# Elituess

Vol. L. No. 5.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1900.

AIMS OF SECRET SOCIETIES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Rt. Rev. James A. McFaul, bishop not Treaton. N.J. Saturday, Aug. 4 and creased the Knights of Columbus, accombled at Atlantic City, N.J. The subject was the same as that with the company of the subject was the same as that with the company of the property of the subject was the same as that with the company of the part of the subject was the same as that with the subject was the same as that who months ago at Trenton: "The influence of Organization." The bising occasion when you cell but the subject was the same lines of your Order the importance of the woyage of the great Columbus to the New World, and its effects upon destiny of the nations. Resides, the theme upon which I have been invited to address you is congenial. The constitutions of the theme upon which is congenial to the first of Organization." So, it reaches out along the same lines as the address which I had the honor to diver before your brother Knights in Trenton. You are well as non-Catholics are now beginning to realize that there is much discreptive that the would are non-Catholics are now beginning to realize that there is much discreptive that the would are non-Catholics are now beginning to realize that there is much discreptive that the would are non-Catholics are now beginning to realize that there is much discreptive to prevent us from obtaining-our rights as American citizens, but that, in my Trenton address, I distinctly stated on a provide the control of the propertion of the Catholic base of the control of my position, however, was of no avail. The bigots immediately commenced to misrepresent me. They always know what a Catholic bison, or a Catholic priest, intends to assert the subject to the sacreta of the proposition of the Catholic as well as an order of the subject to the subject to the subject of the subje

know it all, but generally know it all wrong.'

"But, why should we take up our time with misrepresentations? The bigots, after all, are in a minority. Americans, as a rule, are intelligent and liberal-minded—anxious that all men shall possess equal rights, and ready to assist in a just and honorable cause—to them we make our appeal. This great: audience will applaud the courage with which we express our convictions; stand shoulder to shoulder with us in the attainment of our rights, and assist us to redress the grievances we are suffering. It is necessary, however, to assure them that we make no demand simply as Catholics; but that we insist on possessing all the rights and privileges of American citizens; and that we will endeavor, by every legitimate means guaranteed to American citizens, to obtain ed to American citizens to obtain

by every legitimate means guaranteed to American citizens, to obtain them.

"Iet no one suppose that this is a movement to introduce Catholics, as Catholics, to political office. We know very well that in the United States political office oces not belong to the adherents of any form of religion, as such. It is, however, the right of every American citizen, possessing the requisite qualifications for political office, not to be discriminated against simply because he is a Catholic, or because he has favored Catholics, when there was question of their rights as citizens. "Non-Catholics tell us: Keep religion out of politics.' We reply, That is just what we desire." But they handly practice their own advice or we would certainly see Catholics better represented, in proportion to their numbers, in the affairs of our country.

tyranny and oppression in the old lands beyond the sea! They fied from countries cursed of monarchy and religious persecution; they came into this great land, they have spent their blood and treasure in the foundation of its liberties, they have helped to cement and bind together the magnificent edifice of freedom in this Western World; and with the help of God, we, children, will defend and enjoy our constitutional rights.

'It is not necessary now for me to say through what channels the influence of Catholics should be exercised, nor to state how Catholic societies of the country into your consideration; thus will you imitate the courage of the illustrious figure whose name you revere, and confer countless blessings on your co-religionists and on our beloved country into your constitutions of obtaining our constitutions and on our beloved country into your constitutions figure whose name you revere, and confer countless blessings on your co-religionists and on our beloved country into your constitutions.

Hundreds of pamphlets have been written by clergymen and laymen on various subjects concerning our religion which are invaluable as an instructor to the masses of the Catholic laity but through some unknown cause they are seldom seen in their hands. Frequently the "True Witness" has reviewed these publications which are written in a manner that is most entertaining. In order to more fully point out this fact, we now reproduce the introductory portion of one dealing with the subject of secret societies, from the pen of that prolific and able controversialist, Rev. J. W. Book, R.D., and published by B. Herder, 17 South Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.:

NAME AND OBJECT.

at night to wife and children who ask impatiently: "Papa what have you be impatiently: "Papa what have you be indoing?"

"Dear wife and beloved children, this question. You see, I am not only a "mason," but am also "free," though I have taken an iron-clad oath never to breathe to you my wife and to you my sons and daughters, which I know and do." Thomas, is this, freedom?

Furthermore, most members of this society are not "masons" at all. They are clerks, book-keepers, teachers, preachers, tailors and sewing-machine agents: men who would not and could not handle a trowel. And yet they are pleased to call themselves.

NAME AND OBJECT.

NAME AND OBJECT.

Thomas: I come to your reverence this evening on a very important mission, a mission that seems to engross in our day the minds of the American people. However, Father, I do not wish to monopolize your time; do tell me, are you at leisure just now?

AME AND OBJECT.

Thomas: I come to your reverence the vening on a very important the great injustice done these schools, permit me to employ the language bishops Ryan and Kain, in an appeal to the faithful for funds to support these institutions: 'Despite the fact that religious Orders and other Catholic bodies have equipped schools for the seducation of indian children — in full confidence that the Greensed and successful policy of subsidiating these schools—yet in the height of their success, and notwithstanding that they were doing the work chaper and better than it could be done by the Government, the greater part of the accessing the control of the cont "Ilberal" in assisting the poor, the orphan and the widow is a noble and Christian trait; on the other hand, to be "liberal" in receiving or rejecting truths revealed by God is nonsense pure and simple. Think, for one moment of God speaking to you directly or through His divinely instituted Church, and consider yourself weighing His words in the scales of human reason to see whether they should be accepted or rejected! This would be conceit in you and an insult offered to your Maker, and this is the sum and substance of a "liberal" religion. You, Thomas, must shave moved in the society of those, who were very narrow-minded or whose education has been sadly neglected. They are superficial thinkers, they have learned by heart a few hombastic and meaningless phrases, which fill them to overflowing. To follow these men blindly is to act the part of an ape. You are a max, therefore act manly. You have much more right to weigh their words than they have to weigh God'swords. Weigh them and weigh them well—give each word its full meaning and its full force, and you will not be considered "liberal" by the world. Thomas: I know Father, "not everything that glitters is gold". They have the word Freemann o'll the first of the world than they have to weigh God'swords. Weigh them and weigh them well—give each word its full meaning and its full force, and you will not be considered "liberal" by the world. Thomas: I know Father, "not everything that glitters is gold". They are superficial thinkers in general and even to us Catholies.

Father: It is surely not the name? Thomas: Well, what objection could you have to the word Freemann o'll have been told so by them time and activation of the world from a present them to overflowing. They are made this sasertion in my presence when I knew his wife was regioned the full force, and you will not be considered "liberal" by the world. Thomas in general and even to us Catholies.

Father: It is surely not the name? The word free and the force and the word free and the full force and you

and could not handle a trowel. And yet they are pleased to call themselves "masons." This is humbug. As a rule masons (mechanics) build up; but, sometimes they are called upon to tear down a building. In the latter sense the members of this organization may be called "masons" with some propriety, for, as we shall see, they are engaged in the nefarious work of tearing down God's Church.

Thomas: What about the name Odd Fellow?

Father: The name condemns itself. Odd means queer—"Queer Fellows." If they consider themselves "queer" they can have no objections to our doing so.

# THE IRISH COLLEGE IN PARIS

I must tell you something about the famous "Irish College" of Paris. It is an old institution. The old Lombard College was given over to the Irish bishops of Louis XIV's, time and to-day, although the present college is a modern structure, it is supported out of the revenues of the land and houses belonging to the Lombard College. For seven hundred years there has been an institution of learning on the hill of St. Genevieve specially devoted to the education of candidates for the sacred ministry in the Irish Church; and the Irish College of today is the heir of a long line of saints and scholars. Up to the year 1871 the diocesan priests of Ireland conducted the college. Cardinal Logue was a professor there for some years. Thirty years ago the Irish bishops made a compact with the Lazarists to conduct the college, and they have charge of the institution at the present time. The funds are invested by the French Government and the college must be maintained in Paris, There are about 80 young men studying for the different dioceses of Ireland in the college, and they hope to increase the number when some necessary repairs made in late years are all paid for. The college is one of the oldest institutions in Paris, and is situated on Rue des Irlandais — "the Street of the Irish." This brings to my mind the splendid reception

# THE CHINESE WAR.

sand crowd and handle a forward. Although the factor seems the numbers of the property for, as we should be latter seems the numbers of the property for, as we should be latter seems the numbers of the property for, as we should be latter seems the numbers of the property for, as we should be latter seems the numbers of the property for, as we should be latter seems the numbers of the property for, as we should be latter seems the numbers of the property for, as we should be latter seems the numbers of the property for, as we should be latter seems to be needed to be a fact that the property for the case of the property for the propert

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

are et-

once.

D,

ctions

Store; E TA-man-from every y Dry

BIG

\*\*\*\*

St-

# THE "BOXISE" SPIRIT IN OUR OWN LAND

visions some twenty-four years ago, a suppliant at the feet of Peter's is Christian women—are to the front yith a wealth of spiritual energy and noble initiative. As a proof of this we have to look no farther away than at Don Pedro's daughter, the Comtesse if Bu. This lady had been a hidden force in the pilgrimage to Paray-le-Monial this summer. No doubt she would prefer the veil remaining over her good deeds. But there is no harm in raising a corner of the veil. It will show us that there are still women of the Royal House of France who do honor to their faith as did in the last century Madame Louise of France, whom the late Mgr. d'Hulst on a memorable occasion declared to be a blossom of holiness. Only the other day the Rev. Pere Coube alluding to the Comtesse d'Eu, without naming her, said that thousands would wish to kits her hand. He was thinking of the manacles she had caused to fall from the hands of Slaves by putting down slavery in her dominions during her brief tenyence of Imperial power. She is now one of those ladies who do the moethoner to the Catholic life of the French capital. In gratitude to

How many noble Frenchwomen understand that "noblesse oblige!" After the hecatomb of victims at the burning of the Charity Bazaar of the Rue Jean-Goujon it was almost feared that that type of Frenchwoman "grande dame et grande Chretienne" might die out. But no, the type lives and seems as vigorous as ever in this third decade of the third Republic. Women in France — that is Christian women—are to the front with a wealth of spiritual energy and noble initiative. As a proof of The preliminary formalities over.

her dominions during her brief tenure of Imperial power. She is now one of those ladies who do the most honer to the Catholic life of the French capital. In gratitude to Heaven for her son's restoration to health she is about to present the Basilica of Montmartre with a magnificent marble statue of the Blessed Virgin as Our Lady of Pellevoisin. If the Archbishop of Paris consents, this statue is to have its place in the Lady-chapel behind the high altar. The Comtesse d'Bu is a fervent propagator of the scapular of the Sacred Heart, more commonly known as that of Pellevoisin. This scapular has just entered into a fresh phase of its history. By Papal decree it has been conceded to the Congregation of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate. Its great centre of propagation is henceforth to be the Church of the Sacred Heart at Montmartre. Thus radiating from the national basilica on the Paris hill it is likely to spread with even greater rapidity than heretolore over the world.

All this comes of a visit of Estelle

# PRESENT DAY PHARISEES.

TROW THE - MORRO HEAST NEVENT NOTEON.

It is our worst to be accounted over the control of the c

# DEATH OF BISHOP HEALY.

ment. Bishop Healy was conscious to the last.

Bishop Healy was born at Macon, Ga., August 6, 1830. His family gave three sons to the church, the Bishop of 'Portland, Rev. Sherwood Healy, now deceased, and Rev. Patrick A. Healy, S.J.

In early life he turned his attention to civil engineering and served as an assistant engineer. He was a man who would have made his way in any profession, but his life work was to be devoted to higher things. He was led to turn his attention to the church and in 1844 entered Holy Cross College at Worcester, Mass. He was one of the first students and the college honored itself as well as its distinguished alumnus when it celebrated the 50th anniversary of his graduation. He graduated in 1849 at the head of his class. His degree was taken under the Georgetown charter. He studied theology at the Grand Seminary at Montreal for three years, and then went to Paris and continued his studies at St. Sulpice, June 10, 1854, he was ordained a priest in the Cathedral of Notre Dame by Archbishop Sibour. Prior to his ordination he had been designated by Bishop Fitzpatrick of Boston as his secretary, and he assumed the duties of that office as soon as he returned to America.

He was soon after appointed chan-

and he assumed the details of merrica.

He was soon after appointed chancellor of the diocese of Boston, being the first to hold that office. He was also for some time rector of the cathedral, and was given extraordinary powers as an administrator. His great executive and business ability was recognized even then. For 12 years he discharged the duties of two and at times three important positions, a remarkable fact when his always feeble health is taken into consideration.

From his first field of labor he passed, on the elevation of Bishop Williams to he episcopate to the rectorship of St. James Church, termed 'the mother of bishops.' He held this position nine years, where he made for himself a high and wide reputation as an eloquent speaker

In a very interesting contribution to the American "Catholic Quarterly Review," Mr. Desmond deals with the question of the Irish population on this continent. He says in part: "During the present century 4,500,000 people of Irish birth emigrated to the United States, and at the close of the century there are more than five million Americans of Irish parentage — a number greater than the whole white population of the United States at the beginning of the century.

the century. "The close of the century, too "The close of the century, too, finds more people of Irish parentage in the United States than in Ireland has sent more colonists to North America during the nineteenth century than all Europe sent in three hundred years. As compared in numbers, all the previous great migrations of history dwindle into insignificance when placed side by side with the Irish migration. The successive migrations which overturned the Roman Empire did not aggregate within one million of nineteenth century Irish immigration.

"From 1840 to 1860 two million Irish immigrants settled in the United States; from 1860 to 1880, one million, and another one million from 1880 to the present time. The tide of immigration, which was accelerated by the famine of 1847 to one million a decade, has averaged a little over five hundred thousand a decade since 1860.

One of the highest decorations in Italy has been recently conferred upon the Rev. Father Sebastian Falletti, of Piedmont, the Cross of Knight of the Order of S.S. Maurice and Lazarus. The circumstances which prompted such action are well worth relating. At correspondent thus tells the story. Seven years ago one of the good priest's parishioners was accused of a murder, and being caught in a net of unusually compromising circumstantial evidence, was found guilty and sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment, three of which to be passed in the maddening segregation of solitary commenent. His friends, even his relatives, had all abandoned him, frightened by the terrible accusation which weighed upon him; only his spiritual father, his parish priest, stood by the condemned man from the beginning of the trial until the moment when the carabinieri hurried him away to the living sepulchre of Santo Stefano penitentiary, and even then he cried out words of hope and comfort to the despairing convict. From that moment Father Falletti devoted himself to the noble task of proving his parishioner's innoceance and of restoring him to liberty and life. Unsparing of fatigue, trouble, and what expense his meagre income would allow, this noble prieset struggled on for "seven years," steeled to his mission by the thought of the poor innocent man lingering in a solitary cell. At last he triumphed, with infinite patience and toil he flied through the pitiless chain of circumstantial evidence link by link, until the innoceance of his protege was clearly proved, and on the 11th of last month the excending the flied through the pitiless chain of circumstantial evidence link by link, until the innoceance of his protege was clearly proved, and on the 11th of last month the excending the light of the proving the highest admirated him on the steps of the little village church, where all the population afterwards assembled to sing a grateful "Te Deum" of thanksgiving. The Procurator-General Torti reported the accounted by the trove province i

# Carious Potes

oculist.—Cleveland Universe.

