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"THE TRUE WITNESS."

Forty-three years ago, last August, THE TRUE WITNESS was established, as a Catholic journal, under the able management of the late lamented George E. Clarke; since his time it has passed into many hands and has known various editors. At times it was most successful—especially when it adhered to its mission—at other times it met with severe shocks, financial and otherwise. During some years, of late, it came upon shoals and clouds collected along the horizon, especially rolling up from the past and casting shadows more or less dense upon the future. Toward the beginning of 1892 the present editor took control of its columns and his first move was to bring THE TRUE WITNESS back into the path it was originally intended to follow: in other words to cause it to rise into the atmosphere of purely Catholic journalism. How far the effort was successful subsequent events most forcibly told. The change of form, the new spirit that animated that form, and the universal approval of both the hierarchy of the Church and the Catholic lay element, all point to a success that is beyond all question.

Unfortunately, however, those clouds just mentioned did not entirely disappear, but rather rolled thicker out of the past, until they almost completely shut out the hopeful rays that flashed upon the prospects of the good old organ. Finally the crisis came and THE TRUE WITNESS seemed to be doomed. Up to Wednesday it was feared that no issue could be given our readers this week. But happily the mists eventually are absorbed by the beams of light, and not only is there hope of a continuation of the good work commenced, but even that THE TRUE WITNESS will take a new departure such as it has not enjoyed since the days of its founder. Phoenix-like it will arise from the ashes that have encumbered it so long and soar into the elements high above the clouds that have often menaced its existence. We feel confident that in our next issue we shall be enabled to sound a note that will be pleasant for all our friends to hear and that will give the key of future harmony and prosperity. Meanwhile in consideration of the past difficulties and future prospects, we trust that the lateness of this week's issue will be excused, and as to the size of the paper amends will handsomely be made for any present lack when the new era of prosperity dawns.

THE MASS.

There are six parts in the Mass. The first comprises the preparation, which is made at the foot of the Altar; the second from the Introit to the Offertory; the third from the Offertory to the Canon; the fourth from the Canon to the *Pater*; the fifth from the *Pater* to the Communion; and the sixth from the Communion to the end of the Mass.

The word "Mass" itself means *sent away*. It was so called, because in the first ages the Deacon *sent away* the cate-

chumens at the Offertory, and the faithful at the end of the Mass. To the former he said, "Catechumens, go away!" and to the latter, "Go away; the time for separating has arrived!"

We will examine the first part of the Mass in this article, leaving the remainder of the Sacrifice for succeeding numbers. Before commencing the Mass, the priest stands at the foot of the Altar, there to acknowledge, as it were, his unworthiness, as a man and sinner, to approach that altar whereon the dread Sacrifice is going to be offered. Standing at the foot of the steps, he invites with himself the faithful who are represented in the acolyte that serves the Mass, and all bow down confessing their faults, and, like the publican of old, striking their breasts, thereby rendering themselves, through humility, more worthy to approach the Holy of Holies. The priest makes the sign of the Cross, repeats the Psalm, says the Confiteor and other prayers. Let us commence with that first action, the sign of the Cross. It is repeated a number of times and in many forms throughout the Mass. It is the especial mark of the Christian and Catholic. There are some who do not believe in that sign, although they profess to depend for their salvation in the belief that Christ died on the Cross. There are many amongst Catholics who are ashamed to be seen making that sign; most likely it is because the generality of their neighbors do not believe in it and strive to ridicule it. But even in olden times, long before the Reformation was dreamed of, in the first ages of Christianity, there were those who blushed to make the sign of the Cross, and we read that the Fathers of the Church were often obliged to rebuke them. St. Cyril says in one of his sermons, "Let us not be ashamed to confess Him who was crucified; let the *sphragis* (the sign of the Cross) be confidently made upon the forehead with the finger." It was a custom amongst the early Christians to make the sign of the Cross before and after every important action, and [during the Mass the priest, whether in commencing or terminating any part thereof, whether blessing the people or himself; whether consecrating the Host or the wine, whether making use of the patina and chalice, the book, the censor, or the cruets, invariably makes, either upon himself or over these objects, that sign of the Cross. In opening the works of Tertullian we read the following paragraph: "We sign ourselves with the sign of the Cross on the forehead whenever we go from home or return, when we put on our clothes or our shoes, when we go to the bath or sit down to meat, when we light our candles, when we lie down, and when we sit."

So much for the first action of the priest. In all these prayers the priest confesses his unworthiness and accuses himself of his faults, the people imitate him, for it is by repentance that we must prepare for the Sacrifice. St. Augustine writes: "Our Merciful God

wills us to confess our faults in this world that we may not be confounded in the next." St. Gregory says: "Mingle your supplications with those of the priest, and humble yourself before the Altar." Lactantius tells us: "Strike thy breast, bend thy head, while acknowledging thy fault and God will make thee worthy to approach His sanctuary." Thus it is that the priest, having proclaimed that he is about to "go unto the Altar of God," bends his head and striking his breast repeats aloud the *Confiteor*; and the boy who serves Mass, in the name of the congregation, follows the priest in the Psalm and says the *Confiteor* also. For the first time, the priest raising his hands to Heaven, says to the faithful *Dominus vobiscum* ("The Lord be with you"); eight times during the Mass does he repeat the same invocation or rather blessing, and the congregation, answering, proclaim their wish that the Lord be with his spirit, that is to say: that the Saviour may accompany him, step by step, throughout the whole Sacrifice. Sometimes when the priest comes to an important part of the Mass—for example, *The Gospel*—he draws the attention of the faithful to the fact by that exclamation, *The Lord be with you!* Also three times during the Mass he turns to the congregation, and, from the Altar, summons them to a deeper devotion by the expression of the same wish—that the Lord be with them.

Having thus prepared himself by an act of humility, and having called upon the faithful to join with him in that spirit, the priest takes the first step towards the Altar. In so doing, he raises his hands aloft in imitation of that form and posture adopted by the ancients, the first Christians, and the Jewish leaders and priests in prayer, and calls upon the faithful to unite their prayers with his by saying: *Oremus* (Let us pray)! It was thus that Moses of old held aloft his hands as he prayed upon the mountain top, while the Children of Israel fought and conquered the infidels in the valley below.

When the priest reaches the Altar he bends down and kisses it through respect for that spot whereon the sacrifice of love is about to be offered. He asks God in the name of the saints, whose relics repose beneath the Altar-stone, to forgive him his sins. In High Masses, the next ceremony is that of incensing; this is an action prescribed by the Almighty Himself of Moses. Incense signifies charity, prayer, and the order of virtue, which we should bring with us into the Temple. It was considered amongst the ancients one of the highest honors that could be paid to a person to offer incense to him; therefore, as the priest represents Christ Himself after the incense is offered to God, the servant offers it to the priest, and generally the priest turns to the faithful, or at least the deacon does so for him, and offers the incense to them. It is a mark of respect to the children of the Church and the soldiers of the Church Militant.

Thus ends the first part of the Mass. While we have been thus proceeding, if it is a High Mass, the choir has been singing the *Introit* and the *Kyrie Eleison*. In the next article we will reflect upon the second part of the Mass; meanwhile, we leave our readers to reflect upon the foregoing, trusting that some benefit may result to all of us.

PROTESTANTISM A FAILURE.

The author of the "Invitation Heeded" asks a few pertinent and suggestive questions. "Where are the supernatural credentials of this modern Christianity called Protestantism? Where is the shining of the Divine Presence in the midst of it? Where is the seal of God upon its brow? Is it to be wondered at that men, beholding the contradictions, the shiftings, the animosities, the countless extravagances of modern sectarianism, should say: 'If this be the Kingdom of God upon earth, established and perpetually governed by the Almighty Himself,—then it is high time the monstrous delusion were exposed; let it obstruct the march of the human mind no longer; away with such a fiction from the face of the earth!' Truly if it be the Kingdom of God on earth it is doomed, for Christ foretold that a Kingdom divided against "itself shall not stand." And yet the same Christ built His Church upon a Rock and promised that it should remain united and perpetually immutable despite the powers of hell. How then can divided Protestantism be that Church of Christ? The Church of Christ cannot possibly be a failure, for He has said that He would be with His Church until the end of time. And yet that great movement of rebellion against religious authority called the Reformation has been a gigantic failure.

Man is a creature that loves liberty, frets under restraint and is ever anxious for change; he loves the new, the startling, the wonderful; he is also fond of experiments. The Reformation came to him like a mighty change; a great wave that would sweep him out into unexplored seas, a something that resembled freedom in the unbridled license that it promised, in the casting aside of all restraint, in the doing away with great and severe obligations. Naturally the first rush in the direction of revolt was sudden and wide-spread. Immense possibilities of unshackled religious license dazzled those men who were only too anxious for an excuse to give full swing to their passions. No more authority, no more confessional, no more obligation to respect sacred vows, no more restriction in the sacrament of marriage, no more purgatory, soon no more hell, finally no more Heaven, and eventually no more God. This violent movement spent all its vigor in the first half century. Protestantism has made no conquests, has not taken one step in advance since the sixteenth century.

