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MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JULY 22. 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

The Sophistries Of a Roman Correspondent, the policy of Leo XIII's successor. One would almost imagine, from his

ing that he is possessed of an im- contrary, become an intimacy." mense amount of important information regarding Roman matters, well upon the character of more than one ideas, its lack of argument, and its al criticism :-misleading conclusions. That it may we will take a few extracts from each.

Vol. XLIX. Iven).

The first letter deals with the exclusion of the Pope from the Peace-Conference, and claims to expose the secret history of the movement. He states that it was at first supposed that Italy was the sole cause of this unfortunate step, and then he adds :-

"But the negotiations disclosed the fact that behind Italy there were entrenched the King of the Belgians, England's servant: the British Foreign Office, the Berlin Chancery, Austria, Roumania and Greece. At the very beginning in order to wound no teelings, Russia has changed the place for the conference from St. Petersburg to The Hague, hoping that the internuncio, Mgr. Tarnassi, would be ex-officio a member of the congress. The manocuvre did not work. Germany and the great powers, with the disturber of international order. There exception of Russia and France. would on no condition permit the pressence of a poutifical representative. and this for two reasons."

The first reason given is to the ef- former. fect that the Pope's wise policy and lofty views were calculated to bring about a real disarmament, and that England and Germany did not want any such result. The second reason is points of contact between Russia and the Papacy, whether in the Polish question or in the Orient, in Asia Misnor, or in China. And he adds that Hague, he adds:-

"It seems that the surprise has become amazement on the Papacy's de-

Recently the "True Witness" had higher reasons of the Pope. The mis- was really a creature of chance. occasion to make a lengthy and criti- understanding, the suspicion, the whose election entirely depended upon the cal reference to the New York Sun's coldness, which, as some powers hop- the existing combinations outside all able Roman correspondent "Innomi- ed, would spring out of the failure, ecclesiastical circles. We will just nate." While crediting that writer have not arisen; the friendship her quote one short paragraph to illuswith exceptional talents, and admit- tween Rome and the Czar has, on the trate our meaning and to show how

Here is a clear and fair statement drew attention to the fact that many of the situation. It is generally conof his seemingly erudite letters are ceded that from the first the Peace well calculated to deceive the general | Conference would prove a huge fail- an-German faction around the Vatic-Catholic reader. They breathe a spirit ure; it was universally believed, from of devotedness to the Papal cause, the moment of the Pope's expulsion. while they actually reflect seriously that it could only end in a fiasco. "Innominate" almost positively icy in France, the Quirinal was institution of the Papacy. We have makes this admission in the closing before us two of "Innominato's" let- paragraph of his letter; and in so doters- one of the 25th, the other of ing he places the blame upon the right the 3rd June last- which present a shoulders, while paying a just tribute strange contrast. The first letter is to the Pope, and summarizing in a admirable in composition, conception, few sentences the exact situation in logic and statement; the second is eq- Italy. We quote that paragraph in ually remarkable for its style, its full, it is truly a fine piece of politic-

"The exclusion of the Pope is lookbe fully understood why we thus char- ed upon by many persons as a serious | for the conclave, so as to create a acterize these two communications, mistake. All the small powers weary of armaments, even now wish for the Pope's intervention. I know from an authority whose information is always correct, that steps have been taken to lead the Pope into taking sensational action. Impassive Leo XIII. holds to his reserve. He has patience, that "divine part of the art of government"; moral powers have time for them and with them time, the 'stuff of which great things are made.' Whether invited or not, whether he intervenes or abstains, his is the nobler part. It is Italy which, in the eyes of thepublic, that knows nothing of hidden workings, will hear the responsibility for the failure of the conference. There she is now, that Italy whom the Liberals hailed in the days of the conquest as the symbol of progress, of civilization and of liberty ! She has become, and that is her real character, the provoker oftrouble and she stands unmasked, in the horrible nakedness of her anti-Palian, andisocial, anti-civilized and anti-pontifieal policy. The latter will kill the

Turning, now, to the second letter. that of June 30, we find this able critic and diplometic reviewer, falling into his own peculiar error. He that the powers feared a policy of deals with the present Austrian agitations, and treats of the part played by the late Cardinal Schonborn in politics. He claims that universal "Roman questions are now-a-days race wars in Austria-Hangary, and in insimuation-yes, more than at Justicthe foundation of European and extra- dealing with this matter he seeks to uation- that the Papai parry's ad-European questions..' After speaking show that the late Archbishop of of the surprise created by the Pope res. Prague, was the last standby of the extraordinary and that eatholics in calling Mgr. Tarnassi from The Triple Alliance against Pope Leo's general are lacking in the proper Senplans.

various historical and diplomatic tence, with the last one of the formclaring to Russia that it is not on points raised in the letter; our object er letter, and you have ample groundher that it places the responsibility, is simply to indicate how "Innomin- work for distrusting the New York and that the Czar will appreciate the | ato" seems to have a mania for creat- Sun's clever correspondent.

ing cabals and secret schemes and underhand plottings amongst all who are interested in the personality and statements, that the Pope was not actually chosen by the conclave, but dangerous is the spirit of "Innominato's" correspondence. He says --

"From the point of view of Roman affairs, the Cardinal's death marks the final collapse of the Italo-Austrian and the coming conclave. When Leo XIII., in 1892, laid the foundation of his republican-democratic polfrightened out of its wits by it. It sent a political personage to Paris to study the situation, his mission being to find out what new forces the 'ralliement' brought to the country and what dangers it implied for Italy and the Triple Alliance.

"It was then that Signor Crispi gave out the watchword to get ready Pope who should undo what Leo XIII, had done. King Humbert sent to the Emperor Francis Joseph, in care of Count di Revertera, a sealed letter in which the Pope's gader proposed as Leo XIII's, successor Cardinal Monaco Valletta. The Emperor held a family council in the Hofburg. at which Cardinal Von Schonborn was present. It was decided that the Catholic Hapsburg family could not accept the Cardinal of the Freemason King, and that Cardinal Scraftto Vanutelli, former Nuncio at Vienna, a pious and learned man, should be chosen rather. Cardinal Schopborn was therefore the soul of that faction which in the last consistory on June 19 received a mortal wound. The disappearance of the Areabishop of Prague is another fatal blow to up. If these statements are not sufficient ent to establish a solid recisor for our grave doubts concerning I become ato's" reliability, then we have not to

"The strange thing about the Powerpolicy is that the elemes of Thankhave understood better then the French its meaning and general ef thinkers in general Lave a ligher acmiration for the genius of Leo XIII. than the Papal party of Catholic-

take this short septence less the leady

of the same letter :--

These last words are the right buting of any that have come from his sulfrage is the only remedy for the pen during the present year. A strong miration for Leo XIII. is not very timent towards the illustrious Head We have no need of reviewing the of the Church. Contrast this last sen-

* * * * * Join the choir invisible

Two Miracles_ At Ste. Anne de Beaupre.

ness" that two miracles occurred today a' Ste. Anne de Beaupre. Both of theta were, as is, of course, every place during the celebration of High Mass, when thousands of people were present, including myself.

