an urnfull of ashes. And this must be the same for both Protestants and Catholics—always supposing them animated by fine feelings. Even though I never wished to pray for a dead relative, whose memory I cherish, still I would not like to be deprived of the consolation of going to his grave and there recalling his virtues or his goodnesses towards myself and others. We have a natural dread of fire; therefore, the most terrible punishment that could be imagined for of the united city branches, will hold the damned is the unending burning. That instinct of repugnance, which seems implanted in the nature of man for all that suggests even the burning of a human body, is, in itself, an evidence that cremation was never ordaine to constitute the ending of an earthly career.

Not being sufficient of a theologian

was a large audience, and the concert far as the dead are concerned-Prowas in every way one of the most testantism has robbed the Christian Prew were promoted to this class successful held this season, the pro of one of the greatest consolations gramme being an excellent one. The that ever mitigated the pains of bulk of the entertainment was pro- death. It has, with iconoclastic vided by the stewards of the SS. hand, destroyed in millions that hope "Vancouver," who deserve much cre- which springs from a Faith in a union hereafter. It has added a "sting to death," and has entwined a cypress wreath of funeral "vic-Scannen Bloomfield and Wilson, and tory" for the grave. I can only Pte. Nelson, R.M.L.T., from H. M. S. "Tribune." The names of the "Vancuver's" stewards who contributed their services on this agreeion and their services on this agreeion.

The St. Lambert case of sacrilege which has attracted so much attention on the part of the local daily press of this city, was finally disposed of in the Police Court on Thursday morning, when Judge Choquette passed sentence committing the culprit - Louis Emmene - to st. Vincent de Paul penitentiary for six years. His Honor, in pronouncing sentence, made the following remarks :-

"You have been found guilty of robbery in a church. Unfortunately the complaint was made under a section of the code which only imposes a maximum imprisonment of seven years, while, if made under another section, you might have been impriished to find that men of wealth had sened for life. There is no doubt that you have participated in this .. heft and your story about having met two men on the wharf who asked in connection with one of our ceme- you to go and hide the chalice and hosts and afterwards go to Father Robeau is false. The very fact that you did not denounce them makes you equally guilty with them as you ar, an accomplice. I am convinced of the fact that the theft you have committed is not an ordinary one. There hes not been such a their for years in this place. You went into a church and broke open the tabernacle, the most sacred thing for a Catholic. It is a most odious crime and an outrage on society. You evidently committed this theft to extort money and relied on the sentiments of the religious authorities of St. Lambert to get the money from them. You knew that the priest was bound by oath and you speculated upon his sentiments. I am told that you have a mother living in France, She would the establishing of an equality of sen- blush, probably, if she knew that her timent in regard to the two means of son had committed such a crime. disposing of the dead. As far as the From information which I have cepagans are concerned I am of accord ceived, your conduct has been bad all through, and we will find out why

"In your private apartment there were found vials of poisonous liquids which are used for throwing into the faces of people passing-by. There was also a book found there which explained how to make up different excremation was ever recognized and plosives. One thing in your favor is approved of by the Christian Church. that you helped the police to find the Not even in the early ages of Chris- stolen property, and that is why I tianity, when it might have often shall only send you to prison for sisserved the purposes of the persecuted years. But I must tell you that you are not only a thief but very danger ous to society. During your incareer

THE EX-PRIEST IN ROME.

A Roman correspondent thus refers

to the famous Don Miraglia, of onsavoury relebrity, who arrived in Rome last week in order to hold a series of lectures or sermons at the Methodist church in the Via Venti Settembre. Not content with disgracing the priestly habit, the wretched apostate has actually had the presumption to usurp the distinctive garb of a Bishop, claiming that he has been consecrated by the no less famous "Archbishop" Vilatte! His first sermon was nothing but a string of falsehoods and of gross insults directed against the Catholic Church in general and the Holy Father in particular. Suffice it to say that he denounced the Jubilee Year as a colossal fraud, and actually went so far as as to say that Leo XIII, and the members of the Catholic hierarchy deserved capital punishment! This blasphenious language naturally excited the indignation and disgust of a few Catholic students who were present out of mere curiosity, and a disturbance arose, which resulted in the police forbidding the continuation of Don Miraglia's socalled sermons. But the unfortunate man circumvented the prohibition of the authorities by sending out private invitations, and thus succeeded in obtaining an audience before whom he repeated the insane accusations against the Church to which he formerly belonged. In the face of such incredible blindness and wilful provocation, the ecclesiastical authorities could not but adopt the most severe measures, and on the 18th iast, the Sacred Inquisition published a decree of Major Excommunication (Miraglia was already under Minor Excommunication) against Paolo Miraglia and his accomplice Joseph Reac Vilatte, at the same time warning the faithful to avoid their lectures and sermons. At the same time the police have warned Miraglia that if he is the cause of further disturbances he will be imprisoned and fined.

C.M.B.A. - The Montreal Advisory Council, C.M.B.A., under the auspices an excursion down the river on Thursday, Aug. 16, on the favorite steamer "Three Rivers," leaving at 1.30 p.m., and returning about 9.50 p.m. Staterooms may now be secured at Jas. Meck's, 485 Craig street.

When a man begins to take low I am not able to discuss the subject views of himself and of his fellows. from a purely religious standpoint; instead of comforting himself with but my good, common sense tells me the feeling that he is becoming emanthat the Catholic Church must natur- cipated from the weakness of lesser

Peter Donovan, second prize, John second prize, Francis Downes; honor Shallow; honorable mention. Henry able mention, Philippe Chevalier, Jas Monk; Joseph Downes, Albert Lortie Clarke, Corbett Whitton, John P Francis McKenna. English—Prize, Henry Monk; honOrable mention, Peter Donovan, FranSecond prize, Francis Downes; honorOrable mention, Peter Donovan, FranSecond prize, Francis Downes; honor The following boys of this class tor-general, was to have presided at the weekly concert held Wednesday practice. It has been reserved for cian, diet himself, and take more time themselves by uniform application to evening at the Catholic Sailors' Club Protestantism to suggest this, and for exercise. Such a man needs lots study: Raouf Provost, Michael T. but was unable to do so, as he miss The following boys of this class tor-general, was to have presided at lally be opposed to such a pagan men, let him consult a wise physical practice. It has been reserved for cian, diet himself, and take more time themselves by uniform application to suggest this, and for exercise. Such a man needs lots study: Raouf Provost, Michael T. but was unable to do so, as he miss The following boys of this class tor-general, was to have presided at laty be opposed to such a pagan men, let him consult a wise physical practice. It has been reserved for cian, diet himself, and for exercise. Such a man needs lots study: Raouf Provost, Michael T. but was unable to do so, as he miss Orable mention, Peter Donovan, Francis Downes; honor Orable mention, Peter Donovan, Francis Downes; honor Orable mention, John P The following boys of this class tor-general, was to have presided at laty be opposed to such a pagan men, let him consult a wise physical provided at laty be opposed to such a pagan men, let him consult a wise physical provided at laty be opposed to such a pagan men, let him consult a wise physical provided at laty be opposed to such a pagan men, let him consult a wise physical provided at laty be opposed to such a pagan men, let him consult a wise physical provided at laty be opposed to such a pagan men, let him consult a wise physical provided at laty be opposed to such a pagan men, let him consult a wise physical provided at l

. Continued from Page Three.

alists of the country, never to be content with less than Mr. Gladstone's measure of Home Rule as a minimum, and which will come together once a year in a National Council to agitate for: (a) the control of the police by the representative of the people as in England; (b) the transfer to the county councils either singly or in groups of any funds devoted to the development of agriculture in Ireland, the promotion of technical education and the encouragement of deep sea and inland fisheries; (c) the transaction of Irish Private Bill legislation in Ireland; (d) such amendments of the Local Government Act Government with the decisions of the representatives of the people; (f) the conferring on the Irish County Councils of all other powers enjoyed by the county councils of Great Britain. land for the purpose of cottage allotments.

10. A National agreement for the use of Irish manufacturers, and a preference for articles of Irish manufacture in public contracts, so far as practicable.

11. The preservation of the Gaelic language as part of the struggle for the recovery of our National freedom: its right to be treated as to all school and college endowments of a public character on the same footing as any modern language, and its adoption as the vehicle of primary teaching in the districts where the use of the Gaelic language predomin-

II .- Membership of the United Irish League shall be open to all sections of Irish Nationalists alike, without any distinction of class or creed.