The great outburst soon commenced to re-act, and immediately the huge and overwhelming breaker became shattered into fragments: division after division.

sprang up, and while the number of Protestant Christians became more numerous, the number of sects multiplied accordingly, until to-day we might say that each individual is a sect in himself, no two agreeing upon any one fundamental dogma. And in accordance as the divisions augmented the denominations drifted farther and farther away from the original Protestantism, until they have so protested and inter-protested against each other, that not a single vestige is to-day left of the first doctrines preached by the authors of the Reformation. Let us take the words of Hallam, the Protestant historian. In his "Literature of Europe," he says: "The prodigious increase of the Protestant party in Europe, after the middle of the sixteenth century, did not continue more than a few years. It was checked and fell back, not quite so rapidly or completely as it came on, but so as to leave the antagonist church in perfect security." Listen now to Macaulay: "We think it a most remarkable fact, that no Christian nation, which did not adopt the principles of the Reformation before the end of the sixteenth century, should ever have adopted them. Catholic communities have, since that time, become infidel and become Catholic again; but none has become Protestant." Lecky says: "During the last century of the many hundreds of great thinkers and writers, in every department, who have separated from the teachings and practices of Catholicism, it would be difficult to name three men of real eminence, and unquestionable sincerity who have attached themselves permanently to any of the more conservative forms of Protestantism. Amid all those great semi-religious revolutions which have unhinged the faith of thousands, and have so profoundly altered the relations of Catholicism and society, Protestant churches have made no advance and have exercised no perceptible influence." The same historian, in another place, says: "Of all the innumerable forms into which the spirit of dogmatism crystallized after the Reformation, not one seems to have retained the power of attracting those beyond its border. Whatever is lost by Catholicism is gained by Rationalism; wherever the spirit of Rationalism recedes, the spirit of Catholicism advances."

But as far as Protestantism is concerned it has no fixed principles; it is without an anchor. It is not aggressive; or if it attempts to be aggressive it has no power to affect its purpose, because its own ranks are divided, and it has no general to command—no central authority to guide. It has no conservative vitality; it is self-destructive in every move. Looking from a high plane of observation upon the world before us, contemplating time by centuries and space by continents, what do we behold? "A seceding host which, at the very moment of schism, broke into innumerable divisions." We see Protestantism as it really is, a host of sects multiplying daily—yes, hourly. We perceive these divisions clashing with each other, scrambling in all directions after fragments of truth. Nowhere do we see one Faith; nowhere is there any acknowledged or universally accepted authority; nowhere is there union of principles. There they are swayed and governed by the whim of circumstances. To use the words of Dr. Stone: "So far as such a body has any cohesion, it is that of mere congeries, like the *concurus atomorum* of the old philosophers; it is an amorphous conglomerate, which needs but the hammer of some great crisis to shatter it into individual particles."

Another evidence of the failure of Protestantism is the fact that it has

never succeeded in reaching the masses. A Salvation Army drum may summon a few hundred into the ranks, but they are merely acting under the spell of a sensationalism. But Protestantism, as a faith, as a Church, cannot exist on account of its own intestine divisions; but that which apparently is intended for a church is for the wealthy, not for the struggling people, the poor, the lowly. It is a religion of caste, and as such it cannot perform the mission which the Church of Christ is bound to fulfil.

In the next place a sign of the failure of Protestantism is apparent in the dread that its leaders, its thinkers, its writers seem to have always entertained. They appear to have had a fear of some terrible catastrophe that the Church of Rome has been preparing for them. They hold Catholicity in awe and horror; and they seek every imaginable means whereby injury can be done to the one only Church that they universally oppose. Think over this question, dear reader: Did you ever know a Catholic who "worried" about his Church, who was despondent for the purity of the Faith, who looked forward with apprehension to "the next Convention," who went about his work in a feverish excitement, as if his Church needed his championship? Did you ever hear of a Catholic who, in the hour of persecution, in the bitterest moment of the Church's troubles, on the occasion of the death of a Pope, or when victorious armies were driving a Sovereign Pontiff into exile, was heard to express a doubt as to the stability and perpetuity of his Church? The last thought that ever enters a Catholic mind is one of dread. The mere idea of the possibility of the Church perishing never yet flashed through a Catholic brain.

Again, Protestantism has failed most deplorably in its mission work. But on this subject we will speak later on. To conclude for this issue, we may say that the spasmodic outburst called the Reformation has long since squandered all its strength, and is merely existing upon the memory of achievements and conquests that are over forever. One hundred years hence the world will see the same Catholic Church; but Protestantism will be a mere jumble of unintelligible creeds, growing weaker and weaker as the end approaches.

THE FLESH VS. THE CHURCH.

Recently we wrote an editorial on the very comprehensive subject of the World versus the Church, in which we pointed out the antagonism that has ever existed between the powers of the world and the powers of Divine Truth that abide in the Church of Christ. We indicated the uncompromising attitude of the Church towards the infidelity, the irreligion, the wickedness of the age, also did we refer to the sole point upon which the numerous denominations of Christianity are united—that of opposition to the Catholic Church. Not only is the world at perpetual war with the most sacred institution of the ages, but the Flesh is equally her deadly antagonist. Before referring to the third and most important enemy of the Faith, namely, the Devil, we wish to show that his right and left bowmen—the World and the Flesh—are being constantly arrayed, with all their imps, against Catholicity. We do not say *Christianity*; we say *Catholicity*, and our reason for such a distinction we refer our readers to the article of the week before last upon the World versus the Church.

As an illustration of this unending and uncompromising struggle between the serpent of immorality and the pure spirit of the Church, we need but point

to the universally admitted fact that no Catholic ever turned Protestant in order to reform his morals and lead a better life. To quote the words of James Kent Stone, we will put the matter in a more undeniable shape: "No Protestant ever became a Catholic in order to throw off restriction and indulge his passions. The system of the Catholic Church is a system of restraints; the sinner is hedged about by her on every side, and if his heart be not right her yoke is galling."

Erasmus, during the early progress of the Reformation, wrote: "It seems as if the Reformation aimed at nothing more than to strip a few monks of their habits and to marry a parcel of priests; and this great tragedy terminates at last in a conclusion that is entirely comical, since, just like comedies, all ends in marriage." One more quotation from the first-mentioned author: "I have been asking for an explanation of the fact that the Church has so long withstood the assaults upon her; if I am requested in turn to furnish an intelligible reason why mankind should cherish against her such undying animosity, here is a sufficient answer: The Catholic Church wages ceaseless warfare against the lust of the flesh."

There is our contention set forth in a few words; there is the secret of the great widespread hatred felt by all outside her pale for the Catholic Church. She is at war with the World, and at war with the Flesh. Side by side with her dogmatic love we find her moral theology. This latter "is a department of sacred science which in Protestantism has no existence." The late Cardinal has noticed the fact that Andrew's *Exposition of the Ten Commandments*, Taylor's *Ductor Dubitantium*, and Saunderson's *Cases of Conscience*, are the only attempts which the Anglican Church has made to supply this void in her theology; and that no three works have been more completely forgotten. In the Catholic Church the works on moral theology would fill a vast library. As this subject is one upon which we desire to be most explicit, we are more anxious to allow great writers and deep thinkers to express their views, than to merely depend entirely upon our own limited information. We will, therefore, quote the following from the ex-president of Hobart College.

Thus does that eminent convert speak: "The Protestant minister, in general, vibrates between his study and his pulpit. He lives in his books. He preaches to an ideal congregation, and knows the members of his flock only as friends and admirers, or as well-bred acquaintances. Moral questions he looks at only in the abstract. He knows almost nothing of the wants and weaknesses of individual souls; and the deep festering corruption of human nature is something which he would gladly cover up and forget. Perhaps his only acquaintance with the great moral theologians is through the unclean medium of such works as *Le Confesseur* (or we might add Chiniquy's rotten abomination—*The Priest, the Woman and the Confessional*). Or, if he has not read for himself, he has done so, not only with prejudice, but without appreciating the design of his authors, and therefore without the key to their meaning. He is perplexed by the minuteness of detail which he is compelled to follow; and he is almost angry at finding the wounds of the soul laid bare as by scalpel. He forgets that these words were 'not for the Preacher, but for the Confessor,' he forgets that 'sin consists in the thoughts of the heart'; it never occurs to him that the true physician, if he could prescribe for patients, must both know them and un-

derstand their maladies; and he comes to the hasty conclusion that Catholic priests must be men of subtle and even purged minds."

