lay, July and August D. LIMITED. e. St. James Street

day, August 24, 1901

August 24, 1901. OF

Goods.

Colored Summer Dress than half price. Bet-bargains in plenty. we have of keeping ecials. of colorings, medium ular value 27c to 85c.

English Fabrics, all Sale 19c. , colored stripes, lace. e 88c. sches wide, French

OF SILKS. Silks. way the price would

ic. E-

Furniture including low during August. drawers, regular

n finish with pigeon pecial \$17.30. 1 finish, fitted with \$10.00. , the regular value.

TAINS. lainty floral and

d prices, \$1.15, al prices, \$1.95. Lace Curtains in egular \$1.00. Spe-

on Sale at

LIMITED.

Street, Montreal'



nd Commercial Practical

the August humber of the same re-view. Mr. Taylor writes :--Tt is a principle of the criminal law that the character of a prisoner can only be inquired into when the accused himself puts it in insue by calling wrinesses or asking questions tending to show his probity. Irish Catholics have for a long time ap-plied this principle to their Protest-ant fellow-countrymen, and some very influential public men like Mr. Michael Lavitt and Mr. John O'Lea-ry have been really angry when such a subject was broached. Now, however, that Mr. Mahafy has bewailed the woos of Irish Pro-testants, reserve need no longer be kept, and Mr. Mahafy's diverting remarks may be excuse for a survey of Ireland and its administration tolocked at from the point of view of religious differences. The census just published may be taken as showing that the Catholics of Ireland are to tife Protestants of reland considerably more than two to one; more approximately three to one.

Vol. LI. No. 8

erne

sport." Mahaffy is a wag. Twenty Mr. Mahaffy is a wag. Twenty years ago he drew a picture of these blameless Ethiopians. They never read a book; they had no manners; they had no industry. If they had ambition it was the ambition ex-pressed by one of the loving mo-thers of that-class (I quote Mr. Ma-haffy textually): "Ah! what does he want to work for? He has not to earn a living for himself. When he grows up some rich English lady It is interesting to see how the country so peopled is ruled and judged. The Government of Ireland is car he grows up some rich English lady will treat herself to him."

The Government of Ireland is car-ried on by what may be called the 'Dublin Castle Cabinet,' nominees of the Westminster Cabinet. The Dublin Cabinet consists of two Englishmen and four Irishmen. All are Protestants. The Lord Lieuten-ant, the Lord Chancellor, the Chief Secretary, the Under-Secretary, the Attorney-General, and the Solicitor-General are all amiable and worthy men. But room for a single Papist could not be found amongst them. By law the Lord Lieutenamust be a Protestant, and his whole offi-cial entourage is also necessarily Protestant. will treat herself to him." Squireens for exportation do not look a promising market just now. Even khaki has failed to appreciate them. And, let us remember, that so far as popular feeling in Ireland goes, no distinction is made be-tween Catholic and Protestant squireens. There are few Catholic squires, no doubt, as all land was granted to Protestants after the confiscations, and for a century no Catholics could hold land in fee-simple even had they the means and chance of acquiring it.

POSITION OF INSEL PROTESTANTS IN IRELAND.A few weeks ago we reprodued a section of an arthube which Probassing in the Units of Annual Perguon, John in the Sacce and Mines event and Line and Andre and Mines event and Mines Mines Mines event and Mines Mines Mines Mines event

Yours truly, S. L. MAXWELL.

S. L. MAXWELL. If the power and influence of "Romish Prelates" be the evil which Mr. Mahaffy seems to fear, the best way to perpetuate the sway of the churchmen is by continuing the ex-clusion of Irish Catholics from all share in the public administration of their own country. Ireland will continue to be "Rom-anized" so long as Rome supplies the only avenue through which an Irish peasant may, without soiling thes soul or stooping to syscophancy, enter a plebeian and emerge a prince. Rome does this for the Irish peasant. Little wonder that the free and loving homage of the Irish pro-letariate is given to the august see which lifts the lowest peasant's son to be the equal of a Howard or a Schwartzenberg.

Softwartzenberg. If an Irish Catholic layman is to hold his soul free he must turn his back on State office at home, al-though he may serve great colonies and dependencies abroad, as Sir An-

THE CHURCH-IN MICHIGAN. -Like in all the new regions on this side of the Atlantic, the last half century has witnessed a wonderful advancement of the Catholic cause in the State of Michigan. Taking the parent Church of the State-St. Mary's, Saginaw-as an example, we ofnd the Right Rev. H. J. Richter, Bishop of Grand Rapids, laying the corner-stone of a \$35,000 church, to about 1,200 souls, representing 200 families. There are three other churches on the East side, but St. Mary's is the oldest. Forty-five years of about 1,200 souls, representing 200 families. There are three other churches on the East side, but St. Mary's is the oldest. Forty-five years of action families-less than twenty-five people-to attend its services. Then Faher Schultzes, of Bay City, was the pastor, going there period-ically in a cance, some sixteen miles. The world has progressed since then so thas Michigan; so, likewise, has Catholicity in that State. It is very evident that all over the world the church seeps pace with the march of the age.

"FARE" CATHOLIC NEWS.- It always affords us the greatest of satisfaction when some of these per-petunky cropping-up "fake" reports concerning Catholic personages of im-portance are exposed. The secular portance are exposed. The secular concerning Catholic personages of im-portance are exposed. The secular press, in its gluttony for sensation-alism, swallows almost anything that has the slightest hue of prob-ability, and, in tirn, it seeks to make its readers swallow the same. In dealing with one of those ever-recurring "fake" stories, the "Pitts-burg Catholic" gives a very good il-lustration and accompanies it with very appropriate comment. Our con-temporary says :-

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 SELECTED CATHOLIC NOTES.
 SAVED BY A NUN. - Mrs. Eller Fox wade into the surf at Rockar afternoon to get her hat, which had blown of. She was thrown down by a breaker and was being carried but to sea when she was observed, by a Sister of St. Joseph from St. Malachy's Home, mearthy. The nun immediately threw of her veil and swam out to the drowning woman, bringing her safely to shour to the brance. Trivel and swam out to the drowning woman, bringing her safely to shour to her wards. The nun immediately threw of her veil and swam out to the drowning woman, bringing her safely to shour. A reporter afterwards went to the home, bit any information about the brave.
 FIVE SONS PRIESTS. The Rev

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1901. PRICE FIVE CENTS

E Witness

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shipwrecked in his faith by each ar-gument of a clever man." It said that this was the class of man to be feared. The most import-ant, however, of his statements is that which touches upon a certain class of converts. Delicate as this subject is the learned preacher treat-ed it in a masterly style. Amongst other things he stated that :--"There were in the Church a cer-tain class of converts who had been received almost by necessity after having been imperfectly instructed, and who never realized that it was their duty to finish their education

and who never realized that it was their duty to finish their education by their own efforts. They made mis-takes of all kinds, and broke the rules of the Catholic Church because they had never been told them. Some reasoned themselves into the Church and they would reason themselves out of it again. Faith was the gift of God and not intellectual convic-tion. There was great danger to fear from this class of converts."

. Calendar sent

vals are piles of vals are piles of pen gathered up and the patient digging them out all the rest of so the most un-t can be given would rather de up the stones, that those who being born and the Vikings shall a that way.

hips have been lversity, as iron ited by the fles-

honest a man eart. Honesty a bell punch is

post within the gift of the Protestant population of Bolfast and the sur-rounding country. It is wrong, how-ever, for Irish priests to prefer Cath-olic doctors for attendance on Cath-olic patients in Commandit and Mun-ster. "Prima facie." Protestants are entitled to all posts, and Papist trespassers must justify their pro-sence in the sacred proserve. Mr. Mahafly points to the churches and anthedrals which Papists have the effortery to build with their own money for the worship of God in their own way. Protestants are in no need of building. They hold the old Catholic cathedrals in Dub-

U. val visit to this o may draw at-rs to our Royal chains and Rugs and decorations der for this sroom is well and efficient

and beating me Up 957 ET.

ie street.

Co. Limerick, June 25. Dear Sir — I have read with mu egret the letter of Rev. T. B. Ro rtson in your issue of yesterda While agreeing in many things wi fr. Robertson, I cannot help thin age that the methods adopted 1

A NUN'S FUNERAL.—Sister Mary of oid superor william. A NUN'S FUNERAL.—Sister Mary Anita, who for thirty-five years had been in the female department of the New York Catholic Protectory at Westchester, and for the last ten years had been the superiores of that department, died last week, af-age of 65 years. Requien Mass over her body was celebrated in the pro-tectory thapel by Father McKenna, of St. Raymond's Church, at West-chestor, He was assisted by the Rev. Pather Wilson, the chaplain of the protectory, and several other priests The president and members of the managing board were present and outside of the chaple on the lawn were seated 600 of the girl inmates of the institution in black dresses and white vells and 200 boys.

TWO MORE CARDINALS,-A well ed Roman correspondent that the Holy Father will hold a consistory when he eate two or more cardinals.

the Catholic Church in th The Catholic Church in the inde has a prosperous mu-apany for insuring all kinds instical property. The sys-is devised by an Antwerp bout fifty years ago, and is patronage at St. Donatus erio Fulminatrix. Several dioceses have statutes re-

BRITISH LOSSES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The war in South Africa seems, from reports to hand, to show no signs of abatement. The campaign, according to a recent report of the war office, has been most disastrous in the loss of human life. The foi-lowing is the statement of British losses up to the end of July :--

N. C. O.'s Officers and Men-4,082 1,387 93 9,976 895 36.0 71.388

Deaths in South	ficers	and Men.
Africa	786	15,988
ers	8	558
who have died avalids left the	5	879
Service as unfit .	a here	- 8,292
	100	

20,961 One officer and 66 men are still ssing, and 71 and 1.068 were sent one as invalids.

It is not charify, but rather gr cruelty, that prevents us from minding a brother of his faults. St. Antoninus.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

Canada is all agog at present with extensive preparations for the wor-thy reception of the Duke and Du-chess of Cornwall and York ... After having made almost the gircuit of the globe and visited all the British possessions on the other side of the earth, the heir presumptive now comes to terminate his tour in Can-ada. Without any doubt, he will here find a country in no way the infe-rior of those he has visited. He will along a line that can afford him but the very faintest conception of the proportions of this "Empire within an Empire."