THE UNDERTOW DANGER.—The lamentable drowning of four young women recently in the surf at Ocean City, N.J., was caused by an undertow carrying them beyond their depth.

Lives were endangered by the strong undertow at Edgemere and Far Rockaway, and a number of young women were nearly drowned by being caught in a "sea puss" at East Hampton last week.

When the tides are high and the undertow is very strong persons who are not good swimmers should not venture into the surf, as, even the protection ropes are of very little avail when the sand is swept from under the feet.

The exhilaration of a surf bath when the waves are high is very tempting, but even expert swimmers, or those who regard themselves as such, are last by daring too much in these high tides.—N. Y. Herald.

SCOTCH DIALECT. — The mania.

such, are last by daring too mach in these high tides.—N. Y. Herald.

SCOTCH DIALECT. — The mania for Scotch dialect has gone so far that somebody has undertaken to rewrite parts of the Bible in that variety of verbal chaos. The Lord's Prayer, for instance, is given as follows:—

Faither o' us a', bidin Aboon. Thy Name be holle! Lat Thy reign begin!

Lat Thy wull be done, baith in Yirth and Heevin! Gie us ilk aday oor needfu! feedin. And forgie us'a' oor ill deeds, as we een forgae thae wha did us ill; and lat us no be siftit; but save us frae the Ill-Ane; for the croon is Thine ain; and the micht and the glorie, for evir and evir. Amen.

The noble Gaelic tongue is one thing. Such stuff as the above is neither Scotch nor English, but an offensive travesty on the greatest of prayers, just as if it were "Dutch" or Negro or any other brogue. We doubt if the reverent-minded Scots will take kindly to any blasphemous experiments with the language of Scripture.—Boston Filot.

experiments with the language of Scripture.—Boston Filot.

A CLIENT OF ST. FRANCIS has lately passed away at Assisi, in Italy, a Belgian artist of repute, whose work is comparatively unknown to his countrymen. Franz Sodar was a native of Dinant, and in that town the earlier part of his artistic life was spent. He showed a special gift for portrait painting and historical pictures, in which he achieved no mean success. Some dozen years ago he resolved on quitting Belgium and devoting himself exclusively to religious subjects. After having visited Italy he spent some time in the Holy Land, and at Jerusalem formed a friendship with the Franciscan Fathers, the custodians of the Sacred Places. During his stay in that city he executed a magnificent set of the Stations of the Cross, which, in reduced form, have been widely reproduced by the aid of chromo-lithography. Returning from the Bast, he settled down at Assisi, and in the retirement of the famous Franciscans sanctuary his tatter years were peacefully passed. A series of pictures representing some of the more notable scenes connected with the history of the Passion, which he painted in his retreat for the Franciscan Fathers, gained for him the congratulations of Leo XIII. and the gold medal which his Holiness awards to Christian artists him the congratulations of Leo XIII. and the gold medal which his Holiness awards to Christian artists of distinction. A fervent admirer and devout client of his patron, the Seraphic St. Francis, Sodar exerted his talent successfully in portraying many of the more touching episodes recorded in the life of the "Poverello" of Assisi.—St. Anthony's Messenger.

lo" of Assisi.—St. Anthony's Messenger.

MAN-EATING LIONS. — Obstructing the building of a railroad is a rather unusual feat for lions, yet that is what two of them did some time ago in Central Africa near Victoria Nyanza. The matter was referred to by Lord Salisbury in one of his addresses in the British House of Lords.

These lions were man-eaters and for more than eight months they terrorized 6,000 laborers engaged in the work of construction. Scores of these men they dragged off and devoured. The greater part of the camp, having at length moved up the country beyond the foraging ground of the lions, several hundred were left behind to build bridges. Upon these the lions made a still more sanguinary descent. Night after night they would carry away one and sometimes two men. They attacked white engineers, doctors, soldiers and military officers as well as laborers from India, coolies and African natives. On almost any night, and at any time of the night, the men were liable to be aroused by the shricks of their abducted comrades, and to hear the cracking of their bomes and the tearing of their limbs a rod or two away, while the lions growled and quarelled over their prey. Sick men in the hospital died from shear terror at these horrible scounds and the horrible scenes they suggested. The beasts were shot at in the dark ness, but seldom hit. For fire-arms, fire or torches they cared nothing. One of them leaped upon an officer tore his knapsack from his back and the carried away and devoured soldier near him.

in the avenings to test her in religious knowledge by getting him (catechism in hand) to put the stated questions to her. After a time, the father (who had attended the place of worship for some years) began to be religiously impressed, and at last informed his wife of his determination to attend some place of worship on Sundays. His wife, of course, suggested a non-Catholic church, but her husband said he would go to the neighboring Catholic Church and hear Mass and a sermon. The Sunday following his wife accompanied him, and this went on for several weeks. Meanwhild the child (who was the cause of this change in her parents) became distressed because her classmates were going to make their First Communion and she could not. Both father and mother took the child to witness the First Communion function, with the result, that the father promised his little one that she be instructed and have the privilege of making her First Holy Communion on the earliest possible occasion. Last week not only did the little child have her sacred wish gratified, but she received Holy Communion along with her father and mother, while the younger children have also been received into the Catholic Church.—Catholic Times.

### NATURALISTS' MUSINGS.

DIGGING FOR FISH.—The natives of Oottiar are in the habit of digging every year, in the summer, the dry banks of the Vergel River for fish, which they dig out by hundreds, just as they would potatoes. The mud lumps are broken open, and the fish, perhaps eight or ten inches long, will always be found alive, and often frisky, as if just removed from its supposedly native element — the water. In the dry bed of several African rivers a similar practice is often pursued. A kind of mud-fish buries itself whilst the bottom is still moist, and remains there all the summer, waking up when the rains commence again.

AN UNCONVENTIONAL BIRD.—
From the heart of the forest in the dead of night in the earliest spring can be heard the deep "whoo, hoohoo-hoo, who-o-o," of the great horned owl, and if your nerves are strong, and if you will venture softly in the direction of the sounds, you may be rewarded by seeing this "tiger among birds" in silhouette against the sky, its eartuits rising sharp above its glowing eyes. The horned owl's domestic troubles are over for the year, as he is very unconventional in his ideas, and when it comes to a question of bringing up a family he is apt to force the searson a trifle. About the latter part of February he takes up his abode in the old nest of a hawk, crow, or squirrel, and then and there his wife lays her two or three round, white eggs. AN UNCONVENTIONAL BIRD.

ANIMALS' TOILET.—Cats, large and small, make the most careful toilet of any class of animals, excepting some of the opossums. The lions and tigers wash themselves in exactly the same manner as the cat, wetting the dark, indiarubber-like ball of the forefoot and inner toe, and passing it over the face and behind the ears. The foot is thus at the same time a face sponge and brush, and the rough tongue combs the rest of the body. Hares also use their feet to wash their faces, and the hare's foot is so suitable for a brush that it is used to apply the "paint" to the face for the stage.

BIRDS AND ALCOHOL: — Some years ago an article went the rounds of the newspapers telling of a man catching a flock of crows by soaking corn in alcohel and leaving it for the crows to eat, and when they became drunk he caught them. I tried bread crumbs soaked in whisky on English sparrows, but they would not eat them, and I finally got a crow, and though I kept him until he was very hungry. I could not get him to eat corn soaked in whisky, and he found no difficulty in picking up every unsoaked kernel and leaving the others. You[may draw your own moral, but I am satisfied that the crow will not eat food saturated with alcohol. He is either too civilized or too intelligent.

The tongue is a little thing, but it fills the universe with trouble.

"The Thorn Comes Forth

With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the

whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? Ne thorn in this point.

Severe Patra. "I had covere pains in my stomach, a form of neuropin." By the body and strength of the same partial and B made me will and streng. I have also given it to my haby gift estate foodry results: I am gird in renowmand 2000ty Sarsaparilla.

cussion both in mentione who has public ad a tainly he had he b less hum perly suphis own this, I sesses an incation to a high country, were in mied the ing hones acteristic both seem THE

our past very ins the pressonmerc rush, of grandeur very litt sent, unit models f ples for therefore look the it as would-be on the otival, the in the would-be understaa. Now tha who seel limited:

man to neither the are exact. We have favor, at he overcourselves the expense of event, we hind in principle strike as

you mus of indiviest. Unl

and pain as an ill

tract, or littling of ever readown of cannot be the world ate, and I was or tween The met with of means ance and cles. We very nat topic of that subject of that subject of that subject of the control o

movement Commons interesting to expect with sati correspond tion," who hate. The to acquies right off, have pass the non-pe d. The Benches education and the te erated sub right well tention of opened the lelaborate case, and much imp oration be appealing sympathet. wished to the Irish coth in that wickreation in the neither an T. M. Hee

t the stater a time, tended the years) beressed, and of his dene place of the wife, of on-Catholic of the sand a serng his wife s went on the came distates were of the came distates were to communication of the came of the c

Commu-ble occa-lid the lit-vish grati-vish grati-

BINGS.

he natives to of digmmer, the diver for hundreds, bes. The land ofthe dig and ofthe dig

BIRD.

st in the
st in the
st spring
oo, hoo," of the
ur nerves
venture
e sounds,
seing this
silhouette
s rising

silhouettes rising yes. The ables are very unnd when inging up the seaee latter akes up a hawk, and there ee round,

careful nais, exns. The selves in the cat, between toe, and bethus at ge and e combs also use es, and le for a pply the stage.

Some e rounds f a man soaking t for the became became at them, though hungry, sat corin und no ry unather the sat them, though hungry, sat corin und no ry unather the sat them, the intelli-

but it

rth

ard."

isease

at the f the

with

ON "BELITTLING."

Whatever other faults I may pos-mens it is not likely that any one will ever accuse me of a lack of Whatever other faults I may possess it is not likely that any one will ever accuse me of a lack of frankness. Sometimes it does not do to tell the whole truth, or to make people "see themselves as others see them"; but, when you write for a purpose, and when that purpose is the good of your fellow-countrymen and co-religionists, it is a duty to tell things as they are and to avoid the pen of flattery. We are accustomed to being praised, to have our forefathers lauded to the skies, to hear over and over the story of our national glories and the greatness of our past. All this is very proper and very inspiring; but we are living in the present, and this is an age of cenimerce, of business, of push," of rush, of materialistic interests. The grandeurs of the past will count for very little in the contest of the present, unless we make use of them as models for our imitation and examples for our emulation. Dealing, therefore, with the present, we must look the world in the face and take it as we find it. We are told by would-be popular orators, especially on the occasion of our national festival, that we are the greatest race in the world. If not told so in so many words, at least, we are left to understand that such is the case. Now that is all humbug; and the one who seeks to gull us with such unlimited and unqualified praise, is a man to be carefully watched. We are neither the greatest nor the least; we are exactly, what we make ourselves We have countless advantages in our favor, and just as many obstacles to be overcome; and, unless we arm ourselves for the struggle, learn from the experiences of others, and make use of every opportunity to its fullest, we can only expect to fall behind in the competition. It is a principle of physics that in order to strike an object at given distance you must aim beyond it and above it; the same stands good in matters of individual and of national interest. Unless we aim even higher than we expect to hit, we are pretty certain to miss our shot entirely. to till the whole truth, or to make propie "see themselves an others see thems", but, when you write to a proper the proof of your fellow-countrymen and co-religionists, it is a duty to tell things as they are and to avoid the pan of flattery. We are accussed the pan of flattery. We are accussed the pan of flattery. We are accussed the pan of the pan

dropped a word of praise in regard to the men. At first I surmised that they were politically apposed to him, which would be only their right and their fair privilege. But soon discovered that such was not the case. They simply fell into the old habit of belittling, and they made a very poor impression on me, in so doing.

declining language, for not only is the death of any language, and par-ticularly of one with such interesting traditions as the Erse, a very melan-choly event but also, as Mr. Bryce well pointed out, there are distinct educational advantages about the bi-dingual system of instruction, which the Nationalist members ask to have put into force, wherever Irish is the chome language" of the people."

deciding lenguage, for not only in the death of any language, and any language and any language and any language and any language and the state of the supplication of instruction, which was a state of the supplication of instruction, which was an adjusted to the supplication of instruction, which was a state of the supplication of instruction, which was a state of the supplication of instruction, which was a state of the supplication of the s

cause with which they are identified shall have been carried to ultimate

the Archbishop of Dublin, who may be taken as an authority on the subject, has written a letter to the 'Evening Mail' in which he makes it evident that the teaching of Irish has not yet been considered in connection with the new code. This puts an entirely new complexion upon the matter, and if known before would have saved much uneasiness to those who are deeply interested in the question.

Lying makes us vile in our own eyes, and debt makes us slaves.

CREMATION IN ENGLAND.

GRAND TRUNK

INTERNATIONAL LIMITED. MONTREAL to CHICAGO.

Laves Montreal delly at 9 a. m., striyes Cornwall 10.29 a.m., Prescriptil 11.31 a.m., Brockville 11.37 a.m., Thousand Islands Jetn. 12.17 p.m., Ringston 12.12 p.m., Port Hope 2.67 p.m., Topton 2.12 p.m., Port Hope 2.67 p.m., Topton 4.25 p.m., Hamilton 5.25 p.m., Woodstock 6.45 p.m., London 7.20 pm., Ohstham 8.65 p.m., Dervick (Esserten time), 8.30 p.m., Chicago 7.30 a.m. following morning, and St., Faul and Minnespolis same evening.

Montreal, Portland and Old

Leave Montreal 8.00 a.m. and \*8.45 p. as Arrive Portland 5.45 p. m. and \*6.46 a. m. Arrive Old Orehard 6.46 p.m. and \*7.35 a. m. Leave Old Orehard 7.45 a.m. and \*8.50 p. m. Leave Portland 8.15 a.m. and \*8.50 p. m. Arrive Montreal 6.50 p.m. and \*7.20 a. m. \*Denotes daily All other trains run daily ex-cept Sundays.

IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICE

MONTREAL and OTTAWA. Ly Mentreal 17 45 am Ar Ottawa 11 36 am 11 36 am 11 35 am 12 5 am 12 5

City Ticket Offices, 137 St. James Street and Bonaventure Station.

### **EVERY CATHOLIC** YOUNG MAN

should possess a copy of " The Catholic Student's Manual Of Instructions and Prayers."

For all seasonsof the Ecclesiastical Year: Compiled by a Religious, under the immediate supervision of Rev. H. Rouxel, P.S.S., Professor of Moral Theology, Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada.

Montreal, Canada.

It contains Liturgical Prayers,
Indulgences, Devotions and
Pious Exercises for every occasion, and for all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year.