III.—The United Irish League shall consist of a branch in each parish. or a recognized division of a parish. governed by a chairman, treasurer, secretary, and committee, to be elect-

IV.—Each branch shall elect annusion, and shall elect annually a president, treasurer, and secretary. shall be entitled to hear and decide all complaints, and direct common action in all matters arising within the division, and generally to transact all the affairs of the League within the division, and to receive 75 per cent, of the subscriptions contributed

tocat expenses. V .- Each divisional executive shall be their representative on the provincial directory. The directory for each province shall consist of the delegates so elected by each of the divisional executives within the province, together with the president and vice-president, if the delegates desire to elect to these offices or either of them a person or persons who are not members of the directory by direct election.

VI .- Pending the election of a directory for all the provinces of Ireland, the general government of the the members of provincial directories The United Irish League had sprung already appointed, or who may be appointed, together with the Chairman and officers of the Irish Parlia- was dropped by the Land League. All was dropped by the Land League.

the provinces of Ulster, Munster for much, nothing had been done by Leinster, and Connaught shall have either Whig or Tory, and after runbeen duly established, the members of the four provincial directories, tore to the old Irish fighting line again. the four provincial directories, to the four provincial directories, to the old Irish agriculture of the Irish Parliamentary Party Doneraile, said : Needless for him to the old Irish agriculture of the old Irish agricul shall formulate a scheme for the appointment of a permanent National Directory to serve as the supreme governing body of the United Irish Convention. Ten years ago Ireland League, and shall submit same for the consideration of the National Convention, to be summoned as soon as may be convenient after the general election.

Canon Shinkwin continued - They] all must see-every honest politician of every race and of every clime must see not only the advantages, throughout the length and breadth of but the absolute necessity, for an or- the earth. That unity it was which ganized and united Ireland. (Cheers.) compelled England to listen to the Did any man doubt after that little voice of Ireland, and to consider seresume of Irish political history that riously the question of Ireland's an organized Ireland was an absolute necessity for Ireland? (Cheers.)

Mr. Adams, chairman of the Tullamore District Council, seconded the resolution.

the articles of constitution to the would have Home Rule to-day, and meeting, and called on Mr. William there would have been no necessity O'Brien to speak to the first.

said: I was not anxious to interfere to take part more than was feasible in the proceedings of this Convention for some of us have already done our humble best to give the Irish neonle humble best to give the Irish people a united organization. And it is now ority of the representatives of the for the Irish people to decide where rish people — have made us the ther it was worth their while to go on and complete the work. But it is impossible for any man to face this great assembly of the democracy of the civilized world. Ireland without feeling that this Convention represents a mighty-even a

9. To secure the election of county sacred-National power, below which councils which will faithfully represent the determination of the Nationdown and in submitting himself to whatever may be the outcome of the deliberations, of the wisdom, and of the patriotism of this assembly. We have here again, thank God, practically the whole host of the Parnellites and of the anti-Parnellites of the country meeting here again, not to reproach one another, not to fight one another, but to pledge our united energies to one more united campaign all along the line for the freedom and for the very existence of this unconquerable old race of ours. At the time of the split new and evil elements forced themselves to the front on both sides equally - the grabber influence the rent office influcouncils to maintain the roads and ence, the rotten Whig influence, which public works by the employment of had hitherto been obliged to hold direct labor, if they see fit, to wher- down their heads, and to whom, unever it may be found practicable; (e) fortunately, dissension gave a chance vexatious interference of the Local They are deeply disgusted, and I am glad of it. Their very breath of life depends upon dissension, upon keeping the country disorganized. I am bound to add, and I do so in the most earnest way that for that happy result we are indebted largely cal Government Act, and especially of and I should say chiefly, to the Parall compulsory powers of acquiring youd doubt it would have been impossible to give this organization the erip and power it has in the country but for the Parnellite rank and file of the country. I have said to you that I believe you already possess almost in its fulness that essential unity which is the only unity that any country can ever hope to have. especially after such an earthquake as that which has tour this country. Judge it by any test you wish to apply. Judge it by public meetings, and I have no contempt for public meetings-I say that no free public meeting throughout the country has pronounced against the League. Take the elective public bodies of the country; they are in an overwhelming majority with us. Take the test of publie subscriptions. Within the last few months something like \$5,000 has been contributed, and in exceedingly small sums, and from the poorest parts of the country. If, as I believe, the resolution which stands lower down on the paper in the name of Monsignor McGlynn is carried and that the Convention issues a mandate to the branch's of the League, which ally six delegates to represent it on number something like one thousand a divisional executive, established or a mandate to collect a general elecso to be established in each Partia- tion fund, \$10 a branch would right mentary division, and to include the tropy give you \$10,000 and there are clergy of all denominations in addition to the elected delegates of the Clo. C20, or even C30. I say that branches. Each of the devisional ex- the programme of the League is abecutives shall meet from time to time solutely the only alternative that any in some central town within the divi- heman being can suggest, unless with the abandonment of constitutional agitation altogether. Then, I say, it is the duty of the democracy of Ireland not to sit and wring their hands but to be up and doing.

Mr. Frank Hugh O'Connell next addressed the Convention. He came forby the branches, the remaining 25 with no other thought but full deterper cent, being retained by the mination to do all in his power to branches for the purposes of defray- further the organization of the United Irish League. They knew what they were fighting against; they were elect annually a delegate who shall fighting against the extermination of their race. If they were to remain lenger unorganized, disunited, unreconciled, the Irish race would cease to exist. The plans of the enemy are laid to depopulate their country and take it from them, and make their name a mockery in history. Alderman Wm. Doyle, Dublin, supported the resolutions.

Mr. Andrew Kettle, who was the next speaker, said that the rents in the West were very largely paid with wages earned in other parts of the world, and consequently the laorganization shall be administered by borer there is defrauded of his hire. VII.—As soon as the directories for since in his opinion, did not count

of encouragement and of hope to be present once more at a National stood united as one man in one grand commanded the respect and the admiration of the world, such as Ireland had never commanded before. That unity obtained for Ireland a sympathy and a support from the men wrongs. The Commons of England passed the third reading of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill simply and solely because that Home Rule Bill was demanded by a united Ireland. The Chairman then proceeded to put If that unity had lasted Ireland there would have been no necessity for this Convention. But, unfortunately, that unity did not last. The Mr. William O'Brien, who was re-old curse of disunion came upon them

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., in the course of an eloquent speech, said :-WHEN YOU are feeling tired and out of sorts you will find Hood's Sarsaparılla will do you wonderful good. Be sure to GET HOOD'S.

The question of emigration was one of a material loss to the country. I take another side. I am glad my friend. Father Clancy referred to this. I believe the people of this country

in a foreign land possessed some of the great virtues which have possessed and maintained the race fore. I believe any race subjected to the same temptations would yield a larger number of victims and outcasts. I believe that this Convention will rightly make an appeal to the Irish priesthood-a solemn appealto organize and unite the country again. I speak in the middle of a country that is perishing before our eyes so much so that I am afraid to go back to the streets of the town where I was born, and into the streets of the town in which I spent my boyhood, where I see nothing but ruin and decay, the people gone, and only skeletons of the houses that they had left behind them. No man would more willingly and frankly confess than the gentleman who was in the chair here to-day that a Parnell rose but once in a generation of mankind. But what was equally true even a Parnell would have done nothing without a party and country behind him. We cannot produce another Parnell in our time, but what we can do. and will do, is to give to the leader of the Irish Party in Parliament the same united people, the same popular organization. What we can do and will do is to give to Mr. Redmond. as leader of he Irish Party in Parhament, the same united people, the same powerful organization, the same loyal and disciplined party; and I promise you that, although we have no Parnell at our head now, we have once more a united party, backed by a united people. Once more in the lobbies of the House of Commons the voice of poor Ireland will decide the destinies of big England.