A PRIEST'S GIFT.—An old and respected pastor of the diocese of Cleveland has sent to the Rt. Rev. Bishop a check for \$2,000, says the 'Catholic Universe,' to be applied to some charitable object selected by the Bishop. This good priest wishes to have the satisfaction of

THETRIPLESEAL

A SUMMARIZING BY "CRUX."

Last week I took the liberty of special permission in order to give, copying out some striking passage from an article entitled "The Enig from an article entitled "The Enig-ma," from the pen of Rev. A. Bel-anger, S.J., in the "Messenger of the Sacred Heart." The striking

the Sacred Heart." The striking manner in which Father Belanger brought out the paradox of the Franch Government's attitude to-wards the religious orders, seems to have interested a great many of your readers; and, as I have come upon the continuation of the subject, by the same writer, under the head-"The Triple Seal," I have taken the liberty of reproducing a few of the most important paragraphs in this second article. It will be found that they contain an exceedingly clear and ably arranged exposition of what a religious-that is a member of a religious community, male or iemaic-really is. As a rule, the adverse critics of religious orders argue from a negative standpoint -that is to say, they dwell upon all that a religious is not, but they rarely tell, because they do not know, or because they don't want to say, what a religious actually is. When one of these wilful perverters of the truth makes an assertion it is somewhat after this manner: religious is a mysterious being bound by secret oaths taken in the dark; a member of a secret society; a con-spirator stealthily plotting against the State." It is thus that Father Belanger defines a religious :--

"A man or woman who, one day in the presence of God, entered into an engagement the keeping of which is a matter of conscience only. He has vowed to be poor, chaste and obedient; that is all." And in explanation, he says :--

And in explanation, he says :-And in explanation, he says :-These vows receive no sanction from fivil society. The taking of them is merely a conscientious act and as independent of the police as is the resolution to be a vegetarian. The State knows nothing of it nor does it wish to; and if to-morrow a religious were to find his life irk-some the would be free to leave his-convent, amass wealth, follow his inclinations and even marry should it please him. The government would be stown is paternal blessing upon the stow his paternal blessing upon the stow his paternal blessing upon the stow the marry should be stow to spection of restraint up-on those poor creatures who, in a not these vows. All doors are open to them, and if they remain in the cloister it is solely of their own the cloister it is solely of their due they gladly remain cloistered, fetter-ed with lowe, they look upon as precious lewels which are talked of as their bugbear, they look upon as precious lewels which they gladustion the cloister is soled of the stown and the base hour they are talked of as the stow which are talked of as the base to be which they gladustion the stown is based on the stown and the base base they look upon as precious lewels which they look upon the stown is paternal based on the stown the stown is based on the stown the stown is based on the stown the base base the stown is the stown is the base of the stown is the stown the stown is based on the stown t

Here comes a most surprising, yet positively true statement to the ef-fect that :--

"The religious is, as we will see later, a perfect communist who transmits integrally to the commu-nity the fruit of his laboz. These are facts. Are they in any way detri-mental to society or prejudicial to man's dignity?"

What is a 'parasite? The monks have been repeatedly styled the par asites of society.

"A parasite is one who, though healthy and qualified to work, takes his case and makes no return for the bread which his charitable neighbor provides for him."

Does this apply to the religious, no matter what the nature of his Order?

Order? "Look at the mendicant Capuchin. Does he beg in order that he may live a worthless do-nothing? No; he prays day and night, preaches, hears confessions, goes out on missions, and the day is scarcely long enough for the accomplishment of his tasks. Of course, this does not appeal very strongly to you because you make no use of his ministrations. Be it so-give him nothing. Those who help lain, in turn make use of his ald, and thus he gives his services in axchange for what he receives; therefore, where, I ask, is the par-naitism? The Little Sister of the Poor solicits from door to door, shop to shop, and in halls. hotels and colleges. Do you consider her a beggar? Well, voluntary beggars such as she feed, in France alone, no less than 29,000 of the abandon-ed aged."

But what about the contemptative orders ?

"First of all, they are not numer

"First of all, they are not numer-ous: many work energetically and for very good reasons; and, second-ly, if they receive alms they pay them back in prayer. You do not believe in the efficacy of prayer? Very we'l, then, give them nothing. Those who give to them feel that it is wise indeed to contribute to the support of these generous souls who do penance and continually implore God to pardon the sins of the world. Let them pray. There is service ren-dered, consequently no parasitism." Here we have the same grand ar-gument repeated. If you believe not

gument repeated. If you believe not in prayers, or in the utility of the work done by monks, no person obliges you to support them, nor even to encourage them to the value of a cent.

Dealing with the subject of example, and the gold-adoring idolatry of this age the passage is too good

the

over the persecution suffered by them. The Huguenots, as these French re-ford spread all over France, and from year to year their atrocties multiplied in number and cruelty. The condition of affairs took a sud-de change, when in 1559. Henry H, inet an untimely death, and his son. Charles IX, succeeded him to ind his mother undertook to govern france. This caused discontent among the followers of Calvin, and hey broke out into open rebellion, plunder, sacrilege and nurder mark-ed their progress. They banished Catholis worship from overy town they came to, profaned the churches, massacred the clergy, broke down they came to, profaned the churches, whet only of the dead and plilaged extendits of the deed and plilaged when you way. This was the beginning of those ferce contentions, which, france with blod.

To check the fanaticism that was spreading with such violence, mili-tary force become necessary. In 1568 the Catholic party organized. That is the crime which Catholics commit-ted— they organized. From that day to this, Protestantism has sanc-tioned the outraces committed by

is the crime which Catholies commit-ted—they organized. From that day to this, Protestantism has sanc-tioned the outrages committed by these Huguenots, but that Catholies possessed any rights to their own churches, their own ideas of wor-ship, their shrines, tombs, monu-ments and pictures, was never enter-tained for a moment. The Duke of Guise commanded the royal army against the Huguenots, who were under the leadership of Conde. On the one side it was the invasion, and on the other it was the defense of just and ancient rights. For four years the success of the Huguenots varied, now gain-ing, now losing. But it seemed as though in the end they gained more than they lost. In that time Conde was slain, and his place was taken by Coligny. But the Catholies had suffered for his death. The Duke of Guise was assassinated; the Huguenots at he teattle of St. Denis many Catholics suffered death. In a word, in their outrageousness against Catholics workip and in their at-tacks upon the persons of Catholics, or any hing Catholic, the Huguenots acted like bloody-thirsty demons. Protestant consciousness at large, '' says Starbuck, ''all this is abso-lutely unknown, although their mur-ders are detailed in full by the Pro-testant, Guizot, and the fearful tor-ments indicted by them on the cler-y. monastic and secular, were set for the al Europe by the Cardinal of Lorrame.''

That the royalists, after the pro-

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on questions at the "Peregrinan Tramp" to the Clergyman," fr who will have peculiar texts column. Under stand for a ruin a fortress, or church, we find

"I say unto y Christ. "Overcome evi

"Overcome evi What is the of texts? There is diction in the ti "resist not evil, "resist not evil, "resist not overco Without any con are set before th manner best c his attention ap gest a contradict Paul, Was such i two such extract placed side by know; but if we the other selection would be tong much.

Saturday, August 31,1901 . OUR CURBSTONE OBSERVER ON SCHOOL RE-OPENINGS.

y local friend re an honest and re at principle, on ad political actu-nd political actu-nd political actu-nd generation in the platform, but dispective philo-ad defective philo-ad defective philo-ad defective philo-dispective philo-dispec all of admirable in-the least they stimu-provoke mental ef-provoke mental ef-s they arouse in a lesire to write him-can be no more ef-learn than to at-lesar, even to at-lesar, even to at-for I am not con-aze of the infliction an other people. A s great deal before the public to listen written. But the written. But the of putting one's pr is a most Valu-cewarding the pa-good time by the precision of thought, v, and a facility of an be gained, as a way.

an be gained, as a way. Iso dwelt on the by the Seciety ts members to pro-ces before the world, f, said : No one origin and the his-ment called tiement called the en's Societies with-mulse to admire mpulse to ad men, whether men, whether of e clergy, who have ed and so persist-the needs and the let times. Of those bit clear control of the hall, we have the leaders and untly keep up the ave inherited. We stern shores can-id convy the strong to accorded a more And wh And whilst we we are anxious, I be young branches purselves may pro-ple and emulate whilst.

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AT WORK.

TERS. - An insachusetts inventnt is quite commanner in which ks is described as of being placed in

of being placed in are dropped into are conveyed by o the central sta-noiselessly these hrough the air, r intervals for rival at and de-point being timed the present sys-hey are designed part of the work opesant. art of the work present. i method, though smitted to and city, or perhaps they cannot be ual houses. On is claimed that, concerned, these i mail boxes are system now in

RANDOM NOTES AND REMARKS.

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the practical and systematic formation of the Tertiary character.

my opinion the various points of this chapter cannot too frequently be

Bolia Conditions in Academic for the various points of the productive of conferences by distributions in the order strain from excessive cost and each in our middle class of an enter of the rule of the Third Order will observe, each according to this state of life, the Third Order will observe, each according to this state of life, the state of the the there the pars to for luxury in the metter of an one of the rule to the the dense of the rule of the order at the dense of the there the pars to for luxury in the metter of a moderation for luxury in the metter of a productive of much more obvious provide the part of the reals of a farmers, mechanics, clerks, boose incomes are bowen for an and pay 28 per cent. of the takes more there in the dense of the state of part the the there is a state of the state of the there the pars is an of the first two classes from the metter of part the state of the state of the there the pars is to for luxury in the metter of productive of much more obvious prove the state of the stat

THE TRUE WITNESS AND OATHOLIC OHRONICLE

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in country villages the question of housing the working classes is not important here, although it is at-

housing the working classes is not important here, although it is at-tracting some attention in Christi-ania, where building land is dear, and most of the people live in apartment houses. An official of the Board of Health has charge of the sanitary arrangements of all dwell-ings, but the laws are not very strict, and the absence of sewerage facilities makes it difficult to mod-ernize the houses. Private compan-ies, however, have been organized by benevolent people, as in other places, for the purpose of construct-ing model dwellings for workingmen. "A baternal government serves as a building and loan association, and 3,500,600 kroner, which is equal to about \$94,0,000, is now loaned at a nominal rate of interest to persons who desite to build homes of their own. Two per cent, is charged in the is an are made through a bureau of the treasury in charge of what is known as 'the house loan fund.' No public romey will be loaned, how-ever, to people who have not saved enough to buy their own building loan in ten annual instalments. There are private builting loan as-sociations also which do a large business." SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN NORWAY.