The first was in the case of a girl being 'wisted together in such a way happiness was beyond description. that she had to use crutches all the time. Her name is Delphine Belanger, and she belongs to the parish of Deewas so poor that she was unable to buy a ticket for the pilgrimage which signature crowded around her, but at the air consects to the proximity sor-

as Princy whose Pather Linese

ment, while he is pushing armed ty-

QUIDIC, July 18 .- It gives me I was formed around her watching her great pleasure to be in a position to with a we-struck glance, in which inform the readers of the "True Wit- there was also an expression of pity. evoked by the spectacle of the crippled devotee, Suddenly she stretched out one of her legs. She asked then to miracle, strictly speaking -- of a very | be carried to the altar of the Blessed remarkable character; and they took | Virgin; and where the same loud and piteous appeals were heard, lasting long after the Mass was finished. Then she stretched forth the other limb, and handed her two crurches to about fifteen years of age, who had one of the Fathers, who was beside been a cripple from birth, her limbs her. Her cure was complete, and her

The other cure was that of a manbrook. Ont., just across the houndary for many years afflicted with line of the Province of Quebec. She spine complaint, the had to wear iron clamps and wire-work along his back to keep his hody upright. His color left on Sunday last, with a large was death-like, and he was so emactnumber of pilgrims from Ottawa, and afed by both pain and poverty--- for which passed Montreal at 4 o'clock | poverty brings with it the lack of On Monday afternoon last, after tak- proper food and care---that he looked ing on a number of pilgrims who had more like a corpse than a living begone to Montreal by train. The boat ling. He measured only fourteen inches was the "Three Rivers," of the R & around the waist, and was carried in-O. Company. The good pastor of her to the Basilica in an old bark-coverparish, however, moved to compassion ed chair, on which he had sat for at her sad lot, procured a ticket for years. I was so deeply interested in her, and as she was physically also the case of Delphine Belanger that A most entirely helpless. he sent his paid little attention, to the victim of housekeeper to accompany her on the spinal disease, which, I should, add, journey, and to carry here to the had, as I was informed by one of the shrine. His name is the Rev. Father spectators, been pronounced incurable Larose. The poor girl attracted specs by several doctors years ago, and ial attention in the Basifica by the doubtless was incurable so far as hitloadioss of her voice, and the ferry man skill was concerned. It was the eary of their prayers to the Saint Voice of a priest requesting all females through whose powerful intercession, to leave the Basilica, for a few minso marge at somether of intracles had tures that attracted my attention, A lone, wrought. Suddenly her voice soon as the women and girls had left his coat and, with the aid of a priest took the cruel looking aron and was to ests they drew back, for the girl contrivance from his back, and have so dig, danger of near gtrampled or ling port on his continuant, stood bods upright. This contrivance and the young girl's crutables were objects to so many people to her prostrate form [great cornosity during the day, to Those who were not present when the remainded on the princed of A prefet presentes received to M.B.

. 'At one time the wife of the Gover

ford, the Hon, C. A. Geoffician and the Hon, W. B. Ives, were all strong political leaders in their respective districts, and had warm friends on both sides of Parliament. Affecting tributes were paid to them by the Premier and the leader of the opposition-not the usual formal tributes, but sincere expressions of genuine re-

Yesterday the Usury Bill was read a third time and passed in the Senate. It has been altered and amended so much that it bears but slight resemblance to the bill originally introduced by Senator Dandurand, and what its fate may be in the House of Commons no one can foretell. The gist of the bill as it has left the Senate is contained in the following two clauses :----

2. The expression "money-lender" in this act shall include any person who carries on the business of money-lending, or advertises or annonnees himself, or holds himself out in any way, as carrying on that business, and who makes a practice of lending money at a higher rate than-10 per cent, per annum, but does not comprise registered pawibrokers—as

3. Nothwithstanding the provisions of chapter 427 of the Revised Statutes no money-lender shall stipulate for allow or exact on any negotiable instrument, contract or agreement, the principal of which is under five huns dred dollars, a rate of interest or discount greater than twenty per cent. per annum; and the said rate of the terest shall be reduced to the rate or ten per cent, per amount from the date. of unigment in any sunt, action or other proceeding for the recovery of the amount due.

REGENT DEATHS.

dannel another well known and highly respected trish catholic error in the per on of Mr. Patrick Methold rick ore of the early trish errice in thes city 52 years ago, from the perresear the image county Tyrore and ment that district year on histories and burnly a place of dispocence to or the commercial community, For Bocars Le conducted with ame a growers. The messes on Bonave type St. now known as St. James St. 12 er which he entered into participant with Mr. P. McCrory, in the road basiness, on William Street, the firm, seing known as McCrory and McGold rick, In 1882, Mr. McGoldrick retired from business to emoy a well extract rest. He was one, if not the oldest partshioner of St. Patrick's Church. and up to the time of his first illness was a well brown figure at all the ceremonies. He was a kind and me dulgent father, honest and earnest in all his undertakings and made the most of his opertunities. The fineral which was held to St. Patrick's Church this morning, where a Solemn Requiem Mass was chanted, was largely attended by citizens of all classes. To his family the "True Witness" offers its most sincere condolence.---R.L.P.

MR. MICHAEL O'GARA. - The friends of the Rev. Father McDermott of St. Mary's will regret to learn that his uncle, Mr. Michael O'Gara, did not long survive the shocking accident which befell him in the Grand Trunk Yards, on Monday morning. having succumbed the same evening at the General Hospital. The funeral which took place two days afterwards, to St. Gabriel Church, at which Rev. Father McDermott officiated, was largely attended. Mr. O'-Gara, who was highly esteemed in railway circles leaves a widow and four children to mourn his great loss. --R.L.P.

lies. In 1865 they built a beautiful al wants. Truly it would not be easy to imagine a worse plight than that church which was at that time served of the unfortunate Catholics in Finby two priests; at present there is land."

CATHOLICS IN FINLAND.