Mr. T. Harrington, M.P., said .-- I desire just to say a few brief words in support of the resolutions that have been submitted to you. I agree with the speakers who have preceded me in recognizing the national charac er of this Convention, and I agree with them that speaking as the Convention does for absolutely a united Ireland, nothing should stand in the way of the Convention completing the organization of the country. I think I am entitled to say to my fellowcountrymen that it is not by threats is not trampling over brother Trishmen, that you can win the service of men either for the Parliamentary Party or the National movenent. It is by broadening the doors. by calling for their help; and if you do that. I have no doubt, as Mr. O'Brien said, everything that is just and honest and worthy in Irish politics will be on your side in the movement. I recognize already how much unity has been promoted. Let us not stop half way, and let us not leave whatever he may say or whatever ne ried without amendment. may do, whatever his quarrels with the progress of his nacive country. If have an organized country, but a country absolutely enthusiastic, determined, and resolute to support the Parliamentary Party in the House of

Commons, and above all, to support on public platforms the right of the people to live on their native soil. Mr. T. J. Condon, M.P., said they had no personal hostility to any man be: no matter what he may have

must be finality in things. Mr. John Fitzgibbon (Castlerea) said that as one who took a prominent part for the past ten years on one side against another, he thought the present was a fortunate moment ists throughout the country to forget the past and unite together in the cause of Ireland and their native

Other delegates having spoken, the Convention adjourned until Tuesday.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The meeting of the Convention was resumed on Tuesday. The first matters taken in hand were the definition of the object and the constitution of the United Irish League.

The question of making it a part of the programme of that body to facilitate the purchase of their cottages by laborers gave rise to some discussion. Mr. Harrington objecting to the proposal on the grounds that laborers would then be tempted to sell their cottages to publicans or farmers, and the public money would have been spent to no purpose. The meeting, however, was against Mr. Harrington, who withdrew his amend-

ment by permission. On the question of financial relations, a resolution was adopted by which the policy of seeking a differ-entiation of taxation between England and Ireland was by implication abandoned, and the claim of Ireland was expressed in the demand that the £3,000,000 of over taxation wrongly extorted from Ireland should be de-

PNEUMONIA

leaves the lungs weak and opens the door for the germs of Consumption. Don't wait until they get in, and you begin to cough. Close the door at once by healing the inflammation.

Scotts Emulsion makes the lungs germ-proof; it heals the inflammation and closes the doors. It builds up and strengthens the entire system with wonderful rapidity.

soc. and \$1.00, all druggists, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronte.

speech by Mr. Hugh A. Law, son of a late Lord Chancellor of Ireland. After some minor points relating to

MHE TRUE WHINESS AND CASEOMO OFFICER

funds of the League had been dealt This would place the latter in a hopeless minority, and Trive the League absolute control of the electoral organizations of Ireland. Blake urged that the League should either take full responsibility, and admit no representatives of the Parliamentary Party at all, or else ad-

members of the League.

Mr. William O'Brien met this proposal, or at least the latter (which was the really effective) part of it with an uncompromising resistance. He declared that he could not deal; with the reasons for the subordinawould be the death of the party and masters, and meant to found an or-Mr. Harrington, who spoke amid some interruptions, argued that the whatever technical training people were just as much responsible schools of the hour can afford. as the party for the dissensions of the past ten years.

Mr. John Dillon denounced the proposal to plant in the very midst of their organization, and in the citadel of their power, men who would ruin and wreck their whole movement. Mter Mr. Dillon's speech, the chairman, in a short speech, emphatically supported the original proposals against Mr. Blake's suggested amendment. He protested against the attempt to force on the temporary governing body of the League persons who perhaps reside entirely out of the country, or who may shortly be leaving public life altogether. He then put the resolution, and declared it carried unanimously.

A resolution appointing Dr. O'Donnell, Mr. John Redmond, and Alderoutride our ranks any man whose man Stephen O'Mara trustees of the services can be useful to Ireland; but l'arliamentary Party was next car-

Mr. Blake's resolutions providing any other man may be, I say that his (1) for payment of indemnities to patriotism cannot be sincere so long members of Parliament on condition as he obtrudes those differences upon of satisfactory attendance, as certified by the member concerned; and the feelings which animate this con- (2) for choice of candidates by diviference are carried back by you from signal conventions, summoned by the this meeting, we shall not merely central body, but without suggestion by the latter as to the candidate to that it would be calculated to adbe chosen, were then passed. The rest of the agenda was rapidly gone fitness for the position, or positions. through, and a cordial vote of thanks to the chairman twho certainly filled his trying post with unfailing tact and dignity) was carried.

The following subscriptions were handed in to the Parliamentary Fund: Mr. E. Blake, £200; Mr. W. O'Brien Mr. Byrne said: they were not going to resur- Mr. Mahoney (of Blarney), £20; and rect the past ten years, but there several smaller subscriptions.

"DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS."

A small pimple on your face may seem of little consequence, but it for appealing to his fellow-National- shows your blood is impure, and im pure blood is what causes most of the diseases from which people suffer Better heed the warning given by the pimple and purify your blood at once by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine cures all diseases due to bad blood, including scrofula and salt

> The non-irritating cathartic --Hood's Pills.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION

For some time past there has been considerable writing and talking about technical instruction and an institution specially devoted to that purpose. As yet the scheme is in its infancy as far as we are concerned; but infallibly the time is approaching when this country will be obliged in order to keep pace with the requirements of the age to have its technical industrial college or colleges. For the present, however, it would be well if preparation could be made to such an extent, at least, that the elementary stages would be passed by all s idents. This can only be done by having technical instruction, of a preparatory kind given in all our schools. Possibly the idea we wish to convey is not thus expressed as we would like it; but we and legs were badly swollen. These will give an explanation of our meaning in he words of one who has a special interest in this question. Recently, the Right Hon. Horace C.

Plunkett, P.C., M.P., and Vice-President of the Education Department. had a conference with the Technical Education Committee of the Corporation of Belfast; and in the course of his remarks, he said:—

"Now, there are just three points that I would like to put before you. They embody conditions that the department feels are material to the and in a sense complementary to the plied solely for the purposes of your sciatica.

voted to strictly Irish purposes, par- technical college. It should be availticularly the abolition of landlord- able for existing institutions, any inism, the endowment of a Catholic stitution which is giving science and University, and the provision of art teaching, or which in any way agricultural and technical education, may be engaged in preparing pupils A special clause appealing for the en- for the technical college. It is clear dowment of a university such as to me that, whatever your technical Catholics could conscientiously make college may be in itself, its success use of was supported in an able must very largely depend upon the extent or degree to which the pupils are prepared to avail themselves of the instruction it provides. Indeed, the local governing bodies and to the as you probably know, the greatest difficulty in starting a system of with, a question of importance was technical instruction is that pupils raised by Mr. Edward Blake. It was come up whose time and the time of to be provided in the constitution of whose professors has to be taken up. the League that the supreme govern- not in the education for which the ing body should consist of the pro- new institution was designed, but in vincial directories plus the chairman purely preparatory and even elementand officers of the Parliamentary Par- ary work, the foundation of which ought to have been firmly fixed before the pupils reach the age of, say, sixteen years. Yes, gentlemen, the class of schools to which I refer will prove the best "feeders" of the college you centemplate establishing. Therefore you ought at once to examine what the existing facilities in Belfast acmit them in equal numbers to the tunlly are, and what schools need assistance in order to fit them more fully for the most important work of preparing what may be called "the first crop" of students for the proposed technical college."

In Belfast they are about to have tion of the Parliamentary Party an industrial college, hence these rewithout going into controversial mat- marks concerning the existing schools. ters, but to make them again the pre- It is otherwise with us; here the dominant and supreme authority prospects of a grand, central industrial institution, is a question that the movement, Mr. O'Brien said that must await the future for its solumembers of Parliament might get ro tion, and one that is more speculaturned to the directorate)y League tive than actual; still the same logic branches if they liked, but the peo- applies. If ever we are to have such ple were masters, and would remain at institution, it is expedient that preparations therefor should at once ganization which no man could dely. be commenced; and if we are never to have one, then our youth need the

A second point in that address is well worthy of our attention, olthough we would make a different application of it under our different Room 33, Imperial Building, circumstances. The Rt. Hon. gentleman said :--

"The second of the points on which I am insisting is that it is essential that the college should be closely related to the chief industries of Belfast. I suppose the chief industries are the linen industry, including bleaching, dyeing, and so forth; the engineering industry, and all that it includes in the shipyards and elsewhere, and, I think, looking to the

Entirely apart from any question of technical industrial education, it appears to us that greater efforts should be made in all our schools, to have the instruction imparted to the pupils in "close relation" with the chief industries of our country. In other words, that the course of studies in each school should be so arranged as to aim at sending forth young men thoroughly equipped for the business and commercial pursuits most in vogue in Canada. Every hour of study should be so taken up vance a youth towards a thorough that he is likely to seek once his school days are over. This seems to us a subject of the gravest importance, and one that should awaker the attention of our educators.