In another place the same distinguished scholar touches more closely upon the subject in hand. We have been attempting, through our articles on Divorce, to show how unbending the Church has ever been where there is question of morals, even as when there is question of dogma. We desire now to show, beyond all power of contradiction, that the future salvation of the human race—socially, morally, and religiously—depends upon the same unchanging and uncompromising Church. For the better attaining the object we have in view we are anxious to fortify our position with the best of material drawn from the most reliable of sources. To come back then to our author, he writes as follows: "It will hardly be denied that the tone of public morality is very low, and that there is even cause for grave apprehension in the lawlessness and fierce incontinence which abound on every hand. For myself, I sometimes shudder lest sins which rival those of Sodom should call down upon our nation some stroke of Divine vengeance. If, then, we were asked to name those evils which have made the most fearful inroads among us, so as already to extort a warning cry, we should probably mention these two: the contempt of the marriage tie, and that other crime which might well be called (perhaps has already been called) the murder of the innocents. Now, I have no hesitation in expressing my belief that the prevalence of these great sins is directly traceable to the fact that Protestantism has abolished and trampled upon two of the Sacraments of Christ's Holy Church—the sacrament of Matrimony, and the sacrament of Penance."

As to the former of these sacraments we have already written several articles upon its sanctity and its violation, the causes and the effects of both, whether under the heading "The Decline of Marriage" or that of "Divorce." If our readers desire to learn how the Continental Reformers regarded the Sacrament of Matrimony, let them read Luther's sermon on Marriage (if they can do so without a blush); or better still, the dogmatical judgment of Luther, Melancthon and Bucer, giving permission to the incontinent Landgrave of Hesse to commit bigamy, pure and simple. The precious document is to be found full set forth in Bossuet's sixth book of the *Variations*. No grander testimony than the words of Clement VII., when refusing to sanction the lawless divorce of Henry VIII.; the Pontiff wrote that "the Church knows not how to flatter the positions of princes nor approve their scandalous proceedings." It mattered not that the action of the Pope was about to cut off from the Church a whole nation and created a deadly enemy to the Faith; as long as a principle of sublime morality was at stake he did not for a moment hesitate to condemn that King of whom Heylin writes that he "never spared woman in his lust nor man in his anger." The inviolability of Marriage had to be maintained, and the Church was true to its pure and moral principles, leaving to God the future of those out off from her communion.

What Clement did regarding Henry, in the sixteenth century, was but the same assertion of the supremacy of the Divine law over the rebellion of sinful man, which had been made by Nicholas I. and Adrian II. against Lothaire in the ninth; by Urban II. and Pascal II. against Philip of France in the eleventh; by Celestine III. and Innocent III. against Philip Augustus, and by Clement

IV. against James of Aragon in the thirteenth. Later still, the fear of the great Napoleon could not induce Pius VII. to annul the marriage of Jerome Bonaparte with an American Protestant. Remember the "Syllabus" of 1864.

As to the question of Matrimony, there is no room for doubt; history is there to show how upon that field the Church has ever combated the evil lusts of the flesh. But it is by means of that other potent sacrament—Penance—that she has raised a barrier against the land floods of corruption, immorality, and social destruction that flow down from the great volcano of the World's wickedness. This, then, brings us, by easy transition, from the study of Catholic morality, as upheld by one sacrament, to the study of Catholic purity as sustained and protected by another sacrament. If the Church has always triumphed over the World, we shall show how she has equally conquered the flesh, and vanquished the Devil. In our next issue we shall treat of this battle upon the field of Catholic confession.

IRISH HOME INDUSTRIES.

Lady Aberdeen Tells About Them

The Irish Colleens From the World's Fair Entertained—The Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen Inspect the Labrador.

For enthusiasm and heartiness few gatherings in Montreal can excel that held in the Windsor hall last week in honor of Lady Aberdeen and the Irish colleens who have occupied the Irish village at the World's Fair this summer. About 8.80 a surging crowd was endeavoring to find an exit from the Fraser hall, and those who succeeded were rushing towards the Windsor hall. This was because the Fraser hall had been found too small by long odds to accommodate the immense audience which wished to do honor to Her Excellency and the Irish ladies.

The Windsor hall, large as it is, was quickly filled to overflowing. It was a most appreciative and enthusiastic audience, and Her Excellency was the magnet of attraction. His Excellency, as usual, made a graceful and appropriate speech, and there were other worthy orators, for the gathering was an Irish one; but the chief speaker, the one who won loudest applause and held the sympathies of the audience, was Lady Aberdeen. This was natural. Speaking of an Irish village, Irish girls and Irish home industries to an Irish audience, it was but natural that her speech should be appreciated; but when there is added to this Her Excellency's graceful manner, tact and oratorical power, no further explanation is needed. Ex-Mayor McShane presided in a very happy manner, and there was a notable aggregation on the platform, including His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Desjardins, Hon. Edward Murphy, Mrs. and Misses Murphy, and Miss Beattie, of Toronto; Hon. J. J. Curran, Mrs. and the Misses Curran, Rev. Father Quinlan, Mr. and Mrs. Justice Wurtele, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Coghlin, Judge Barry, Ald. McBride, Mrs. Murray, Miss O'Brien, Mrs. and the Misses McShane, and many others, including the contingent of Irish girls. His Excellency came in early, and was received by a standing audience; while Lady Aberdeen, her daughter, Lady Marjorie, Major Gordon, Captain Urquhart and Captain Kinderley came in later.

AN EXCELLENT CONCERT.

In a gathering where there was so much interesting speaking, the musical programme cannot be noticed at length, but it was an excellent concert, consisting principally of Irish songs. While the piano was being brought in Mr. McShane introduced Lord Aberdeen, who said a few graceful words, reminding the audience that he was representing Lady Aberdeen, who had charge of the arrangements. He then called on Miss Sullivan, who played on her harp "The Last Rose of Summer" with much feel-

ing and correctness. Messrs. Rowan, Hewitt, Greane, Hammill, Carpenter Crowe, Penfold and Feron contributed "Go Where Glory Waits Thee," and Mr. Frank Feron sang a solo excellently. The girls of the Irish village, whom the Governor-General reminded the audience, did not represent a musical staff, but were willing to oblige, sang "The Harp that Once Through Tara's Halls," and were loudly encored.

After Mr. J. J. Rowan had sung "Kathleen Mavooreen" in excellent style, Hon. J. J. Curran was called on. The audience, he said, was not there to hear a speech. They anticipated a greater pleasure than any speech of his could give. Though their Excellencies had seen many vast gatherings since their auspicious arrival, when the loyalty of the people was apparent, the meeting that night must have brought more joy and pleasure to Her Ladyship's heart, because it was a spontaneous outburst; there was nothing official or formal, and every utterance coming from the heart must go to the heart. After a graceful reference to the smallness of the hall as compared with the audience, he said the audience had come to hear a few words from the lips of Her Ladyship, and he was sure the Irish girls would carry back the news that their Excellencies were acclaimed everywhere in Canada by the population here, after one week's residence, as they were in the hearts of the Irish who adored them. If only there were a few more Aberdeens, what an irresistible trio would be England, Ireland and Scotland! (Loud cheers.) He then proposed the following resolution, which was seconded by Hon. Edward Murphy, and carried unanimously:

That the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal and their friends here assembled, desire to place upon record their deep and lasting sense of gratitude to Her Excellency Lady Aberdeen for the great benefits conferred upon our fatherland by the organization of the Irish village at the international fair at Chicago, where the products of Irish industry were so successfully exhibited. Further, we wish to express appreciation of the honor reflected upon Ireland by the admirable management of Mrs. White, who was entrusted by Lady Aberdeen with that important work, in which she was ably assisted by Miss Sullivan, Miss Robinson, Mr. Hatfield, and other co-operators, and by the valued advice and help of the Irish committee at Chicago. We wish also to testify to the admirable conduct and demeanor of the young maidens who did so much credit to the classes they represented, and to whom we say God speed on their return voyage to their native home.

HER EXCELLENCY'S ADDRESS.

Her Excellency, who was received with ringing and enthusiastic cheers, said: Ladies and gentlemen, I feel it indeed impossible to convey as I would wish my thanks to all those who have been so kind to-night: to Mr. Curran and to Senator Murphy, who have proposed this vote; to the members of the St. Patrick's society, who have arranged this meeting; but most of all to you, ladies and gentlemen, who have given this splendid demonstration of sympathy and welcome to those whom I have come to look upon as my children (loud cheers), and who have so worthily represented the country we all here assembled hold so dear. (Renewed cheers.) I thank you most heartily on their behalf for this great kindness that you have shown us to-night. It is a great encouragement to me as a speaker to begin by feeling that I have the sympathy of all those who are here in the work for which the Irish village was organized. (Cheers.) You have been kind enough to express your interest in the work which that village was intended to promote; I am not ashamed to say that I am indeed proud of the village and of its success, for it has been a success from every



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The things to take its place are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One of these at a dose will regulate the whole system perfectly. They're tiny, sugar-coated granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. They act in Nature's own way. No reaction afterward. Their help lasts and they do permanent good. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're the cheapest, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction or money is returned. Nothing can be "just as good."

point of view—(loud cheers)—and I can speak of it as a success all the more freely, because that success is due to others, and not to me. In the first place, it was organized by our late secretary, Mr. Peter White, a man of rare gifts and powers of organization, a man who had already served his country in many ways, who had organized and carried out, as managing director, the Irish Woollen Company, which greatly developed the woollen industry of Ireland and found new markets for it.