718 pages, 4 full page illustrations, flexible cloth, round corners, price 75 cents. Published by

D. & J. SADLIER & CO., 1669 Notre Dame Street, Montreal

Roofing and Asphalting, Tiling and Cement Work, Roofing Materials, Building Papers, Stove Linings. Asphalt Cement, for repairs, in

783 and 785 Craig Street.

### New Publications. FOR SALE BY

B. HERDER,

17 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Me.

BECKER, REV. WM., S.J.—Christian Education, or the Dutres of Par-ents. Rendered from the German in-to English by a Priest of the Dio-cese of Cleveland, 12mo. 424 pages, Cloth, \$1.25 net.

BELLORD, RT. REV. JAMES, D.D.,
—Titular Bishop of Melevis, Vlear
Apostolic or Gioraltar. Outlines of
Meditations. Extracted from the
Meditations of Dr. John Michael
Kroust, S.J., 18 mo. 16 and 180
pages. Cloth—. 40 net.

KUEMMEL KONRAD.—In the Turkish Camp and Other Stories. From the German by Mary Richards Gray. 18mo. 136 pages. Cloth, special cover design.— 50.

HAMON, E., S.J., BEYOND THE GRAVE.— From the French. By Anna T. Sadlier. With the "Imprimatur" of the Rt. Rev. John Joseph Kain, Archbishop of St. Louis, 12mo. (310 pages) fine toth, with title on cover and back, net \$1.

"... This book is a treasure of spiritual truths—the most consoling ones. A few moments given to the reading of the work would lighten our crosses considerably." (The Carmelite Review, Ningars Falls. Ont., 1898, No. 6.)

SAVE YOUR EMPTY BASE.

SAVE Users of BRODIE'S "XXX"

Belf-Raising Flour who preserve the enapty bags and refollowing premium: then to no will receive the
beautiful colored picture in submiddle dill frame.
If inches x 16 inches. For 94 ex pound bear, a
larger picture in fine silf, frame if inches x 84
inches. Two three pound bags may be sent in
place of one six pound bag. BEOPHE &
MARVIE. 104 19 Blowery St., Montreel.

AN EYE TO BUSINESS.

AN EYE TO BUSINESS.

A gentleman of the Hebraic persuasion possessed a small boat, and occasionally invited a co-religionist and boon companion to venture upon the occan for a short sail. During one of these expeditions a squall suddenly came on, and the proprietor, while attempting to turn the course of the craft, was pitched overboard. As he was struggling and fighting with the waves, and making futile efforts to reach the side of the wessel, his friend peered out anxiously at him over the same and ejaculated. "I thay, like," die man, if yer don't come up the third time, I are the heat?"

# THE IRISH LANGUAGE MOVEMENT.

The debate on the Irish language movement in the British House of Commons on 20th of July was very interesting, and there is every reason to expect that it will be attended with satisfactory results, says the correspondent of the Dublin 'Nation.' Who thus summarizes the debate. The Chief Secretary declined to acquiesce in the Irish demand right off, but before many sessions have passed he will be driven from the Brish Benches was two-fold—bl-lingual education in Irish-speaking districts, and the teaching of Irish as a remunerated subject in other districts, and right well was it pressed on the attention of Parliament Mr. O'Malley opened the discussion with a rather elaborate presentation of the Irish Redmond, who delivered a very vigorous and sloquent speech, which much cimpressed the House, the percent being specially powerful and appealing. The Chief Secretary was sympathetic, but non-committal. He wished to appear desirous of meeting the Irish demand, the reasonableness of which he admitted, but there was sympathetic, but non-committal. He wished to appear desirous of meeting the Irish demand, the reasonableness of which he admitted, but there was sympathetic, but non-committal. He wished to appear desirous of meeting the Irish demand, the reasonableness of which he admitted admitted his property, and to prophesy not in my own country, but I would venture to prophesy not in my own country, but I would venture to prophesy not in my own country, but I would venture to prophesy not in my own country, but I get the National Edward of the Research of the Research of the Redwind and that reachers will be encouraged, in Irish-speaking districts, and the attended the Redwind and that reachers will be encouraged, in Irish-speaking of the Redwind Redw

is expected to last for a fortnight.

IRISH LANGUAGE. — The movement in favor of the revival of the Irish language is rapidly assuming great proportions. The organization of clubs and societies in various important centres in Ireland has evidently borne good fruit. If, as an exchange says, the most fervid enthusiasm can succeed in doing so, the language of our forefathers will once again, and that in the near future, take its proper place in the affairs of our daily existence. A splendid meeting was held recently in the Rotunda to protest against the action of the Commissioners of Education in regard to the question. Letters of sympathy were read from several representative men, including Cardinal Logue, Mr. Davitt, Mr. W. B. Yeats, The O'Connor Don, and Mr. Edward Martyn. Mr. Douglas Hyde, who presided, condemned in the strongest manner the unparticule action of the Commissioners, Is this connection

HAPPENINGS IN IRELAND. FATHER ROONEY'S CASE .- The

FATHER ROONEY'S CASE.— The Catholics of Newry are nobly aiding the Rev. John Rooney, C.C., of that town, who, for advocating the right of his co-religionists to a fair representation on the local Poor Law Boards, has been severely mulcted in damages and heavy costs by an exclusively Protestant jury, whose verdict was subsequently upheld by a bench of Protestant judges, as explained in these columns some weeks ago. At a meeting of the citizens it planed in these columns some weeks ago. At a meeting of the citizen it was decided to raise funds to indemnify him against the loss which he has sustained. This is only just, for although nominally it is Father Rooney's case, practically it is the case of the people whose battle he fought without any regard for personal considerations.

A NATIONAL SYNOD. — It is announced that a plenary Synod of the Irish Church will be held this year at Maynooth College. Fifty years have now elapsed since the first plenary Synod was held at Thurles, and twenty-five since the second was celebrated at Maynooth. The Synod will consist of the members of the Irish Hierarchy and the mitred Abbot of Mount Melleray. Diocesan Chapters are entitled by the laws of the Church to send representatives (technically called Procurators) to express their views and offer suggestions. Already the canons of the diocese of Cork have unanimously elected Canon O Mahony as their representative, and Canon Hutch has been similarly choken by the Chapter of Cloyne. The Synod will meet under the presidency of Cardinal Logue, and is expected to last for a fortnight.

# COLONIAL HOUSE

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

All Grades of the Three Most Famous Cutlery Manufacturers in the world.

BUTLER'S, ROGERS' TAYLOR'S Celebrated Eye Witness Cutlery.

English, American and Canadian Plated Knives, Forks, Spoons SETS IN CASES-Fish and Fruit Sets, Game and Meat Carvers, etc., suitable for Wedding Gifts and Presentations.

FRENCH CLOCKS in Bronze and Gold Finish with Candelabras to match.

FRENCH BRONZE FIGURES of newest designs. Bronze and Brass Finish Flower Pots, Jardinieres, Fern Dishes, Vases, Gongs, Letter Racks, etc.

# BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Boys' Linen Suits, Galates and Khaki Suits, Galates and Khaki Blouses. :-: Boys' Shirt Waists, Sailor Collars, also Galates and Serge Sailor Costumes, to be sold at 50 per cent discount.

# MEN'S UMBRELLAS.

art effects, 26 in. Paragon Frames, Steel Rods, warranted ever to lose color or finish after being wet. Fashionable handles Prices, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25. Less FIVE pe

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.

# HENRY MORGAN & CO

Phillips Square, Montreal.

# 

In Beautiful Fall Effects, Customers placing their orders for our Novelties can have them stored until their return from Summer homes. Drapes, Curtains and Rugs.

FUJI MICRO SAFETY ▲

# The True Witness and Catholic Chronicles

Printed and Published by the True Witness P. & P. Co., Limited, No. 2 Busby Street. Montreal, Canada.

P. O. BOX 1186.

mmm

### SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

CITY OF MONTREAL, Delivered,		90
OTHER PARTS OF CANADA,	• 1	00
UNITED STATES,	1	00
NEWFOUNDLAND,	- 1	00
GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND and FRANCE	i, 1	50
BELGIUM, ITALY, GERMANY and AUSTI		00

All communications should be addressed to the Managing Director "True Witness" P. & P. Co., Limited, P. O. Box 1138.

TERMS, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

# EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

m

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 heartly bless those who encourage this excellent work.

† PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY ......AUGUST 11, 1900.

# Notes of the Week.

CHINA'S MILITARY FORCES. -

As was pointed out in these columns

a few weeks ago, China is now put-

ting into practise the lessons which European nations have taught them. In a recent summary of the militar; strength of the Chinese, it is stated that the grand staff of the Russian army in St. Petersburg estimates the total number of Chinese troops, on their military agents in China at 1,752,000. This grand total is made up of 205,000 field troops, composed 50,000 Manchurian regular and 20,000 irregular troops, 125,000 ac tive and 10,000 disciplined troops; 689,000 reserves, half a million of the Lu-In, or Green Flags, and 858,-000 troops of various other denominations, including guards, reserves gendarmes, Manchurian militia over a hundred thousand and equal to giving Russia a good deal of trouble there-river and canal guards convoys and troops formed of men of still carry bows and arrows, and are yet entirely untrained; but the number which has been well drilled in European discipline is considerable, and they make good soldiers. The country has imported nearly a million Mauser rifles in the last three in interdicting the sale of arms to China, but she is already demonstrating that China can make her own as well as use them. She has the resources of a formidable miliinstructed her that her continued ex-istence as a nation depends on their opment. She is not likely to be supine under the process of vivisec-tion, as some of those who meditat-ed that operation surmised that she

A PERILOUS POSITION .-- As we have frequently stated since the out-break in China there is very little reliance to be placed in the reports in the daily press.
Washington, Aug. 7.—The follow-

ing cable dispatch from Minister Con-ger was received by the State De-partment: It is dated Tsi-Nan Ya-

men, August 7,
Still besieged. Situation more precarious. Chinese Government insisting
upon our leaving Peking, which
would be certain death.

Rife firing upon us daily by Imperial troops. Have abundant courage, but little ammunition or provisions.

Two progressive Yamen Ministers beheaded.

beheaded.

All connected with Legation of the United States well at the present mo-

Another report says:—
The Japanese Consul at Shanghai heard by wire that the Ministers were safe on August 1, but that only twenty-five rounds of ammunition for

| States of the new British war loan were closed a few days ago, it was found that American investors were prepared to take up the entire issue of bonds. It is said that the app.i-000,000, or \$5,000,000 more than the entire loan. An exchange says :-Technically the subscriptions only opened on Tuesday, but since Saturday requests for allotments have been pouring in, and the eagerness to obtain the bonds has been great.

olic "Universe" is of opinion: We think that the time is opportune to advocate again the feasibility, the wisdom and the economy of a fire in-surance association for the protection of Church property.

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI'S ANNI-VERSARY.—The eighth instant was the third anniversary of the consecration of His Grace, our beloved Archbishop Bruchesi. At the Cathedral the ceremonies were imposing His Grace celebrated pontifical High Mass at different alien races. Most of the force Mgr. Falconio, Papal Delegate to Canada, occupied the throne in the sanctuary. His assistants were the Very Rev. Abbe Colin, Sup. of SS., and Very Rev. Canon St. George, P. P., of St. Athanase, diocese of St. Hyacinthe. Gounod's Mass was rendered by the choir. A large conyears, has also learned how to make them, and has extensive and well laymen paid their respects to His equipped establishments for that Grace during the day. The "True course of priests and distinguished purpose. Europe will probably unite in interdicting the sale of arms to saying to our distinguished and dearly beloved prelate, "ad multos annos."

LORD RUSSELL DEAD. - As we

go to press we learn the sad news that Baron Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, ex pired under the knife of a surgeon whilst undergoing an operation. Lord Russell, as our readers well know, was a practical Catholic. He was a native of Newry, in the North of Ire land, and by his distinguished ability forged his way to the head of the legal profession. He was Lord Chan-cellor in Gladstone's government and prepared the memorable Home Rule for Ireland Bill. His elevation to the Bench as Chief Justice of England was halled with universal satisfaction, and his career since that time has fully justified the anticipations of his friends. Lord Russell of Killowen was a genuine Irishman, beloved by all. One of his surviving brothera is a member of the Society of Jesus who has had a distinguished career. His sister is the mother surviving the surviving brothera is a member of the Society of Jesus who has had a distinguished career. His sister is the mother surviving ed career. His sister is the mother su perior of a religious order in Eng. and. May his soul rest in peace.

GOING TO CANOSSA.

A couple of weeks ago we made nention of the death and almost un-noticed burial of the once famous

fessor, in one of his colleges, whose teachings were adverse to those of the church. He was imprisoned on February 3rd, 1874, and deprived of to crawl into a sailor's hammock his archdiocese in April of the same year, by the State. It was only in February, 1876, that he was rethe struggle of several years between ty in Germany, says :-

'Newspapers were suppressed, 'the ological professors were dismissed, religious services were interdicted, church revenues were impounded schools were shut, religious weddings were interrupted, as marriages were legal only before civil officers; funerals were stopped. In seven dioceses there were 476 vacant par-

Such was the condition of affairs when, in 1876, Pope Pius IX. declined to receive Cardinal Hohenlohe, as German Ambassador at the Vatican Court. When Bismarck heard of this attitude of the Pope he indignantly cried out : "We shall not go to Canossa''—in other words, never shall the Pope find us submitting as tiful red granite monument has been did Henry IV. But mark the march prepared by Mr. William H. Cunning of subsequent events!

Two years later, in 1878, Pope Pius IX. died, and Leo XIII. ascended the Papal throne. official communications began to pass between the new Pope and Bismarck. In January, 1879, Dr. Falk resigned. In 1880 his famous laws vere partially suspended, and 1881 Dr. Felix Korum, with the apas named Bishop of Treves. In 1882 diplomatic relations were newed between the Vatican and Ber lin. As leader of the Clerical or Catholic party, Dr. Windhorst merged into sudden prominence and ended by becoming Minister of Public Worship. In July, 1883, the obnoxious were in part suspended. On December 3rd, 1884, certain very offensive clauses were entirely repealed. Mid-summer, 1886, witnessed a convention agreed upon by Prussia and the Vatican; and in March, 1887, the whole series of those laws was effaced from the statute books. Vatican had conquered; the Pope had gained his point; Prussia submitted to the Vatican; and Bismarck had

'gone to Canossa.''
It was so in the case of Prussia's ant Prime Minister: it was so in every case that has come to the public knowledge. In the end the Vatican has conquered, and whenever any has come in conflict with the Holy See, sooner or later that representaates must act, must move, or else they stagnate and finally disappear -simply because life is short, all that can be done should be done in short space. Not so with the Church; she is immortal and can bide her time. She is in no hurry; she may be persecuted, but her persecuthe sweeps of Death's scythe, while she lives on to enjoy fresh triumphs in the domain of souls. Eventually

# A MONUMENT TO CAP DES

detesters must "go to Canossa.