TO ALL SUFFEREES FROM ANAEMIA AND KINDRED TROUBLES.

Mr. William Wilson, of Sarnia, Tells How He Regained Health After an lilness of Over Two Years.

Mr. William Wilson, who is well known to the citizens of Sarnia, Ont., writes: "It affords me much pleasure to be able to add my testimony to the great benefit that I have derived to the desired that I have derived to the great benefit that I have derived the gr from your famous Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It is now a little more than two years since I became afflicted with anaemia. During that time I have received almost continuous treatment from medical men of the highest rank in their profession, yet apparently deriving no benefit. Indeed 795 CRAIG STREET : near St. Andres I continued to grow worse until I became unable to walk. I came to the conclusion that I was deriving no benefit from the treatment, and de cided to give it up. It then was the question, what shall I try? Having read the testimony of so many who had suffered in a similar manner and who had received great benefit from your Dr. Williams' Pinb Pills, 1 de

cided to give them a fair trial. it is now about three months since I commenced to take your pills, and to-day I feel almost completely restored. Two weeks after I began to take the pills I felt a decided improvement. Three months ago when l began to take your pills my flesh looked like wax, and my face, feet conditions have all disappeared, and to-day my color is natural and my blood vessels full of good rich blood. It will afford me pleasure to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to any one suffering from anaemia or 'indred ailments."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are praised amongst the highest in the land, as a strengthening and tonic medicine, whether for men, women or children. They are not like other medicines, nor can they be imitated, as is some times dishonestly pretended by dealsuccess of a scheme of technical in- ers who offer substitutes. See that struction which will be truly compre- the package bears the full name, Dr hensive in its scope. You should in Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. the first place secure by every means and in case of doubt send direct to in your power that your technical in- Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock struction scheme is co-ordinated with, ville, Ont., who will supply the pills post paid at 50c per box, or \$2.50 scheme of general education in the city of Belfast. Now, the sum of £10,000 (it may be more, but that we shall know next week)—this sum ness, loss of appetite. shortness of of money, whatever be its precise breath, pains in the back, nervous amount, is to be applied in aid of headache, early decay, all forms of feschemes for the purpose of technical male weakness, hysteria, paralysis instruction, but ought not to be ap- locomotor ataxia, rheumatism and



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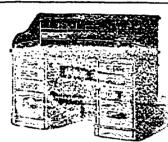
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CORRESPONDENCE.

Steamer Vancouver, 11.45 a.m. Mid-ocean, June 7th, 1900.

Mr. Editor,-I have noticed in your paper a children's corner, and I thought some of your readers might be interested in the pilgrims, 1 determined to send you a short letter. As you know, we all assembled in the Cathedral at Montreal to receive the blessing of our Archbishop.

liar with the French language, I understood enough to appreciate the Archbishop's remarks, especially to

his priests. Saturday morning was rather unpleasant, but in the haste to go to the good steamer that was waiting for us, each sought their respective cabins, and tried to make themselves as comfortable as they could. Wellthe day passed quickly, and we found ourselves at Quebec, where many of the inhabitants of that most interesting city were assembled, as I suppose, to receive the pilgrims.

The evening was balmy, the crescent moon and attendant stars shone brightly. Our very attentive direct-or. Mr. Rivet, had provided carcaleche, to drive the pilgrims to the city, and the first to establish the employing, at least, two hours of it Ursuline Chapel, the oldest in the devotion to the Sacred Heart on this continent.

The benediction was solemn and The music, such as only readdress given by a distinguished to-day occupies a position of trust. and we left the sacred edifice comforted, to return to the steamer and continue our journey. The parting at than merely being polite. Some ex-Quebec was very cordial, cheering waving of handkerchiefs, and good stupid and awful bores. It is not wishes, which was responded to by the pilgrims, singing 'Bon soir mes manner which people who understand amis, bon soir.'

sembled in the space allotted to us ways have agreeable voices. o-day is Trinity Sunday. ing parishes as well as our citizens man. in general. I must not say too much lest I take up too much space, and as this is my first attempt at writrors to be forgiven.

A PILGRIM.

PATIENCE. - Patience is a very even at home, and must be waited on, otherwise they will show an inclination to grumble and pout. Such conduct ill-becomes a Catholic child. and parents should do all in their power to see that their children are taught this virtue. It will be a safeguard to them in times of trial, a

sad:

O do not falter by the way, But on in Patience Only for a while minutes, meanwhile heating the su-For Life is night and Deam a dawn- gar in a shallow pan in the oven. It ing day.

not doing things which they are obliged, ering of melted paraffine is a sure to do, that they had "no time." preventive of mold. Such an excuse is a deliberate falsehood, for the time was spent in something that was useless, and then the "manufactured lie." King Alland in 871 (eight hundred and sevthat a moment lost can never be recovered. Alfred wished to divide the day into equal portions, in order to set aside a certain space of time to objects he had in view.

This was not an easy task, as clocks were at that time nearly un known in Europe, and quite so in England. It is true that in fine weather, the flight of time could be marked, in some degree by the course of the sun, but in the night, and

COOD NEWS comes from those who take Hood's Sarsaparilla for scroinla, dyspepsia and rheumatism. when the sun was hidden by clouds. there were no means of judging.

The bing, after much reflection and many experiments, ordered a certain candles of equal length and thickness, which, being lighted one after the other, as he found by experience would last from midday to midday. On each of these candles he marked twelve divisions or inches, so that he knew nearly how the day was goand to have our banner blessed to be ing. as the consumption of each canpart, or about four hours, and each The ceremony was very impressive, division or inch denoted the lapse of indeed, and though, I am not fami-

By these means the good King Alfred obtained what he desired, an exact admeasurement of time; and the improvements which took place during his reign show that both the king and his people had learned to appreciate its value. Dear reader, remember these little verses :---

'Look on your watch, and there you may survey

How gliding life steals silently away And, mindful of its short determined

Improve the flying moments as they race."

STUDY DURING VACATION. -The young folks should remember ringes, omnibuses and the historical that a little study during vacation time is absolutely necessary. No boy or girl should let a day pass without to some branch of knowledge. I once knew a young man who, during his vacation time, took up the study of shorthand, and at the end had acligious ladies can render, the short quired a perfect knowledge of it, and

AGREEABLENESS. - There is a easy to tell wherein lies the charm of and illustrate the art of being agree-Sunday morning the pilgrims as- able radiate. For one thing, they alas a chapel. Here, too, we could charming woman ever spoke with a think of the Stable of Bethlehem and harsh voice or with uncultivated the manger, as a sort of manger was phrases. The art of being agreeable over the temporary altar used by the which is so delightfully comprehend-priests to offer the Most Holy sacri-ed and exhibited by some men and fice, and I think not even in the grandest cathedral were more fer- be acquired by others, involves unvent prayers offered, nor the Pente- selfishness, among other things. One costal hymns sung with more fervor, must be mindful of others if they Of course, our French-Canadian com- would be agreeable. There is a breezganions did the most of the singing, iness about the charming person that ing, prayers in French at 3.30, in overpowers one with kindness, never which we all join: prayers again at ignores one who has any claims at 8.15, followed by prayers in English all upon her consideration (be it that with the special prayer for the inten- of guest or servant), keeps cool under tions of those who asked our pray- trying circumstances, and is enthusiers. Last evening we had a very nice astic over enthusiasm justifying instruction on devotion to the Sacred events. Agreeable people always say Heart, by a distinguished D. D., the right thing in the right place. whom we have the good fortune to have with us. To-day, Friday, Mass as usual, and Holy Communion with the ordinary prayers of the day, and a familiar instruction on the Good expense of kind things. a familiar instruction on the Good expense of kind things: these are pilgrims to the shrine of the Sacred society does not care much or long Heart, and we shall do our best to for the person whose very speech is remember our different English-speak-barbed with a sting.—The Gentlewo-

LEARNING AND RICHES.-A rich man, it is said, once asked a learned ing for a paper. I shall expect all er- man what was the reason that scientific men were so often to be seen at the doors of the rich, though rich men were very rarely seen at the doors of the learned—"It is", renecessary and important virtue for plied the scholar, "because the man the young to practise. We too often of science knows the value of riches, see children who are very impatient, and the rich man does not always know the value of science.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