"As 34 per cent. of the manufac-

turing establishments of Norway are

CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL.

The drawing of prizes in aid of the Catholic High School, which has been postponed since June last, will take place in St. Patrick's Hall, on September 30th, at 8 p.m. All re-turns must be handed in before that date.

NUNS GO TO KOOTENAY. NUNS GO TO KOOTENAY. — A party of fitteen Providence Sisters left here on Monday for the Koote-nay District, six Grey Nuns for Great Slave Lake, and six Oblat Fathers, who are going to work on Father Lacombe's missions in the Northwest.

W. GEO. KENNEDY

...Dentist ...

No. 758 PALACE STREET

Two Doors West of Beaver

Hall Hill.

CHIGH SCHOOL OF

BELMONT PARK.

INTRA L

The Catholic School Commission OF MONTREAL.

moluding the entire population, men, women and children, is 160 kroner per capita, or about \$32 a year -nice cents a day. This is Probably to wor than that of any other coun-try scept those of Asia. Neverthe-less there are no poorhouses outside the large cities, and comparatively few people are dependent upon char-ish aboard of guardians, composed of the priest, the chief of police and some member of the council, affords of the priest, the chief of police and some member of the council, affords who used it, but it is comparatively what. Sixty per cent. of the appli-cations for charity are due to, it winks and the remainder to various sistance, 40 per cent. by food and the interference in the form of medical babitual loafers are seent to the babitual loafers are seent to the tabitual onders are taken to the townes at the neighbors as servants. The re-opening of the classes of the CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, and all the other schools under the control of the Commission, will take place of MONDAY'S SEPTEMBER 2nd. For all particulars apply to the Principal or the Director of each school.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY 37 St. Margaret Street,

Will re-open on Tuesday, September 3. ----

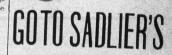
MOUNT ST. LOUIS INSTITUTE 444 Sherbrooke Street. MONTREAL.

Elementary, Commercial, Scient'fic Courses.

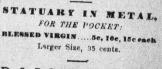
Classes will re-open for the Boarders and the new day scholars on September 3. For all the others on September 4th, at 8 30 A.M.

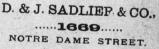


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.. Montreal..

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if a frame is h is de-s without fish. The e raised frame. A removed an imple-thermore, ity put in ook can few min-d at all that the be infur-

A PECULIAR HEADING. - The Detroit News-Tribune," the Sunday and events it seems to us a duty of editors to deal respectively with dedicars to deal respectively uestions of this kind. It strikes us output to the week, has a page dedicated to what it styles "Church News and Views." This page con-tor questions affecting religion, from the "Peregrinations of a Church Tramg" to the "Confessions of a Olersyman." from the correspondent view for the solemn truths of Chris-tianty are too sacred and too sacred to the "Confessions of a Olersyman." from the correspondent who will have no creed back to the peculiar texts that head the first column. Under a cut that might a fortress, or the section of a church, we find these two texts :--"I say unto you, resist not evil." -Christ.

-Christ. "Overcome evil with good."-Paul.

"Overcome evil with good."-Paul. What is the object of these two texts? There is an apparent contra-diction in the two. Our Lord says. "resist not evil," and St. Paul ad-vises to 'overcome evil with good." Without any comment the two texts are set balors the reader's eye in a manner best calculated to attract his attention and, at once, to sug-gest a contradiction of Christ by St. Paul. Was such the object in having two such extracts from Holy Writ olaced side by side? We do not know: but if we are to judge from would be tempted to suspect as nuch.

seit chr quote Scripture-but with a false interpretation. TAKING A NAME.--'What is in a name?'' If the Bard of Avon were amongst the living to-day he might find that not every flower would smell as sweet if called by another name. Here is a sample of the util-ity of changing one's name :---"William Olejniezak, a resident of Green Hay. Wis, appeared at the of-fice of the register of deeds; recent-ly, and filed his declaration to make ar follows : The object and purpose of said change of name is to adopt a name hore easily pronounced, and to comply with a request of my affianced wife, whose present name I and the dail be william Me-Langhtin.''. In a Noottish settlement out West, a Chinuman tendered for a contract, and the appeared on the scene his identify was disputed Having shown that he was actually the one who had same in the tender. A smane with he had assumed such a mane the order to get a source of a mane the adde the very pertinent reply that in order to get a contract in the

whose chief object in life would appear to be to pose. The golden rule, to dress simply and becomingly, seems to have no meaning for the majority of people in the face of the tyranny of fash-ions. I think it may safely be said that nothing in our modern jife is so generally and so persistently made to minister to insincerity and hypocrisy as is this passion for lux-ury in the matter of dress. It is the commonest means by which per-sons at the present day seek to sug-gest their being "something which they are not. The tendency which they are not the week-end, or rid-ing-breeches when out for the day at a horse show or a race meeting. Is but a consistent and perfectly logic-al, though highly ludicrons, outcome of this passion. They put dress to what appears to be about its princi-pal modern purpose to making it appear that they are what they are phase of the subject matter of this article. A painful phase of it is seen in the habits so prevalent among young people of both sexes, who have no somer begut to sarm a little wage wherewith to discharge part of their fillal debt than they consider the subject matter is filte wage wherewith to discharge part of their fillal debt than they consider the matter is not young and frivolous articles of dress. Such per-sons have been kept and maintained by the hard toil of their parents dur-ting the years of their shildhood ing the years of their shildhood in while at school, and, perhaps for a

Ing the investment of the deposits.
"Wayes in Norway have been grad-wally ricreasing during the last inventy-five years. This is due to the observed to the develop-ment of skilled labor by industrial schools, thus increasing its pro-duction, which is an excellent regu-ber of skilled oppression and low prices, emigration is active. Large in the linited States When activity is resumed a demand for working many is the result.
"Mages has been among mechanics, istory operatives and domestic ser-vents. The average increase in all of the compared to the years be-towned used to the years be-towned to the years.
"Tecent statistics show that the variage expense of living in Norway. Catholic High School, Classes will re-open on Tuesday, Sep-For Prospectus and full particulars apply at the School, to

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All Communications should be addressed to the Managing Director, "Tave Wirsess" P. & P. Co., Limited, P. O. Box 1138.

EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

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

SATURDAY AUGUST 3 ,1901.

NOTES OF THE WEEK | subject of school re-openings. The

A CATHOLIC PARTY .-- Of late w have read much about the Government of Portugal, one of the most Catholic countries of Europe, falling into the hands of leading members of the secret and anti-clerical societies. It needed some such pressure to stir the Catholics of Portuinto life. Lespite all the difficulties placed in the way the new Catholic party is making gigantic strides. Diocesan branches of the Centro Nacional have been established in the dioceses of Braga, Oporto, and Funchal, and are affiliated closely with the central organization in Lisbon. An aggressive Catholic journal has been issued and has excited no end of comment since its inception. The name of the publication is the "Morning Courier" (Corre o da Tarde). This would indicate a much and long needed revival of active and Catholic interest in the public affairs of the country.

ADVICE TO IRISHMEN. - When Cardinal Gibbons was recently preaching in a Church, in the Coun-ty Wexford, Ireland, he said that the Irish people devoted themselves to their work and business at home with the same energy and industry that were necessary in America they need never think of emigrating. Any man or woman that could eke out a livelihood at home should take his advice and there. There must be something in this more than we, at this distance can fully appreciate, for, of late from all sides comes the self-same advice. Only the other day, in Chicago, Michael Davitt gave expression similar sentiments. That better for Irishmen to stay at home. when they can; than to go forth into new lands, is an advice that people in the Old Land. like to hear, for no Irishman cares to leave Ire land-if he can at all exist there why so many eminent public speakers are unanimous in offering this advice we cannot say; certainly there must be some very solid and good foundation for it.

1-

JUBILEE PROCESSIONS. - 1 appears that the jubilee processions. very numerous in all parts of the world this year, have been causing a considerable degree of excitement Scotland. In Edinburgh a number of Free Kirk (a peculiar misnomer)

closing of the long vacation is a period that usually affords subject matter for a deal of advice. There is one point, however, to which we would like to draw the special atten tion of our readers, and we do so in the very brief but exact remarks of a Catholic contemporary. Our exchange says :--

"Vacation days are drawing to a close and the question : Where to send the child to school next year is being considered in many homes. The Church insists that her children shall have a Christian education, and Catholics in America have spent millions of dollars in building and maintaining parochial schools, aca-demies and colleges. These have been shown to be well equipped for their shown to be well equipped for their work. So that a Catholic can read ily answer the important question by saying: 'I will send my child to a school where hearts and minds are trained for citizenship in this world and in the world to come.'"

While this has a special application in the United States and in On tario, still there is room, even in our own province, for improvement on the score of sending children to Catholic schools. It is a grave error to suppose that a better edu cation is imparted in Protestant institutions.

DRUNKENNESS.-The question of drunkenness being hereditary has received considerable attention of late. We might say that ever since the advocacy of temperance commenced opinions have been divided as to whether or not drunkenness is a disease transmitted from parent to offspring. Of this difference of opinion we meet with a very striking example in two reports-one, of the British Society for the Study of Inebriety, the other, of Dr. Macnichol, read before the New York Academy Medicine. In the preparation of the latter paper we are told that 10,000 children were examined. We need not quote all the reasons given for the onclusions-so contradictory-reached by the authors of these two reports. "The British Society for the Study of Inebriety" has officially decided that children of drunkards may be the finest youngsters in the world if they are properly brought up, and the finding of its investigating committee is to the effect that alcoholic sins of parents are not necessarily

visited on their children." Dr. Macnichol, after setting forth g regular table of statistics, says :---"Such facto as these stamp

In all other affairs they are in the authority of the heads of orders. In commenting on this the Liverpool "Catholic Times" savs :-

Diverpool "Catholic Times" savs :---"Tossibly the French Government think that the French bishops will grasp at the proposed extension of their power, but the idea is really outside the pale of serious consider-ation. The , bishops have quite enough anxiety without attempting to manage the internal affairs of re-ligious communities. The prelates, therefore, would not listen to the proposal. As to the Orders, were they to accept it, they would have to revolutionize their shole organ-ization, and the resul would be to destroy the international character of the associations which constitutes their greatest strength for effective missionary work. If the Government insist upon this condition, they will provoke a struggle quite as heree as the German Kulturkampt, and it is, after all, scarcely likely that they are prepared to enter on such a campaign."