Some time ago, when dealing with plat one, Proved Medrys, from Key

the question of the Peace Conference (to in Russian Lithuana). There was

we had occas or to refer to Russia's relso a Catholic School in which re-

very contradictory attitudes. The ligious instruction was given by the

ranny to its extreme in Finland. The nor-tieveral, Count Adelberg, was a

policy of Russia 's almost certain to Catholic, Moreover, the financial pos-

end in the entire, wiping, out of the ition of the parish has much changed

Finland Nationhood, and the absolute for the worse. The clergy used to be

abolition of all national claims in paid by the State; now according to

that country. In this connection it a new law such payment is only

may be interesting to know what absorbade when a parish contains at least

out the Catholics of Finland? The 6,000 souls. Thus the Helsingfors Ca-

Lordon "Tablet" recently gathered tholics have to keep their own priest.

some information from a letter of the who preaches every Sunday alternate-

Helsingfors correspondent of the ly in Swedish and Polish. The church

Volkszeitung." Colognef and as it at Helsingfors is the only parish

casts a fair light upon the subject, Schurch in all Finland, though there

and is in all probability pretty exact—are also Catholic chapels, at Tamast-

we will take occasion to give it to chus, Abo, Frederikskamm. Wiborg,

our readers. The letter states that :- and Kotka. At the last named place

Finland, exclusive of the garrison German, so that Provost Medzys has

troops, which contain many Catholic to preach there also in German, and

Poles) is about 1,400, of whom 600 so add yet a third language to his

"The total number of Catholics in the Catholics are almost exclusively

dzar advocates universal disarma curate of the charch,

OTTAWA, July, 20 .- Sir Wilfrid | course soon got hold of this informa-Laurier has finally put his foot down on the project to raise for him a national testimonial, in recognition of the services he has rendered to his testimonial of any kind. There is country. When he saw the prema- some talk of permanently increasing evening when the drawing was held, ture announcement in some of the newspapers a couple of months ago he at once expressed disapproval of more than his colleagues receive. the idea. A few of his intimate friends then undertook to raise a private subscription. All was going our legislators; and has taken away sum in cash or the pony. Mrs Halpin

tion, and published it. The Premier was annoyed when he read about it; and he let well-intentioned friends at once know that he would accept no the premier's salary, which, as is known, is only one thousand a year

Death has been busy of late among al with the winner to accept a certain on well until one of the promoters two prominent senators and two promentioned the subject at a dinner. minent memberr of the House of Com- ish. It is sa,d that the sum of \$800 The ubiquitous newspaper man of mons, Senator Boulton, Senator San-1 was realized.

THE SHARKEY PUNY CONTEST

For some time past there has been a great deal of anxiety in St. Mary's parish in regard to the result of the competition for the famous "Sharkey of which Rev. Fa-Pony." McDermott had direction. All doubts and abxicties were set at rest on Wednesday Number 2169 was the lucky one and Mrs. John Halpin, 379 Rivard street, was its fortunate possessor. The terms of the drawing made it optionchose the former, so that the pony

live in Helsingfors itself, Unfortun- repertory, At Tammerfors mass is ately, during the past ten years the said in a private house, and at Sveaposition of the Helsingfors Catholics borg there is a chapel for Catholic had deteriorated. With the exception soldiers, Lastly, there was formerly a of three or four lamilies, they are all Catholic parish at Wiborg, but the poor people, whilst formerly the par- priest has had to be recalled, and the ish of Helsingfors, which belongs to few Catholics of that place have to the diocese of St. Petersburg con- | depend upon the much over-worked tained a number of well-to-do Catho- | priest of Helsingfors for their spiritu-NOTES FROM THE PRESS GALLERY, HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Of those immortal dead, who liv

ence, 1 ve

Bishop of the North Pole. Almost all our readers are familiar ! long time. During the whole summer

with the name of the Right Rev. Mgr. Clut, O.M.I., the aged Bishop of Athinterest every one to read the follow- ceiving any mail." ing spirited article from the New-Zealand "Tablet" :---

country. It lies away in the wild, he says in another letter :mountainous part of the great northwest of Canada, on the sixtieth paral- acres of the forest, in order to enlel, where the winter cold is almost large the Sisters' field; and when the as keen and unrelenting as on the hard frost stopped my work of clear- stitution among the Daly River gold fields of Alaska. Athabasca has | ing, I took up my axe and chopped the very jewel of a bishop—the Right sixty ox loads of firewood. Though Rev. Dr. Clut, O.M.I., who is better these jobs were not exactly episcopal. known by the title of "Bishop of the they proved very useful to the mis-North Pole.': The "Northwest Re- | sion." view," tells how this saintly old man-he carries the weight of seventy years quite jauntily on his shoulders- journeys over his wide, wild and desolate diocese, eating of the meagrest and most scanty fare, and publicity without his knowledge-Bishop Clut says :---

I was absorbed in manual labor, and oftener had the spade and axe in hand than the pen, so that my coravasca. Many of them have seen the respondents may have a right to comvenerable missionary, when he visited 'plain. It is true also that we have Montreal two years ago; and all of few occasions to send letters to civilthem must have read some details of ized regions, and we have just spent his wonderful life. It will, therefore. I more than three months without re-

The grand old man of the Northwest can evidently wield the axe with "Athabasca-Mackenzie is what all the skill and effect of the late Hood would call a humpy, lumpy, master of Hawarden. Here is what

"During last summer I cleared two

Not episcopal, indeed! Why, the Bis-

what St. Paul would have done in en and unconsidered now, they will like circumstances. As things stood, yet was not the Apostle of the Gentiles often "in labors"—or rather in exsleeping in huts as he goes. In a priv- hausting or wearying-out labors; for In minds made better by their presate letter to a friend-which received that is the meaning of the Greek word he uses (kopois)? And he did In pulses stirred to generosity, In deeds of daring rectitude, in scorn not say of himself: "Even unto this For miserable aims that end with "I have not written to you for a present hour we both hunger and

thirst and are naked and are buffeted and have no certain dwelling-place. and we toil. working with our own hands?" Athabasca has an apostolic Bishop-one of those grand pioneers of the faith who go out into the wilds with a single aim-to spread God's Kingdom, neither solicitous for their life, what they shall eat or drink, nor for their body, what they shall put on. God's sappers and miners and road makers, clearing the obstructions that lie in the path of faith! Look at them; hands often grimy with oil, faces weather-beaten as the granite outcrops below Walmate, old clothes that a Jew would not, give sixpence for. And do not some of us know the Marist Fathers who have bravely settled among the head hunters, and the patient sionaries who live as Maori in order to win the Maoti, and the Jesuit Fathers who lived barefooted and in deblacks in South Australia to gain the dusky tribesmen to Christ? There is more of the glory of God and true heroism in the soul and work of one of those weather beaten missionaries than there is in a train-load of sparkling Koh-i-noors or an army of men who scrambled over the ice-hound hop of the North Pole was just doing pass in search of gold. Nameless olt-



WHAT OUR CURBSTONE OBSERVER HAS TO SAY

ABOUT "CANADIANISM."



liever in a really Canadian spirit; not | "It is time to set to work every- the fight against modern competition builty of coping with the hydra of disgrand nationality, However, I equal- which should never exist and less in ly believe in each section of our people [America than elsewhere," adhering to the love of their respective fatherlands, and being faithful to the traditions of the past-yet never self an enemy of his country and of allowing these praiseworthy senti- openly professing hatred for his felments to clash with the affection and low citizens, no sensible man--1 do devotion due to this land of their fu- not speak of hotheads or cranks-can ture.

in the "Daily Telegraph," Quebec, on the 4th July, signed by "A French Canadian School Teacher." which is well deserving of notice. So important to my humble mind, is that letter that I will take the liberty of quoting a portion of it. The writer cites paragraph 5 of a report adopted in 1895, by the French Chamber of Comsmerce of the district of Montreal, and which reads as follows :--

*'5. The Committee are of opinion that, in all the schools, an effort should be made to put an end to the prejudices of antagonism which are unhappily being perpetuated in Canada, and to foster on the contrary a spirit of mutual esteem, the results. of which will have great influence in the future on the material progress of the country. All the educational institutions should endeavor to impress upon children that they are Canadians first before being English, French Irish, Scotch, etc."