The rocky coast of the lower St. Lawrence has been the scene of many lisasters. One of the most harrowng was the total wreck of the ship 'Carricks of Whitehaven,' which octhe middle of the night, during a blinding snow storm the vessel ran on the rock at Cap des Rosiers, near Gaspe, and was dashed to pieces. Those on board were unfortunate Irish immigrants from County Sligo, who had been forced to flee from their famine stricken country, and who were seeking homes in Canada. Out of 187 of these poor people accept helf a dozen were sayed from Out of 187 of these poor people scarcely half a dozen were saved from the wreck. Bighty-seven of the bodies were washed ashore and were buried on the beach by the settlers there. Some time ago, Messra J. A. Whelan, Postmaster at the Cape. Henry Bond, Pierre Guevremont and Eugene Costin, gave a painful account of the sad occurrence to the

declared he never would do, in other words, fifteen years later the "Man of Iron" did "go to Canossa."

In the first place the meaning of the phrase is this in 1076, Henry IV., Emperor of Germany, in his hour of repentance, went to Canossa, and, in the attitude of a supplicant, stood three days in the snow at the door of the Pope's residence, begging forgiveness and peace from Gregory VII.

When the laws named after Dr. Falk came into force, in 1873, the famous Cardinal Ledochowski, then Archbishop of Posen, was fined for threatening to excommunicate a protection of the process of the colleges, whose the incidents well. When the vessel, struck, her cousin was carried by a wave to the shore phile dead. Her father and mother were in the ship with her were in the ship with her were in the ship with her the colleges, whose the incidents well. When the vessel, struck, her cousin was carried by a wave to the shore phile is own there were in the ship with her were in the ship with her the colleges, whose the colleges, whose the colleges of the other children, here were in the ship with her the colleges with the other children, here were the colleges of the colleges with the other children, here were in the ship with her the colleges with the other children, here the colleges with the other children and the colleges with the calamíty. One of the victims the calamíty. One of the victims the from the morning, of the calamíty. One of the victims the calamíty. One of the victims the found in a most pitiable continued that the from the end of anti-Cathol. Church slowly along, provide the found in a most pitiable continued that the found in a most pitiable continued that the found in a most pitiable continued that the found in a most pitiable colleges the found y, 1876, that he was re-secular press, referring to a of several years between placed her foot upon them when she immediately disappeared beneath the in her arms. The father plunged after them, but only to meet a like fate. The mother and the other children remained in the hammock until late sought the wreck to see what could be saved, found them and brought them ashore. The sad fate of these poor Irish immigrants appealed to and he resolved that the last resting place of these victims should not longer remain without a memorial. Cap des Rosiers is the lowest point victims of 1847-48 are known to lie He appealed to some of his parish ham, of Bleury street, bearing suit able inscriptions commemorating the and owing to the generosity of Mr beyond the price of materials and workmanship. It is now complete, and will be taken in charge by Hon Mr. Justice Curran, who will prothe S.S. Atlantic on Tuesday next The Judge will see to the proper erection of the monument, and that It is gratifying to find that the vic-

THE CHURCH AND THE CRITICS

article on "Preaching," in which we find the following false sentiment conveyed in language that savors of the deepest prejudice. In praising Mgr Dupanloup's works, the writer says that he was "one of a noble little band of French Catholics who migh have done much for the Church, but their work was killed by the Vatican way to detract from the merit, and Dupanloup and others, we would re mind the author of that article that superior to individual members Dupanloup performed prodigies in the educational domain it would be ungreat and eloquent priest let drop at times words and phrases that gave

rise to untimely disputes.

That "little band of Catholics, principally prelates, to which refer ence is made, would have rendered still greater services to church and people had its members never sought to go beyond the exact limits wisely Church. The great, the ponderous, the unchangeable Church is like unto a vast piece of mechanism, admirably constructed in all its details, very asdifficult, if not moreso, to be stopped. At times there are men who, in their zeal, or their folly, seek to check or to advance the grand, sweeping ac-tion of the Church, but they all drop out, or are crushed beneath that tremendous roller. It is abso-lutely useless to run ahead of the Councils of the Church; they are too novement would prove detrimental to all who claim the privileges of

This question of the labors of a certain category of Catholics—many of them members of the ecclesiastical body—is one that has long since be-

### SAYINGS OF CATHOLIC WRITERS.

THE REAL PROBLEM .- The evi THE REAL PROBLEM.—The evidence of the need of systematic Catholic provision for those who have become emancipated from school discipline is overwhelming. Out of 35.000 Catholic young people leaving Catholic schools, fully 27,000 live in neglect of religious observances. And so we count our losses not by hun-dreds, but by thousands! We have ample provision for the education of our children; but we have practically no provision for continuing their training afterward. — Cardinal Vaughan.

MODERN IDEALS .- Maurice Francis Egan says: "Marriage is becom-ing unfashionable among well-to-do Catholics in the United States. Why? The times demand more money, bet-ter appointments. What were luxurcessities at the present. The semi-young Catholic bachelor is a pernament institution. And the charm ng girl of the same creed remain arming and — a girl, until she is eighty and then reluctantly admits that she is an old maid." This is just a little sweep of the pen in modern fashion.

TENNYSON'S MOODS. - Rev. L

O'Donovan, S.T.L., in an article contributed to Donahoe's Magazine, That Tennyson was not a Catholic

is clear to one who has glanced out master poet's works; for instance when, in an agnostic mood in Memoriam," he says:

"Thou wilt not leave us in the dust;
Thou madest man, he knows not
why;
He thinks he was not made to die; And thou hast made him; thou art

.That he was at best but a liberal reads between the lines, looking for dogmatic tenets. Still that he was tims of more than half a century ago no cold, unthinking, sneering scoffer are not forgotten. Irish patriotism is at the beautiful in Christianity, aye, in Catholicity, may be gathered from others again a charge for books and many parts of his "Idyls," and also from his "St. Agnes' Eve." "He speaks of God and the soul nobly, tenderly, with ecclesiastical pre-judice," says Taine.

of the majority must prevail in Ireland. That is the bed-rock of demoeracy. It is the simple common sense exercised by every self-governing peoginning of history. When the Irish in Ireland exercise it faction will vansh and victory be close at hand."-Michael Davitt.

AN ECHO - Mr. P. O'Neill Lar-

in writes :notable one in many ways. It was with which a commercial letter opens large, powerfully representative of and the "Yours very truly" with such bitter war against majority in the aggregate amounts to an enrule for the past ten years.

FIGHT FIRE ON SHIPS. - Mrs Alex. Sullivan, in an article on "The Hoboken Castastrophe," contributed to the "Catholic World Magazine,"

naval architecture in a quarter cen-tury. The water-tight compartment assures safety against sea attacks that formerly would have been tragedies. The fireproof compartment must be devised next, and it must be ssential alike to ship and to wharf.

MONTREAL ADVISOR COUNCIL, C.M.B.A.

It will be seen by our ad. column that this Council, composed of three delegates from each of the city branches, affiliated with the great American C.M.B.A., is to give a Famly excursion down the river, on Thursday, 16th inst., the object be-

### MIXED MARRIAGES.

The story of the unhappy ho The story of the unhappy homes in this country as a result of mixed marriages, if written, would fur-nish many a sad chapter. An ex-change thus refers to a recent case;

A convent girl who has had the misfortune to marry a non-Catholic, writes to say that her husband will not allow her to have their child baptized, and asks: Has she any, remedy at law. We fear she has none, and will have to bear in si-lence and suffering the consequences of her marriage with a man not of her faith. Her case should serve as a warning to every Catholic young woman who is "keeping company" with a non-Catholic. Mixed marriages are many cases they are abominable. The wisdom of the Church, if not in absolutely forbidding, yet in discouraging and restricting as m possible, marriages between Cathopugned as impolitic, if not illiberal. The Church needs no justification for the wisdom of her ways, but per-haps it may be well to note some of riages. Besides the religious indifference which such marriages are apt often shipwrecked. A house divided against itself, as we have the high-est authority for believing, is sure

### CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

Rev. P. R. McDevitt, superintendent of the Catholic schools of Philadelphia, in a recent address, said :-

Summarizing the statistics for the United States, I may say we have nearly 1,000,000 receiving a distinctly Catholic parochial, school education. The schools are to be found throughout the entire length and breadth of our land; in many cases they are absolutely free as to books minal charge for books only, and in tuition. Our teachers are generally, men or women of religious orders that God calls them to that special work, consecrate their property, talent and lives to the education of youth, with no thought of any future turning therefrom, save as de-clining age or loss of health shall remove them from the field of active

# THE WASTE OF TIME.

It is proposed by one of the trade journals that business correspondence be relieved of a burden, time ping the unnece dress and signature. of energy in various directions which

ormous sum total. Estimating the annual letter mail of the world at 8,000,000,000, and learning by experiment that one hour's time is required for a typewriter to imprint these formal phrases on 500 letters, the calculaphrases on over tetras, the conclusion that 6,700 typewriting years are annually consumed in inditing these useless words. Allowing the weekly,

useless words. Allowing the weekly, salary of ten dollars to each type-writer, it then follows that the money cost is \$3,350,000 a year.

These figures are stupendous, but they are manifestly inadequate. They are based upon the commercial forms in use in this country. The Latin na-tions have far more elaborate formulas, as our Cuban visitors could tell us. The pinctilious Spanish banker sets forth not only the name and full titles of his correspondent at the head of his letter, but addresses him as "Muy Senor mio y apreciado ami-go," and at the end, after the formgo," and at the end, arter the tam-ula of thanks, signs himself with a series of abbreviations which inter-preted read that the writer is "your most affectionate and devoted friend and faithful servant, who kisses your

for food \$200 to 1 Poor; \$20 the faith;

of his ser parish chi are left to of Lachine look after

LATE I painful ta member o person ( The decea a respecte ration a py dispos duties of and dome her hosts The fun Ann's Chu

chanted,

number of

"True Wi

cere symp

Robert Co Thursday Church, w of religior the chang during a years in t erality ar course wi

offers its

DEATH

Notre Day and high Catholics ed to her e was associated in Si than five it could v served Go Mother H St. Anthor Father O' and a nur present. T Harrison,

Montreal: New York

GES. ppy homes in t of mixed would fur-apter. An exrecent case : has had the non-Catholic, husband will their child s she any r she has bear in siconsequences man not of ld serve as a ic young wo plarriages are

in discour-as much as tween Catho-has been imnot illiberal, s, but per note some of mixed marrious indifferges are apt happiness is ouse divided ve the highving, is sure 

minable. The

if not in ab-

OOLS. superintendols of Philaress, said :say we have ing a disal school eduto be found length and many cases as to books here is a noonly, and in or books and

are generally, gious orders that special property, tal-education of t of any fusave as de-health shall ield of active TIME.

of the trade correspondourden, iced by droprmulas of ad e "Dear Sir".
Il letter opens
truly" with ld, in their ent a waste ats to an en-

l letter mail

000,000, and

t that

for a typethese formal the calculato the concluting years are inditing these the weekly, that the moa year.
pendous, but
dequate. They
mercial forms
The Latin naaborate formors could tell name and full lent at the

addresses him preciado ami-fter the form-mself with a which inter-

Gocal! Notes.

CANON PICHE'S WILL.—The will if the late Canon Piche was filed on Todnesday. The estate amounts to Wednesday. The estate amounts to about \$6,724. A certain amount is left for masses for deceased and his parents, and there are a number of charitable bequests. These include \$200 to buy clothing for, and \$600 for food for the poor of Lachine; \$200 to the Little Sisters of the Poor; \$200 for the propagation of the faith; \$100 to the Fabrique of Lachine; from \$100 to \$300 to each of his servants; \$200 to the noviti-ate of the Oblat Fathers, Lachine; and the balance of the estate to the parish church of Lachine. His books are left to the Sisters of Ste. Anne, of Lachine, and the communion service owned by the deceased to the chapel of the same Sisters.

REV. FATHER CULLINAN, son of our esteemed fellow-countrymen, Mr. Andrew Cullinan, has been appointed curate for the parish of Lachine to look after the spiritual welfare of the English-speaking section of the parish. The "True Witness" wishes Father Cullinan every success in his w sphere.

LATE MRS. O'BRIEN .- It is ou painful task to chronicle the death of n old and honored resident of Point St. Charles, and a devout and model ember of St. Ann's parish, in the person of Mrs. Patrick O'Brien, which sad event occurred last week. The deceased lady was the widow of a respected member of the older generation and mother of Mr. P. T. O'Brien, so well known among the ising generation in the southern portion of this city. Gifted with a happy disposition, she performed all the duties of her state, both religious her hosts of friends.

The funeral, which was held to St. Ann's Church, on Monday morning, where a solemn Requiem Mass was chanted, was attended by a large number of citizens of all classes and creeds. To Mr. P. T. O'Brien and other members of the family the "True Witness" offers its most sincere sympathy in their sad bereave-

MRS COCHRANE DEAD. - Mrs. Robert Cochrane, mother of Mr. James Cochrane, the well known contractor of this city, died on Thursday morning. Deceased who was a member of the Presbyterian Church, was most liberal in matters of religion. Mrs. Cochrane lived to be eighty-five years old, and saw all the changes Montreal has undergone during a residence of more than forty years in the eity.

To Mr. James Cochrane, whose liberality and generosity in his inter-course with our people has often been offers its sincere sympathy.

DEATH OF A NUN.-Last, week member of the Congregation de Notre Dame, who was well known and highly esteemed by the Irish Catholics of St. Mary's parish, passed to her eternal reward, in the person of Sister St. Mary of Perpetual Help was associated with the academy for girls in St. Mary's parish for more than five years, and won all hearts by her zeal and devotion in all that male youth in the east end. Of her it could well be said: "She had

served God faithfully all her life. funeral service was held at the Mother House on St. Jean Baptiste street, at which Rev. Father Shee, of Father O'Donnell, P.P., St. Mary's, and a number of other priests were present. The pall-bearers were Dr. Harrison, late of Cornwall, now of Montreal; Joseph Reilly, Thos. Reilly, Dr. Derome, Dr. Duckett and Mr.

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The London correspondent of the New York "Tribune" a few days cabled the following regarding the war in the Transvaal :— With all that Britain has on hand

in Eastern Asia there is more impa-tience than ever to be finally quit of the Boer war, so as to enable Lord the Boer war, so as to enable Lord Roberts to spare an army corps or a division at least for China, but the end is not quite reached. Questioned on the subject in the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Wyndham cautiously declined to fix a date for the close of the operations. The War Office has received a despatch from Lord Roberts announcing that Harrismith has surrendered to General MacDonald, so that through railway communication is now re-established with Natal and the Orange Free State. Another telegram from the communication the communication of the communication of

of the Transvaal. At the same time the guerilla war goes on, and while DeWet is still at large small parties of Botha's men are harrassing the outposts, capturing stores and driving in patrols in the vicinity of Preing in patrols in the vicinity of Pre-toria itself.

RECENT DEATHS.