"THE BLACK NORTH."-It is no wonder that the North of Ireland has been always designated as the "Black North." Even while claiming orange to be their color the bigots of Belfast are daily proving more clearly that their badges should be more sombre to correspond with their sentiments and their actions A correspondent who tells the Lon don "Universe" about the actua danger of life it is for a Catholic workman to attempt to fulfil the duties of any position in or around Belfast, gives one very striking illustration-it is "striking" in more senses than one. He lites :--

senses than one. He wiles :--'Let us cite one typical, but most distressing, case which has just been reported from Lurgan. A Catholic quarryman, who had been employed for years by the contractor to the Urban Council, and who bears an excellent character, recently return-ed to his duties in the hope that the Orange fury in his neighborhood had spent itself. This notion on his part proved, however, to be quite mistaken. No sooner had the poor man returned to his daily work than sixteen Orangemen in the employ-ment of the same contractor threw down their tools and refused to ment of the same contractor threw down their tools and refused to work with a Papist. The contractor reasoned with them, but all to no purpose. So the matter ended in the dismissal of the Catholic laborer. Now such conduct as this ought to be sufficient, if anything can, to open the minds of the people of this country to the Trightful intolerance of the Orange party. Who will say, with such instances of brutality be-fore us, that Catholic Emancipation has any meaning in the North of Irehas any meaning in the North of Ire-land?"

THE TREATING HABIT. - It would seem that the Catholic Order of Foresters are about to follow in the footsteps of the Knights of Columbus in advocating anti-treating principles. In fact, it is expected that many other Catholic societies will take a similar stand. At the Detroit convention last week, many of the delegates were instructed to vote for the anti-treating resolutions. We are in perfect sympathy with this movement, one of the best -in our opinion-ever started in the interests of temperance. We are not afraid to affirm that at least the two-thirds of drunkards owe their ad condition to the general custom of treating. If a man were to go into a restaurant and take a drink and then go about his business, it. would be bad enough, but the danger

hat there is no such a thing as 'foreign orders," or foreign any-thing else in the Catholic Church ? The Catholic Church is neither a uational, nor a State Church; she is Catholic-that is to say, universaland Apostolic-that means estab-lished by Christ on the chief of His Apostles and perpetuated by apostolic succession. Some people fail en-tirely to grasp the spirit and mean-ing of Catholicity, and they measure everything pertaining to the Church by a false secular standard.

THE LATE MR. BOYLE. -The other evening, in Toronto, under the presidency of Mr. J. J. Foy, M.P.P. a very large meeting was held, for the purpose of taking measures to recognize, in a fitting manner, the eminent services rendered by the late Patrick Boyle, to the Irish-Canadians of Ontario. Many fine tributes were paid to the unseitish patriotism of the late editor and publisher of the "Irish-Canadian"

The following resolution was adopted on the motion of Ald. Burns — "That this meeting of friends and admirers of the late Mr. Patrick Boyle take this opportunity of put-ting on record their deep sease of his worth and excellence and the great loss which his lamented leath has brought to the community at large, and especially to the Irish race in this province. Resolved, fur-ther, that in view of Mr. Boyle's long, untring, entusiastic and un-selfish work in the cause of his fel-low-countrymen a fitting testimonial be raised to him and that it be in such form as a committee to be ap-pointed by this meeting may decide upon." The following committee was then appointed to collect subscrip-tions and decide upon the shape which the memorial is to take — Messrs. J. J. Foy, M.P.P., Rov. L. Brennan, C.S.B., Rev. Dr. Trency, Rev. J. J. McEntee, Ir. McKeown, Descenting and the shape of the shape ed on the motion of Ald. Burns :--

Brennan, C.S.B., Rev. Dr. Treacy, Rev. J. J. McEntee, Lr. McKeown, Eugene O'Keefe, Ald. Burns, V. T. Kernahan, W. T. J. Lee, vlexander Macdonell, George P. Magann. D. A. Carey, E.-J.-Hearn, W. Ryan, A T. Hernon, P. F. Cronin, Petter Ryan, F. A. Anglin, M. J. Haney and Thomas Long. Mr. Poy was appointed Chairman of this commit-tee, and Mr. Cronin, secretary." tee, and Mr. Cronin, secretary

Needless to say how sincerely are in sympathy with this un ment: our only regret is that Mr. Boyle is not alive to feel and appre-ciate the warm sentiments of his fel-low-countrymen in his regard.

DEGREES OF CARDINALS. -The "Morning Star," of New Orleans, is responsible for a recently published explanation of the various degrees of Cardinals in the Church. It says :-

"There exist three orders—cardinal bishops, cardinal priests and cardi-nal deacons; but you must not think that each of these three orders only comprise bishops or priests or dea-cons. It even happens that a cardi-nal bishop has only the fille of car-dinal deacon, and, consequently, is obliged to yield precedence to a sim-ple clerk bearing the title of cardi-nal bishop or cardinal priest."

This is very true, as far as it goes. Then follows the explanation of how all this comes to pass. The writer says :--

"As all cardinals are equal in dig-nity, they take rank according to their promotion. The oldest cardi-nals have the first right to choose the titles of those that die, and when a title thus becomes vacant the cardinals in Rome none mave the right to take it. Finally, as the titles of cardinal deacons are some-times more advantageous from a pe-cuniary point of view than certain titles of cardinal priests and bishep cardinals, they prefer the title of cardinal deacon. It means a little less honor and a little more mo-ney." "As all cardinals are equal in dig-

of older people, of persons who expected to have been at work expected to have been at work 101 car que some time; but a young boy is not son o expected to have, or to have had a nity, position. The great fault with boys most s that they are too anxious for po is that they are too analous for po-sitions, and frequently sacrifics their future opportunities for the sake of some immediate job. A lad, follow-ing this advice, may grasp at the first position that comes his way. first position that comes his way, and instead of waiting and watching for something better, or preparing himself more fully for any position remains chained to that one place for the rest of his life. He has no

ambition to rise higher, becomes a nere drudge, and ekes out a misc able existence, while a little patience and a longer preparation might have secured him something real worth possessing. In fact, boys arè now-a-days in too great a hurry to get out of school and into harness. Later on they regret their haste; but it is then too late.

CATHOLIC PRESSMEN .- At the office of the "Union and Times," of Buffalo, is being held a representative Catholic convention of journalists. Daily meetings take place until all the business on a very extensive programme is exhausted. The following will give an idea of the scope of the convention's deliberations : -

convention's deliberations: --''Several papers will be discussed, among which will be : 'A Unifarm Policy of Dealing with Agencies,' by H. J. Desmond of the 'Tatholic Citi-zen'': 'The Mailing List,'' B. V. Hubbard of the 'New World.'' Other subjects for discussion will be se-lected by the members, and the fol-lowing topics will receive attention : I. Can we jointly promote adver-tising patronage? 2. How to employ advertising so-licitors.

How to employ advertising so-licitors.
 Charitable and semi-charitable advertising.
 The Press and the Clergy.
 Increasing the circulation."

QUEBEC IN ADVANCE .- There is a peculiar tendency, especially in Ontario, to belittle the Province of Quebec, and to point to it as being behind the age, inferior in this way and that. In fact, the same spirit which constantly harps on the old string of Catholic countries being less progressive than others, is the one that inspires this unfounded prejudice against this province. In glancing through the criminal statistics recently published, we find the following table given in regard to the convictions in the different provinces :-

No. of con- No. of convic No. of con- No. of convic-victions. tions per 10:000. 1899. 1900. 1899. 1900. P. E. I. ... 16 27 1.46 238 N. B. ... 125 187 3.89 4.26 N. S. ... 250 325 5.45.7.07 Manitoba ... 224 269 9.92 11.37 Quebee ... 1,779 1,487 11.80 9.18 Ontario ... 2.693 2,769 11.80 12.01. Territories. 256 265 18.06 18.49 B. C. 370 489 21.40 26.40

Canada ...5,713 5,768 10.38 11.39 This statement needs no very lengthy comment. Of all the provinces. Quebec is the only one which shows a decrease in criminal convictions. Yet Quebec is the very province which, on the whole, shows the greatest increase in population. Consequently, Quebec's criminal record has decreased in the inverse ratio of its increase of population. British losses in South Africa

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pay considerabl present rates. I ber aged 35 noo month. This he life had the old der the new ra cents monthly, sessment of 30 cents in all, bu 40 years of ag ment rate will continuing to in every five-year p of rates is as f

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Saturday,

ected with the politico-ecclesiastical questions of France, in the per-son of Mgr. Isoard, passed to eternity. He was one of the first and most firm advocates of Cardinal Lanost firm avocates of Cardinal La-elgerie's views. He believed in cs-pousing the cause of the Republic rather than the vain attempting to over-turn that form of government. While he underwent no end of criti-cism for his stand, yet it turned out to be in perfect accord with that preached by Leo XIII.

Saturday, August 31, 1901

THE SEVEN SACRAMENTS.

A writer in the "Presbyterian" says that there "are no Scriptural grounds for the number of the sacra-ments being seven." Similar nega-tive arguments are constantly been advanced either in support of some new system of religion or in pure antagonism to the Mother Church. In that admirable German work, "The Means of Grace," by Rev. Dr. Rolfus and Rev. F. J. Brandle, we are told that "It lay altogether to the free-will of the Lord how many means He would establish for our sanctification. Yet divine wisdom required that He should establish neither too few nor too many. Religion should not be miserly in its blessings; yet there should not be

to many of them that a man should have a choice which he would to ceive." The number of the sacra-The number of the sacraments, as fixed by Christ, corresponds to the figure seven. This figure is associated with the days of creation. Look at the Old Testament, from Genesis right through, and every place you find the figure seven prefiguring the sources of grace. It was decreed that whoseever killed Cain should be seven times punished (Gen. iv. 15.) God foretold the deluge to Noah, seven days before it came, and ordered him to take into the ark seven pairs of clean animals and birds. It was in the seventh month of the deluge that the Ark grounded in the moun tains of Armenia. When Abraham was forming a covenant with Ahim elech he placed between them seven lambs as a sign of agreement (Ge xxi. 28.) For seven days in Egypt the Israelites were to eat unleaven bread (Exodus xii. 15). Seven lights were attached to the great candlostick that stood before the curtain which concealed the holy of holies (Ex. xxv. 37.) Seven times was the altar sprinkled at the dedication,

(Levit, viii. 11.) Aaron and his sons, when appointed priests, were to remain in their tents seven days. From the Sabbath to the Passover seven full weeks were to be reckoned, and then another sacrifice was to be offered (Levit, xxiii. 15.) This sacrifice consisted of seven lambs. Every seventh year was the Sabbath year among the Jews. After every seven weeks of years-that is every 49 years-came the year of jubilee (Levit. xxv. 48.) When the prophet Balaam wished to curse the people of Israel and was forced to bless them, he ordered seven altars to be built. For six days the people were ordered to march around Jericho; on the seventh day, the priests were to take seven trumpets and walk seven times around the place, and at the blast of the trumpets the walls of Jericho fell (Josue vi. 3, 4.) The

clergymen have delivered very viò addresses (a la John Knox), lent. warning their people against the awful growth of Popery in the land. In more than one way the jubilee processions in Scotland will be fruit ful of great good; firstly, they will enable the thousands taking part in them to gain the great indulgences of the Holy Year Jubilee-which is the primary good; secondly, they serve to show the world how numer ous Catholics are and how strong the Church is becoming in a land whence the religion of Rome was at almost banished; finally, they afford the Free Kirk ministers thing fresh and sensational to preach about-which, in itself, is a nd, for which they should feel very grateful.