HOW IT WAS ORGANIZED.

He came to us and helped to carry on our work, and speedily to organize this Irish village. But we had the sad misfortune to lose him only three weeks before the village was opened, and we knew not which way to turn, or where to find one who would carry out what he had organized. At that juncture his brave little widow undertook to come out and fill the place, as no one else could do, knowing, as she did, all that he had arranged. Under her direction, with her extraordinary business capacity, her never-failing tact, and her personal charm, she has made that village the success that it has been, and as all my girls know, and as all the visitors to the village knew. Perhaps, ladies and gentlemen, you will ask me for some proof of its success. Well, I have not got our account books here—they are not finally made up—but I may tell you that during the six months that the village has been open we have had over half a million of visitors to it, which will show you that it must have been a considerable success. Then, from another point of view; we sold, I suppose, forty or fifty thousand dollars' worth of Irish goods. And then again we have opened up, we hope, a permanent market for Irish goods in the United States. All these things show that it has been a success. Then, again, as to the quality of the goods, I have not seen the final report as to the awards, but I hear that we have 26 awards and 10 medals (applause), and that the experts in lace and embroidery and other products were unanimous in their opinion that there was nothing in that direction in the exhibition that could beat what we showed there. (Applause.) So, from all these points of view, it has been a success. But there are other successes which we value even more than these, and one of those successes is that it has shown to the world that Irishmen and Irishwomen, of all classes, of all creeds, and of all sections of politics, can work together heartily and in harmony. (Loud cheers.) Sometimes we hear from that political world with which His Excellency and I have nothing to do—(laughter), that Irishmen cannot work together.

COMMUNITY OF INTEREST.

That, at least, has not been our experience in this case. (Cheers.) Our committees in Ireland are composed of men holding views as much opposed as they could well be, from the highest leaders of the different parties down to their humblest followers; but we have been able to work together, and under considerable difficulties, as those who know Chicago will be aware. And that is one of the fundamental principles of the Irish Industries Association, and one that we shall endeavor most scrupulously to carry out wherever we have branches, whether at home or on this side of the water. (Cheers.) Indeed, quite apart from the good which we hope we are doing in developing and encouraging these home industries and finding a market for them, we believe we are being enabled to be of real service to the country by inducing people to meet together and work together side by side for the same object. (Cheers.) But there is yet another characteristic of that village which makes me thankfully proud, and it is one upon which Mr. Curran has already touched. We have here only a few of our staff, only the first few who are going home, for the total staff in the village is 105. (Cheers.) We, of course, did not bring all those, but we brought out about 40; the others were of Irish extraction, but were engaged in Chicago; but those girls and young men who are with us to-night represent the whole staff, and not only that, but they represent all parts of Ireland. We have one from Belfast; Pat Doherty, the weaver of homespun, is from Donegal; we have crochet workers from Monaghan; we have lace workers from Limerick (one of whom I hoped would have been

able to sing a song to-night, but she caught cold on the way here and is unable to do so); then we have girls quite from the south of Ireland, so that this detachment represents a bit of the whole of our staff, and it has been a matter of great joy and thankfulness to us, who have charge of the village, that from many different quarters has come the testimony that these girls have upheld the credit of their country in the very highest and best way. (Loud cheers.) While they were always brightly and cheery, showing their work pleasantly to the visitors, and telling them all about it, yet they ever remembered the

DIGNITY OF WOMANHOOD.

and kept up those modest manners for which the girls of Ireland are celebrated in all countries (Loud cheers). So, ladies and gentlemen, I think the vote, which you have passed with regard to them to-night, has been well devised; and I am glad that you, the representatives of the Irish in Canada, should give them the last cheer and God-speed on their way home; for they will go home, talking much of the kindness and sympathy which they have received in the United States, both from Irish people and also from many American citizens; but I should not like them to have gone without also taking back to the old country a message that the

IRISHMEN IN CANADA

also were interested in the work and were in sympathy with our objects, and that they also gave them a word of cheer as they sailed away to old Ireland. (Loud cheers.) I am glad, indeed, that most of our girls are going home to their friends. When we were going about Ireland in selecting these girls we took them from their homes, and we promised their friends that we would take good care of them and would undertake to send them back again unless their friends wished them to remain here; and I am thankful indeed that now we are able to fulfil that pledge, and that their friends in Ireland, who are even now thinking of their dear ones, who are about to sail, will ten days hence receive these girls home and find them the same bright, pure, bonnie maidens that they gave us in charge. (Applause.) Perhaps some day these girls will remember the kindness which they have received over here, and will think of coming back again; but, if they do, I have hope that they will be tempted to come here and not to New York. (Cheers.) So you see we have many more reasons than I can mention to-night for the gratitude for the interest which you have shown in us and in our work.

C. M. B. A.

The following letter has been received by the Grand Secretary of the Quebec Grand Council, and forwarded to the Grand President of the Grand Council of Quebec, in this city:—

ARCHBISHOP OF QUEBEC,
QUEBEC, 26th October, 1893.

J. B. DROUIN, Esq., Grand Secretary C.M.B.A.
of the Province of Quebec:

I am most happy to accept the position of Spiritual Director to the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association for the Province of Quebec.

May the Association, so sincerely Catholic, attain the great marvellous results expected from similar associations by the illustrious Leo XIII., the workingmen's most sincere friend.

Your most devoted servant in Jesus Christ,
L. N. ARCHBISHOP OF QUEBEC,
Coadjutor to His Eminence Card. Taschereau.

"You are old, my dear grandma," the little girl said
As she lay by the fire with Dolly,
"For as white as snow are the hairs on your head—"

"Pray tell me, dear grandma, the reason of this
Why you always look healthy and sprightly,
Why you never are pale when you give me a kiss,
Why you take such long walks morn and night!"

"The reason, my darling," her grandma replied,
"Is simple, it needs no description.
I've always been well, for I keep by my side
A bottle of Pierce's Prescription."

All ages and all conditions of womanhood will find just the help that woman needs, in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That's a matter that's guaranteed. If it can't be done, then the medicine costs you nothing—its makers don't want your money.

For all derangements, irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to the sex, "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy so certain that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

A TRIBUTE

To the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen.

As one's school-days glide away, one by one, some are marked by joy; many more by sadness. There is one flooded with sunshine to which the pupils of Villa Maria will oft look back! Never did their Villa home look more bright than last Thursday, Nov. 2nd, when they offered greeting to the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen. The Reception Hall was handsomely decorated for the occasion. The chandeliers were hung with delicate flowers. A statue of her gracious Majesty stood in the centre of the apartment. In the midst of the flowers on the central chandelier were the Arms of the Aberdeens. A temporary dais was erected for their Excellencies. At four o'clock the Earl and Countess entered the brilliantly lighted hall and were greeted by the classic strains of Bohm's Overture in which the tones of harps, violins and pianos blended sweetly. From the words of welcome spoken in the clear, pure voice of Miss Clara Carran to the gracefully uttered addresses of Misses Caroline Schlaetes and Adele de Beaujeu, everything evinced the appreciation of the honor conferred by their Excellencies. The pupils were attired in their simple uniform of black, the young lady graduates wearing tartan sashes of silk in deference to the distinguished guests. The thistle and maple leaf ornamented the edges of the watered silk programmes which were daintily penned in gold. During the course of the Reception two exquisite bouquets were presented. Lord Aberdeen responded to the addresses in a few well-chosen words and concluded his reply by promising a gold medal to be awarded to the most deserving pupil.

MARGHERITA MAY.

Catarrh, Not Local, But Constitutional.

Dr. Dio Lewis, the eminent Boston physician, in a magazine article says: "A radical error underlies nearly all medical treatment of catarrh. It is not a disease of the man's nose; it is a disease of the man, showing itself in the nose—a Local exhibition of a Constitutional trouble. Therefore, he argues, the use of snuff and other local applications is wrong, and while they seem to give temporary relief, they really do more harm than good. Other leading authorities agree with Dr. Lewis. Hence, the only proper method of cure for catarrh is by taking a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, reaching every part of the body through the blood, does eliminate all impurities and makes the whole man healthier. It removes the cause of the trouble and restores the diseased membrane to proper condition. That this is the practical result is proven by thousands of people who have been cured of catarrh by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Italian government is taking steps to declare martial law over all Sicily and extirpate brigandage in the islands. The work will be done by 12,000 troops from the regular army, assisted by all the police forces and municipal guards. The campaign is to be pushed with all energy through the mountainous districts, and special pains will be made to protect the courts before which the brigands appear for trial.