ALDERMAN GILCHEN.-The funeral of the late Alderman Thomas Gil-chen, which took place on Monday to St. Patrick's Church, was an exeedingly large one, the lengthy concourse of mourners embracing all classes of the community, irrespective of creed or nationality. Preceding the hearse a guard of honor was formed by detachments from both the police and fire departments. while immediately following the remains were the principal mourners which included the two brothers-inaw of deceased, Messrs. Lemay and Russell, nephew, W. Murphy, of Pitts-burgh; F. B. McNamee, of Montreal; and W. Charleson, of Ottawa. The sacred edifice was heavily draped in nourning, the leve du corps sung by the Rev. Father McCarthy. who also officiated at the solemi Requiem Mass for the dead, assisted by Fathers Gutherlet and Bonia. At the conclusion of the service the funeral procession again formed and the remains were borne to St. Patrick's Cemetery, the prayers at the grave being read by Rev. Father Delargey, after which the body was lowered to its last resting place, which was the closing scene to one whose life was nonorably and well spent.—Quebec Daily Telegraph.

REWARDS TO THE LOYAL TOILER.

"We speak of the past as the age of heroes. We look back through the pages of history and read of great deeds done by men and nations. We gaze upon the monuments of past ages, which still stand as witnesses of the glory and grandeur of the time. But we are mistaken if we suppose that the age of heroes has passed away. It were better that the past should be buried in oblivion and all the histories burned, than that the study of history should lead us to infer that there are not greater deeds to be accomplished in the future than ever yet have been

achieved in the past. "But history does not teach us any such hopeless lesson. It teaches us, if we read it aright, that the present age is the age of heroes. The present hour is the most important of all the ages. The present moment calls aloud for young men and young women of will and skill. And the world offers to-day in its thousands of opportunities, a greater reward to the loyal toiler than it ever offered since the beginning of time." Extracts from an address delivered by Judge Daniel J. Donahue, to the graduates of the High School, Middletown, Conn.

THE JEWS are everywhere, and although in a minority in all districts, they succeed in establishing them-

tween three and four thousand Jews, and it is quite possible that we may have a large increase in their numbers. At the present moment masse leaving Jews are tramping across Europe in search of new homes. Dublin will possibly at-tract a considerable number. The way is not made too easy for these way is not indee too easy for these emigrants. We learn from the Vienna "People's Newspaper" that the Austrian-Hungarian Ambassador has intimated to the Roumanian Government that Jewish emigrants who are without tickets to Hamburg, London, or Paris will be returned across the frontier.

FIFTY PRIESTS MASSACRED. -A despatch from Lyons, says :— The Catholic "Journal" announces new of Pei Chi and a disaster to the mis-sion in the Li. It says that fifty

KEEP UP THE STANDARD .- Our office manager has sent out all accounts for subscriptions past due and to mature during the present return in consequence, as the amounts are due by subscribers whose record in the books of the "True Witness" is good. We hope this little remind-

NOW "THE NEW CENTURY."

"The Church News" of Washington.

I.C., a progressive and well conducted Catholic weekly, has changed its name to that of "The New Century."

We wish our contemporary every ances.

MGR. JOHNSON ON MISSION WORK IN CHINA.

Mgr. Johoson, secretary in all Vaughan (says the "Express" in its issue of Thursday, July 19), holds the opinion that modern missionary methods in China are at fault. He believes that Catholic missionaries would not have suffered martyrdom if the Chinese had not believed that they were agents of the hated foreigner and responsible for foreign interference in Chinese affairs.

"In olden times Catholic missi in China were more successful than they are to-day," said Mgr. Johnson to an "Express" representative. "I think it was because the old missionaries went with their lives in their without Government protection. 'You may murder us, if you wish,' they said, 'there will be no one to retaliate; we are here simply

for the salvation of your souls. "The Chinese knew this; they could understand and admire this levotion they loved them, and the missionaries were safe in their hands. Now it is quite different. If there is trouble the aid of the consul and the Government is invoked. The murder of a missionary results in a demand for the punishment of the murderer, sometimes in the taking of Chinese territory, as when Germany took Cheefoo for the murder of Mgr. Anzer

and three missionaries. "No wonder the Chinese identify the missionary with the hated foreigner, and look upon him as the advance guard of the man who is to take away their land and their independence.

"If we wish to recover our ground and continue our work we must go back to our older and simpler methods. Men must again take their lives in their hands, appealing no longer to temporal powers for support.

"It was thought at first a fine thing when missionaries began to receive Consular support, when our Cathedral in Peking was built, and when official protection was extended to the Catholic religion. It has not resulted in an extension of the work, and now we realize the and terrible extent of the mistake.

There is, adds the "Express." a

good deal to be said for the heroic Christian ideal recommended by Monsignor Johnson, and to the earnest missionary worker there must something fascinating about the scheme of going out to convert the heathen without any of the paraphernalia of Consular support and the protection of the national flag. It is quite likely, too, that the unsupport ed missionary, prepared to give life for his cause and to seek no vengeance by his country's arms, would do better with an intelligent race like the Chinese than the State-aided emissary of Christianity. But the missionary is followed by the trader. white folk who do not want to be massacred, and whom their country must protect. It is impracticable to let our missionaries be killed without satisfaction; if such a theory prevailed no white man's life would be safe for ten minutes.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS.

to examine many of the text-books prepared for the use of pupils in pubschools, and were to hear monstrous opinions on religious subjects often expressed by teachers, the burden laid upon Catholic parishes would seem altogether bearable. Think of a "schoolmarnf" in Massa chusetts (an "instructor in his Lord had "ten brothers and sisters" and the school committee praised her capability and efficiency! Children naturally look up to their teachers as prodigies of learning, and regard with awe the members of the school committee. It is impossible to cor-rect on Sunday all the wrong impressions received during five other days. The faith is the most precious of gifts, and it ought not to be exposed to the danger of lessening or loss at the hands of teachers whose bigotry and ignorance only mature minds are capable of comprehending. Broadly speaking, it is simply exposing a child to the danger of losing his faith to send him to a public school.

terial, from the heavy steel armour to the complicated machinery, is now furnished by Italian industry, which has made enormous strides during the

ABOUT ELECTRICITY

In the ideal city distracting noise will be unknown, and dirt and all unclean things will be kept without its pale. Electricity is the magician that can and assuredly will work the change, says Charles W. Price, in a recent article

This admirable day may not be so far away. We move rapidly now. Twenty-five years ago there was no telephone, the electric light existed only in the laboratories of a few ex-perimenters, and the electric motor in the form of an ingenious toy wa looked upon as an interesting little machine of no practical utility. The car horse jingled his bells on our streets; the electromobile was still in the womb of time, and the cab horse and draught horse monarch of our roadways.

Looking back at that day it is hard to realize the wonderful changes which electricity has wrought in the affairs of mankind in so brief a space of years.

Just a century ago a learned philosopher, Alessandro Volta, discovered the flow of electricity through a wire, and this discovery most potent in results and has made possible all that has come since of our electrical progress. Coming in the last year of the eighteenth century,

its development has been the crown ing achievement of the nineteenth. We have progressed so rapidly that we have not always stopped to consider the best way to do a thing Now that facts and achievements are known and accomplished refinements

Electric power stations and electric light stations are being located further and further away from the city's heart; the horse car, the steam locomotive, the engine in the base ment, the coal stove, are one and all being replaced by the quiet, odorless and effective motor, by the electric locomotive, and surely but slowly by the electric heater.

A slender thread of wire overhead or underground, extending from the point of power generation to the immediate point of use, is the link be tween this cause and effect.

The citizen of New York may today have his office cooled by his electric fan. lighted by his incand electric lamp, and heated, it may be by electricity; and his electric phone gives him communication with the country at large, and the same wire may carry his telegraph message simultaneously without interference with the spoken word, skilfully has the magic art of the telephonist prevailed.

Of all the machines of modern design it is likely that the dynamo is the most perfect. The electrical en ergy represents 97 per cent. of the mechanical effort required, so that it is proper to say that the modern dynamo is within 3 per cent. of perfection. In comparison with this the very best modern compound conden tice less than 15 per cent. of the enselves in nearly every line of trade.

An Irish exchange says:

There are at present in Dublin be
Th generator of electricity in the devi lopment of the modern noiseless city can be fairly well realized when these

facts are considered In Greater New York there are now in use over 1,000,000 incandescent electric lamps and more than 30,000 street are lamps. The total power thus used is more than the combined power equipments of all the ships of

Electricity will soon supplant the steam locomotives on the roads of this city, and it is believed will soon replace all steam locomotives now entering Greater New York. There is no problem here that electrical engineers do not stand ready to solve.

CHINESE PONIES IN WARFARE.

-The mobility of the Chinese has al-ready seriously affected the military situation in China. Mounted Chinese like the Boers, have very excellent ponies. Sir Walter Gilbert, in his "Small Horses in Warfare," has an interesting description of the animals commonly used by the soldiery. They are bred in the northern part ADDITIONS TO THE ITALIAN NAVY.

Italy will spend the respectable sum of 24 million lire (£960,000) on her navy in the year 1900-1901. The greater part of the money will go towards the construction of the first-class battleship Regina Margherita at Spezia and of the armored cruiser Francesco Ferruccio at Venice, while the first-class battleship Benedette Brin is to be completed at Castelhumare and four recently laumched ironclads are to be armed with powerful artillery. With the exception of part of the armament, furnished by German firms, all the rest of the mare and their own mounts have been deploted by the wastage of war.

MR. BRYAN'S IDEAL REPUBLIC.

Mr. W. J. Bryan in formally ac-Mr. W. J. Beyan in formally accepting the Democratic nomination, gave the following word picture of his ideal of a republic. He said: I can never fully discharge the debt of gratitude which I owe to my countrymen for the honors which they have so generously bestowed upon me; but, sirs, whether it be my lot to occupy the high-office for which the Convention has named me, or to spend the remainder of my days in private life, it shall be my constant ambition and my controlling purpose to aid in realizing the high ideals of those whose wisdom and courage and sacrifices brought this Republic into existence. I can conceive of a national destiny surpassing the glories of the present and the past—a destiny which meets the responsibilities of to-day and measures up to the possibilities of the future. Behold a republic resting securely upon the foundation stones quarried by revolutionary patriots from the mountain of eternal truth—a republic applying in practice and proclaiming to the world the sel-evident proposition that all men are created equal, that they are endowed with inalienable rights, that governments are instituted among men to secure these rights, that governments derive their



### GOVERNING BOARD.

1900-1.

Rev. Father Quinlivan, P. P., St. Patrick's, Chairman, Rev. Father Strubbe, C.SS.R., St. Ann's; Rev. Father O'Meara, P.P., St. Gabriel's; Hon. J. J. Curran, J.S.C.; Hon. J. J. Guerin, M.D., M.L.A.; C. F. Smith, Esq., ex-PresidentB oard of Trade; Frank J. Hart, Esq., Merchant; William McNally, Esq., merchant; Martin Eagan, Esq., merchant; W. E. Doran, Honorary Secretary.

TEACHING STAFF.

TEAGMING STAFF.

Principal, Mr. A. J. Hales-Sanders, B.S., Ushaw; Revds. Sisters of the Congregation de Notre Dame, Kindergaten and first Preparatory; Rev. Chaplain, Religious Instruction and French; Mr. D. H. Shortell, M.A., Queen's, first-class certificate; V. A. Kowber, first-class certificate; G. R. Brady, first-class certificate.

The classes will open on the 5th of September. The principal will be in attendance daily on and after the 20th of August instant, between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m., and 2 and 4 p.m., to receive parents and guardians, or may be communicated with by mail. Address

A. J. HALES-SANDERS,

A. J. HALES-SANDERS.

Principal Catholic High School, Belmont Park, Montreal.

LOYOLA College.

An English Classical College, conducted by the Jesuit Fathers. A limited number of boarders taken. Prospectus sent on application. :: Classes will be resumed on Thursday, September 6th.

just powers from the consent of the governed. Behold a republic in which civil and religious liberty stimulate all to earnest endeavor, and in which the law restrains every hand uplifted for a neighbor's injury—a republic in which no one cares to wear a crown. Behold a republic standing erect, while empires all around are bowed beneath the weight of their own armaments—a republic whose flag is loved while other flags are only feared. Behold a republic increasing in population, in wealth, in strength, and in influence, solving the problems of civilization, and hastening the coming of an universal brother-hood — a republic which shakes thrones and dissolves aristocracies by its silent example, and gives light and inspiration to those who sit in darkness. Behold a republic gradually but surely becoming the suprems moral factor in the world's progress and the accepted arbiter of the world's disputes—a republic whose history, like the path of the just, "is as the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day."

HOT WAVE. - The Toronto "Globe" says :- Among the large foundries and iron working factories of the city the heat has caused an almost entire cessation of work. The men who toil daily at huge furnaces, drawing molten metal, which emits a fierce heat, have been unable to a fierce heat, have been unable to continue at work with the thermometer at 97 and 98 degrees. Some of them even gave in last Friday, and have not yet returned to work. There are estimated to be over a thousand men laid off on account of the weather, and they will probably remain idle until a cool spell comes again. This condition of affairs is said to be without precedent in Toronto. without precedent in Toronto

# DECKER \$300.00 PIANO.

Cost \$650 cash not so long ago. Warranted good as new for wear. Chance of a lifetime for a high-class Piano. Terms, \$10 cash and \$7 monthly. Write or apply

LINDSAY-NORDHEIMER CO., 2366 St. Catherine Street.

C.M.B.A. Great Coming Event! C.M.B.A. Great Coming Event
Under the Auspiese of the United City Branches, Que.,
MONTREAL ADVISORY COUNCIL will give their
Reunion and FAMILY EXCURSION Down the River,

Reunion and FAMILY EXCURSION Down the River. THURSDAY, 16th August, 1900, at ONE p.m. The favorite steamer "Three Rivers" will leave the Pier (opposite Bonsecours Church), rain or shine, returning at 10.30 r.w. Refreshments at City prices. Casey & Davis' Orchestra engaged. Plan of boat at MEEK'S Lunch Rooms, 485 Craig street, opposite Champ de Mare. TICKETS—Adults 56 cents; Children 25 cents. F. C. LAWLOR, Sec.

# BOLS' LIQUEUR GIN.

It ACTS ON THE KIDNEYS. It is recommended and endorsed by the Medical Faculty THE WORLD OVER, as "the very finest," "purest" and "oldest" HOLLAND GIN procurable. It is Yellow Colored by Age only.

BOLS' LIQUEUR GIN In large Stone Jugs, \$1.25 per jug, \$13.50 per case of 1 dozen jugs. BOLS' LIQUEUR GIN In medium Stone Jugs, 85c per jug, \$9.50 per case of 1 dozen jugs, BOLS' LIQUEUR GIN In small Stone Jugs, 65c per jug, \$14.50 per case of 2 dozen half-litre stone jugs. BOLS' LIQUEUR GIN

In small Glass Jugs, 85c per glass jug, \$11.00 per case of 15 glass jugs.

FRASER, VIGER & CO.,
Sole Agents for Messrs. DeErven Lucas Bols, Amsterdam.