REAL SUPERSTITION ---On the occasion of the funeral of the Dowpress, an oration was delivered in Hamburg, by Canon Teign-mouth Shore, in which he eloquently related all the virtues and sufferings of her goodness: he told the congre-gation of a peculiar incident in con-nection with her death. "While the nection with her death. "While the Empress was breathing her last, a white butterfly fluttered through the window into the room, settled light-ly on the bed and then flew out neavenward, as though it might have been the soul of the Lowager Em-press." Commenting upon this pass-age, a Cathalic writer says. "If the dead Empress had been a Catholic saint, and any such incident of her desth had been related in a Catholic mublication, how all those unsurfaces

THE VACATION OVER. - OU

dity as a most important factor in mental deficiency, and alcohol as a most active agent in the production of hereditary degenerations." for him would be exceedingly slight

And he adds :-

"Thus the families of drink bibers in large measure augment the number of drunken, diseased and de-fective members of society."

Between two such views we might possibly draw a, medium. To say that heredity has all to do with drunkenness is rather too much; to say that it has not its influence is equally far-fetched. Environment has a great deal to do with inebriety in a majority of cases. Association circumstances of position. of ac quaintanceship, of temptation in every form must be considered. But it seems to us that it is more important to learn how to cure and to prevent drunkenness than to dis cover whether or not it is transmit ted from father to son. We know of simply one remedy and that is unqualified total abstinence; and, in all cases, it requires the grace of God, and in many cases a most spe-cial grace, to retrain entirely from any kind of intoxicating beverage.

he is almost certain to meet some one of his acquaintance. He deems it necessary to ask that person to join him in a drink, then that per son cannot allow the occasion to pass without reciprocating ; two drinks instead of one - and two

generally multiply to four and so on, till the end of the chapter, and that end is always tragic.

FOREIGN ORDERS .- "As the re FOREIGN ORDERS.—"As the re-sult of the law aimed against the religious orders in France, Quebec is soon to have another religious community established here. Among the passengers by the SS: Wassau." of the Franco-Canadian line. were two Perces Biance, or White Fathers, of the order founded by Cardinal La-vigerie, who came out to Canada for the purpose. It may be stated that, even by many Catholics, the prospect of the addition of another foreign order to those already in ex-istence, is not viewed altogether with equanimity. In fact, they seem to think that we have quite enough of these foreigners already." This is a despatch from Quebee,

This is a despatch from Quebes published in the "Daily Witness." It is quite characteristic of the "Wit-

is quite characteristic of the "Wi ness," and probably of the perse who sent it. All we would care 't know is, who the "many Catholics are who do not view the arrival ' the White Fathers "with equanin fight" Who "seem to think that w have quite enough of these foreigners already?" Would the "Witness findly meetings a two of the many THE "MATIN'S" THEORY. - AC THE MATIN'S THEADRY. - Re-ording to the "Matin." one of the eading organs in France, M. Wal-eck-Rousseau has been nursing a cheme for sowing dissension be-ween the bishops and the members f the religious orders. The "Matin" ns that by the regulations whic Council of State has been fram

compared to what it is under the conditions that now obtain. At pre sent when a man goes into a saloon

> Just how the degree of cardinal deacon "means more money" is not explained. While we do not protend to be perfectly versed in the details of the Vatican practices, still we have grave doubts as to the accuracy of the statement-especially in as far as it relates to members of especially the hierarchy prefetring the money to the dignity, or honor. In fact, we don't believe that the one honored by being raised to the cardinalat

has any more choice in the matter than has the priest who is created an archbishop, without having viously been a bishop. On the Part of Rome it is a selection and ap-pointment; on the part of the freate it is a matter of obedic

"SITUATION WANTED."-Jan A. Shaw, in the "Chicago Times-Herald," talking to boys who want sitions, says :--

"Put an ad in some good pap tating in clear-cut language yo ge, qualifications and that you e illing and ambitious. Look throu ne best newspapers and pick ne ads that seem stractive in rite a butter to assist one Order

A CREMATION CLUB .- We learn that :

"A Cremation Club was organized in Cincinnati Wednesday night at theiZoological Gardens. By the rules of the organization every member agrees that in case of death his re-mains are to be cremated and that after the cremation, the ashes are to be put in an urn and then placed in the centre of a banquet table and a feast induiged in by all the mem-bers." a feas bers."

A good place to establish such a club: and it is to be hoped that the Zoological Gardens will benefit con-siderably by the addition of so many fresh specimens.

THEIR COMMON ENEMY .-- At the recent elections in Holland the three million Protestants of that country assisted in electing the representa-tives of the one million and a half Catholics. The one whose-influence was most felt in this stroke of polity was Dr. Kuypers, an emine Protestant theologian. For over quarter of a century the free-thin ers had full political control of H ers had full political control of land. On this occasion they is beaten out of existence by the of bined forces of Protestant and C olic electors. The Rev. Doctor in plaining the reason why the Pro-ants were urged by him to foin Catholics in a common cause, a

locks (Judges, xvi. 19.) The proohet Zacharias saw the high priest, efore whom there was a stone, on which there were seven eyes (Zacharias iii. 9.) According to the revelation of the Archangel Raphael, there vere seven spirits standing before the throne of God (Tobias xii. 15.) To the new temple, which prefigured God's Church of the New Law, there vas an ascent of seven steps. Ezechiel saw them (Ezechiel xl. 26.)

For seven weeks the Apostles re-mained in Jerusalem after the lie-surrection, after which seven weeks hey received the Holy Ghost (Acts,

The seven sacraments are the seven lamps which the prophet Zacha-fias saw on a golden candlestick, and into which the oil was constanty flowing from a funnel. So, from Christ the anointed, the oil of grace lows ever into the seven sacraments. They are the seven washings in the ordan by which Naaman (iv. lings, v.,) was cleansed of his lepus from the soul's leprosyretal sin.

stars which, in 16, St. John saw Son of Man the crown of His

August 31, 1901

politico-ecclesiastirance, in the perof the first and es of Cardinal La-He believed in cse of the Republic ain attempting to m of government t no end of criti-yet it turned out cord with that Ш.

ACRAMENTS.

"Présbyterian " are no Scriptural mber of the sacraconstantly been support of some igion or in pure e Mother Church. German work, ace," by Rev. Dr. J. Brandle, we lay altogether to Lord how many tablish for our divine wisdom reuld establish nei too many. Relie miserly in its should not be hat a man should h he would te-Christ, correse seven. This firwith the days of t the Old Testa-is right through, u find the figure the sources of eed that whose-hould he seven n. iv. 15.) God to Noah, seven ame, and ordered e ark seven pairs ad birds. It was th of the deluge ded in the moun-When Abraham enant with Abim-ween them seven agreement (Gen. a days in Egypt to eat unleaven 15). Seven lights he great candlofore the curtain he holy of hoties en times was the time dedication, aron and his ed priests, were tents seven days. to the Passover ere to be reckonr sacrifice was to (iii. 15.) This saseven lambs. r was the Sab-he Jews. After of years-that is the year of ju-8.) When the proto curse the peo-as forced to bless even altars to be the people ound Jericho; on e priests were to s and walk seven lace, and at the

 DUMPUS OF TRATERITAL SOCOLUTION.

 KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS – The adjourned session of the National Council of the Knights of Columbus.
 regard to the aims of the organization council of the Knights of Columbus.

 Council of the Knights of Columbus.
 regard to the aims of the organization council of the Knights of Columbus.

 Mass a most important one, as many matters of great interest to the organization were decided. From the following report of the meeting. Out of the Dishops and clerky throughout the country.

 The special order of the day for wedneeday, was the report of the brain question. "Shall our rates be changed?" the voite stood 47 to 8 in favor of a change the rise for from Mhode Island. The connecticut delegates who voited not to change were four from Massechusetts, three from Connecticut end one from Rhode Island. The the conclusion of the address the delegates arose en masse and report of the adopted the first of Synacuse. N.Y., responded to the hall, beputy Syneme Knight John Hogan of Synacuse. N.Y., responded to a challes the organization and cheered as the Archibishop retired from the hall, beputy Syneme Knight John Hogan of Synacuse. N.Y., responded to a chalse the present system were the organization the adopted the first on the shall.

DOINGS OF FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Saturday, August 31,1901

call. After a four-hour discussion the convention then adopted the five

the convention then adopted the new year term step-rate plan as reported by the committee. This new system will go into effect January 1, 1902, when all the insurance members of the order will be re-assured at their version t see

of Syracuse, N.Y., responded to Archbishop Corrigan in a very able manner. A heated discussion took place on the question of allowing associate members equal privilege with insur-ance members in the National Coun-cil. Delegate Prendergast of New York spoke in favor of the associ-ates, and national advocate McCon-nell and Secretary Daniel Colwell upheld the insurance membership. The associate members were defeat-ed by a vote of 43 to 7. Friday afternoon the convention was addressed by Past State Deputy John J. Delaney of New York, and also by District Deputy Minnehan of Columbus, Ohio, on his anti-treat-ing idea. Delegate John J. Phelan of Connecticut was not present at the session, and Delegate Hendricks was present only the first day, leav-ing two vacancies in the Coonecti-cut delegation for the remainder of the session. the order will be re-assured at their present age. The new rates will go into effect January 1, 1902, and are given in the table printed below. In addition to these rates there will be a fur-ther monthly assessment, averaging 30 cents, similar to the plan, pro-posed by the fraternal congress, to be applied to a fund to care for death benefits of those members at-taining the age of 65, after which there will be no further increase of rates.