A Graduate of Toronto University Says: "My children have been treated with Scott's Emulsion from their earliest years. Our physician first recommended it, and now whenever a child takes cold my wife immediately resorts to this remedy, which always effects a cure."

On Sunday, Oct. 15, the Carmelite Fathers celebrated the centenary of the establishment of their Order in Dublin. The first Carmelites in Ireland were refugees from the terrible storm of 1793, which, fearful as was the destruction that it wrought in France, was in so many ways the indirect source of lasting gain to the Church in these islands.

A BUSINESS LETTER.

T. Milburn & Co.—Tilsonburg, March 15th, 1837.—SIRS,—Please ship at once three dozen B. B. Bitters. Best selling medicine in the shop. Sold seven bottles to-day. Yours truly, C. THOMPSON. The above sample is but one of hundreds of similar expressions regarding B. B. B.

Men of mark—Those who cannot write their names.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites is both a food and a remedy. It is useful as a fat producer and at the same time gives vital force to the body. It is beneficial in

CONSUMPTION
because it makes fat and gives strength. It is beneficial for

SICKLY CHILDREN
because they can assimilate it when they cannot ordinary food. It is beneficial for

COUGHS AND COLDS
because it heals the irritation of the throat and builds up the body and overcomes the difficulty.

"CAUTION."—Beware of substitutes. Genuine prepared by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Sold by all druggists. 50c. and \$1.00.

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826 BELLS HAVE FURNISHED \$5,000,000 WORTH OF BELL METAL. MENEELY & CO. WEST-TROY N.Y. PUREST, BEST, GENUINE BELL METAL. CHIMES, ETC. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE.

The finest quality of Bells for Churches, Chimes, Schools, etc. Fully warranted. Write for Catalogue and Prices. BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY, THE VAN DUZEN & TIFT CO., CINCINNATI, O.

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING CHURCH BELLS & CHIMES IN THE WORLD. PUREST BELL METAL (COPPER AND TIN). Send for Price and Catalogue. McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD.

BAILEY'S Compound light-spreading Superior-plated Corrugated Glass REFLECTORS. A wonderful invention for lighting Churches, Halls, etc. Sent free on application. Catalogue and price list free. BAILEY REFLECTOR CO., 708 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CINCINNATI BELL FOUNDRY CO. CINCINNATI, O. Sole makers of the "Blymer" Church, School and Fire Alarm Bells. Catalogue with over 2200 testimonials. NO DUTY ON CHURCH BELLS. 24-2600w Mention this paper.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.



Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Pimples of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

For Sale by all Dealers. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

M. Emmanuel - Champigneulle PARIS, BAR LE DUC, FRANCE.

FIGURE WINDOWS } FOR CHURCHES. STATUARY

Approved by His Holiness Pope Pius IX., Brief 1855. Gold Medals at all the Universal Expositions. Grand Prix d'Honneur, Rome, 1870.

AGENTS IN AMERICA: GASTLE & SON, 20 UNIVERSITY ST., MONTREAL. Also for JOHN TAYLOR & CO., England, BELL FOUNDERS.

Castor Fluid. Registered. A delightfully refreshing preparation for the hair. It should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth; a perfect hair dressing for the family. 25 cts. per bottle. HENRY B. GRAY, Chemist, 122 St. Lawrence street, Montreal.

CURRENT TOPICS.

It is said that the Hooper case will cost the Province of Quebec \$20,000.

Alderman O'Donnell, of Halifax, was fatally injured in a runaway accident.

The Augusta exchange asks congress to repeal the 10 per cent. tax on State bonds.

The schooner Edward Everett upset in Canning River, N. S., took fire and was burned.

Jerry Collier, of Morgan County, has gathered and hulled 100 bushels of walnuts this year.

John McDiarmid of Dominionville was burnt to death while trying to extinguish a fire in his house.

The Illinois Central railroad has sold \$4,000,000 of a \$25,000,000 bond issue of 4 per cent. gold bonds.

A bill authorizing a bridge across the Hudson river between New York and Jersey City has been passed by the House.

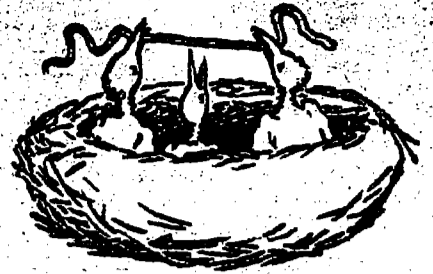
Thos. Warren, of Sudbury, Ont., who was shot by a Mrs. Rayer at Sudbury on Monday, died at the Montreal General Hospital.

The Presbyterian synod of New York will not reopen the Briggs case, nor recognize the Union Seminary. Briggs stands as a convicted heretic.

The Riverside Canning Company, of Wallaceburg, has put up 180,000 cans of corn and tomatoes this season, and the intention is to double the quantity next year.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Hale Constitutions.—When the human frame has become debilitated from the effects of exposure, excesses, or neglect, these Pills will repair the mischief. If they be taken according to the lucid directions wrapped round each box, Holloway's Pills exert the most exemplary tonic qualities in all cases of nervous depression, whereby the vital powers are weakened, and the circulation is rendered languid and unsteady. They improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion, regulate the liver, and act as gentle aperients. The Pills are suited to all ages and all habits. A patient writes: "Your Pills to be valued require only to be known. During many years I sought a remedy in vain, was daily becoming weaker, when your Pills soon restored me."

A tongue sandwich should have a telling effect on a man's appetite.



There is no place like home—when Pearlina is used in it. There is no place about home where Pearlina can't be used. Pearlina takes the hard work and drudgery out of—keeping a home clean. It is next to having the washing and cleaning done for you, and well done at that.

It washes everything that can be washed. It cleans paint, marble, carpets, hangings—in fact everything cleanable. It is a luxury in the bath. It is emphatically without harm to person or things. With Pearlina you have rest; it rests with you to have Pearlina. Beware of imitations. 238 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

Watches, Jewellery, Clocks, Silver Plate, Fine Lamps, Rodgers' Table Cutlery. Spoons and Forks, All quality, Choice Selections and Low Prices. INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED. WATSON & DICKSON, 1781 Notre Dame, Corner St. Peter. [Late St. Sulphur.]

WANTED

A good general servant, with references. Apply at the corner of St. Antoine street and Atwater avenue.

WANTED—BY A LADY, WELL QUALIFIED, a position as housekeeper in a Cure's Presbytery. Apply TRUE WITNESS OFFICE. 14-3

WHAT IS

ROBSON'S HAIR RESTORER

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

Testimony of Dr. D. Marsolais, Lavaltrie.

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

D. MARSO LAIS, M. D. Lavaltrie, December 29th, 1885.

Testimony of Dr. G. Desrosiers, St. Felix de Valois.

I know several persons who have for some years used Robson's Hair Restorer and are very well satisfied with this preparation, which preserves the original color of the hair, as it was in youth, makes it surpassingly soft and glossy, and stimulates at the same time its growth. Knowing the principle ingredients of Robson's Restorer, I understand perfectly why this preparation is so superior to other similar preparations. In fact the substance to which I allude is known to exercise in a high degree an emollient and softening influence on the hair. It is also highly nutritive for the hair, adapted to promote its growth, and to greatly prolong its vitality. I therefore confidently recommend the use of Robson's Hair Restorer to those persons whose hair is prematurely gray and who wish to remove this sign of approaching old age.

G. DESROSIERS, M. D. St-Felix de Valois, January, 18th 1886.

For sale everywhere at 50-cents per bottle.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Fifty-four Catholic orphans from New York recently found homes in Wisconsin.

The Catholics constitute a little over one-third of the population of the German empire.

A statue has been erected to Pius IX on the highest point of a mountain at Cimmaris, France.

To complete the new seminary of New York \$350,000 is needed—and when completed it will be one of the finest in the world.

Rev. Charles H. Heichemer, S. J., of Loyola College, Baltimore, died suddenly on the 22d. He was born in Bavaria in 1836.

The Swiss Catholic bishops have published a letter in favor of total abstinence, pointing out the terrible consequences of intemperance.

The illustrious archæologist, John Baptist de Rossi, has returned from Castelgandolfo to Rome. His health is said to be improving somewhat.

The Very Rev. Vincent Grogan has been appointed to take the place of the Very Rev. Alphonsus O'Neill as the head of the Passionists in Australia.

The German papers state that the Theodosian Sisters, or Sisters of the Cross, who were expelled from Warden in 1876, have now been authorized to return.

Prof. Paul Bureau, of the Catholic university of Paris, is making a tour of the United States for the purpose of studying the political economy of the country.

Mr. George W. Barge of Twyford, near Buckingham, England, a well-known High Churchman and a controversialist, has lately become a convert to the Catholic Church.