### WYNAND FOCKINCK, Amsterdam, Holland, LIQUEURS and GIN-The FOCKINCK LIQUEURS in Quart Bottles.

Fockinck Parfait Amour \$1.50 per bottle
Fockinck Creme de Noyaux 1.50 per bottle
Fockinck Green Curacao 1.50 per bottle
Fockinck Orange Curacao 1.50 per bottle
Fockinck Orange Curacao 1.50 per bottle Fockinck Cherry Brandy
Fockinck Creme de Menthe (White Peppermint) in quart
glass decanters
Fockinck Rum Punch
Fockinck Arrack Punch
Fockinck Maraschino THE FOCKINCK HOLLAND GIN

JOHN DEKUYPER'S HOLLANDS GIN RED, GREEN AND VIOLET CASES. DEKUYPER'S GIN

In Red cases, 15 Large Flasks in case, \$11.50 per case, 85 cents per Large Flask DeKUYPER'S GIN In Green Cases, 12 Medium Flasks in case, \$6.00 per case, 55c per Medium Flask.

DeKUYPER'S GIN
In Violet Cases, 12 Small Flasks in case, \$2.65 per case, 25 cents per Small Flask

Flaked Peas, Rice Flakes, Flaked Beans,
ALL AT IS CENTS PER FACKAGE.
Naked Peas, Bloc Flakes, Flaked Beans,

Fraser, Viger & CO., Importers, - Italian Warehouse, 207, 200, 211, ST. JAMES STREET,

# Our Boys and Girls.

HER LITTLE BOY,

"Always a little boy, to her,"
No matter how old he's grown,
Her eyes are blind to the strands

Her eyes are units.

She's deaf to his manly tone,
His voice is the same as the day hasked'

"What makes the old cat purr?"

Ever and ever he's just the same—
A little boy, to her.

"Always a little boy, to her,"
She heeds not the lines of care
That furrow his face—to her it

As it was in his boyhood, fair,
His hopes and his joys are as dear
to her
As they were in his small-boy days,
He never changes; to her he's still
"My little boy," she says.

And to him she's the mother fair, with the laughing eyes and the cheering smile.

Of the boyhood days back there,

years— Back there with the childish joy, And to her he is never the man we But always "her little boy."

"Always a little boy, to her,"
The careless march of the years
Goes rapidly by, but its drumbeats

Ere ever they reach her ears, The smile that she sees is the smile of youth, of winkles are dimples of joy, hair, with its gray, is as sunny

as May,
He is always "her little boy."

-Baltimore American.

A GOOD PRACTICE.— Children should be taught to say, "good night" to each other, as well as to other members of the family, when they no 10 ped. It is seldom they will do it of their own accord, because comradeship and gouality render them thoughtless of little courtesies. Familiar use has robbed the phrase of its significance, but every child should know that "God" and "good," spring from the same root, with the same meaning. "Good-A GOOD PRACTICE. - Children the same meaning. "Good is "God be with you," and the old fashioned phrase "good-night to you," is "God guard the night to

A short time ago a doctor, remarkable for his sociability and winning ways, attended a social given by a friend. The hours were pleasantly spent in enloyment of different kinds. As the clock approached the hour of ten, the doctor stood up, excused himself and retired from the pleasant company. As he came near the door he was pressed by the master of the house to remain a while longer, Well." he said, "every night at ten he was pressed by the master of the house to remain a while longer. Well," he said, "every night at ten o'clock, I pay a visit to my mother's house, in order to say "goodnight" .to her. Since my boyhood days I have made it a practice, and intend always observing it." The gentleman of the house related the incident to the company and all were highly pleased as well as edified for the doctor's good habit. Children, see that you adopt the same method, and you will shed a glow of happiness around the family circle, and thoughtful habit neglected in too many homes to-day.

THE DANGER INCREASING.— We have already warned our young folks about the dangers surrounding vacation time. No doubt, you have noticed the different accidents which of late are becoming numerous. It behooves you to keep your eyes open when passing along the streets and crossings in order to avoid the electric cars or railway trains, and last but not the least, there is the water—the mighty deep, where some of our young folks go without the consent of their parents, in order to bathe or go out boating. The mighty conqueror—death—has snatched off quite a large number of boys already who never expected to be carried away so quickly. Many a home is now left to mourn over the loss of a promising youth, and many a poor mother's heart is breaking for the sudden end of the one she loved so well. Once again we say: Keep away from danger, watch and guard yourselves, and remember "He who loves the danger perishes in the danger." THE DANGER INCREASING .- We

GENUINE LOVE FOR MOTHER.

—A group of little girls were telling of the love each felt for her mother, and as the testimony went on the strength of the statements grew, each child feeling obliged to surpass her mates. Finally one said positively: "I love my mother so much I would die for her." The impressiveness of this declaration subdued the circle. The climax had been reached. A wholesome turn was given to the situation by the quiet observation of a lady sitting near: "It seems very strange to me that a little girl who loves her mother enough to die for her, doesn't love her enough to was the dishes for her." We who are older and know better, require such homely reminders to bring us back from our theories to our conditions. The love that is to "the level of every day's most common needs" is the only genuine kind.

HEALTHY EXERCISE FOR GIRLS To keep the complexion and spirits ood, to preserve grace, strength, nd agility of motion,—there is no ymnasium so valuable, no exercise

more beneficial in results than sweeping, dusting, making beds, washing dishes, and polishing of brass and silver.

One year of such muscular effort within doors together with regular exercise in the open air, will do more for a woman's complexion than all the lotions and pomades that ever were invented.

Perhaps the reason why housework does so much more for woman than games, is the fact that exercise which is immediately productive cheers the spirits.

theers the spirits.

THE HARNESSED SQUASH.— No person knows his hidden resources until the unexpected burdens are thrown upon him.

An experiment tried at an agricultural college with a growing squash is a good example. A harness or basket of strap iron was placed over the squash in such a manner that, in order to grow, it would be compelled to lift any weight that might be placed upon it. Harnessed in this manner, on August 21, the squash lifted sixty pounds; August 31, five hundred pounds; September 11, 1,-100; September 31, 2,015; October 18, 3,120; October 24, 4,120; October 31, 5,000 pounds. At this time, the squash had nearly reached its growth, and it was impracticable to put off the old harness and put on a new one.

How forcibly this illustrates

How forcibly this illustrates the power that is given to conquer diffi-

CURIOUS WAYS.— The Chinese surname comes first instead of last. The Chinese begin dinner with dessert and end with soup and fish.

The Chinese shake their own hands instead of the hands of those they greet.

The spoken language of China is not written and the written language of the contract of the co

not written and the written language of China is not spoken.

The Chinese launch their vessels sidewise and mount their horses from the off side.

The Chinese do everything back-ward. They exactly reverse the usual order of civilization.

Books are read backward, and what we call footnotes are inserted at the

top of the page.

The Chinese dress in white at funerals, and in mourning at weddings, while the old women always serve as bridesmaids.

A CRITICAL CASE.—'T can afford to laugh at it now," said the portly physician, "but I was mad at the time. One day last week I was just sitting down to a most excellent dinner when I received a call from a little five-year-old girl whose father lives in the adjoining block. She was out of breath, but she managed to gasp out to me to come up to the house right away.

"Thinking that it was something serious that would cause the little girl to be sent for me, I seized my medicine case and hurried away.

"Who is sick?" I asked, picking her un in was a saked, picking who is sick? I asked, picking her up in my arms and carrying her so that I might get along faster.

"Elizabeth," she answered.

"Is she very sick?" I asked.

"I think it is typhoid fever," she

replied.

"This gave me a scare and quickened my steps. We were not long in arriving at the house, and I was surprised hat no one met us.

"This way! cried the little girl, seizing hold of my hand.
"Allowing myself to be led along. I soon found myself to be led along. I soon found myself in a bedroom by the side of a doll's cradle, in which reposed a doll with a red rag tied around its throat.
"I was dazed for a moment, and

around its throat.

"I was dazed for a moment, and came to only by hearing the little girl inquiring anxiously if I thought Elizabeth was going to die.

"I assured her that she wasn't and all that she needed was a spanking. I meant the little girl—not Elizabeth. But from what I heard when I left I am afraid that my advice was not understood and that Elizabeth got it:"

"TAKE HEED WILL SURELY

Be sure to heed the first symptoms of indigestion, nervousness and Impure blood, and thus avoid chronic dyspepsia, nervous prostration and all the evils produced by bad blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is your safeguard. It quickly sets the stomach right, strengthens and quiets the nerves, purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood and keeps up the health tone.

All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

# HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—The excessive heat usually prevailing at this time and for several succeeding months has rather a depressing effect upon one's appetite. This is overcome to some extent, however, by the tempting abundance of fresh fruits and vegetables. The soup course is frequently dispensed with, and cooling summer beverages take the place of the hot drinks of the seasons just past. Fish, when they can be obtained fresh, are served frequently, while the heavier winter stews and roasts are replaced with small cuts and daintier meats. Fruits cannot be served too frequently, and they, together with frozen dainties and delicate cakes supersed to a great extent the less digestible pastries or puddings. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,-T

A SUMMER BREAKFAST.

comfort and good health of the family during the remainder of the day depends upon the menu that is set before members of the household on a summer morning, particularly if the day be close and sultry. A writer in a London magazine has recently considered the question. "What are the essentials of a proper breakfast?" and these are his conclusions and may interest some American housewies. He says: "The first, the most important, item is a preliminary meal of fruit—oranges, grapes, apples, canteloupe, berries—seasonable fruit in which juice predominates over fiber. Fruit juices, taken early on an empty stomach, are converted into alkalies, keep the blood normally alkaline, preventing saturation of the system with uric acid and warding off the storms of suffering which such a condition provokes. Fruit juices act as correctives to the digestive orrans, whetting the appetite, increasing the secretion of the gastric juice and stimulating peristalsis. Where fruit is eaten every morning, digestion is satisfactory, the head is clear and an agreeable feeling of general well being is experienced. Too much emphasis cannot be laid upon this matter of preliminary fruit breakfast. If accustomed to eating a small breakfast, you should lighten the noon lunch and 6 o'clock dinner. You will sleep better and rise with appetite. If the fruit does not appear to agree with you at first, try a small beginning. Take only an orange, drink the juice and reject the fibre. Persist, and the stomach will adapt itself. Gradually add a bunch of grapes and an apple. You will be surprised at the farreaching benefit derived from so simple a practice. After the fruit, the usual breakfast of a chop and rolls, omelet, potatoes, coffee, or what not, is in order."

CARE OF THE ICE-BOX.—HouseReepers are learning that the cleaning of the ice-box, like the cleaning of the house, should be constant rather than occasional; in other words, the refrigerator should be carefully looked over every morning, all spoiled food removed, the waste-pipe flushed out, unaccessary moisture wiped off, and the same care given that is expended at the weekly renovating. The ice-chamber should have nothing in it but the ice, unless bottles of water or other drinks are put there. It is the opening and shutting of this chamber that wastes the ice, particularly where a refrigerator is built in, in a passage with a door opening directly in front of a range, as is often the case. For the better preservation of the ice it should be covered with a newspaper when the chest is filled in the morning. The CARE OF THE ICE-BOX .- House servation of the ice it should be covered with a newspaper when the chest is filled in the morning. The lower chamber is cooler for all food, as cold air falls, but it is difficult o convince the average cook that this is the case. A small dish of charcoal is necessary in each chamber, and the waste-pipe should have very hot, strong washing soda water poured through often.

HOW TO SERVE FRUIT .- Serv HOW TO SERVE FRUIT.— Serve all fruits as fresh and cold as possible, and with granulated rather than powdered sugar. Serve large strawberries with the hulls on them, so that they may be dipped in sugar and eaten from the fingers.

Serve currants and raspberries together with a little sugar, or, when it is necessary to use the currants alone, mash them slightly with plenty of sugar.

Always wipe peaches carefully to remove the fuzz when placed on the table whole.

Serve cut fruit and berries in glass dishes, and please both eye and pal-

HOW TO EAT COLD FOOD.

Eat all cold food slowly is the advice of a medical authority. Digestion will not begin until the temperature of the food has been rejected. tion will not begin until the temperature of the food has been raised by the heat of the stomach to 98 degrees. Hence the more heat that can be imparted to it by slow mastication the better. The precipitation of a large quantity of cold food into the stomach by fast eating may, and often does, cause discomfort and indigestion and every occasion of this kind results in a measurable injury to the digestive function. Cold water drank with cold food increases the mischief. Hot drinks—hot water, weak tea, coffee, chocolate, etc., will on the contrary help to prevent it. But eat slowly at any rate.

A CURE FOR INSOMNIA. — One of the most prominent physicians in Washington, according to a newspaper writer in that city, is recommending a new remedy for insomnia, a cheap and pleasant remedy which is worth trying. Two hours before bedtime, says he, put on your most comfortable clothes, your easiest shoes, and your least choky collar. Then walk over to the nearest car line, take a front seat in the first open car that comes along, and sit there till time to go to hed, riding from one end of the line to the

# SCROFULA

is indicated by little kernels in the neck. Sometimes they swell, become painful, soften, and end in a scar. Watch carefully, and just as soon as the kernels appear give

Scotts Emulaion The swellings will grow less and less until they disappear entirely. Continue the Emulsion until the child has good solid flesh and a healthy color.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

CARE OF THE CHILDREN'S EYES

—One of the reasons why so many of our little children are wearing spectacles is because in infancy they are often so placed in cribs or carriages that they sleep or awaken with the little lenses in their eyes exposed too much to the sunlight. Mothers should remember not to let the baby awaken with its eyes to a sunlit window. The retina, the dark-ened chamber, behind the pupil receives the light, and this little chamber is the most delicate piece of mechanism in our anatomy. We realize how older people suffer from the glare. If babies could speak they would rebel at the carelessness of some mothers and nurses.

As if by magic, after a few applica-tions, every gray hair iny head was changed to its natural color by using LUBY'S Parisian Hair Re newer. I now use it when I require to oil my hair. Tr it and see for yourself. 50c a bottle.

# TALKS TO BUSINESS MEN,

CAPITAL AND CREDIT. - Every ousiness man must have sufficient capital for the safe conduct of his ousiness, or disaster will follow.

By capital, I mean money alone.
No one should attempt to start in
business without having his merchandise paid for, or nearly so, and
many fail because they attempt to do

chandise paid for, or nearry so, and many fail because they attempt to do otherwise.

It is far better to start with a stock of \$500 all paid for, and confined to staple lines, than to start with \$1,000 stock, of which only \$500 is paid for. Cash discounts, in an annual business of \$10,000 and upwards, should alone pay 50 per cenf. or more of the store expenses. Capital makes little profits when idle. In "turning over your money" is another opportunity of making a profit. This needs careful buying, a close watch of stock, and money on hand to take advantage of the market on a cash basis.

Outside investments however meritorious they may be, are a source of danger to the life of a business. The men are very rare who can successfully run a mercantile business, attend to outside companies and enterprises, and do all, with equal success. while Dun's records are full of

attend to outside companies and enterprises, and do all, with equal success, while Dun's records are full of those who have gone down under it.

Another source of danger is in the growth of "notes and accounts." Credit, too freely extended, is ruinous to both parties, and if your business is not on a cash basis, and you must give credit, you will gain much in the respect of your trade to surround it with such safeguards as will secure you from loss. It is a rare list of accounts with retail trade that is worth over 50 percent, in case of pressure, and while notes are better property than open accounts, their value is discounted largely in case they are overdue.