Monthly premium. \$0.40

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC OHRONIOLE

was chosen on the first ballot. Af-ter thanking the Mayor, citizens and Foresters of Letroit for their courte-ous and hospitable treatment, the convention adjourned to meet in 1903.

PRACTICAL PARISHIONERS

Parish undertakings in St. Pat-rick's, Montreal, have always had genefous supporters among the par-ishjoners and their friends, who, when appealed to by one of the many zealous women of the parish who devote their leisure hours in so-liciting aids for good works, usually respond without much ceremony. Such parishioners, both solicitor and giver, are the mainstay in all tem-poral affairs of a parish. It affords us much pleasure to publish the fol-lowing list of those who donated money or provisions on the occasion of the recent pilgrimage to Lan-oraie.

oraie. DONATIONS OF MONEY. — Miss Quinn, Miss McLaughlin, Miss Byrne, Miss Grace, Miss Quinn, Mrs. Peart, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Burns, Mrs. Cherry, Freeman's, Mrs. C. F. Smith, Miss Tierney, Mrs. W. H. Cunningham. Dr. Brown, Mrs. Wun. McNully, Miss Farrell, Mrs. T. C. Collins, A. Mc-Garr, Mrs. Menzies, Mr. Shaw, Mr. McVey, Lawrence Wilson, Mr. Rhe-aume, Mr. Lorge, Mr. Rodier, Mr. Chaput, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Cun-hingham, Mr. Laporte, Mr. Bishop, Mr. Decary, Lumber Company, Miss Mackley, C. Robillard, J. O'Gorman, J. Christin & Co., Mr. C. H. Brown, Mr. Way, A Friend, Mrs. J. Mahar, C. E. O., S. O. Shorey, A. B., W. Ewing & Co., Laporte, Martin & Co., Linde British Ref. Co., Corti-celli Silk Co., A Friend, Layton Bros., A Friend, Geo. R. Heasley, E. P. Ronayne, A. W. H., P. Feg-nem, W. P. McVay, Mrs. J. C. King, Mr. M. Grant, Mrs. J. Foley, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Wand, F. Hawkins, D. Hayes, Mrs. Irwin, N. Danaher, A Friend. DONATIONS OF MONEY. - Miss

noon's enjoyment. Mr. Carsley's ex-tensive grounds and orchard were thrown open to the visitors, and many availed themselves of the pri-vilege. An enjoyable game of crick-et was played between the married and single men of the staff, the for-mer showing their superiority as cricketers by scoring 55 to 11. There were also a number of interesting and hotly contested races for the enjoynfent of many, while others evinced their ability in athletics by joining in baseball, croquet, or fiv-ers. Supper was served in an im-mense tent at six o'clock, and after the good things were disposed of, Mrs. Carsley, in a few words, pre-sented the prizes to the winners of the games. Dancing, was then set on foot and occupied the remainder of the evening. Before leaving the grounds the

foot and occupied the remainder of the evening. Before leaving the grounds the staff tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Cars-ley a most enthusiastic vote of thanks, to which Mr. Carsley feel-ingly responded, expressing the plea-surp it had been to them, and stat-ing their intention of holding a sim-ilar pienic for the juvenile employees lar picnic for the juvenile employees ext Saturday.

CATHOLIC EDITORS ON MANY THEMES.

STATE AND PROTESTANTISM .-Protestants pretend to be opposed to a union of Church and State, re-marks the "Catholic Columbian," but they are careful to secure for but they are careful to secure for their preachers nine-tenths of all the chaplaincies in army and navy; while the State schools are conduct-ed on strictly Protestant lines. This indicates that if they are opposed to a union of Church and State, they are not opposed to a union of the State and Protestantism.

THE "STAR" CALLED TO TIME

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ed to build up his fortune and who have now to be supported by the taxpayers in the community where his mills are situated. The number of killed, maimed, and crippled in those mills, and the mis-ery and destitution of those depend-ing on them for support, constitute an incredible chapter of horrors. These constantly resurring and

These constantly recurring a dents may be unavoidable, but Mr. Carnegie's generosity the tims should not be forgotten. acci-

A WORD FOR FAT MEN. - This A WORD FOR FAT MEN. — This extract is from an agnostic sheet :--'In the Boston 'Herald' of August 3 was a cartoon that is calculated to open the eyes of even a Roman Catholic. The picture is entitled 'Really?' and represents a friar, and an applicant who wishes to live a holy life. The following dialogue is under the picture: ''So you desire to enter the mon-astery?'' ''Yes, father.'' ''Have you ever realized what pri-vations one must endure in such a life?''

vations one must endure in such a life?" The monk is as solid looking as a butcher, or a bartender, and is pic-tured sitting beside a table with dishes upon it, which gives the idea that the religious gentleman thinks a great deal more of his stomach than he does of his pious duties. The applicant is a cadaverous in-dividual whose body appears as though only spiritual blood coursed through its arteries." Well, is it a sin to be fat? If men of regular lives and good habits on flesh, why blame them ? All the Schneider family get fat at forty-five. Father Schneider's ances-tors for several generations have taken on flesh at about that age. And now Father Schneider, though of very abstemious habits, is becom-ing portly. It is a vulcar Puritanic notion

of very abstemious habits, is becom-ing portly. It is a vulgar Puritanic notion, and an intolerant one too, that con-nects sanctuty with lankiness. Fat men may be holy. Usually they are good-natured, cheerful and kind. It is only in deference to this vulgar Puritanic notion and in order that its prejudice may not shut it out from religious ministration that we announce our preference for clergy-men of medium weight. The lean 'can effect more good among the unre-generate.—Catholic Citizen.

Ing with authority." If the eloquent sermon were the only magnet to draw people to church, it is probable that the Cath-olic faithful would not make such a remarkable contrast to the mem-bers of other churches. A great preacher, that is to say, a minister noted for his eloquence, will attract large numbers for a certain time:

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> less he can keep his congregation of the monk does not of necessity

to answer the question, there would be a lagk of true appreciation of the answer required. The great and all-attractive mag-net that draws Catholics perhetually to the Church is the Divine Sacrifice of the Mass. That is the glorious focus to which converge all rays of devotion; that is the source whence radiates over the Catholic world all the beams of Divine blessings. It is the only real act of adoration per-formed on earth. Other Christians worship God, chant His praises, in-voke His aid, offer up prayers to Him: the Catholic Church alone has a priest, an altar and a sacrifice. The sacrifice of the altar is the only true act of oblation, the only real adoration of the Most High. Catho-lies also worship, and pray, and sing psalms, and entone hymns; and sup-plicate Ileaven to aid them. But there is as much difference between these acts and that of adoration, as there is between the Vespers and the Mass.

-NOTES FROM ROME.

THE AVENTINE HILL. - The

Aventine, once the centre of pagan Roman grandeur, is now a place of religious silence. The hill is literally thatched with convents, monasteries, quiet churches, and almost unfrequented shrines. On this hill requested shrines. On this hill stands the Church of Santa Sabina, adjoining the convent of the Domini-cans. Since 1216 this convent has had an existence of a very checkered nature. There they show an aged orange tree that St. Dominic is said thus related :-

thus related :-- is redolent of sacred "The place is redolent of sacred memories, and in the church at the altar on the right of the upse of the central nave, there hung until four days ago one of the celebrated pic-tures of Rome-Sassoferrato's Mad-onna of the Rosary. That pictures has now disappeared. On the night of Tuesday last, July 23, the porter of the convent annexed to the church going to save of the celebrate

of the convent annexed to the church, going to one of the friars' cells, saw that there was a light in the church. On entering it he beheld a white empty space where Sasso-ferrato's Madonna stood behind with fragments of place in the beheld THE KEAL MAGNET. THE KEAL MAGNET. The construction of the second secon

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lay in h 19.) The prothe high priest, was à stone, ou ven eyes (Zachang to the revela-el Raphael, there standing before (Tobias xii. 15.) which prefigured New Law, there (Ezechiel xl. 26.) e Apostles rem after the lie-tich seven weeks oly Ghost (Acts,

ts the walls of vi. 3, 4.) The

ents are the sevprophet Zacha-olden candlestick, bil was constant-unnel. So, from , the oil of grace seven sacraments. n washings in the Naaman (iv. ansed of his lepthe sacraments soul's leprosy-

stars which, in . John saw in te Son of Man; crown of His rnaments of

beginning a the part of ven-the sins virtues, the

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the State Court instead of election by the subordinate courts, as at present. Tuesday evening J. F. Mehren, of Chicago, gave an exemplification of the adjunct ritual. Wednesday after-noon the delegates were given a boat ride to St. Chair Falls on the steamer Promise. Thursday being a holiday no session was held in the morning, the delegates attending Mass in St. Aloysius' Church. Thursday evening a banquet was given in Harmonie Hall by the com-bined courts of Windsor, Walkerville and Dirtoit, D. C. Grabbel, of Wind-sor, atted as tonstmaster. The fol-lowing toasts were responded to: "Leo XIII. a Light in the Heav-ems." by the Rev. James M. Cleary, of Minnesota: "The Unitod States." John T. Kelly, Wisconsin: "British America," A. A. Gibeauit, Quebec; "Own Order," Thomas H. Cannon, "Minois, "State and Subordinate Courts," D. J. Mullarkey, Oregon : "Om Beneficiaries-the Ladies." Mi-thael Kern, Michigan; "Sister So-iceties." Julius A. Coller, Minneso-ta, "Our Future," Charles A. Heil-te, "Our Future," Charles A. Heil-ter, Our Future, "Charles A. Heil-

Ohio. c high secretary reported 27,655 icants initiated in two years, ang total number in order 4: initety-three thousand members, high treasurer reported \$266,-on hand, \$166,000 of which was ted. The high medical examiner ted 1,640 applicants rejected in treas

rears. election of officers resulted as s: Thomas H. Cannon, of Il-high chief ranger: Michael a of Ontario, vice high chief Thomas B. Thiele, of Illi-

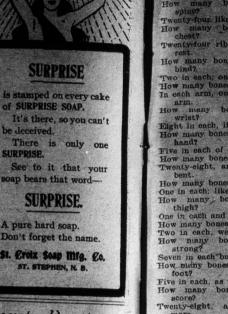
RECENT DEATHS

MR. OARSLEY ENTERTAINS.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Carsley on Satur-ay last entertained the adult mem-ers of the staff of the S. Carsley company, findied at the country ouse, Orchard Bank Farm, La-bure The semilarwas for the number

Acrei IS LOAN

Or, THE PURCHASE OF BALLYNACLASH.