The writer thus comments on the above :---

"There can be no question that this sentiment does honor to those who thus gave it expression."

Authors in our midst, in which

versary of Confederation the "True rising generation are not instructed etc., which have been so long con- cidal prejudices, we might expect to ity-in journalism "La Verite" repre- the 1st July, is the national feast of Witness" published an editorial in in it? If so, let us not hestitate to sidered in the staples of commercial be ultimately able to open the eyes of sents this category of individuals. which a broad and patriotic Canadian confess that such institutions are education in this country. These are those people to the excess of their folnational spirit was advocated, and guilty of a most deplorable oversight. good enough in their way to make by but when we find, here and there, the sentiments therein expressed To teach the children of the country book-keepers, clerks and accountants, isolated examples of this unhappy seem to have found responsive ector that Canada is their common country that the great merchant and the suc- class, cropping up in both political pretty generally throughout Canada, is not merely a vain desideratum-it i cessful business man require a good cataps, and in different sections of the Amongst others, I am a strong be- is a necessity and an imperious duty, deal more to equip them properly for community, we must admit the diffi-

an English, or Scotch, or Irish, or where-in all the schools, English, and the sooner our teachers get, to French Canadian one, but one that French, Catholic, Protestant, etc. understand this important fact the should absorb all conflicting issues. Prejudices have too long had their better it will be for the progress and and blend the sons of all lands in one day. There are antagonisms of race prosperity of Canada

"In fine, short of proclaiming himobject to seeing young clanadians taught to know and understand that In this connection a letter appeared | a common country makes them compatriots."

This letter gave rise to an editorial

in the "Daily Telegraph," from which for reasons that will fater on become obvious, I intend to quote. That organ, amongst otlær things, said :-"It is certainly of happy augury for the future that, among our French Canadian fellow-citizens and particularly among the class to whom the training of the young is committed, men are to be found who can rise superior to the narrow sectionalism which cripples so much of our energies and tends to perpetuate in this New World the unhappy divisions, prejudices and antagonism of the

"Every effort should be made to render the education of our youth more practical. All the great progres- b sive countries of the world are just | pecially writers - who are so blindnow straining every nerve to equip their youth more fully for the great hattle of life, stress being laid chiefly on technical and commercial education. We are reminded that the commercial education which is now the great aim of the most enterprising land even social success. Were there and enlightened nations is not the "Are there really educational insti- mere training in book-keeping, figures, this the drawing up of accounts current,

Here are two distinct questions raised, that of a catadian mational spirit, and that of adequate commerto some people.

While I know that the vast majority of Canadians, of all races and creeds, will appland with both hands the sentiments conveyed in the above cited letter from a French Canadian School Teacher, still I am per- controversy; feetly aware that the day is yet distant when a general Canadian spirit will become universal in this Dominion. So long as there are men-esed by prejudice that they can see only an enemy in every being not of their own race, or creed, so long will Canada have to submit to the postponement of the great era of her material as well as political, national only men of one political party. or of one race or of

Let me take one example-I could cire others, but this one must suffice for the present, In "La Verite" of July 8, Mr. J. P. Tardivel treats his readers to an article on Dominion I will merely quote from it, and leave cial training. I have deemed it necess Day, As usual it is written in that to my readers the easy task of consary to fill up a considerable amount, able and attractive style which charof my allotted space with the forego- acterizes Mr. Tardivel's every work. ing quotations, because they will There is a something peculiar about serve as texts whereon to build the Mr. Tardivel's compositions that alframework of future contributions. I ways makes them impressive; a somewill not attempt to deal with the ed- thing that always comes to me like a cation question in this assue, for a memory, or an echo, or a once familhave too much to say about it, and I ar voice, yet Iam ever unable to define do not wish that those who honor me exactly what that something is. Does by reading this column should lose it remind me of Veuillot, or of any of the criticisms I feel obliged to. Thorne? I know not; possibly a mixmake. I will merely treat of the Cat- ture of both—the Ultramoutanism of adian patriotic sparit side of the sub- the former, without the genius that ject, this week, and reserve for next created its own obstacles in order week a great deal of marter that may 100 overthrow them; or the slashing, prove more interesting than palatable trackless, dogmatic, autocratic, furious, unbending, and often uncharitable pugnaciousness of the latter, without the excuse of an enthusiastic convert to paliate it. Sincere even to the verge of fanaticism, Mr. Tardivel spares no one, when his pen istransa sword formed into honest. oi remarkable ulousness, he must write from convic tion- otherwise his tirades would give excuse for very harsh terms on the part of his opponents. I, for one, would not care to measure swords with him, no matter how convinced I was of the justice of my cause; the oftener he would be foiled, the oftenreturn to the attack. There are persons with whom you must either ab-

would not care to undertake a "setto" with such a writer as Mr. Tard-! ivel, and yet I feel obliged to quote paragraph in the words of the writer; from his article on "Dominion Day." I never wrestled with a giant, or an angel, nor have I any ambition to undertake such a pastime; I have never attempted to agree with a blind man on the subject of color, or light, life is too short to be thus wasted away; no more will I criticise Mr. Tardivel's "Dominion Day" editorial, trasting it with the extracts taken from the School Teacher's letter, and from the "Daily Telegraph's" editorial. Decidedly Mr. Tardivel cannot find fault with me if I translate some of his remarks: to characterize them I will not-because, as I before intimated I am somewhat of a coward. especially where there is nothing to be gained by receiving blows, and the less. But particularly, speaking, we opponent is beyond redemption as far are no more bound to the English of as convincing him goes.

Here is Mr. Tardivel's idea of a Canadian national spirit. He writes

thus :--"The Canadian Confederation has just celebrated without the least display, its 32nd anniversary. The 1st July, is purely 'statutory' holiday. It is not a 'national feast.' Banks and offices are closed on that day; there are cheap excursions of which a good many people take advantage; husiness is more or less stopped. But no patriotic fibre is stirred on the occasion ary of a national marriage; or rather of one that was believed to be national and necessary. Love played no part in the union contracted in 1867."

It would be too long for my space to translate the whole article, but Lent foreign to my subject. I have er and the more furiously would he , the writers conveys the idea that many French Canadians mistrusted the fusion of races in a Canadian nationality, and feared that the French-Canadian nationality would disap- Canadian patriotism displayed by one creed, to be blamed for the per- that you do not commit the folly of pear. He declares- and properly so - "La Verite."

On the occasion of the 32nd anni' precious truth is overlooked and the promissory notes, built of exchange, permation of useless illfeeling, and sui- casting a doubt upon their infallibil- that the St. Jean Baptiste and not the French Canadians, (so is the 17th March, that of the Irish-Canadians, I For the reasons above given I might add).