RHUBARB JELLY. - Should no: succor in danger, a light in times of be made earlier than June. Cut. not darkness, and the bright star which break, the stalks from the roots. will guide to felicity hereafter. "In wash and slice, add a very little your patience you shall possess your water, cook until soft, and strain through cheese-cloth, squeezing lightly. For every pint of juice allow a "Listen again, my soul, thou art too pound of granulated sugar. To every quart add the juice and rind of half a large lemon. Boil briskly fifteen should be very hot, but not scorched. Skim out the peel, add the sugar. THE VALUE OF TIME. -Time is stir, and when it boils briskly, turn given us by God to make good use of into jelly glasses, set on a folded it. How many there are who employ their time without either profit water. All jelly should be exposed to to themselves or others. How often the sun twenty-four hours, protected do er hear children give us excuse for with mosquito netting. A thin cov-

STRAWBERRY. - Pick the berries before they are overripe, hull and they were compelled to fall back on put them into a preserving kettle and set it on the back of the stove. Heat fred, who ascended the throne of Eng- slowly until the juice is drawn out. but be careful to remove the kettle enty-one), and who like, Charle- before it in the least thickens. Pour magne, by his magnnimity and wise into a colunder or sieve, and shake government, acquired the title of the gently to separate the juice. Weigh, Great, was a faithful and prudent return to the kettle, and when hot economiser of time, well knowing strain through cheese-cloth, and boil hard for twenty minutes. Take the kettle or pan from the fire, and add a pound of cut sugar to a pound of juice. Break the sugar in pieces and the accomplishment of the different stir it in a little at a time; when dissolved, return to the fire and boil until a little, when dropped on a plate, will stiffen. Keep in a cool

> GOOSEBERRY. - Take common wild gooseberries under ripe, cover with water and cook soft. Strain and observe the above directions, using "pound for pound" of sugar.

dry place.

PEACH. - Use one part very sour Reports agree that HOOD'S CURES apple juice to two parts peach juice,

and make like other jellies. The skins of blood peaches make a delicious

CURRANTS. - A very nice jelly is made by using half red and half white currant juice. Remove the defective fruit and leaves; heat slowly, crush and strain. If a small quantity is strained, the bag may be squeezed without detriment to the product but should be washed often. Heat the sugar; use pint for pint, and treat as quantity of wax to be made into six directed for rhubarb jelly, boiling twenty minutes before the sugar is added. Currant jelly should be made on a sunny day.

JAM. - Currants and gooseberries are very nice spiced to eat with ment or game. Dissolve four pounds of sugar in a pint of vinegar, boil and presented to the shrine at Paray-le- dle marked the expiration of a sixth skim, add five pounds of fruit, two tablespoonfuls of powdered cinnamon and half a tablespoonful of ground cloves. Cook rapidly half an hour. stirring often that it may not scorel to the kettle. An asbestos is a great help in making jam.

> RED AND BLACK RASPBERRY. -Take equal quantities of each, put a few in the bottom of kettle with a tablespoonful of water, heat, and crush, add a few more, and so on un til all have been used. Weigh, and allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit. If a small quantity, cook twenty-five minutes, add the sugar, and cook fifteen minutes, or until a little dropped on a plate glistens and no moisture is seen round the edge. Jam requires constant surveillance during the process, as it burns quickly if left without stirring.

> CURRANT AND RASPBERRY. --This is made like current and gooseberry, but with no vinegar or spice. using one part currents and two parts berries.

PLUMS AND APPLES. — Plums make a too rich jam if used alone. Cook in a little water; add a like great deal more in being agreeable quantity of stewed sour apples; rub through a sieve; allow three-quarters cessively polite people are densely of a pound of sugar to one pound showing the beneficial effect to the In a field of four acres of oats, there of mixed fruit. Cook three-quarters subsequent crop by the ploughing un- were two acres which had barley of an hour over a moderate fire.

> by many if half the quantity of and seeded with clover in the pro-stewed apple is added. Use two portion of ten pounds per acre, and enother half acre after pasture quarts of sugar to two quarts of blackberries and one quart of apple

TOMATO JAM, - Scald, peel and slice the tomafoes. Use two pounds of sugar to one of tomatoes, boil together until well thickened, then add

small pieces, add the sugar, and let ner oats. stand several hours, or until the juice

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For torpid Liver,

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each six pounds of cherries, and half right up to the time of harvest, when a pound of sugar for each pint of it was found that the average procurrant juice.

PLUM. - Weigh, halve, and stone. spread on large plates, sprinkle over sugar, using three-quarters of a pound to a pound of plums, and let stand twenty-four hours. Simmer slowly half an hour, skimming and stirring; then finish with fifteen minutes' rapid boiling.

QUINCE. - Delicious quince jam is made of quinces and sour oranges. Cut the quinces into small pieces, and two-thirds of an orange peel. When crop was growing, it was still quite tender, remove the peel, add the sli: easy to discover the lines that had ed oranges and sugar, and cook been occupied by the plots where clotwenty minutes. Use seven pounds of ver had been growing, in the greater Physicians' Prescriptions. quinces and two pounds of oranges with nine pounds of sugar.

People look round at a nice head of hair on the street, so rare has that beautiful ornament become at the present day. Why is this? It certainly is not LUBY'S Parisian Hair Renewer, which is an almost infallible remedy against premature grey hair. Only 50 cents

Committee on agriculture and colon- | year. As the presence of a good supization, held at Ottawa. Professor Ply of nitrogen in the soil tends to Wm. Saunders, director of the Dominion experimental farms, reported on relatively less the second year, but it some of the work which has been was a surprise to find that the effect carried on during the past season at the experimental farms.

Last year I submitted to you the duction of grain. results of some of the tests made with the ploughing under of clover. der of green clover. In 1897 eight the previous year sown with clover plots of one-tenth of an acre each 10 pounds of seed per acre, and the were laid out at the Central Farm, clover had been ploughed under. There BLACKBERRY JAM. - Is preferred four of which were sown with grain was half an acre after pasture grasses portion of ten pounds per acre, and enother half acre after pasture the other four were sown with grain grasses with clover, and one acre afwithout clover. After these plots ter a crop of Brone grass. These were harvested, the clover grew very were ploughed under and the field vigorously, and by the end of Octo- was sown last spring with one vaber on those four plots which had riety of oats which were sown on the been sown with clover, there was a same day. The results were as fol-heavy growth of clover to plow unlows: The acre after Brome grass one tablespoonful of white ginger, der. The other plots on which no gave 33 bushels and 8 pounds; the the juice and peel of two lemons, for clover was sown were treated simi-balf acre after pasture grass without every three pounds of tomatoes. Cook larly to those on which clover was clover gave 36 bushels 16 pounds. Menday, Tuesday and following days is most refreshing. The agreeable perpassed as usual. Mass in the morning, prayers in French at 2.20 in overlanguage one with highest that the half acre after pasture grass with highest pasture grass with highest property of the proper the same kind of grain, so that the ver ploughed under gave 43 bushels test was in every way a fair one. In 25 pounds. These results show that

I reported to you last year that averaged 10 bushels of oats per acre is extracted. Turn off the liquor and the results of that sowing were such in favor of the land that had been boil until it thickens, put in the as to demonstrate in a very clear and treated with clover, on the whole rhubarb and let simmer until done. | marked way the great benefit of the area of four acres. CHERRY. — Weigh the cherries because of the grain and in its vigor of growth.

CHERRY of the cherries because of the grain and in its vigor of growth.

CHERRY of the cherries because of the grain and in its vigor of growth.

CHERRY of the cherries because of the grain and in its vigor of growth. never magnetic or agreeable people. them and boil until the juice is near—One could see exactly the area that sown with clover, and another porwith a keen sense of the ridiculous. It evaporated: add half a pound of had been covered with clover by the tion alongside had not been sown have our usual prayers to-night. All one cannot always forbear to speak sugar for each pound of fruit. Add stronger growth on these plots, and with clover, the increased vigor of

Dr. John Hays, Cincinnati, O., states: "I have obtained excel-lent results from ASSEY'S SALT in cases of Constitution, and

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And always give satisfaction.

believe it is unequalled as a mild and efficient laxative."

Something that it will please you to hear—if you value life in perfect rythm!—and who does not? Something it will please you to take. That's not hard! Something that will preserve your health or bring health back to you—health is always pleasant. ABBEY'S SALT, which is made from the salts extracted from the juices of Fresh Fruits, will positively prevent Constipation or any of its attendant ills, such as Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Biliousness, Flatulency, Unpleasant Breath, Sick Headache, or any of the evils which follow in the train of Constipation. Nothing else as good—nothing else like it! Thousands swear by it. Physicians endorse it. You should use it—at once!