The time to settle the credit risk and limit is when opening the account. No reasonable man will object. Those who protest, you would better he without credit.

ject. Those who protest, you v

THE SCIENCE OF BUSINESS. — The "Credit Man" presides over the The "Credit Man" presides over the most important department of business houses in the United States. He is of recent growth in the commercial arena, that is in regard to the scientific methods, so to speak, which have been introduced in recent years. A correspondent to an American paper, thus discusses the matter. He says:—

per thus discusses the matter. He says:

Up-to-date is not enough for the credit man of a big New York department store. He must be up to the minute. The tricks that were tried on him an hour ago are ancient history, pigeon-holed in his memory. His business at the present moment is with the trick which the latest seeker after credit may be trying to play on him. He must be careful not to drive away a good customer whom it is safe to trust, and he must be equally, or more, careful not to give credit to one who cannot or will not pay. His employers do not abcept any excuses. He must not say that he did not know about So-and-So's financial condition. It is his business to know. His value to his house depends on the amount of credit he grants and the small per cent. of loss which comes of it. There is absolutely no sentiment about the matter.

"Suppose a man whom you knew the says and the says have a say that the total congrable when the says of the says o

matter.

"Suppose a man whom you knew to be perfectly honorable, but in temporary straits, should ask you for credit?" This was the question I put to the credit man of the department store doing the largest credit business in New York.

"He would not get it," was the answer. "Intention does not count for much. Ability to pay is the thing."

Last year this store lost barely one-half of one per cent. of the credits it extended.

The credit methods of the several large stores in New York are substantially alike, the only essential difference being in the degree of skill with which the various credit men deny people without offending them. First, there is the Retail Dealers' Protective Association, composed of amost of the New York retailers who do any credit business. For the benefit of its members this association issues from time to time a book of ratings of habitual credit seekers. The latest book contains more than thirty-two thousand names the ratings being based upon actual dealings with members. The association also with members. The association also with members. The association also

members and undertakes the collection of accounts.

Supplementing this, each large store has a system of cards, on which are written the standing, of every known New Yorker who is at all likely to ask for credit. For instance, a white card, indicates that the person whose name it bears is worthy of credit. Memoranda of the extent of this credit and of any facts concerning him are reported there. Should future information show that he is slow in his payments, his name is transferred to a red card, and the reasons recorded there. Should he at last turn out to be unworthy of credit, his name is placed on a blue card, and he is stopped from getting anything save for spot cash.

The credit man's assistants are constantly at work on these cards. They study all the daily newspapers and every other source of possible information concerning the financial condition of New Yorkers. A birth may mean that the parents have an added expense, which makes it the harder for them to pay their way. A death may have lessened the earning power of a family. A marriage or a divorce may either increase or diminish a man's or woman's financial responsibility, according to the circumstances of it.

If judgments are entered, if mortagees are given, if any kind of trouble comes to anybody whose name is carded in the credit department, note is made of it.

But the shrewdness of the credit man is most called into play when he has to deal with persons of whom he has no record; and these come by scores every week.

"My first impressions are always best," said one of these keen men to me. "The first time I see a person I am on guard with all my faculties. The next time I may be influenced by some little thing which would have made no impression at first. I don't believe I ever changed my first impression that I did not make a mistake one way or the other; and it is as bad for me to refuse credit to a worthy person as to give it to an unworthy one.

Pain-Killer cures all sorts of cuts bruises, burns and sprains. Taken internally it cures diarrhoea and dys-entery. Avoid substitutes; there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry-Davis'. 25c and 50c.

# THE CHINESE COURT.

The Imperial Court at Peking has been perhaps the most exclusive of the courts of the world. The Emperor is the father, priest and king of the Chinese nation. He is the Son of Heaven, the chief god of the people. He prays and sacrifices for his people, and everything connected with him is holy.

It has been much the same with the Empress Dowager, who has been pulling the strings which made this imperial puppet act. An Empress is too holy to be looked at by common eyes and her feet are too sacred to touch anything but clay of the imperial yellow hue. I had visible evidence of this during a recent visit to Peking. I was riding through the streets early one morning when I saw several hundred half-naked coolies pushing wheelbarrows of yellow dirt in front of them. A little farther on I saw others scattering such dirt over the road, covering it smoothly with the yellow clay. At the same time I could see the householders tacking up straw mats and cloths in front of their houses and officials stretching blue cotton across the side streets. I asked the reason and was told that the Empress Dowager expected to take an airing that afternoon, and that the streets were being prepared for her. Our Minister was apprised by the court of the fact, and he thereupon warned all

afternoon, and that the streets were being prepared for her. Our Minister was apprised by the court of the fact, and he thereupon warned all Americans to keep away from the line of march, and I was told that all the Chinese living along it would get down on their knees and bump their heads against the ground in adoration while Her Imperial Majesty passed.

At such times, Royalty is always accompanied by Manchu archers, and the Pepping Tom who dares to look out through a hole in the mats is liable to get an arrow in his buttonhole of an eye.

Her Majesty has always been a great stickler for form, and the Peking "Gazette" is full of the punishments meted out for the infraction of the rules of the palace. One of her chief complaints against the Emperor was that he received his ministers improperly, allowing them to stand and sit before him instead of making them kneel as formerly. The grooms of the palace have often been handed over to severe punishment for not having Her Majesty's carriage ready on time, and a young servant named

Bad blood is a bad thing to inher-t or acquire, but bad blood may be hade good blood by taking Hood's larsaparilla.

If, you cannot, with filled eyes, hank God for the wonderfulness of pansy, you are not an artist.



Contented WOMAN

is'nt contented simply because she uses SURPRISE Soap; but the use of this soap contributes largely to her contentment. In proportion to its cost, it's the largest factor in house-

hold happiness.
It is pure, lasting and effective; it removes the dirt quickly and thoroughly without boiling or hard rubbing. SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap

# C. A. McDONNELL,

Accountant and Liquidator. 180 ST. JAMES STREET,

.. Montreal ..

Fifteen years experience in connection with the liquidation of Private and Insolvent Estates. Auditing Books and preparing Annual Reports for private firms, and public corporations a specialty.

Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Superintendence of Real Estate, such as Henting, Collection of Rents, and Repairs, Fire and Life Insurance. Valuations made of Real Estate. Personal supervision given to all matters.

TELEPHONE 1102



# A Blessing to the Fair Sex!

PERRY DAVIS & SON.



ORIENTAL Powder, the only Powder that as-sures perfect development of the bust within three months, and cures Dys-pepsis and Liver Com-plaint. Price per box, with directions, \$1.00; six boxes for \$5.00.

Dominion:

States: G, L. DE MARTIGRY, Draggist er, N.H.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA CANADA.

Established 1848. State University 1866, Created a Catholic University by Pope Leo XIII, 1889.

Degrees in Arts, Philosophy and Theology. PREPARATORY CLASSICAL COURSE FOR JUNIOR STUDENTS.

when Robert for Brown & El to catch the 7.8 was tern betwee 750b's cough woo had cold rather fears that he has the search of the color of the color than the color of the colo fears that he had time enough to Two blocks from Tompkins, stand walk in his slip "What's the said, "Ain't you

"No, I ain'
"No, I ain'
"Got a letter fi
week sayin' I n
any mornin'. Re
to cut down exd But I got said. But I got man thought I Book-keepers are you know, Bob."

Mantle was as fate of Tompkin worried him, but he heard the station.

"Gorry, old m his shoulder, as a trot for the deptalk it over with Mantle was but he heard the state of the smoking of started to pull of stall and it heard in a sprinter. One of the coning car looked in a sprinter. One of the coning car looked with the a trust at la "Let's see the "Good mornin" I see all you fe to a trust at la "Let's see the "A surprise with a surprise with the same when the same had been a surprise with the same mount of the same of the sam

from his stool
Brown's privat
Brown himself s
want to see you
Mantle went fi
partner, telling
the telephone me "Read that let wrely, as Manth his desk. Then giving him time "That rascal away with \$ Now, I'd like thook-keeper is if watch of the ag Mantle had ne ing agent in his understand how to foresee that out a thief. Bu case exactly the ployer.

ployer.

"Clawson's ac first of the most aid. "He must money collected" "Well, we can be added to the money collected to the money collected to the money collected. "Well, we can the money collected to the money collected to the money of t

11 1900

g to inher-ood may be-ng Hood's

filled eyes, rfulness of artist.

MAN

ecause

Soap; p con-

ntentts cost.

house

effect-

uickly

t boil-

d Soap

IL,

dator. ET,

connec-Private uditing Reports orpora-

Estate. e, such ts, and urance. te. Per-

ong

IB- S

Sex !

byth

hat as-opment n three is Dys-com-

ith di-

for the

real. aggist

# A STORY FOR BOOK-KEEPERS.

when Robert Mantle, book-keeper for Brown & Elliott, left his house to catch the 7.30 train for town he to catch the 7.80 train for town he was tern between hopes that little (30h's cough would turn out to be a had cold rather than the grip and fears that he had not given himself time enough to get to the station. Two blocks from the house he passed Tompkins, standing out on the front that the station is the station of the station.

walk in his slippers.
"What's the matter, Tom?" he said. "Ain't you goin' in this morn-

in'?"
"No, I ain't." said Tompkins.
"Got a letter from the house lastweek sayin I needn't come at all, week sayin'. 'Regret we are obliged any mornin'. 'Regret we are obliged to cut down expenses,' the 'house said. But I got a private tip the old man thought I was too old for 'em. Book-keepers are no good after 40,

you know, Bob." Mantle was 38 years old, and the fate of Tompkins might well have worried him, but just at the moment he heard the train whistle for the

out a thief. But he didn't put the case exactly that way to his employer.

"Clawson's account was O. K. the first of the month, Mr. Brown," he said. "He must have pocketed all the money collected since then."

"Well, we can't have this kind: of stealing going on, Mr. Mantle," said Brown, in closing the interview. "It'll be to your interest not to let it happen again."

"Mr. Mantle," said Elliott, the junior partner, "this is Mr. Thompson. Mr. Thompson is an office systematizer. We've employed him to go over the books with you and see if he can't devise some short cuts which will save time and money."

Mr. Thompson was a young man with a beetling brow, a jet 'black mustache, and clammy hand. He was also odrows of violet water.

"We'll go right and begin work, if you please, Mr. Mantle," he said.

"Mr. Thompson is one of the leading experts in the country," concluded Elliott. Then he added to the latter gentleman: "I hope you'll be able to cut down our office expenses considerably, Mr. Thompson."

The office force of Brown and Elliott consisted of Mantle himself, the office boy, and two women stanographers Mantle wondered where the cut was coming in.

"In the first place," began Expert.

# Cosmetics and Face-Washes

...ARE NEVER USED

by the sensible woman who really values her complexion. The cause of a sallow color, of pimples and of unsightly blotches cannot be removed by caustic bleaches.

# Abbey's Effervescent Salt

when taken regularly, and as directed, strikes directly at the seat of the trouble. It restores the healthy action and appearance of the skin, by stimulating in a natural manner the organs of digestion. When the stomach, liver and bowels are healthy, the skin will be healthy too.

A pamphlet explaining the many uses of this scientific preparation will be mailed free on application to The Abbey Effervescent Salt Company, Limited, Montreal.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 25c and 6oc a bottle. FRATIANA ANAMANA ANAMA

In the Pekin district the priests heard last year 31,417 confessions, and received 6,506 converts. In 4 communities of Sisters of St. Joseph there are 62 native Chinese Sisters. In the last ten years, since 1889, the stations have grown from 322 to 577, the Christians from 34,417 to 46,894, the adult baptisms from 1,022 to 2,322, (only 638 of persons in danger of death), the catechumens, or candidates under instruction, from 1,170 to 6,506, the confessions from 23,464 to 31,417.

# THE HUMORS OF LAW.

If a man would, according to law, give to another an orange, instead of saying. 'I give you that orange,' which one would think would be what is called in legal phraseology, 'an absolute conveyance of all right and title therain,' the phrase would run thus: 'I give you, all and singular, my estate and interest, right, title, and claim, and advantage of and in that orange, with all its rind, skin, juice pulps, and all rights and advantages therein, with full power to bite, cut, suck, or otherwise eat the same orange, or give the same away, with or without all its rind, skin, juice, pulp and plps, anything heretofore or hereinafter, or in any other deed or deeds, instruments, of what nature or kind soever, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding;' and much more to the same effect. Such is the language of lawyers and it is gravely held by the most learned men among them, that by the omission of any orange would not pass to the person for whose use the same was intereded. Law has been compared to a new both.

borne the title of the "reat Chestnut."

The Orange and Lemon are among the European trees of lowest growth and the greatest age. It is stated that the orange tree in the convent of Santa Sabina, at Rome, was planted by St. Domenico in 1200, and that of Fondi by St. Thomas d'Aquina in 1278.

The Olive is a tree that can live to an astonishing age, in any country, where it is not liable to be pruned. M. de Chateaubriand says, in his "Itinerary," that the eight olive trees in the garden of that name in Jerusalem only pay each a medin to the Grand Scignior, which proves that they existed at the period of the invasion of the Turks, for those planted since that time pay a tax of half their produce. The larg-

December 19-00.

Jacks to van 30 years, olds and the contract of the contract

Professional Cards.

# JUDGE M. DOHERTY

CONSULTING COUNSEL,

No. 8 Savings Bank Chambers

### 180 ST. JAMES STREET. J. A. KARCH,

Architect.

MEMBER P.Q.A.A. No. 3. Place d'Armes Hill.

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

SAVINGS BANK CHAMBERS. 180 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

Business Cards.

# 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 fur-nished. Postal orders attended to. 15 Paris Street, Point St. Charles.

### TEL. MAIN 3090. T. F. TRIHEY. REAL ESTATE.

Money to Lend on City Property and Improve Room 33, Imperial Building,



# WM. P. STANTON & CO.

7. 9. 11. St. John Street, Joiners, Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers. Church Pews and School Desks a Specialty.

Also Store and Office Fittings, Counters, Shelving, Partitions, Tables, Deks, Office Stools and Used Counters, Partitions, Tables, Desiz, etc., Bought, Sold and Erchanged. New and Scoond Hand Decks always on hand. Terms: Cass. Televahone 2806.

Office, 143 St. James. Tel. Main 644. Residence, Telephone East 445.

JOHN P. O'LEARY, [Late Building Inspector C.P.Ry.] Contractor and Builder,

# RESIDENCE: 3 Prince Arthur St... Estimates given and Valuations Made

J. P. CONROY 228 Centre Street, ELECTRIC and MECHANICAL BELLS Bte.

ESTABLISHED 1864. C. O'BRIEN

House, Sign and Decorative Painter. PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER HANGER Whitewashing and Tinting. Orders promptly attended to. Terms moderate. Residence 645, Office 647, Dorchester street, east of Bleury street. Montreal.

CARROLL BROS, Registered Practical Sanitarians PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS, METAL AND SLATE ROOFERS.