I must, however, give the following

"For the French-Canadians, their true country is always the Province of Quebec. If we are attached to the French groups in other Provinces, it is by the olden ties of blood, of language and traditions, not by the political bond created in 1867. We interest ourselves in our brethren of the East, and the West, because they are our 'brothers,' but not because they are our 'fellow-citizens,' We have certain business relations with the English-speaking populations of the other Provinces; but we do not feel the slightest 'fraternal' sentiment towards them.

They are for us, and we are for them. merely 'associates,' agreeing more or Ontario and New Brunswick, than to the people of New York and Vermont."

I will not comment upon these sentiments. They appeared in "La Verite," and were conceived and written by Mr. Tardivel-at least I expect he is the author, both on account of his being editor and proprietor, and on account of the style. As "La Verite," (Truth) cannot err, and as the one who publishes Truth must be infallible. I will not dare to dispute the existence of sentiments such as these of Dominion Day, It is the annivers-paragraphs contain. The second part of the article on "Dominion Day," is decidedly illogical, and unfounded in fact -- as far as the responsibility of Confederation for French Canadian emigration goes -- but it is at presmuch pleasure in leaving to the readers of the "True Witness" the delicate and interesting task of passing judgment (in their own minds) upon the

A Peculiar Law in France.

itions. The following text of the law connected with labor movements, or devoted to the labor cause :--

"Accidents occurring in the course of work to workmen and employees in the following occupations:

Building, workshops, yard work, manufactories, transportation by land 1 and water, loading and unloading ships, mines, quarries, and every operation, in whole or in part, in which are manufactured or handled explosive materials or in which use is made of motive power other than that of man or animals—give the victim, or those depending directly upon him, a right to indemnity at the expense of the head of the enterprise, on condition that the interruption of work exceeds

"For actual and permanent incapacity a pension equal to two-thirds of the annual wages of the incadacitated; for partial but permanent incapacity, to one-half the difference between his annual salary and his reduced salary occasioned by the accident; for temporary incapacity, a daily indemnity of one-half the wages of the incapacitated at the time of the accident, the indemnity beginning on the fifth day after the accident.

When the accident proves fatal a pension is allotted on the following conditions to the persons stated :--

"(a) A life pension, equal to 20 percent, of the annual wages of the victim, to the surviving widow for widower) who is neither divorced nor separated, the marriage to have been consummated prior to the accident. Should the widow marry she forfeits her right to this pension, but will be shall never be less than one-third the from tears. The voice of the old woalotted three times the amount of her annual pension in one sum as a final adjustment.

"(b) For the children, legitimate or

It is in connections with pensions to ! in the case of only one child, 25 per lances." be paid by employers to employees, cent., if there are two children, 35 under given circumstances and cond- | per cent., if there are three children, and 40 per cent., for four or more will prove interesting reading for all children. For children deprived of both parents the pension is 20 per cent. for each child, but cannot exceed in the aggregate 60 per cent.

"(c) If the victim leaves neither widow nor children, as per (a) and (b), each of the ascendants who depended on him will receive a pension up t sixteen years. This pension will be equal to 10 per cent, of the annual wages of the victim, but in no case can it exceed 30 per cent.

"The pensions allowed in virtue of the present law are payable quarterly, and cannot be transferred, nor are they subject to seizure.

"Foreign workmen victims of accidents in France, who cease to reside in French territory will receive as total indemnity an amount equal to three years' pension; members of their families not resident in French territory at the time of the accident will receive no indemnity.

"Employers are also held responsiible for medical, pharmaceutical and funeral expenses. The maximum funeral expenses cannot exceed 100 francs (\$10.50).

"Employers can relieve themselves, gations of paying to the victims the fidelity. It is pathetic to hear Mamwith following, if they can show--

total subscriptions.

members, in case of accidents, during the sad details of that fateful night. thirty, sixty or ninety days, medical Mrs. Semmes was absent from the ent, orphans of father or mother, undernity is less than one-half the daily of the mansion. About 11.30 o'clock, of that night,

wages of the injured the employers must make good the difference. "Full pensions and indennaties are

allowed on wages amounting to 2 -400 francs (\$163.20) per annum. on France has some very curious laws, der sixteen years of age, pensions, all wages above that sum pensions and none more so than one which went - calculated on the annual wages of the - and indemnities are calculated at the into force on the first of last month. victim, of 15 per cent, of those wages | rate of one-fourth the regular allow-

> While this elaborate scheme may be considered as a boon to the workmen in general, still it is liable, in its application to result in greater injury than good. In order to minimize the risks, employers will certainly refuse. as much as possible, to employ married men, and especially men with families. Likewise, in border districts and even in central sections, will naturally give the preference to foreign permanent loss of native laborers. However the law is now in existence, and time only can tell what its effects will be on France.

After describing the grief-stricken Judge Semmes, of New Orleans, the 'Daily Picayune," says .--

There is another in that sad home to whom sympathy goes out in this my," faithful old Mammy, who was Mrs. Semmes' nurse and maid in girlhood years-Mammy, who nursed all the children of her young mistress." land who was looked upon in that during the thirty, sixty or ninety household with reverence befitting days following accidents, of the obli- ! her many and valued services and rare expenses of the accidents and the my tell in her own simple, old-fashtemporary indemnities or parts only lioned way the story of the death of of these indemnities, as specified here- , her dear old "master"; for Mammy never accepted freedom and Mr. Sem-"(a) That their workmen have join- | mes was always the "boss," and Mrs. ed a mutual-aid society and they (the Semmes her young "miss." Mammy employers) have paid their share of stood by the hier yesterday telling the subscriptions to such society by "Miss Cora" the story of the "masmutual agreement; but such share 'ter's" death, and no one could refrain man trembled, and the tears ran

Manamy, says, Mr. Semmes came home and went to his room. He had been in the house scarcely ten minages when he went out on the back gallery and called: "Mammy, Mammy, Come to me; I am feeling ill." Mainmy rose hastily and went to her old master. She says he had been disrobing for the night when he called her. He was gasping for breath and said : "Mammy, I feel so strange, so strange, I am suffocating." Mammy had been fanning him and bathing his face. She looked at him and saw a strange pallor on his face-a pallor which her experienced eye knew too well. She cried: "Oh, master, I am going for the doctor; you need a doctor." And she called "Betsy, Betsy," to the maid servant. "Come and stay workmen, to the injury and may he with Mr. Semmes; he is sick and I am going for the doctor."