Amongst the causes of beatification recently examined by the Congregation of Rites is that of the Venerable Francis Clet, Lazarist and Chinese martyr. The decree of beatification will, it is hoped, be published before long.

GOOD Food - -
Digestion - -
Complexion

are all intimately connected—practically inseparable. Though the fact is often ignored, it is nevertheless true that a good complexion is an impossibility without good digestion, which in turn depends on good food.

There is no more common cause of indigestion than lard. Let the bright housekeeper use

COTTOLINE
COTTOLINE

The New Vegetable Shortening and substitute for lard, and her cheeks, with those of her family, will be far more likely to be "Like a rose in the snow."

COTTOLINE is clean, delicate, healthful and popular. Try it.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
Wellington and Ann Streets,
MONTREAL.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S
Self-Raising Flour

is THE BEST and the ONLY GENUINE article. Housekeepers should ask for it and see that they get it. All others are imitations.



Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon of Piqua, O., says the Physicians are Astonished, and look at her like one

Raised from the Dead

Long and Terrible Illness from Blood Poisoning

Completely Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon, a very intelligent lady of Piqua, Ohio, was poisoned while assisting physicians at an autopsy 5 years ago, and soon terrible ulcers broke out on her head, arms, tongue and throat. Her hair all came out. She weighed but 78 lbs., and saw no prospect of help. At last she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and at once improved; could soon get out of bed and walk. She says: "I became perfectly cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and am now a well woman. I weigh 128 lbs., eat well and do the work for a large family. My case seems a wonderful recovery and physicians look at me in astonishment, as almost like one raised from the dead."

HOOD'S PILLS should be in every family medicine chest. Once used, always preferred.

ROMAN NEWS.

The Holy Father has received the Deputy Stephen Badero, who presented his credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary from Brazil.

The Temps of Paris has published a categorical statement that the Pope was engaged in preparing a history of the principal events of his pontificate. The statement is inexact.

The Benedictine Abbey of Braunau in Bohemia has just celebrated the ninth centenary of its foundation. This is the most ancient religious house in the kingdom of St. Wenceslaus.

There are thirty-seven aspirants for the priesthood, of whom nine are newly-entered, in the diocesan seminary of Fribourg. The majority are of Swiss origin, but there are also some Austrians.

The Abbey of Einsiedeln, which dates from the middle ages, has a celebrated school directed by the Benedictines, which has just inaugurated its scholastic year. There are 274 pupils, of whom 190 are interns.

The Holy Father in receiving a deputation composed of members of the Apostleship of Prayer, some days ago, delivered a very touching address. This, he said, was one of the associations that were nearest to his heart. It was yet young, but it had already assumed gigantic proportions. He had always favored and encouraged it, and would continue to do so. He urged the members to do all they could to spread this devotion amongst their families and amongst the people.

Ask Your Friends

Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what they think of it, and the replies will be in its favor. Simply what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. One has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, another finds it indispensable for sick headache or biliousness, while others report remarkable cures of scrophula, catarrh, rheumatism, salt rheum, etc.

Hood's PILLS are purely vegetable.

A CURE FOR COUGHS.

There is no remedy that makes as large a percentage of perfect cures as Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. In nearly every case of coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, croup, etc., its curative effects are prompt and lasting.

John Murphy & Co's
ADVERTISEMENT.

THE THREE V'S

ARE ALWAYS CONSPICUOUSLY PRESENT IN OUR DRESS GOODS DEPT.

VALUE! VARIETY! VOGUE!

VALUE—The best quality at the cheapest rate!

VARIETY—All the specialties of the celebrated manufacturers!

VOGUE—The latest fashion, style or design!

In our BLACK GOODS SECTION, this "Triple Alliance" inspires confidence in every purchaser.

READ THE FOLLOWING LIST:

- Black French Cashmere,
- Black French Merino,
- Black All-Wool Henrietta,
- Black All-Wool Serges,
- Black All-Wool Hop Sacking,
- Black All-Wool Canvas Cloth,
- Black All-Wool Diagonal Cloth,
- Black All-Wool Crepe Cloth,
- Black All-Wool Box Cloth,
- Black All-Wool Crepon,
- Black All-Wool Chiffon,
- Black All-Wool Whip Corda,
- Black All-Wool Bengaline,
- Black All-Wool Nuns' Veiling,
- Black All-Wool Satin Soleil Cloth,
- Black All-Wool Nette Cloth,
- Black Silk and Wool Tamise,
- Black Silk and Wool Faramatta,
- Black Silk and Wool Henrietta,
- Black Silk and Wool Drap Delma,
- Black Silk and Mohair Lustre,
- Black Silk Embroidered Crepon,
- Black Silk Striped Crepon.

Priestley's Celebrated Black Goods.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT NOW IN STOCK

BLACK CRAPES.

Only the best makes of Black Crapes kept. All widths and prices now in stock.

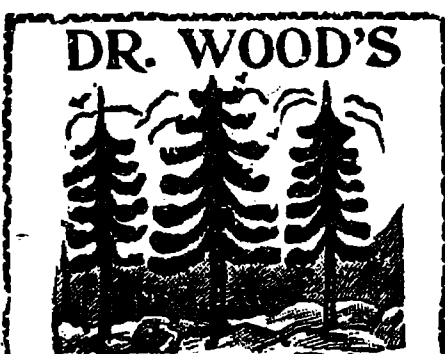
JOHN MURPHY & CO.

POSTAL ORDERS.

POSTAL ORDERS have our prompt attention. SAMPLES sent free of charge, on application.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

1781 & 1788 NOTRE DAME STREET.
And 108, 107, 109, and 111 St. Peter St.
Terms Cash and only one price.
Telephone 2108.



DR. WOOD'S
Norway Pine
Syrup.

Rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Pine combined with the soothing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks.
A PERFECT CURE FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS
Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL and LUNG DISEASES. Obsolete coughs which resist other remedies yield promptly to this pleasant pine syrup.
PRICE 250. AND 500. PER BOTTLE.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

AGENTS who work for us make MONEY fast. Send your address on postal card for particulars. THE ROYAL SILVERWARE Co., Windsor, Ont. 11-G-93

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

For more than twenty-five years has Hagyard's Yellow Oil been sold by druggists, and it has never yet failed to give satisfaction as a household remedy for pain, lameness and soreness of the flesh, for external and internal use in all painful complaints.

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

DIVIDEND NO. 56.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half (3 1/2) per cent, has been declared on the paid-up Capital of this institution for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its Head Office, in Montreal, on and after FRIDAY, the First of December, next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Managing Director.

14-6



THROUGH TOURIST CARS

—LEAVE MONTREAL FOR—

YANCOUVER, SEATTLE, ETC.,
Every WEDNESDAY.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,
Every TUESDAY.

CHICAGO, ILL.,
Every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

BOSTON, MASS.,
Every MONDAY, THURSDAY and
SATURDAY.

CITY TICKET OFFICE

129 ST. JAMES STREET.

Next to Post Office.

An Important Point of Merit.

MILK GRANULES

is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley flour, and other infant foods, and contains no Glucose and no Cane Sugar.

It is a scientific fact that infants under seven months of age cannot digest starchy foods.

Don't Accept a Substitute.

JOHNSON'S - FLUID - BEEF

—IS UNEQUALLED—

IN FLAVOR,
NUTRITION, and
DIGESTIBILITY.

THE BEST TONIC IS

STAMINAL,

—BECAUSE—

the moment the tonic does its good work it carries with it a food to answer to the effect of the tonic.

Can any combination be more happy?

SMILES.

Toothsome trade—The dentist's.

Light affliction—A gas bill.

Skylark—A trip in a captive balloon.

When a man has confidence in his doctor the latter should trust his patient.

If a gymnast fall off his trapeze, what would he fall against? Why, against his inclination.

Measured—He: Charley seems to me to be a man of one idea. She: He is more fortunate than I thought.

Grace—You ask me to marry you. Can you not read your answer in my face? Ned, cruelly—Yes; it is very plain.

It was a mighty mean man who, when they told him he had the pneumonia, insisted on having an old or second-hand one.