Dr. John Copper New York states:

Dr. John Copper New York states:

Dr. John Hays, Cincinnati, On-

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duct of the plots so treated was eleven bushels and one pound per acre more than the average of those plots where no clover had been sown. This was an increase of 28 per cent. in the grain. There was also an increase of 78 per cent. in the weight of the straw. Experiments were conducted this year to try and find out whether the effects of the clover would last longer than one year. Those plots were all ploughed towards the end of the season and after thorough cultivation in the spring. they were sown with Mensury barbook with them in a quart of water ley. During the summer, when the vigor of the barley, although it was not so manifest as it was in the first year when the oats were growing. The result was that while the of its purity, the leading Physicians of increase in the grain in the oat plots | Canada are recommending had been 28 per cent., the increase in the barley in the second year was 29 per cent., and the gain in the straw was 35 per cent. This shows that the effect of the clover was very beneficial at least up to the end of the second year, and as far as its effect strengthens the system. It is a perfect upon the grain was concerned it was fully equal to that of the first year The straw, however, did not in-crease to the same extent. In the first year the yield of the four plots which had been sown with clover, gave in straw 78 per cent, more than the four plots that had no clover, whereas this past year the increase of straw in the case of barley was only 35 per cent. The point ${f l}$ wish to emphasize is, that the effect of clover upon the grain the second year has At a session of the Select Standing | been equal to what it was the first an increase in straw, we would expect this part of the crop would be of the clover was so well maintained the second year in regard to the pro-

Another set of experiments was tried during the season with clover. RHUBARB. — Allow "pound for 1898 the whole of these plots were pound." Cut the stalks in rather sown with one variety of grain, Ban-either after barley or when grown with one variety of grain, Ban-either after barley or when grown with one variety of grain, Ban-either after barley or when grown with one variety of grain, Ban-either after barley or when grown with pasture grass, the difference

In another field where potatoes had seem to feel the privilege of being critically of the foibles of others, but also a pint of red currant juice for this unusual vigor was manifested growth of the vines after clover of remarkable, when compared with the six rows alongside which had been cropped without clover; the plants were much larger and healthier and retained their foliage longer. When the crop was dug there was found to be a difference of 28 per cent, in the weight of potatoes in favor of the land where the clover had been used. I do not think, gentlemen, there is any subject at the present time that is more important to the farmers of the Dominion than this one of the

ploughing under of green clover to influence and increase the subsequent crops. As we all know, the farming community are a little difficult to move in such matters; but when once they feel sure of their ground they are quite ready to adopt any practice which will be to their advantage; the chief difficulty with all such subjects is to bring them under the notice of farmers. I think we cannot give too much prominence at the oresent time to this important subject the ploughing under of clover. The cost of sowing clover with an acre of grain is so little that almost any farmer when once convinced of the benefit of the practice will resort to it. 10 lbs. to the acre is the quantity we have recommended, and this quantity has been found very satisfactory. The cost of the clover seed will not probably average more than 80 to 90 cents per acre, and as the seeding is done at the same time as the grain it is sown without extra cost.

SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

There is no such thing. Scott's Emulsion comes the nearest to it, but even that will not cure advanced cases; but taken in time, it will cure this disease.

M SHARKEY, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Agent,

Valuations made of Real Estate. Personal supervision given to all business 1340 and 1723 Notre Dame street. Telephone Main 771.

LAWRENCE RILEY. PLASTERER

Successor to John Riley. Established 1860. Plain and Ornamental Plastering. Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to. Estimates furnished. Postal orders attended to. 15 Paris 5 reet, Point St. Charles.

Users of BRODIE'S "XXX" Self Raising Flour who preserve the empty bags and reserve the empty bags and return them to us will receive the following premiums: For 12 six pound bags as beautiful colored picture in splendid gilt frame, 12 inches x 16 inches. For 24 six pound bags, a larger picture in fine gilt frame 18 inches x 24 inches. Two three pound bags may be sent in place of one six pound bag. BRODIE A HARVIE, 10 x 12 Bleury St., Montreal

GRAY'S PECTORAL SYRUP.

A most excellent preparation for COUGHS. Bronchial irritation and as an alterative in the early stage of Lung disease. As a family Cough remedy for children, it cannot be surpassed. If taken at the commencement of a bad cough, it will immediately relieve the discressing symptoms.

Should your Chemist not keep it, telephone to headquarters for a bottle. Price, 25c.

HENRY R. GRAY,

CHEMIST and DRUGGIST. 122 St. Lawrence Main at., Montreal.

N.B.—Physicians and Public Institutions supplied with Drugs and Chemicals at wholesale

After a thorough analysis, and proof

COWAN'S Hygienic Cocoa

to their patients. It builds up and food as well as drink.

Society Directory.

LADIES' AUXILIARY to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 1.— Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, on the first Sunday, at 4 p.m., and third Thursday, at 8 p.m., of each month. President Sarah Allen: Vice-President, Statia Mack; Financial Secretary, Mary McMahan; treasurer, Mary O'Brien; Recording Secretary, Lizzie Howlatt, 383 Wellington street.-Application forms can be had from members, or at the hall before meetings.

A.O.H.—DIVISION NO. 2.—Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church corner Centre and Laprairie streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. President, Michael Lynch; Recording Secre-Secretary, Thomas Donohue, 812 Hibernian street .- to whom all communications should be addressed; Peter Doyle, Financial Secretary; E. J. Colfer, Treasurer, Delegates to St. Patrick's League :-J. J. Cavanagh, D. S. McCarthy and J. Cavanagh.

A.O.H.—DIVISION NO. 3.— Meets on the first and third Wednesday of each month, at No. 1863 Notre Dame street, near McGill. Officers: D. Gallery, President; P. T. McGoldrick, Vice-President: Wm. Rawley, Rec.-Secretary, 78 Mansfield street; John Hughes, Fin Secretary; L. Brophy, Treasurer; M. Fennel, Chairman of Standing Committee. Marshal, Mr. John Kennedy.

A.O.H .- DIVISION NO. 9 .- President, Wm. J. Clarke, 208 St. Antoine street: Rec.-Secretary, Jno. F. Hogan, 86 St. George street, (to whom all communications should be addressed): Fin.-Secretary, M. J. Doyle, 12 Mount St. Mary Ave.; Treasurer, A. J. Hanley, 796 Palace street; Chairman of Standing Committee, R. Diamond; Sentinel, M. Clarke: Marshal, J. Tivnan, Division meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of every month, in the York Chambers, 2444a St. Catherine street, at 8 p.m.

C.M.B.A. OF CANADA, BRANCH 26. -(Organized, 13th November, 1883.)-Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hail, 92 St. Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at 8 p.m. Applicants for membership or any one desirous of information regarding the Branch may communicate with the following officers :- Jas. J. Costigan, President; P. J. McDonagh, Recording Secretary; Robt. Warren, Financial Secretary; Jas. H. Maiden, Treasurer.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY Meets on the second Sunday of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, immediately after Vespers. Committee of Management meets in same hall the first Tuesday of every month, at 8 p.m. Rev. S. C. Hallissey. Rev. President: James J. Costiman, 1st Vice-President: W. P. Doyle, Secretary, 254 St. Martin street.

ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY organized 1885.-Meets in its hall, 157 Ottawa street, on the first Sunday of each month, at 2.30 p. m.Spiritual Adviser, Rev. E. Strubbe C.SS.R.; President, D. J. O'Neill; Secretary, J. Murray; Delegates to St. Patrick's League: J. Whitty. D. J. O'Neill and M. Casey.

YOUNG IRISHMEN'S L. & B. AS-SOCIATION, organized April 1874. Incorporated, Dec. 1875.—Regular monthly meeting held in its hall, 19 Dupre street, first Wednesday of evesy month, at 8 o'clock, p.m. Committee of Management meets every second and fourth Wednesday of each month. President, Hugh O'Connor; Secretary, Jas. O'Loughlin. All communications to be addressed to the Hall. Delegates to St. Patrick's League, W. J. Hinphy, D. Gallery, Jas. McMahon.

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY, established 1863. — Rev. Director. Rev. Father Flynn, President, John Killfeather; Secretary, James Brady, No. 97 Rosel Street. Meets on the second Sunday of every month, in St. Ann's Hall, corner Young and Ottawa streets, at 3.30 p.m. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Messrs. J. Killfeather, T. Rogers and Andrew Cullen.