solutely agree upon every point, and

on every question or else make sure

And the faithful old soul in her bare feet and night gown, rushed into the street wildly, and knocked at Dr. Chaille's door. It was just a few steps from the house, but the doctor was not in. She saw a man passing and she cried: "Oh, sir, tell me, please, where I can find a doctor.' He told her to go over to Dr. Lyons. 'How did I know where Dr. Lyons' ' said Mammy, "I said to mywas : condition of the household of the late self, 'Oh, may God help me,' and seeing two gentlemen standing over at the corner of Canal and South Rainpart street, near Mr. Fourcade's drug store. I went to them and said; 'Oh gentlemen, tell me where I can find hour of sorrow, and that is "Mam- a doctor.' 'I am a doctor said one of the gentlemen. Then, sir, for the love of God, please come to Mr. Semmes; he is dying.' 'Judge Semmes?' quired the doctor. 'Yes, Come quick. come quick!" And the gentleman who was none other than Dr. Mioton, rushed with the half-crazed old woman to the Semmes residence. Entering the room. Mammy says that she heard Mr. Semmes saying: "Oh, Lord have mercy upon me; Christ have merupon me." The doctor felt his pulse and shook his head. "He is dying," he said. There is nothing be done." Maminy says that she fell on her knees at his side and began to said Mr. Semmes. "Pray." pray. "pray with me," and still he kept repeating, "Lord have mercy upon me. Sweet Jesus, take pity and save my soul." "Kiss the cross," said Mammy and she held the blessed symbol of salvation to his his. He kessed the cross and with the words, "Oh, cross, and with the words," "(b) That such society assure its down her cheeks as she went over all Lord, have mercy upon my soul!" he gasped once, twice and all was over. Mammy closed his eyes and sadly turned to do what must be done-innatural, recognized before the accid- care and daily indemnity. If such in- city, and the servants were in charge, form the family of the dreadful event

JUSTICE IN IRELAND.

Justice has always been represented [system was diseased, Let any Catholstill the Irish Catholic has but a slim no public concern.

enced and reprieved by the Govern-sheriff and a sheriff?" megt. He did not like to condemn a , man who was not there to defend. There is a refined sense of injustice himself, but he wanted to know when in this system of calling special jurther because this man was a police- ies. As Mr. Healy explains, whenever man, he was not to be punished as an it was deemed advisable to administordinary citizen. He considered it a er law-but not justice,- to an Irish graceful and merciful act to reprieve Catholic, a mere motion for a special any prisoner, but it was a gross jury suffices to array twelve of his scandal that a man should be re- bitter enemics against him. In this prieved simply because he was a pol- Province of Quehec we have a law iceman. The hon, member went on to that permits, in criminal matters, the complain that as between Catholic summoning of a special jury, and in and Protestant there was no question virtue of that law the accused may of the Catholic. It was easy to get always demand and is certain to oban array of Protestants in the jury tain a mixed jury-the one-half speakbox. They had only to ask for a spec- ing his language. This is in almost ial jury. What was wanted was the every case a safeguard of justice; in repeal of the Act of '76, and the go- fact it is open to no criticism. But, it ing back to O'Hagan's Act of '71. In is otherwise in Treland. There the any case between Crown and subject, special jury means in a sense, a or an acute question between Tatho- "packed jury," one composed entirely lic and Protestant, there was absol- of men of a certain religious belief. No matter how honest the intentious utely no chance for the common Ca- of these men might be, they are all tholic. Only recently the Court of Ap- human nature, like ourselves, and just peal, consisting of two or three Pro- as liable to be swayed by their pretestant judges, changed the venue judices. The letter of the law, when from the City of Dublin and sent the of the law, when admitted only in defendant to take his trial at Down- theory. patrick before a jury of Orangemen.

This question went to the root of the administration of justice. The lature.

as being blindfolded; never was the ic bring his action he would be met symbolical bandage over the eyes of with a demand for a special jury, and that goddess more suitable and ap- would find arrayed against him propriate than in Ireland. We do not twelve of his political enemies. Jusrefer to the days of the Penal Laws, tice, so far as the general body of the nor to the evil times that preceded people was concerned was dead, or Emancipation, but to the present day. rather, he should say, was not dead, Despite all the enlightenment of this, because it had never existed. Now, country, and all the changes favora- on this vote they had got down for ble to Ireland, that it has witnessed. payments to sheriffs £8,820. He did not quarrel with the item, because opportunity of securing justice-even they must have a sheriff in every in the lower courts, and in matters of county, but was it true that this vote was confined to county sheriffs? The other day, in the House of How was it that the city sheriffs did Commons, on the vote of £39,895 to not get a single shilling of this moncomplete the sum needed for criminal ey, whereas the county gentlemen. prosecutions and other laws in Ire- who had broad acres and what was land, Mr. T. M. Healy made a re- called a stake in the country were remarkable speech in which he called couped and compensated. Who invenattention to the shocking murder in ted this system of making a difference Cork of a debt collector by a consta- | between county and city sheriffs? ble. The man was convicted and sent- What was the difference between a

put into practice, destroys the spirit

But it has ever been so in Ireland. and will ever so continue until such time as Irishmen make their own laws in a native or Home Rule Legis-

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MAYNOOTH UNION

ceedings and an appreciation of the ery, on the remedies proposed by the institution. We would gladly, had we selves to a few extracts, and still fewer comments.

We have no need to tell our readers that Maynooth has been, for long sures which the lecturer wished to regenerations, the training school of commend. As a result of the little the Irish priesthood, and any body of which its former students that might be convened could not but constitute the "Freeman" :--

"The objects of the Union, accordlong separated, might be brought together; where the generation of ecclesiastics that is passing away should ling Anglo-Saxon race." mingle with those in their prime as well as with those who are just beginning to appear, and all should iod of life to which they have attained, when worldly thoughts and cares might be broken off for a little while, the brightest and happiest period of one's life.

"The Union was intended also as a centre of education-on a small scale it is true; but still not without importance. It is a portion of the rules that each meeting opens with a High Mass, and it was hoped that, as in the College, this ceremony would be conducted, both as to ritual and music, in strict accordance with ecclesiastical ideals and requirements, it could not fail to make an impression for good on missionary priests, who, by the very nature of their office, are removed, as a rule, from personal experience of what may be done in this respect. Anyone can supply himself with theory out of a book; it is by seeing and hearing that vivid impresgions are made. This is true in art. above all things; and ritual and music are some of the highest forms of art."

Then comes a statement, in general, s the proceedings prior to an elaborate report of the sermons, addresses and various papers read.

"After the High Mass come the academic proceedings, and here it was good that difficulties would be explained and some light might be given; that the students would share the fruits of their reflections with neighbors who might not have had equalapportunities, and might receive from others equally blessed with themselves, either pleasant instruction or the comforting hope of progress in the near or distant future. And it was suggested that there should be free speech for all-a freedom limited only by the bounds of Christian courtesy. of true motherly love and filial re-

We will have to skip, very reluctantly, the column of explanations and descriptions that follows. and come to a synopsis of some of the speeches and papers. Even outside Maynooth circles these cannot fail to interest deeply the Catholic clergy of the world-especially the Irish priests. at home and abroad. The writer says:

verence for the authority of the

Church."