The best medical authorities say the proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Irish Catholic High School.
To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS:

DEAR SIR,—It must be gratifying to the promoters of the new Irish Catholic High School to find such an able writer as the editor of THE TRUE WITNESS, not only advocating the claims of the noble undertaking, but actually infusing electrical life into the conservative movement through the vitality of his diamond pen. The importance of such an undertaking cannot be overestimated. It is something unique in the history of Catholic education here, and while strictly conservative, still, it is without paradox, a radical measure of the first importance. No language, however brilliant or eloquent, can convey to the Irish Catholics of Montreal the inestimable blessing this school is destined to confer on the present and future generations of their children. Many may be disposed through inadvertence or want of serious thought to look on the project with calm indifference or even studied neglect. They may think that the contributions they have made for years past, and are still making in the shape of taxes for school purposes, should insure them against further outlay for the mental equipment of their children. Granted. But, let them come to the calm consideration that not one cent of all the taxes they have thus far paid for public education, has ever been recouped its rightful, legitimate contributors, by the public School Board, either in the shape of school buildings or subsidies to existing schools in the parish. From this they will learn: That the School Board is an irresponsible corporation; that there is no law to compel it to establish schools where it has no desire to establish them; and, lastly, the Board is more antagonistic to the legitimate educational rights of the Irish Catholics than is the Protestant Board, who owe our people nothing. Most Irish Catholics have heard or read of the sacrifices made by parents in the "Old Land," to give their children the merest rudiments of an education. Things are different in this country. With changed circumstances and a fair field for competition, exclusive of the R. C. School Commissioners, if our people still cherish that burning thirst for knowledge, which was an ancient characteristic of the Irish Nation, they will come proudly to the front and endow their new High School with some of the surplus money with which God in his bounty has rewarded their honest industry and perseverance. No man who values the proper education of his children will refuse to contribute to the Memorial School according to his means. Many will contribute from their rich resources, perhaps, generously. The rich among our race may endow the new school for all time, but that should not excuse the poor from enhancing the endowment by their mite. To each and all the promoters of the "Dowd Memorial High School," the public thanks of the Irish Catholics of this city are due; may God bless the undertakings and all who contribute to bringing the project to a successful issue.

ANOTHER PARISHIONER.
Montreal, 23rd Oct., 1898.

OBSTINATE COUGH CURED.

GENTLEMEN,—I had a very bad cough which I could not get rid of, but by using Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam I was cured in two or three days. It is the best and surest cough medicine I know of. JOSEPH GARRICK, Goderich, Ont.

How the Air Ship Goes.—The Illinois air ship made a very successful trip from Mount Carmel to Chicago. It was carried on a way freight.

DIZZINESS CAUSED BY DYSPEPSIA.

Dizziness is a symptom of dyspepsia. "I have used Burdock Blood Bitters for dizziness, which came over me in spells, so that I had to quit work for a while. The B.B.B. entirely cured me." James Wright, Chesterfield, Ont.

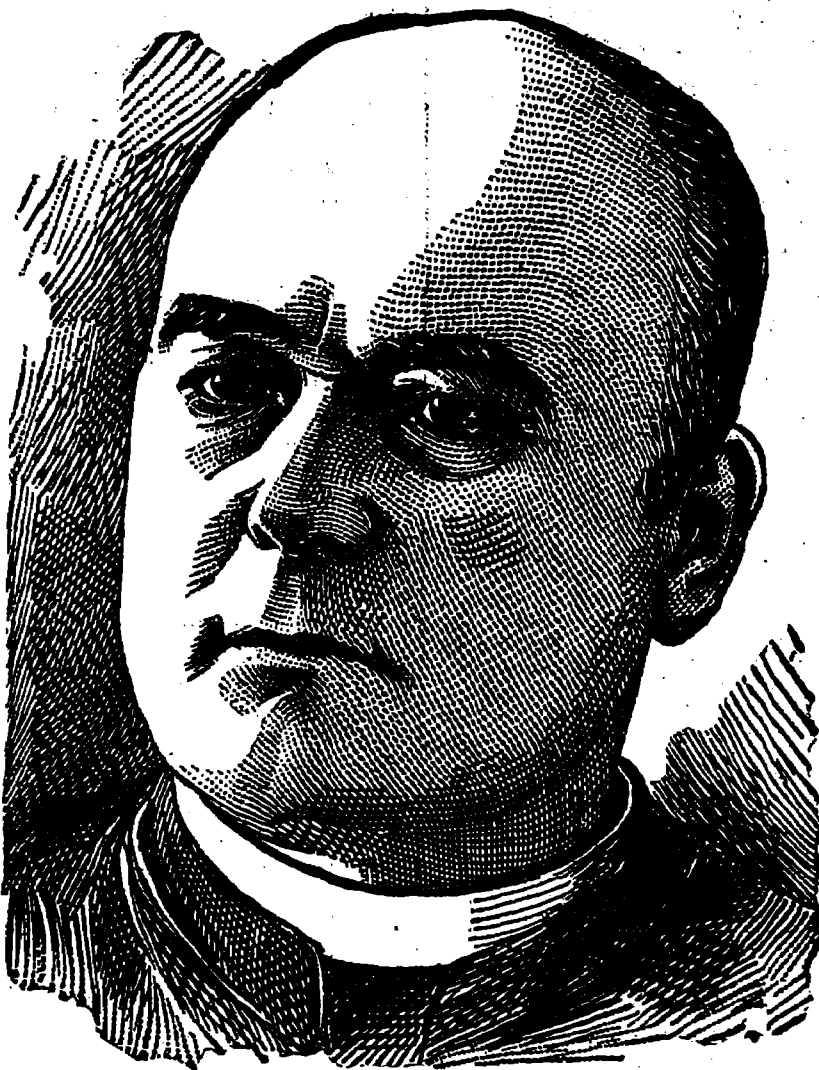
"Did you enjoy the circus, Johnny?"
"Very much. I had a ride on a big leather animal with a snake on his nose."

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Burdock Blood Bitters is a medicine made from roots, bark and herbs, and is the best known remedy for dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness, and will cure all blood diseases from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

A WELL-KNOWN PRIEST.

His Words Have Influenced Thousands in Canada.



Clergymen of all denominations have of late done much to benefit the health and general physical condition of our people.

Many good and right thinking men and women are of opinion that the faithful clergyman can, in many ways, show to his people the way of health as well as pointing them to the way of salvation.

Men and women, in order to become good and active Christians, should first have bodily health and strength, if there is a possibility of getting these blessings. He or she who struggles with disease or pain, has not power to actively advance the work of our common Master.

How mad and foolish—yes, hypocritical—to urge a starving and famishing man or woman to give up worldly thoughts and sins and look for the peace that cometh from above. To do good, the pangs of hunger must first be appeased; then will it be in order to talk of things spiritual.

In like manner should clergymen and all good church people deal with the sick and suffering. They must first be relieved of physical agony, before the sin-sick soul is directed to the great Physician. It is obnoxious to know that our clergymen and many true church people recognise this fact, and are doing a quiet but grand work for those in agony and disease.

Ministers and priests have not thought it derogatory to their dignity and standing in the church, to show their people how broken-down health can be restored, and to explain how a new and better physical life can be obtained.

Clergymen in Canada who have been great sufferers from nervousness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism and kidney and liver troubles, have found a complete cure in Paine's celery compound, and have publicly testified for the benefit of humanity.

Many a letter have we received from

men and women who have been rescued from death, stating that their clergyman had advised and strongly recommended Paine's celery compound.

Never before in the history of any Christian land, has there existed a medicine that has alike interested clergy and people. All speak strongly and approvingly of Paine's celery compound, and never hesitate to recommend it.

The Rev. A. Ouellet, parish priest of Shediac, N.B., one of the ablest priests of the Lower Provinces, is an ardent advocate of nature's great medicine. The reverend gentleman found in Paine's celery compound a new life that he could not obtain from any other source. He writes as follows for the benefit of every Canadian:—

"Of Paine's celery compound I can speak from experience. I had been laid up with fever and rheumatic gout from the fifth of January till the middle of June; hence my system was fearfully run down. I was very thin and so feeble that for weeks I could not move along without help. I then began to take Paine's celery compound according to prescription, and to-day I am as fleshy and strong as I was ten years ago.

I do not say that I am radically cured as yet from gout, but the attacks are much less frequent; in fact I have not been one single day prevented from attending to my usual work since that time. I therefore take great pleasure in certifying to the wonderful efficacy of that marvellous medicine.

As a blood purifier it has no equal, and its beneficial influence on the digestive system cannot be questioned. In view of these facts, I do not hesitate to advise sick persons to give Paine's celery compound a fair trial in the various ailments for which it is recommended. As far as I am concerned I intend to follow up, if possible, the celery treatment until a complete cure is effected."

WANTED

An Energetic CATHOLIC MAN of business disposition and steady habits. Must travel short distances in section in which he resides. Apply with references, to

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38 & 38 Barclay Street, New York.

T. FITZPATRICK, L.D.S.,

DENTIST

Teeth without Plates a Specialty.

No. 45 St. Lawrence Street,

MONTREAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

We call attention to the large addition of fine Parlor, Library, Dining Room and Bed Room Suites just finished and now in stock in our New Warerooms, which has been acknowledged by all, without exception, who have closely examined our Goods and Show Rooms, to be the very Finest and Largest assortment, and decidedly the Cheapest yet offered, quality considered.

We have just finished fifty Black Walnut Bed Room Suites, consisting of Bedstead, Bureau with large Swing Bevel-edge Mirror and Washstand with Brass Rod Splasher Back, both Marble Tops, \$25; Wood Tops, \$22. All our own make.