ST. PATRICK'S COURT, NO. 95 C.O.F .- Meets in St. Ann's Hall, 157 Ottawa street, every first and third Monday, at 8 p.m. Chief Ranger, James F. Fosbre, Recording-Secretary, Alex. Patterson, 197 Ot-

tawa street.

Speaking of the great merit of the man who, once the victim of drink. tramples upon his passion and soars into the atmosphere of emancipation from liquor, he says :--

"I once heard a man say that when that terrible craving for drink comes upon me, if you were to offer me with one hand heaven with a cup of water and with the other hell and a glass of brandy, I would be impelled that appetite, without a moment's hesitation, to take hell and the bran-

"How few there are who, having arrived at this stage, fling off the galling chains of servitude and trample under foot the badges of their slavery. But when the poor victim makes one determined struggle he dces, with the assistance of a merciful God, strike off the links that bound him captive, and stands once more in full consciousness of his soul's freedom, and oh! how immeasurably greater is his glory than that of the conqueror whose fame is dyed in the blood of thousands. He has crushed beneath his heel the serpent's head-his victory is bloodless-it is pure.'

From the statistican's standpoint Or Weish tells us that :-

"A prominent statistican asserts the startling fact that in the United States there are over 700,000 drunkards: over 100,000 die annually who go to drunkard's graves: over 275 die daily, or 12 per hour, from the effects of strong drink. And this in a country that boasts of its Christian civilization, of its schools and colleges, its churches and benevolent institutions. In the face of this have we not grave reasons to stand buy for little expenditure, appalled at the strange apathy of a people?"

-But the most important point of the address was that in which the doctor spoke from experience with the world. He said :-

"Again, we are told alcohol is not a poison: we are even urged to a chemical analysis to fortify this assertion. Suppose we do analyze alcohal by the reagents that science has developed; it is true that we find nothing but the component parts C II. and O., and these in themselves are not poisonous; but set aside the fallible evidence of the alembic and report, and deduce the more stable evidence from the recollections of the Tiling and Cement Work, past and all human experience. look for a moment at its sparkling Roofing Materials, centents, and soon I see its color change and on the bottom the red Building Papers, drops of murder are gathering there. I look again from its liquid depths the gastly face of suicide looks stove Linings. th at me with the glazed eyes and vivid features of the dead. Uncer more I look, and there is pale, hage gard want, famine and wretchedness fleating like ethereal waves. I see and the tears of the drunkard's children: I see the ruined hopes of a wicked life and the record of sin and erime. Yes, although the tests of A Blessing to the Fair Sex! science fail to detect them, these terrible ingredients are all there-there to ruin man and all he holds dear.

REDUCTIONS.

In every department we have made reductions that will make it worth your while to do your shopping at Ogilvys', seasonable goods, the nexext and the best, all to be cleared at exceptionally low prices: a few exam- Manchester, N H. ples picked at random from a storeful of Bargains.

GLOVES.

Children's Lisle and Taffeta Black Gloves, were 25c. Our July price 10c. pair. We have them in all sizes. Ladies Black Lace Gloves, were 30c. Our July price 10c pair.

UNDERWEAR.

Small size Children's White Merino or India Gauze Underskirts, different weights, short and long sleeves, were 35c to 50c. July Price 29c.

HOSIERY.

Children's Fast Black Cotton Stockings, were 30c to 35c., for 15c pair. GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's Colored Cambric Shirts, soft fronts, sizes, 14½, 15½, 16½, 17, were 75c. Our July price 39c each. NECKWEAR.

Gent's Bow and String Ties, 25c and 35c each. Our July Price 10c each or 3 for 25c.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Beautiful assortment in all the newest and most fashionable designs. half price.

DRESS PIQUES.

Colored Piques, beautiful designs. were 40c. July Price 29c yard.

Washing Silks, extra line quality, new patterns, were 69c. July Price 39c vard.

Remnants Colored Dress Goods to be cleared this month 33 1-3 per cent

OGILVYS'

MARKET REPORT.

PROVISIONS. — The market generally easy. Dressed hogs are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50. Lard stocks are accumulating, so that a break in the 12c: Canadian short cut mess pork is 201/c for finest creamery. steady at \$08.

-GREAT.

Clearing Sale!

All Departmen's in Line For a Record Month Of Cheap Selling!

Greater Values Than Ever Previously Offered in Clearing Lines!

Test the purchasing power of your money at our store during the month of July, and you will be satonished at the amount of the best in Dry Goods you can

IT WILL PAY TO BUY NOW FOR FUTURE USE.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

2343 St. Catherine Street, corner of Metcalfe Street.

TERMS CASH. Telephone Up 983

Roofing and Asphalting,

Asphalt Cement, for repairs, in W. REED & CO..



PERFECT BUSTS by the ORIENTAL Powder. the only Powder that assures perfect development of the bust within three months, and cures Dyspensia and Liver Complaint. GRAND

Price per box. with directions, \$1.00; six boxes for \$5 (0. General Agent for the Dominion:

L. A. BERNARD,

1882 St. Catherine Street, Montreul.

ensy. Receipts are light, but the demand is being fully met. The quality The Liverpoo seconds, 101/2c to 11c. and culls at 9c

THE THROW WHITESS AND CAPE(6) HO . CORROTTON

99999999 9999 999999999999

..KARN..

PIANOS

Are noted for their great Durability, beautiful

Tone and artistic Case Work. They are more

costly to build than many other pianos, but they

are worth more. The difference in price is owing

entirely to the difference in the quality of the

workmanship and the material. The KARN

piano is built to last. It is the favorite in many

Fine stock on exhibition in our warerooms.

The D. W. KARN CO., Ltd.,

KARN HALL BUILDING,

ST. CATHERINE Street.

<u> ಪ್ರಕರ್ಷದ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರಕರ್ಷದ ಕ್ರಮ ಕ್ರಮದ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ</u> ಪ

\$50.000 Worth

Of Fine Furniture

TO BE CLOSED OUT REGARDLESS OF COST

Discounts of 10 to 40 per cent.

78 DIFFERERENT PATTERNS of beautiful Mahogany, Bird's Eye Maple, Birch and Oak BEDROOM SUITES and a great variety of ODD DRESSERS, CHIFFONIERS, and LADIES' DRESSING TABLES.

lid Mahogany and Birch. Some of them beautifully INLAID IN BRASS

AND PEARL. Odd pieces in endless variety. Immense assortment of FAN-

CASH BUYERS. Don't let it pass unnoticed. Goods stored free until

Renaud, King & Patterson,

652 Craig Street, 2442 St. Catherine Street.

CY ROCKERS AND CHAIRS. Rattan goods galore.

55 FINE PARLOR SUITES, 5, 4 and 3 pieces, in gold leaf, Gilt, So-

DINING ROOM FURNITURE, we have the best choice ever shown, in Flemish Oak, Golden Oak and Mahogany. This is a rare opportunity for

of the educational institutions in Canada.

to 10c. price is probable. Pure Canadian BUTTER. — The market is unlard, is quoted at 9c to 91/2c, and settled and unsatisfactory, the tenkettle rendered at 10c to 101/c. There dency being decidedly weak. Yesterhas been a good demand for hams day 20c to 2014c was paid in the and bacon, and prices likely to be Townships. A former buyer gives 20c well maintained. We quote hams at as outside price. On spot we would 11c to 121/2c, and bacon at 101/2c to quote the market weak at 20c to

CHEESE. - The market is steady at the decline. Holders are not anx-EGGS. — There is no change in the jous to sell at the present, as a few \$1.80 in bags; Manitoba bran. shippers would concede any more in \$28 in bags. the face of a decline of 1s. in the public cable.

On spot we would quote: Finest western, 10c; Easterns, 95%c to 9%c.

GRAIN.— Manitoba whear is steady to firmer to-day after the sharp dequoted at 89c to 90c, affoat Fort Wil- \$8.50 for No. 2, and \$6 to \$7 spot, and trade is extremely quiet.

follows: Oats. 33c; peas. 71c to sugar at 9c to 91/2c. Potatoes in plen-711/2c; barley, 49c to 50c; rye, 63c to tiful supply at 30c to 35c per bag.

situation, and the market remains 64c; buck wheat, at 57%c; Ontario

The Liverpool public cable shows of arrivals is not good at present marked decline in the price of wheat Best eggs are quoted at 1114c to 12c; which is now quoted at 6s 614d for spring wheat, and 6s. 71/2d for No. 1 Cala. Corn is quoted at 4s 4d to 19 0%d, and peas, 5s 8d.