795 CRAIG STREET, : near St. Antoine Drainageand Ventilation a specialty.

Chargesmoderate. Telephone 183

TELEPHONE, 8898.

# THOMAS O'GONNELL Dealer in General Household Hardware, Paints and Oils.

187 McCORD STREET, Gor. Ottawa GAS. STEAM and HOT WATER FITTER.

BUTLAND LINING, FITS ANY STOVE CHEAP, Orders promptly attended to. :-: Moderate harges. .-: A trial solicited.

### DANIEL FURLONG. Wholesaleand Retail Dealering HOICE BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, Pork

54 Prince Arthur Street, pecial Enter for Charitable Institutions Telephone,E = 447 11-0-08

After a thorough analysis, and proof of its purity, the leading Physicians of Canada are recommending COWAN'S Hygienic Cocoa

their patients. It builds up and nethens the system. It is a perfect

Society Directory.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—Established March 6th, 1856, incorporated 1863, revised 1864. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: Rev. Director, Rev. J. Quinlivan, P.P. President, Wm. E. Doran; 1st Vice, P. C. Shannon; 2nd Vice, T. J. O'Neill; Treasurer, John O'Leary; Corresponding-Secretary, F. J. Curran, B.C.L.; Recording-Secretary, S. Cross, residence 55 Cathcart street.

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 case 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, 312 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: Ald. D. Gallery, president; T. McCarthy, vice-president; E. J. Devlin, recording-secretary, 1635 Ontario street; John Hughes, financial-secretary; L. Brophy, treasurer; M. Fennel, chairman of Standing Committee; marshal, M. Stafford.

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 284,—(Organized, 13th November, 1883.)—Branch 26 meets at 'St. Patrick's Hall, 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 followof 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,

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. Costievan, 1st VicePresident; W. P. Doyle, Secretary,

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. ASSOCIATION, 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'Lough
lin. 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, entablished 1863. — Rev. Director, Rev. Father Flynn, President, John Killfeather; Secretary, James Brady, No. 97 Rosel Street. Meets on the second Sunday of every menth, in St. Ann's Hall, corner Young and Ottawa streets, at 3.30 p.m., Delegates to St. Patrick's Leagues 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 Ran-ger, James F. Posbre, Recording-Secretary, Alex. Patterson, 197 Ot-tawa street.

OHURCH BELLS.

Church Bells, Chimer and Feals of heat guilty Address.

Guilty Address.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY THE E. W. VANDUZEN CO., Gindange A.

TROY, N.Y., and

For pure blood,
A bright eye and
A clear complexion,
A keen appetite,
An easy digestion
And refreshing sleep.

TAKE

It arouses the Liver, Quickens the circulation, Brightens the spirits and Generally, makes life worth living.

# STUTH AFRICAN TRAMPS

an admirably written and highly amusing contribution from the pen of Rev. F. H. Howlett, O.M.I., of St. Patrick's Kokstad, Griqualand East, Cape Colony. While we cannot reproduce the article in full, still some extracts will show, perhaps, more than any other kind of literature could, the peculiar lives led by a certain class known to the world as "Tramps," and known in South Africa as "Sundowners." There is a strain of rich humor running through the whole of Father Howlett's sketch, but that humor like the thread serves merely to combine and keep together many strands of serious thought, of deep reflection, of religious fervor, of human pity. It is thus that the Oblate missionary tells of his own experiences and relates the story of South African tramps:

Have we got any tramps in South Africa? I rather think we have! I am just closing the front door now in order to avoid a surprise visit; it is wonderful how the gentlemen of the road can creep around a building; they come like the dawn without noise. I don't know any sight more unpreasant than the long red neck of a tramp protruding through your door in the early hours of the morning. What wonderful sight they have got; with one glance they have numbered all the things on the breakfast table. The patience of the confraternity is beyond expressing. I have known several of the members to do "sentry go" at my door for four hours at a time, in the hope of waylaying me on my return from town. I can assure you tramp dodging is no light work in a warm climate. Their conversational powers have been fully developed, they renerally beerin by praying that you may be on the straight "road to heaven, but if you should happen to refuse them something, close the door quietly, but quickly or you are sure to find them on both knees, begging God that you may never reach there.

I wonder what have I done, that all the tramps in the country have found me out?

Our gentlemen are peculiar to the sunny south, quite different to the home tramp. The South African rover

wander out in the eventue, what the air begins to cool, to enjoy the natural beauty which our Southern clime presents, or, it may be, that we wait to welcome the rising moon creep up over the hills rising steep above us. I seldom think of home at sunset, but I don't think I have ever watched the rising moon, without having thoughts of friends and fatherland.

Alsel there is no rose without a

signification of the continue to could not torget the field of the second of the continue to could not torget the field of the second of the continue to could not torget the field of the country of the I wonder what have I done, that all the tramps in the country have found me out?

Our gentlemen are peculiar to the sums youth quite different to the home tramp. The South African rover wanders hundreds and hundreds of miles at a time on foot, getting a lift in a waggon when he can. He remains away for months at a period, carries a tin pot in which he pour chased from a native for size and by the side of a river, not to colors the side of a river, not to colors the side of a river, not rooms at night, and the chattering parrots drive sleep away in the early hours of the morning. There you will find the tramp, coiled up in his blanket, resting on nature's carpet—what scenery is open to his view: the lities of the valley, the wild everlastings creeping up the mountain. Onto the wild the health of bright plumage, the huge shadow of the plains, or it may be the "Assovered" overhead souring the plains, or it may be the "Assovered" overhead souring the plains, or it may be the "Assovered" overhead souring the plains, or it may be the "Assovered" overhead souring on the wind extension, the heavens striking it again as it falls. In wet weather the tramp seeks the Kaffir hut, the counter in the trades store, or the owner in the same the counter in the trades store, or the owner in the same the same than the same the same the same the same the same than the same the same the same the same than the same than the same the same than the same t

now, as he stood that night in the long ago at the little white gate of the mission. The African moon was shining in the bright, clear, cloudless sky. We were both standing in front of the little church looking up at the cross over the beliry. I was thinking of all the chances H—— had got! of the wasted education, the mercy that veils some lives from far off mother's eyes, of what he might have been; when suddenly, I was startled by the pale man in front exclaiming, as if he had been reading my thoughts—"Trust me this time, father, I am going to put the break on, I know I have gone too far already on the downward track, I am pulling up to-night, I am leaving the colony just now for pastures new, when next we meet you will find me a changed man. Good night, Father, good bye, God be with you." He shouldered his bundle and marched down the silent street. I listened to his retreating footsteps feeling sure that the poor fellow was sincere, but the will was weak and there was one bad spot on the road, would he pass it by and persever? For some days I heard nothing of the wanders—then news arrived that the bones of a white man had been discovered in a wood, the vultures had eaten the flesh away, but the dead man was recognized by the name on some clothes which had been given to him by a hotel-keeper. They were the bones of the man that had promised to put the break on. Not far from the wood was a canteen. In the heat of the burning sum H—must have wandered into the shade of the forest, and from there "Into the valley of the shadow of death." Anse "There never was a valley without a faded flower."

ROGUED.

124 St. Lawrence st., Corner Lagranchetlere Phone Rain 849. E. MANSFIELD,

that very few persons were present at such a service in memory of one of their dead pastors, whom they professed to love when he was in this world. 'My God!' he said, 'are we priests, who toil and strive so for your temporal good and eternal salvation, so soon forgotten?' It may be that the time assigned for these Requiem Masses is not convenient for many persons who might, otherwise, attend them. The fact is a mere handful, so to speak, of most congregations habitually appear at the early Masses during the week, and it seems impossible to greatly increase the number. But for the faithful 'Old Guard' I am fearful that few Requiem Masses would be attended, as a rule, in any respectable degree numerically. It is indeed a melancholy truth that, as Rip Van Winkle said, echoing the lament of all ages, 'we are soon forgotten when we are gone.' People will, at times, move, to use a common phrase, 'heaven and earth' to procure the release of a living relative from imprisonment or from the army, and yet do little on nothing to help their dead to be emancipated from purgatory. And yet our own case, in the world to come, may be all the sadder for failure in this respect.

CHICAGO'S PROGRESS.—The latest available statistics show that Chicago is easily first among the cities of the United States in its Catholic population. When one considers how the figures stood twenty years ago, as between New York and Chicago, 'one sees how marvellous has been the progress of the Church in Chicago during those twenty years ago, as between New York and Chicago, 'one sees how marvellous has been the progress of the Church in Chicago during those twenty years and the greet advantage of being the city which receives each year a vast immigration of Catholics from European countries, and the progress made by Chicago is greater still.—"New World."

A PAIR DAY'S WAGES.—All the years and the light of the United States in the country of the United States in the progress made by Chicago is greater still.—"New World."

tials of the words in appended sentence: "Great Britain's flag waves from Cape Town to Pretoria."

The letters "er" (either in the form of a syllable or part of a syllable) occur with notable frequency among the names of persons and places connected directly or indirectly with the war. The following names, taken at random, will bear out this coincidence. Prominent military men: Kitchener, Redvers Buller, Forestier Walker, Plumer, Hunter, Porter, Tucker, Trotter, Clery, Joubert, Roberts, Statesmen and miscellaneous names: Kruger, Schreiner, Chamberlain, Rosebery, Bannerman, Labouchere Butler, Fischer, Spencer (Churchill). Places: Modder River, Kimberley, Potgleter, Pietermaritzburg, Colesberg, Stormberg, Paardeberg, and other places ending in "berg"—Boer, Free Stater, Britisher. The initials of our three generals, Roberts, White, and Buller, are R. W. B. These are also the initials of Rhodes, Wernher, and Beit, three capitalists much interested in the war. Strange to say, in Roberts's name we get the "Boers" by taking the third, second, fourth, fith, and seventh letters in it.

The initials of four rivers round which so many fierce battlee have been fought, viz., the Modder, Orange, Riet, and Tugela, appropriately, spell "Mort." Another coincidence is the predominance of the letter B. The two belligerents being Britons and Boers, two noted Generals Buller and Brabant, a Boer General Bothat, the capital of the Orange Free State Bloemfontein. Note also the battle of Belmont, neighboring native states Bechuanaland and Basntoland, towns connected with, the war Barkley East, Burghersdorp, Bethulie, Bethanie, and Beaconsfield.

A NEW PAPER, "The Catholic Register," will be launched shortly at St. Paul, following the sale of the "Northwestern Chronicle" to the "Catholic Citizes," of Milwauke, Those who are back of the venture evidently entertain a favorable opinion of the possibilities there, and do not think that more than one journal uncomfortably crowds the field,—San Francisco Monitor.

# Chickering \$175.00 Piano.

A \$750 Reservood Square for \$175, psyable \$5 monthly. If you have a good sized parlor this is your chance. Rich musical tons. Plane in perfect order. Will exchange on new Upright Plane within three years and allow full money plied.

SAILOR HATS. Every style in Ladies' sailor Hats you'll able to find here.



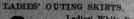
SILK SHIRT WAISTS.



Ladies' Stylish
Silk Waists, pretty
siripes, full front
pointed yoke, soft
flare cuffs and detachable linen collar Regular price \$2.50; now \$1.55.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

Ladies' FineWhite Lawn and
Muslin Shirt Wists,
all latest styles,
all prices, \$1.25 to
\$2.00; now, 60 cts
each.
Ladies' FineWhite Lawn Shirt
Waists, bias insertion fronts, yokeback, solf flax
cuffs, pointed collar; regular \$1.75 kind; now 99c.



Ladies' White Duck Skirts, nicely made, cut full, trimmed col-ored bands; the regular \$1.25 kind, for 69c. Ladies' Irish Linen Crash Skirts, cut latest style, lap seams with deep hem, very smart, regular price, \$1.75; now \$1.13.

Ladies's White English Duck Skirts, made full and trimmed fancy colored bands; regular \$1.50 kind, for 95c.



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.

# MARKET REPORT.

er as the result of higher prices, and more enquiry from abroad. Lo-No. 1 hard, Manitoba wheat,

Schreiner, nnerman, Spencer and Quoted at Sic, and quotations afloat Montreal are as follows: Oats, 30c; peas, 70½c to 71c; barley, 51c to 52½c; rye, 65½c; buckwheat, 57c.
Liverpool quotations on Thursday Britisher, generals, are R. W. titals of it, three in the Roberts's y taking th, and strong the communications to Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supply from the last account: Wheat, United States and Canada, east of Rockies; increase 1,776,000 bushels. Afloat for and in Europe, decrease 300,000 bushels. Total supplies increased 1,476,000 bushels. Corn

FLOUR AND FEED. — Owing to lower prices trade in flour is showing some improvement this week. Feed is in steady demand, and values unchanged.

Quotations are as follows: Manitoba patents, \$4.50; strong bakers, \$4.20; winter patents, \$3.80 to \$4.10; straight rollers, \$3.80 to \$3.65 in bags, \$1.70 to \$1.75 Manitoba bran, \$15; shorts, \$17 in bags; Ontario bran, \$14 to \$15 in bulk, and shorts, \$16.50 to \$17 in bags.

PROVISIONS. — The market is steady with a fair demand for all offerings. Dressed hogs are quoted at \$8 to \$8.45; lard, 8½ to 8½ for pure Canadian, and 7c to 7½c for compound; bacon, 11½ to 12½c; hams, 11c to 18c, according to size; Canada short cut mess pork, \$17 to \$18.

Canada short out in 1818.

Liverpool public cable quotes as follows: Mess pork, 70s; lard, 34s 9d to 41s 6d; bacon, 36s 6d to 41s; tallow, 25s to 26s.

the advance here, and the export demand is rather small, owing to the higher prices on this side. Westerns are quoted at 10%c to 10½c; Townships at 10½c to 10%c, and Easterns at 10c to 10½c.

& CO.

CLEARING LINES

Dress Goods

35 pieces all Wool Canvas Cloth Grepons, Plain and Fancy, in the fol-lowing shades: White, Pink, Yellow, Heliotrope, Cream, Blue, Nile, Cerise, worth from 506, 60c and 75c. Choice for 25c per yard.

600 yards Fancy all Wool Grena-dine, shades Cream, White, Nile, Blue, Yellow, regular value, \$1.10. Choice for 89c per yard.

50 ends all Wool Nun's Veiling, shades Heliotrope, Nile, Pink, Myr-tie, Yellow, regular value, 35c. Choice for half price, 171/2c per yard.

6 pieces only, all Wool French De-beige, color Brown mixed, worth 40c, while they last, half price, 20c

er yard. A complete Stock of Smallwares for Dressmaking, Dress Trimmings, Dress Skields, Steels, Belting, Hooks and Byes, Binding, Silk Spools, Cotton Spools, Needles, Pins, etc.

# JOHN MURPHY & CO.

TERMS PARH. Policyhone Up 983.

reign w gel gav paradis be borr Virgin, and be gel—fir tles, i death, presence the pany he in expir Evil (0) her that the pal stem, be morning "And Ephesus cloud cat Mary m She told for, at Mary m of the pal the pa

reports of are more carbolic. The foll Father Mission of Theready of Jorean at the following following following the following following