A pure hard soap. Don't forget the name. St. Croix Soap Mig. Co. ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

Socrety Directory.

And now, if you a slate, They count, in a and eight, Then we have in

too, Teeth, upper and

Teeth, upper and two, And now and the think, That forms on a chink, A sesamoid bone call, And now we may told them all.

A BRAVE GIR no less than men troublous times w first settled, held at any stime to fa without flinching Madeleine Jarret the records of Fr show what has b young girl's quick On the southern Lawrence, just be Montreal, lies the County of Vercher Vercheres, the cap

3T. PATRIOK'S SOCIETY.-Estab-lished March 6th, 1856, incorpor-ated 1863, revised 1864. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexan-der street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wed-nesday. Officers: Rev. Director, Nev. J. Quinlivan, P.P. President, Wm. B. Doran; 1st Vic?, T. J. O'Nell!; 2nd Vice, F. Casey : Treasurer, John C'Leary; Carres-ponding Secretary, F. J. Curran, B.C.L.; Recording-Secretary, T. P. Tansey. Tansey.

Tansey. LADIES' AUXILIARY to the An-cient Order of Hibernians, Divi-sion No. 1. The above Division meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, on the first Sim-day at 4.80 D. .m. and third Thursday, at 8 p.m., of every month. President, Mrs. Sarah Al-Len; Vice-President, Miss Annie Donovan; Financial Secretary, Miss Emma Loyle: Treasurer. Mrs. Mary O'Brien; Recording. Secretary. Nora Kavanaugh, 155 Inspector street. Division Physician, Dr. Thomas J. Curran, 2076 St. Gatherine St. Application forms can be procured from the members, or at the hall before meetings.

or at the hall before meetings. A.O.H.-DIVISION NO. 2.- Meeta-in lower vesity of St. Gabriel New Church corfler Centre and Laprairle streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. President, John Cavanagh, 885 St. Catherine-street; Medical Adviser, Dr. Hugh Lennon, 255 Centre street, tele-phone Main 2239. Recording-Se-cretary, Thomas Donohue, 312 Hi-bernia street,-to whom all com-munications should be addressed; Peter Doyle, Financial Secretary; E. J. Colfer, Transurer, Delegates, to St. Patrick's Lengue:- 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 1863 Notre Dame street, near McGill. Officers: Al-derman D. Gallery, M.P., Presi-dent; M. McGarthy, Vice-President; Fred. J. Devlin. Rec.-Secretary, 1528F Ontario street. L. Brophy. Treasure; John Hughes, Financial Secretary, 65 Young street: M

Vercheres, the cap is now a common ing community, years ago, fiter ti bitter struggle bet and the Iroquois, settlement. of gr well as of great d highway from the the forests of New adian settlements water course of L Lake Champiain a River. Verchores, y the yurchore, y the yurchore, guarded proach by water was at the same to reach of the marrau ages that swooped fields of the Cana tacks became so fo at last dared not alone, and either farms to yone far be numbers. According to thi farmers had assen in October, 1692. Afternoon of the were hastening te in the fields, half from the little for the river bank. Th and gloomy. Great and lowering in th chill of foreboding heart among the v persons in the litt that dreary aftern to the threatening were Louis and sons of the comme who were watching sign fouches to e Madeleine, their years old, had oni

years old anxious la she glance the distant

with his

Secretary, 65 Young street; M. Fennel, Chairman Standing Com-mittee; John O'Donnell, Marshal.

ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOOIE-TY 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. Strubbs, CSS.R.; President, D. J. O'Neill; Secretary, J. Murray: Delogates to St. Patrick's Leaguer J. whitty, D. J. O'Neill and M. Casey.

Casey. ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SO-CIETY.-Meets on the second Sun-day of every month in St. Pat-rick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Sk., immediately after Vespers. Com-mittee of Management meets in-same hall the first Tuesday of every month at B p.m. Nev. Father Mo-Grath Rev. President : James J. Costigan, 1st Vice-President: Jao. P. Gunning, Secretary, 716 St. An-toine street, St. Henri.

M.B.A. of CANADA, BRANCH BRANCH November, sat St. Pat-stander St., each month, each month, so of each pplicants for a desirous of the Brasch the follow, Curran, B, MoDonach, Robt, War-try, Jno. H.

Director, dent, D. M. J

y-four like a clustering vine. many bones in the human st? y-four ribs and two of the any bones in the shoulder **RPRISE**

bind? Two in each: one before, one behind. How many bones in the human arm? In each arm, one; two in each foreed on every cake RISE SOAP. How many bones in the human

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ANATOMY IN RHYME.

strong? even in each but none is long, ow many bones in the ball of the foot?

w many bones in toes half a score? renty-eight, and there are no

t? each, as the palms were put. many bones in toes half a

oones in the human fa when they are all

ere, so you can't red. wrist? Eight in each, if none is missed. How muny bones in the palm of the hand? Five in each of every one's hand. How many bones in the fugers ten? Twenty-eight, and by joints they bent is only one

And

it that your rs that word-RPRISE.

ard soap. get the name. Soap Mig. Co.

Directory.

SOCIETY.-Estab-6th, 1856, incorpor-ised 1864. Meets ins Iall, 92 St. Alexanrst Monday of the rs: Rev. Director, yan, P.P. President, ; Ist Vic?, T. J. Vice, F. Casey : m O'Leary; Corres-ary, F. J. Curran., ing-Secretary, T. P.

LIARY to the Anof Hibernians, Divi-be above Tivision thrick's Hell, 92 St. t, on the first Sum-D. m, and third 8 p.m., of every t, Mrs. Sarah Al-dent. Miss Anadent. Miss Annie-cial Secretary, Miss Treasurer. Mrs. Recording. Secretary. scording. Secretary, sgh. 155 Inspector on Physician. Dr. urran. 2076 St. Application forms from the members. efore meetings.

N NO. 2.-Meets. of St. Gabriel New intre and Laprairle and and 4th Fridav 4 S p.m. Fresident, 885 St. Catherine. Adviser, Dr. Hurb. entre street, tele-19. Recording-Se-Donohue, 312 Hi-to whom all com-uld be addressed; pancial Secretary ; ensurer. Delegates. League :- J. J. McCarthy and J.

VOC. 3, meets on ird Wednesday of 1863 Notre Dame-ill. Officers: Al-ury, M.P., Presi-ay, Vice-President; n. Rec.-Secretary, freet. L. Brophy Hughes, Financial Dung streat: M

Verchives, the capital of the county, is now a commonplace manufactur-ing community, but two hundred years ago, after the outbreak of the bitter struggle between the French and the froquois, it was a fortified settlement, of great importance as well as of great danger. The only highway from the Indian haunts in the forests of New York to the Can-adian settlements lay along the water course of Lake George and Lake Champlain and the Richelieu River. Vercheres, which was midway between Montreal and Sorel, and at the junction of the Richelieu and St. Lawences, guarded the immediate ap-proach by water to Montreal, and was at the same time within easy reach of the manufactor fields of the Canadians. These at-tacks became so frequent that men at last dared not till their lands alone, and either abandoned their farms tr worked in companies, go-other, to gain the added security of numbers.

ur Boysand Girls y bones in the human head? y child, as I've often said, my bones in the human

bent. How many bones in the human hip? One in each; like a dish they dip. How many bones in the human thigh? thigh? One in each and deep they lie. How many bones in the human knee? Two in each, we can plainly see. How many bones in the ankle strong?

more. And now, if you reckon the bones on a slate. They count, in a body, two hundred and eight. Then we have in the human mouth, those devils. We must blow up the blockhowse." "You are a miserable coward !" cried the girl, "and you, too, Pierre La Bonte. Give me the torch. Shall we fing away our lives without shedding one drop of their miserable blood? Let us fight to_ the last breath." Madeleine soized a musket as she spoke, and her resolute tones roused the men. They armed them-selves, and, taking muskets for each of the two boys-for very young children in those days of terror knew how to handle firearms-the five placed themselves in readiness at the loopholes. Laviolette was already busy repairing a breach in the palisade. For some time the Indians were too much occupied with their easy too, Teeth, upper and under, thirty and two, now and then there's a bone, I And now and then there s a bone, I think. That forms on a joint or to fill up a chink. A sesamoid bone, or wormain, we call, bone, or wormain, we And now we may rest, for we've told them all.

A BRAVE GIRL .- Boys and girls, no less than men and women, in the troublous times when America was first settled, held themselves rendy

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attack on the fort, but had desiated because their scouts had found it full of soldiers. La Monnerie laughed heartily at the story of Madeleine's mode of defence.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND OATHOLIO CHRONICLE.

The section of a construction of the section of

SATAOLIO CHRONIOLE: is given to the pulp. Perfect apples are selected, sweet or tart, with no suggestion of worm depredations. After washing them they are placed in a pan, with just enough water to cover the bottom, and gre baked alowly until tender. To serve for desert it is best to cover them, the cavities being filled with sugar, with or without an additiooal flavoring. A thy piece of lemon peel is some-times put into each with the sugar. Some housekeepers use a sprinkling of einamon or a piece of butter the size of a cherry. One housekeeper always uses pound sweets for baking. She removes the finds the bottom. The dish is covered point of baked apples are transferred to a share placed in an earthen dish and the pluce is poured over them where the fruit is slowed to steam showly until it is tender. Then the apples are placed in an earthen dish and the place on the ice. Bak-ed in this way, apples are said to be beeter flavored than when cooked in an open dish. A sort of baked apple saues is

ages is carefully removed only a small part of this filth is swallowed, but if they are eaten with the skin, a considerable quantity must be swallowed. Dr. Schilling estimates that a German workman consuming tho to 15 centimetres of sausage daily swallows 4 to 5 grammes of excre-ment in the week, or 20 grammes per month. One needs only, he says, to see the butcher prepare the guts by washing in a little dirty water to know in what state they must be in regard to cleanliness.

A Run-Down System HOWS THAT THE BLOOD ANS NERVES NEED TONING UP.

> his Condition Causes More Genuine Suffering Than One Can Imagine-Now a Well Known Exctor Lady Chinined a Cure After She Had Begun to Regard Her Condition as Hopeless.

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ROOFERS

oung street; M. Standing Com-Connell, Marshal.

G MEN'S SOGIE-55.--Meets in its street, on the each month, at al Adviser, Rev. A., President, D. tary, J. Murray: Patrick's Leagues O'Neill and M.