"A most interesting item of the day's proceedings took place immediately before the first paper was read. Father Nagle, one of the Dunboyne students, rose to thank the Union, in the name of the students, for the gift of books in English literature made last year to the Divisional libraries. I hope the address is fully reported; to the present writer it was the most touching thing he ever heard at any meeting of the Union. In the words of Father Nagle: "If the members of the Union had realized how crying was the need they contributed to relieve. and how eager was the students' desire to have it removed, they would not wonder at our being effusive in our thanks. As the result of the donation a great need has been partially, supplied; and it would be difficult to over-estimate the benefits that follow to the Irish priesthood of the future." The need is but "partially" removed as yet; may the day soon dawn when it will completely disap-

Then comes a report that shows the great latitude permitted in the broaching or the discussion of subjects :---

"Next came Father Finlay's paper

Some four years ago the ecclesiasti- | the Church." Its scope was to point cal graduates of old Maynooth organ- out the evolution of the laborer, from ized what is known as the "Maynooth | slave to serf, then to tenant or work-Union," and the 4th annual assemb- man, till we see what we see all over ly of the members of that body took | the world to-day. Father Finlay place at the end of June last. The | touched on the effect of the French "Weekly Freeman" devotes eight Revolution on the condition of the lalong columns to a report of the pro- boring classes, on the rise of machin-Socialists for the evils thus caused to space, reproduce the whole account of the workingman, on other suggested that important and impressive event; remedies, profit-sharing, as in M but we are obliged to confine our- Harmel's factories, and co-operation as developed in Italy, Germany, Belgium, England, and here at home. We were thus brought to the precise meahas accomplished 2400.000

been placed in the pockets one of the most enlightened, sacred of the Irish workmen; English capitaland patriotic assemblies in the land, lists have cast grudging eyes on this In order to better understand the source of profit; if we do not take up "Union," we take the following from the movement they will. Nay, they are already doing it. And the result must be a total loss o' our industrial ing to the intention of its founders, independence, without which it is were principally two. It was meant, vain to struggle over the preservaperhaps, primarily, as a centre of so- tion of Irish Nationality. If we lose cial intercourse, where old friends, the direction of our own industries we shall never more be anything but veriest drudges, working for the cul-

"Father Finlay's paper called forth three very serious criticisms- from communicate to one another some of the Bishop of Clonfert, the Bishop of the spirit that characterises the per- Raphoe, and Canon O'Mahony. The points made were chiefly these. The co-operative movement distracts the nation just now from what should be and one might grow young again, its principal aim, the distribution of were it but for half a day, by revisit- rich tracts of land among the inhabing the scenes in which were passed itants of congested districts, and the rooting of the farmers in the soil by a measure of compulsory sale of the landlord's interest. Moreover, it is to be feared that increased profits on the farmers' part would be made the occasion of varying the rent; and, further, it was argued that the cooperative purchase of supplies meant a serious loss to the local shopkeepers, a loss which we could not contemplate unmoved.

"Father Delany, S.J., and later Fa-

ther Finlay himself, replied to those criticisms. Father Finlay was understood to say that the Co-operative Society have made up their minds that co-operative stores could not be made a success. They had failed in England, and must fail here as well-As for the claims of the congested distriets and land purchase generally,he not unfairly argued that the leaders of his movement were quite in symparty with the endeavors of others who are devoting themselves to these questions. Why should not both movements on on simultaneously. As for the pent difficulty. Father Finlay Showed that not in it, but the remuching in prices, as the real source of the tenant's distress. It is easy to pay rent when produce is plentiful and prices high. This is the aim of the leaders of the co-operative movement Moreover, products thus obtained are due to farmers' own skill and capital, and have a right in law to be exempted from rent. He did not add, what seems to the present writer not unreasonable, that landlords have a right that the opportunities supplied by land should not be neglected. If. therefore, the co-operative movement is a reasonable means of raising the value of land in Ireland - reasonable within the capacity of Irish tenants- it might seem not so very unjust for a landlord to complain that he derived no benefit from this source of fertility. He has a right to complain of a tenant who spends his time in idleness. May we all not be idle in Ireland, if we do not adopt the means of production and of exchange which have been so efficacious in other coun-

At the afternoon session an experiment was tried for the first time at these meetings, the audience dividing itself into three sections, at each of which important papers were read. The present writer remained in the Aula Maxima to hear Dr. O'Riordan and Father Yorke, so that he could testify to, or discuss what took place at the other sections, when Dr. Coghlan read his paper on the "Origin of Man's Body," and Father R. Walsh, O.P., his paper on "The Universality

of the Deluge." "Dr. O'Riordan's paper calls for no comment, though it promises to be the source of a powerful organization. It resulted in the formation of the nucleus of a committee for the promotion of a body which might do for Ireland what has been done for England by the Catholic Truth Society. It appeared to be the unanimous feeling of the audience that the new body should be independent of any such organization already existing; but that we should be able to make liberal use, by purchase, of the publications of these societies, supplying from our own resources material and intellectour local wants. The new society is as yet but in the very first stage of its existence. It hids fair to grow and flourish and cover the land. May it go on and prosper."

"Next came Father Yorke, on "Certain Aspects of Clerical Education, The primary idea of the paper was, that, whereas, the Irish people have been the most important factor in modern times for the propagation of the faith, their influence has been exerted almost entirely by weight of numbers and the money obey have contributed so liberally for the purpose of the Church. In the intellectual order the influence of our voice has been very small. Why? The Penal laws have had much to do with the marter also the want of a Cathonic University; but it seemed to the speaker that there must be something more-something connected with the system, according to which the education of priests is conducted, not in Ardand only, but in all Diglish-speaking

"Father Yorke then went on to say

that Dr. O'Riordan had anthemate much of what he had got to discuss Some things still remain to be said He referred to the want of communed higher education in the Ascient 95 well as the English Classics, He advocated a course of instruction in the method of communicating theological and philosophical science. He did not wish to be understood as reterring to a course of sacred elequence; but rather to an exposition of the ways and means adopted by the great writers on these subjects in the English latiguage. In this connection he gave, a glowing description of the beauty of theological science and its influence in forming the world. He would foster the system of specialization, so that all men should be forced through the same theological groove- a system, which has already to some extent been adopted, and applied by the trustees. The lecture was full of wonderful flashes of eloquence, which were received with rounds of anplause. It wound up with a touching reference to the past of Ireland and its future prospects, and to the lotwith which the Irish abroad 1990s across the ocean to their kindred to Ireland for aid in the struggle with the enemies of both.

"In criticising the paper, targette Mahony expressed has opinion that as regards both Englishliterations and specialization, so much has need the c of recent years in the tellege that the lecturer gave expression to tears that are at present without techniques None would be more thankful fer to development than Father Yorke . . . one would be more shown as a hopes that the new spirit track provement there has been no barre but if must also be admirted. much remains also to be once

What we have thus quoted to exsuffice to give an idea of the Two. proceedings - which are to est month-as well as of the scope are methods, and mamerse majoritores the Maynooth Union.