> FLOUR AND FEED. - There is no further change in the flour and feed market. The sharp re-action in wheat has rather checked the demand, but prices are still firm.

We quote Manitoba patents, \$5 strong bakers, \$4.60 to \$4.70; Ontaric patents, \$3.90 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.55 to \$3.75, and \$1.70 to weeks' dry weather would send va- \$15.50 to \$16 in bags, and Ontario refused, but it is not likely that \$16.50 to \$17, and mouilie, \$18 to

MISCELLANEOUS. - Beans unchanged and quiet at \$1.70 to \$1.75 for handpicked, and \$1.60 for primes Honey steady at 81/2c to 9c for white extracted: 71/2c to 8c for dark in large tins. Hay is in good demand at cline of yesterday. No. 1 hard is \$9.50 to \$10 for No. 1; \$7.50 liam. Other grains are unchanged on clover in car lots of bales. Maple products not enquired for. Syrup is Quotations affoat Montreal are as nominal at 61/2c to 7c in wood, and

THE S. CARSLEY CO. SLIMITED.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street

SATURDAY, July 7.

SPLENDID SEND-OFF FOR JULY CHEAP SALF.

GRAND AND SUCCESSFUL OPENING!

Amid the enthusiasm of thousands of pleased shoppers, The Big Storecommenced its annual July Cheap Sale on Friday last, and the large sales again testified to the increasing popularity of this " the greatest of all cheap. sales" Low prices, coupled with goods of known high quality, have proved lues up again. We hear of 60c being bran. \$14.50 to \$15 in bulk: shorts an attraction sufficient to crowd every aisle each day, and buying opportungties are plentiful. A visit and artistic critical inspection will reveal exceptional

Holiday Skirts Sale.

Ladies' Stylish Outing Skirts, made very wide, inverted pleat, deep hem, worth \$2.00 July sale price \$1.13.

Ladies' Fawn Duck

Outing Skirts, trimmed

red, green and white sateen, wide fan back, deep hem. Werth \$2.50 July sale price \$1.80. Ladies' White Hemstitched Pique Skirts,

made very wide, in-verted pleat back, 6 in. hem. Worth \$3.25. July sale price \$2 68.



Shirt Waist Offerings.



Special lot o about 900 La ie. Percale and G ng ham Shirt Waists some with belf. collars, some with white collars. Worth 65c. July . sale price 32c.

Ladies' Fancy Striped Percate Shirt Waists in pink, light blue, navy; and helio tucked back, plated collar and cuits Worth 85c. July

Extraordinary Price Reductions in Pretty Washing Fabrics

These materials call for a very unextravagant outlay. Delicate weaves of Muslin and other soft Summer Fabrics, marked at ridiculously low prices, are now waiting your setection. Don't pass them by. The Wash Fabric section is getting better known every day, and deserves to, on account of the bargains that are offered.

Pretty Prints.

155 pieces Pretty Prints, in a va-riety of colors and patterns, and good useful width. Worth 7c per yard. July Muslins, in choice colorings and or-fects. Worth 20c to 30c. July Sale

Organdie Muslins.

5.000 yards of Organdie, Oriental and Dimity Dress Muslins, novi And Crinkle Zephyrs and Silvenety, shades, new designs, new effects. These Muslins, in newest effects, col-Worth 18c to 35c. July Sale Price orings and patterns. Worth 15c +

Price 111/2c.

Stylish Ginghams.

Dimity Muslins.

25c. July Sale Price, per yard 8c.

special towel sale

ers should snap up.

chds. Worth 51 c. July Sale Price border, fringed ends. Worth 15c. July Sale Price 11c.

Very Fine Gloss Towels, size 18 by

These are bargains that housekeep- Heavy Huckaback Linen Towellers should snap up.

These are bargains that housekeep- fringed ends, size 20 by 40 inches. Useful size White Cotton Honey-Worth 15c. July Cheap Safe 11c. comb Towels, red border and fringed Heavy Linen Oatment Towels, red

Hemstitched Linen Huckaback Tow-36 inches, fringed. Worth 111/2c. July ets. size 20 by 36 inches, Worth 18/ Sale Price 9c.

July Cheap Sale, each 13c.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. SEND FOR NEW CATALOGUE.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 194 St. James Street, Montreal,

COLONIAL HOUSE.

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

FANCY DRESS

Lot to clear at 11c per yard.

FANCY ORGANDIES to clear at about one Half the Regular Price FANCY GRENADINE—1 Lot laidout on counter 25 p.c. of time

MEN'S TENNIS and YACHTING SHOES.

Just placed in stock a range of MEN'S TENNIS AND YACHTING SHOES in White Canvas. Buckskin and Tan Calf. These are splendid value. Also a large range of MEN'S LOW LACED SHOES, so popular this season.

MEN'S PATENT LEATHER BOOTS.

Showing a large range of MEN'S PATENT LEATHER BOOTS, in Button, Lace and Congress, Goodyear Welts and hand turned. These goods are made of specially selected stock, and on the very newest lasts. All sizes, and half sizes from five to eleven; widths from B. to E. Price from \$5, less 5 p.c. for eash.

Also PATENT LEATHER SHOES and SLIPPERS. Ground Floor, near Union Ave. Entrance.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT. THE STEREO FIELD GLASS.

This is one of the most remarkable inventions of the Century. Its power, brilliancy, and definition of distance are extraordinary, and cover a field surface never before reached, having a marvellous stereoscopic effect. It is compact, elegant and portable. Customers and the public are invited to visit our Optical Department, and test this Remarkable Field Glass. Pamphlets describing this Instrument, FREE on application.

ARTISTIC HOUSE DECORATION.

PAINTING in all its Branches, Relief Work, Frescoing, Tinting, Framelling and Coloring, executed by careful and experienced workmen at moderate prices.

Wall Hanging in Paper, Fancy Japanese Leathers, Tapestries, Cretomes and other Fabrics. This stock is large and well assorted with the latest novelties, at all prices.

Suggestions made, sketches submitted and estimates given on applica-Mail Orders Receive Special Attention.

The military news is confined to the died of wounds, and 123 officers and died of wounds. general statement that the Free 3,782 men died of disease and 60 men Staters have about a fortnight left accidentally killed, making the total deaths 7,183 of all ranks. There were deaths 7,183 of all ranks. which Lord Roberts is casting round them, or to surrender. Meantime. them, or to surrender. Meantime, men. The missing and prisoners after their commandos, moving rapidly deducting the officers and men refrom one point to another, are har- leased at Waterval after the occupaassing the British convoys, and inflicting losses which in the aggregate
add considerably to the assualty list

and considerably to the assualty list

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tion of Pretoria, were 41 officers and
1.469 men, the total casualty list
in 24,456 of all ranks. At the same add considerably to the casualty list date there were over 11,000 sick in the besides capturing small detachments the various hospitals, and the whole of prisoners. The Natal Government estimated casualties since the begin however, has been warned that there ming of the war are put at 51,917 are considerable numbers of Free considerable numbers of the casualty list date there were over 11,000 sick in the war of the casualty list date there were over 11,000 sick in the war of the casualty list date there were over 11,000 sick in the war of the war of the casualty list date there were over 11,000 sick in the war of are considerable numbers of Free comprising natives and others in the State burghers in the southern part commissariat, transport railroad and of the Drakensberg apparently medical services. ച്ചുള്ള പ്രത്യാരത്തിലെ പ്രത്യാരത്തിലെ പ്രത്യാരത്തിലെ പ്രത്യാരത്തിലെ പ്രത്യാരത്തിലെ പ്രത്യാരത്തിലെ പ്രത്യാരത്തി

threatening a raid on the upper Tu-The British losses up to June 16 are officially given at 243 officers and 2,353 men killed; 64 officers and 558

Best 3-Pedal Piano in Montreal for the Money.

A piano that we can give you in Mahogany, Walnut or fine Quarter Oak Cases. A piano that is up to date in tone, touch and solidity of construction. Is of unique and artistic design, and is beautifully finished. Has, in addition to regular loud and soft-toned pedals, a third pedal which operates the Ossian Banjo attachment, the only attachment in the market warranted to keep in order and not injure the piano,

> Over 500 of these Pianos sold by us in and around Montreal during the past three years.

Terms only \$10 cash and \$7 monthly.

LINDSAY-NORDHEIMER

2366 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

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