We will in a few days show some very nice medium and low-priced Furniture in our large Show Windows, and the figures will counteract an impression left on the minds of many that imagine from the very fine display made the past few weeks that we are only going to keep the finest grades of goods.

As heretofore, we will keep a full line of medium and good serviceable Furniture, but will not sell anything that we can not guarantee to be as represented, which has for the past half century secured for us the largest sales yet made in our line and will still follow the old motto of Owen McGarvey & Son:

Large Sales and Small Profits.

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All Kinds of Repairing

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Consulting Counsel,

SAVINGS BANK CHAMBERS

Montreal.

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Advocates: and Barristers,

180 ST. JAMES STREET,

Opposite District Bank Building!

CENTRAL CHINA HALL.

DINNER SETTS, 100 pcs., from \$6.50.

TEA SETTS, 44 pieces, from \$2.50.

CHAMBER SETTS, 10 pcs., from \$2.

LEMONADE SETTS,

FRUIT SETTS,

ICE CREAM SETTS,

FRUIT PLATES,

CHEESE DISHES,

FANCY CUPS and SAUCERS,

LIBRARY LAMPS,

HALL LAMPS, CHANDELIERS,

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Successor to L. DENEAU.

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NIPPLE OIL.

Superior to all other preparations for cracked or sore nipples. To hasten the nipples commence using three months before weaning. Price 25 cents.

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Syrup of Wild Cherry.

For relief and cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Price 25 cents.

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Pile Ointment.

Will be found superior to all others for all kind Piles. Price 25 cents.

Prepared by C. J. COVERNTON & CO., 121 Bleury street, corner of Dorchester street.



HUMORS OF THE BLOOD & SKIN Cured by Cuticura

HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN AND SCALP whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusty, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored; with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible blood and skin purifiers, and daily effect more great cures of blood and skin diseases than all other remedies combined. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 50c; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the FOSTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Blood and Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP. Backache, kidney pains, weakness and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the celebrated CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PASTER 50c.

P. BRADY

Helena P. O., Que., Co. Huntingdon. Agent for the celebrated Heintzman Piano, Evans Bros. Yose & Sons, and others, as well as the G. W. Cornwall Organ and New Williams Sewing Machine. To Organ and Piano customers I would say I have had many years experience in the business, and not being at the expense of enormous city rents I am enabled to quote prices that I feel assured will be found lower than you can buy elsewhere. I am offering a SPECIAL DISCOUNT to those who wish to buy within the next sixty days. Will be pleased to forward Catalogue and quote SPECIAL PRICES on application.

ADDRESS: P. BRADY, Helena P. O., Que.

HOME RULE!

The undersigned has the honor to announce that he has now in press, and will shortly have published, a verbatim report of the speeches delivered on the occasion of the first and second readings of the Home Rule measure now before the

ENGLISH HOUSE OF COMMONS

The collection embraces the speeches of Gladstone, Clark, Sexton, Saunderson, Balfour, Bryce, Collings, Redmond, Russell, Labouchere, Chamberlain, Blake, Hicks-Beach, McCarthy, Davitt, Morley, &c., &c., furnished by a first-class stenographer employed on the spot; and as they are the reproduction in book form of controversies that are destined to be come of historic interest, the undersigned relies on his friends and on the reading public for their patronage. A further announcement later on.

P. MUNGOVAN.

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Total \$347,000,000. The above shows our great facilities for placing large lines of insurance, in addition to which we have connection with several other leading Companies in Montreal and New York. Churches and Institutions Made a Specialty.

That Wedding Present You are Thinking of Giving

IS CAUSING YOU A GOOD DEAL OF TROUBLE.

It is difficult to choose something at once elegant and useful.

LET US SUGGEST FOR YOU

One of the Nicest Presents for a Young Couple Just Setting up Housekeeping is:

A Set of EDDY'S INDURATED FIBRE WARE,

Consisting of Pails, Tubs, Wash Basins, Bread Pans, etc.

THIS IS A PRESENT THAT WILL LAST AND KEEP THE DONOR IN REMEMBRANCE, BESIDE BEING A CONSTANT SOURCE OF DELIGHT TO THE HAPPY RECIPIENT. THE LIGHTEST, TIGHTEST, NEATEST, SWEETEST AND MOST DURABLE WARE MADE.

Manufactured in Canada solely by the E. B. EDDY Co., Hull, Canada. Sold Everywhere.

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FLOOR PAINT.

The Best in the World, Dry in 8 Hours and Harden the Floor as Marble. ISLAND CITY "PURE, READY-MIXED PAINT, in thirty different shades for inside and outside painting. "ISLAND CITY," the model factory of PAINTS and VARNISHES in the Dominion.

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NOTICE.

JOSEPH LEVELLE, Gentleman, the Rev. F. X. JOSEPH LEVELLE, Priest, CHARLES ALPHONSE LEVELLE, Notary, and JOSEPH DULOS, Merchant, all of Montreal, will apply to the Quebec Legislature, at its next session, for the ratification of certain sales of real estate and of certain transactions entered into between them.

LAMOTHE & TRUDEL, Attorneys for Petitioners. Montreal, 2nd October, 1893.

The Testamentary Executors of the late Francois Xavier Beaudry

Will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for the passing of a law defining more clearly their powers to alienate the properties bequeathed for charitable purposes, and acknowledging that the proceeds of such alienations may be employed in improvements or buildings on unproductive immovables or others in their possession before acquiring any new ones; acknowledging, moreover, that they may remit that part of the Estate to the Seminary of St. Sulpice or to another religious Corporation before the expiration of the period of twenty-five years mentioned in the Codicil of the Testator, and for other purposes.

BEIQUÉ, LAFONTAINE, TURGEON & ROBERTSON, 12-5 Attorneys for Petitioners.

COLLEGE NOTRE DAME.

Cote Des Neige, Montreal, Canada [FOR BOYS FROM 5 TO 12.] This institution directed by the Religious of the Holy Cross, occupies one of the most beautiful and salubrious sites in Canada. It was founded for giving a Christian education to boys between the ages of five and twelve years. They receive here all the care and attention to which they are accustomed in their respective families, and prepare for the classical or commercial course. The French and English languages are taught with equal care by masters of both origins. Boys are received for vacation. L. GHOFFRION, C.S.C. President.

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MILK GRANULES.

The perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk.

It is the solids of pure cow's milk of the very best quality so treated that, when dissolved in the proper amount of water, it yields a product which is practically identical in composition, re-action, taste and appearance with Mother's Milk. It is absolutely free from starchy matter, which is present in barley, flour and other infant foods, and contains no glucose and no cane sugar.

Put up in 50c. Tins by the Johnston Fluid Beef Co'y, MONTREAL.

\$3 a Day Sure.

Send me your address and I will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; I furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send me your address and I will explain the business fully; remember, I guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write to-day. Address A. W. KNOWLES, Windsor, Ontario.

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The Steamers of this Company will run as follows, and call at the usual Intermediate Ports.

THE QUEBEC LINE. The Steamers "Quebec" and "Montreal" will perform this service, leaving Montreal daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 p. m.

THE TORONTO LINE. Commencing on May 31, the steamers will leave the Canal Basin, Montreal, daily (Sundays excepted) at 10 o'clock a. m., and Lachine on arrival of the noon train, and Coteau Landing on arrival of the 4 45 Canada Atlantic train.

SAGUENAY LINE. Steamer "Saguenay" will leave Quebec every Tuesday and Friday at 11 a. m., for Murray Bay, Tadoussac, Chicoutimi and intermediate ports.

THE THREE RIVERS AND CHAMBLY LINES. Leave every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p. m. For sailings of steamer "Terrebonne" and ferries see local time table. For further information apply 128 St. James St., and 228 St. Paul St. ALEX. MILLOY, J. CHABOT, Traffic Manager. General Manager. 2-DD

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

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

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

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers

This is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the neck and chest, as salt into meat, it cures SORE THROAT, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even ASTHMA. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas.

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By Mail on Receipt of Price.

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Full variety of Ladies' Sealette Capes, Ladies' Cloth Capes.
Capes for Elderly Ladies.

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Full Size Hemstitched Linen Sheets from \$9.00 to \$11.75 per pair.

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HE HAD THEM TESTED.

You are in want of a Thoroughly Reliable Hot Water Boiler.

PLEASE EXAMINE THE

BUFFALO

Manufactured by H. R. IVES & CO.,
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For Economy of Fuel. For Steadiness of Heat.
For Ease of Management.
For Design and Workmanship, it Leads all Others

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIAL.
Messrs. H. R. IVES & Co., Montreal,

MONTREAL 19th July, 1898.

DEAR SIR:—With reference to "Buffalo" Hot Water Heater, purchased from you last year, we are pleased to say that we find the same very satisfactory in every respect.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) DARLING BROTHERS,
Engineers and Machinists,
Beliance Works, Montreal.
Catalogue and Price List on Application.



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T. J. DONOVAN, City Agent.