A. & B. SO-the second Sun-h in St. Pat-Alexander St. Vespers. Com-ment meets im Tuesday of every ev. Father Mo-out; James J. Freeident; Jao. LTY, 716 St. An-ent

, BRANCH

November, at St. Pat-xander St., ach month. r the trans-ield on the of each bleants for desirous of the tollow. Durnas. B. McDonarh. Robt. War-y. Jno. H. SOCIETY. Director. sident, E. F. Quins. Augustis ond Sur-bit. Ann's Ottewn

other, to gain the added security of numbers. According to this custom, twenty farmers had ansembled at Vercheres in October, 1602. It was late in the afternoon of the 22nd. The men were hastening to finish their task in the fields, half a mile or more from the little fort which growned the river bank. The day was bleak and gloomy Great clouds hung gray and lowering in the sky, sending a chill of foreboding into the stoutest heart among the workers. Yet two persons in the little settlement on that dreary afternoon paid no heed to the threatening weather. These were Louis and Alexander Jarret, soms of the commander of the fort, who were watching Laviolette, the aged hoat builder, as he put the fin-ishing rouches to a new bark cance. Madeleine, their sister, fourteen years ald, had joined them, but an anxious look stole into her face as she glanced now and then toward the distant fields. M. Jarret, the commander, hed bean called away with his garrison by Governor From-tenat, on the rumor that 10,000 Bosteniams ware on their way to de-stror the Could and an only

baked apple of time nory there is a variety

hat detracts from the pure apple avor. The old fashioned way of cooking he apples slowly until they furned Tich milogany red makes a pleas-nt variety in the bill of fare. To coomplish this, pure, quarter and ore the apples and cover them with old water, to which a tablespoonfal *I* Porto Rice molasses or of dark rown sugar and a piece of lemon cel lavo been added. Cover them and cook very slowly hardly at a immer, for several hours. The sec-tons whould remain whole. Pears poked in this way are especially de-cious.

social life?" PERIL IN SAUSAGES.—The Brit-rish "Modical Journal" in a recent issue existences that a certain Dr. Schilling is to be credited with a dis-covery of a new mystery in sausage. It had often noticed moulds lodged in the unequalities of the inner sur-face of the skin. He examined pieces of dried gut such as are found in the market, and was surprised to ind albering to them a considerable amount of the composition of that already sufficiently mysterious arti-cle of diet-the debris of straw and tragments of grain. He argued that if such remains were fairly abundant after arguing they must be still more so in 'the fresh guts used by pork into the fresh guts also by pork into the fresh guts also by bork into the fresh guts also by a bork into the fresh guts also by pork into the fresh guts also by pork and they are not willingly sold After repeated for the needs at amount of extremental matter which may be set matted at from 2 to 24 grammes per metric of small gut, and 5 per metric of large. If the skin of saus-

Be Sure to Order OWAN'S

ASPHALTERS Lux fer Prisms and Expanded Matal Work, Hot Blast Heating, etc. GEO. W. REID & CO., 783-785 Oraig Street. Professional Cards. FRANK J.CURRAN, B. A., B.C.L. AUVOCATE. SUBOLARSHIPS. - Mr. William R. Grace, ex-Mayor of New York, has recently endowed six scholar-hips at St. John's College, Ford-ham, N.Y. SAVINGS BANK CHARE ISO St. James Street, MONTREAL. J.A. KARCH. A SCALE OF TIPS - Pullman porters are discussing a scale of tips to be posted in their cars, so that they may make a living. Architect. MEMBER P.Q.A.A.

No. 8, Place d'Armes Hill. Bell Telephone No., Main 3578.

POTATOES form the world's greatest single crop, 4,000 million bushels being produced annually, could in bulk to the entire wheat and SONG WRITERS. - Among nat have produced the gru-nount of money is Sulfirma's mous "Lost Chord." This

SAVE Your of BRODIES "A Sole hand of BRODIES" "A sole handle for the sole of the sole constitution of the sole of the sole handle handle sole of the sole of the sole handle of the sole of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole of the handle of the sole of the sole of the handle of the sole

It is not the height so tain that makes them a

SERVICE PROBLEM

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Attended by several members of the Royal Irisk Constabulary. Br. Long now proceeded up Gaorge street, followed by a goodly portion of the crowd, which the police value is an end of the bottor the larveys "aheered off" from the various stands, until there was a long pro-cession of hackney cars moving ahead of the belated missioner, and thways keeping at a safe distance. Outside the National Bank, Dr. Long succeeded in boarding another car driven by Cornelius Maher, who promptly refused to accept the Doe-tor as passenger. The latter, how-ever, retained his seat, and in a few moments was surrounded by a crowd almost equal to that at William street corner. The usual farce of taking the driver's name and ad-dress was gone through by the po-lice, but to no immediate. purpose. Eventually the Doctor saw the use-lessness of persisting in his endear-or to his destination on foot, the crowd and policenen diminish-ing in number as he went. It is said that Mr. Forrest, City High Constable, has announced his intention of prosecuting Dr. Long for creating an obstruction and en-dangering the public pace. Mr. For-rest's view is that Dr. Long should merely have taken the matter be-fore the proper authorities in due course.

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After Mass the Most Rev. Dr. MacCornneck, who spoke from the al-tar steps, preached a sermon of spreat power and eloquence. He took his text from the 83rd Paalm. 'How lovely are Thy tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts. My soul longeth and fainteth for the courts of the Lord.'' His Lordship said that nowhere in the world was the Horse of God held in deeper veneration that in reland, and there was one wort in every church which was the diar. The altar held that paramount place in the church that the heart held in the burnan frame. Their separated brethren were now feeling the want of an altar and a sacrifice A section of them were trying to restore it, but for a sacrifice a sacrificing priest was required, and they could not have a sacrifice a sacrificing priest was to make an honest effort to follow in the footsteps of their fore-fathers, and to do whatever was in their power for their Faith and their country.

Country. MR. WIDDOWS IN BELFAST. — During the recent session of the House of Commons, Mr. Dillon re-ferred to a character whose history is well known to our readers. In re-ferring to this notorious individual Mr. Dillon asked the Chief Secretary to the Lord Leutenant of Ireland whother he is aware that the man Widdows, who delivered a speech against Roman Catholics at the Bel-fast Custom House on Sunday, is the same Widdows who has been twice convicted for unnatural crimes, whether any prosecution has since been instituted against him for ob-taining money under false pretences; whether any shorthand writers were present on behalf of the Government at Sunday's meeting; whether collec-tions were taken up on the occasion; and whether it is intended to allow such proceedings to contine. Mr. Wyndham—It is true Widdows to ten years' penal servitude. (Na-tionalist cheers.) In July, 1875, he was convicted in Toronto of an at-tempt to commit a similar offence, and sentenced to five months' impri-sonment, (Nationalist cheers.) He has represented himself to be an ex-monk. He never was a monk or friar -(Nationalist cheers)—and it is be-lieved never was an ordained clergy-man. No prosecution has as yet been instituted against him. The question whether any criminal pro-cedings can be taken is under con-sideration. No shorthand writer was present on the occasion mentioned, but notes in longhand of his remarks were taken. Mr. Dillon—I desire to ask the Chief Secretary whether, in yiew of MR. WIDDOWS IN BELFAST.

MEN'S BOX CALF LACE BOOTS, heavy extension soles, Sullivan heel, Goodycar welt-shoes that odd real well at \$4 00 per pair-they should vanish like watermelon before a hungry darky at the Tagged down price of \$3 per pair. MANSFIELD, The Shoeist 124 St. Lawr,nce S reet, NONTREAL ONE *******************

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Whether the Summer or the Shees go out first is a matter of moment to us. We've good money staked on the result.

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TAGGED-DOWN SALE.

perse to all parts of the country the "lares et penates" of four genera-tions of the Parnell family, collected in the old mansion. The evident signs of recent neglect in the beauti-lully situated old house must have struck even the most casual at-tendant at the sale, and must have caused the most careless to moral

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COLLEGE BEDS.

Brass and Iron Beds suitable for college and private boarding schools, etc., inished in finest of white enamel with heavy brass caps and knobs. A \$5.00 value, \$3.50.

Woven Wire Springs of the very finest weave with heavy copper wird sides, made to fit any size of bed \$1 65.

CONVENT BLANKETS

Hundreds of pairs of White Wool Blankets suitable for convents, col-lege, boarding schools, etc., with d ainty pink and blue borders. Size 54x72 inches, special \$1.55 pair. Size 60x76 inches, special \$1.95 pair. Size 60x22 inches, special \$1.95 pair. Size 60x22 inches, special \$1.50 pair. Extra quality Gray Wool Blankets with pretty fancy borders, suit-able for college or school use. Size 56x76 inches, special \$1.50 pair. Size 64x84 inches, special \$2.10 pair. Size 60x86 inches, special \$2.40 pair.

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Good quality colored quilts in pretty patterns of blue and white, al-so red and white, useful eize. Regular 80c. Special 59c. Extra Quality Colored Quilts, in a variety of patterns, colors red and white. Regular \$1.00. Special, 78c. White Crochet Quilts, Honeycomb patterns, finished ends, good use-full size, regular value of these goods \$1.00. Special 75c.



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100 Ladies' Stylish Walking Skirts made from good tweeds and frieze Oloths, perfect fitting, to be sold as follows : \$2.00 for \$1.25, \$3.00 for \$1.75, \$3.50 for \$1.95, \$4.50 for

CRAVENETTE AND BU

Ladies' Tailoring AS IT OUGHT TO BE DONE. Those who know Ogilyy's have been here this year and bought more than ever before. Those who do not how Ogilyy's do not realize what splendid, and yet absolutely safe, economies are possible here at this

Why Not Visit Us fer Infants' and Children's Wear.

Always on hand a complete supply of Infants' Wear. Here are a few of the many little things :-Infants' Embroidered Cashmere

Cloaks. Infants' Bedford Cord Cloaks. Infants' Robes, Lace and Embroid-av. trimmed

Infants' Robes, Lace and Embroid-ery trimmed. Infants' Long Dresses, frills on neck and sleeves, at 50 cents each. Infants' Long Dresses, Torchon Lace on neck and sleeves, at 60 cents each. Infants' Waists for Robes, fine tucks, insertion and lace trimmed, from 50c to \$1.00 each. Infants' Long Skirts, plain and

WATERPROOF GARMENTS. 250 of these Garments to be sold as follows :

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