When winter comes the vital forces of nature are low, and the tree stands like a solitary



monument to the dead summer. In the winter of life. active men experience a similar lower. ring of vital-In some the effect is startling. They loose their grip on life. They seem like

monuments of

a buried past. there is need which will nourish and build up the body, and increase its vital power. a medicine is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It enriches the blood. purifies it, carries off the clogging waste of the system, increases the nutrition of the body, and produces a sound, healthy condition with abundant vital power and

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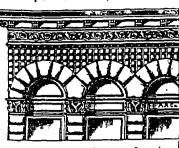
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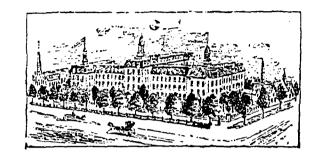
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EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

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

† PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAYJuly 22, 1899.

news is confirmed from Rome, we feel epithets. it our duty to simply accept and reing a permanent court in this countiest indignation. He says also: --try, we know nothing positive. All | "The indignation becomes all the twe do know is that Rome has decided to send a special representative to our country, and in consequence we this faith is the only one singled out mejoice and pray that great blessings for such insults. -in every sense-will come to the Church in Canada, through the instru-"row questions of our petty politics, inconnection with this new movement in | Having conceded so much the reour religious world. It is simply a question of Catholic interest, and one | "But," said Mr. Gorman, "neither that has its very attractive side, the Brahmins nor the Hottentors have since in the Pope's decision we behold tried to force their religion down our

"If this delegate, is coming to at-Church, we will have nothing to do sermon, nor to follow him through with it, but I can tell him and those all his laudations of Queen Elizabeth who sent him that if he attempts to and his plea against Rome in favor of interfere with the political affairs of Henry VIII., but we will take the the Dominion of Canada, we will foregoing short passage as a samteach him a lesson. We will let him ple of his historical and his logical know, and those who sent for him, exactness. that we can govern ourselves and will | He says that "neither the Brahmins in our affairs."

Poor Mr. Wallace! If he only knew who send him, are undisturbed by force their religion "down their delegate will interfere either with Mr. his position as Grand Master; possib- erations, their efforts to drive Protno way disturb his slumbers.

THE CORONATION OATH.

Our readers are all aware of the Gorman acknowledges. Mr. Gorman's sermon for him, or, at sociated with Orangeism, to talk of the Anglican and the Episcopal, the wall.

THE APOSTOLIC DELEGATE. | least, write out the principal points before ever he delivered it. The only In our last issue we briefly referred difference between his sermon and the to the appointment of an Apostolic imaginary report thereof, would condelegate to Canada. Now that the sist in a variation of anti-Catholic

On this occasion, however, we hoice at the honor conferred upon this must give Mr. Gorman credit for hav-Dominion by the Holy See, We can, ing refrained from making use of all beforehand, assure the high ecclesias- the abusive and insulting phrases tical dignitary, who will come to us that generally go to constitute a tyclothed with authority and powers. pical Orange sermon. The only faults from the centre of Christendom, that we can find with his production are none will more fervently welcome him a falsification of some historical than the Irish Catholics of Canada, points, and an entire absence of log-As to the reasons that inspired. His ic. He admits that Dr. Fallon's lec-Holiness with the idea of establish- ture was inspired by a sense of hon-

> more marked in view of the fact that in all England's world-wide empire

I "Every care has been taken not to offend the religious sensibilities of more do we desire to dicuss the narstance."

port thus continues :--

another evidence of the Holy Father's (throats. They have not burned or asdeep and paternal solicitude for Can- ! sassinated loyal Englishmen because they refused to believe and to adopt 4 On the 12th July, Mr. N. Clarke their religion. They have not arrogat-Wallace, spoke thus to his Orange ed to themselves the right to depose followers concerning the new dele-, an English monarch, and set up an-

We cannot be expected to fully autend solely, to the affairs of the alyze Mr. Gorman's hour and a half

not tolerate any outside interference nor the Hottentots have tried to force their religion down our throats." This is a very unhappy expression. how little Mgr. Falconio, and those Neither did Catholics ever strive to such threats he would save his throats." In both cases it was exactbreath. There is no danger that—the—ly the reverse. The English Sovereigns Governments and people, did not re-Wallace's sect in the House, or with lax for a moment, during several genly after he is duly installed in his $\, \mathrm{fu}_{-} \,$ estantism "down the throats" of Cature residence here, he may hear that tholics. What were the penal laws but such a man as N. Clarke Wallace real- a systematic brutality, the barbarism By exists, but the knowledge will in of which has never been surpassed in the whole history of the world? What is the offensive Coronation Oath but a repetition of the infamous "Test Act," of 1673? Even this Mr.

fact that the Catholic Truth Society : If Ireland is considered by Mr. Gor-Ottawa, having received the sug- man as a part of Great Britain-and gestion from a lecture delivered by surely his ancestors were Irish. and find the novelist overshadowing the Rev. Dr. Fallon. O.M.I., has been not English-does not every line of logician, and the vagaries of the imagitating with a view to have the history, during several centuries show agination blinding the eyes of reason. British Coronation Outh amended, in that the method of driving a religion | At once he flies away from the very as far, at least, as the portions so down the throat of a people was ad- logical conclusion that must of neceshostile and insuiting to Catholics, are opted and perpetuated upon the Ca- sity, flow from his statements, and concerned. This subject gave the Rev. tholics of that country by the Prot- he places the Catholic Church in the J. F. Gorman of that city, and oppor- estant England? It may be safely tunity to tickle the ears of his Or- stated that some of Mr. Gorman's , knocks down at one blow the house ange audience on the occasion of the own ancestors suffered persecution 1.2th July celebration. Naturally on for their faith at the hands of Cromsuch an occasion, when all that is well and his minions, or of Elizabeth true and loyal and blue of Orangeism and her agents of tyranny. Very posassembles for the two-fold purpose of sible that Mr. Gorman's own Protestself-glorification and the abuse of antism had been "driven down the the Father to the Son; that the Pope Rome, A minister of Mr. Gorman's throat," of his father, or grandfather fervor would be expected to say on the point of a Hessian bayonet, or tained chiefly by works. The Luther- that he did full justice to the noble much that under calmer circumstanc- the end of Round-Head's sword. It es he would have left unsaid. If so comes with poor grace from any cler-

the people, by any means whatsoever.

No; the Brahmins and Hottentots have not burned or assassinated loyal Englishmen because they refused to believe and to adopt their religion; but, they have been both burned and assassinated by their so-called civilizers; and, after the true story of British conquest in China is told, no man, with a spark of British patriotism in him, would dare to make use of Mr. Gorman's language. In fine, if the reader could take each sentence in Mr. Gorman's sermon and reverse it, he would be quite near the truth. It is a pity that such a body as Orangeism and such ministers as 'Mr. Gorman should have accepted the unholy mission of misrepresenting Catholics and Catholicity. Their very presence is a perpetual menace to the future of such a country as Canada.

COUNT TOLSTON'S BIBLE.

Sometime ago the True Witness" published an editorial in appreciation of the famous Russian author-Count Tolstoi. At that time he had not become the authority, amongst certain classes that he is to-day. From a novelist it is an easy step-especially when dealing with sensational, sentimental and hero-worshipping people-to a general religious conversationalist. In one direction we have Zola, in the opposite we have Tolstoi; each rushing towards an opposite pole, and both plying away, with equal rapidity, from the centre of truth. Tolstoi's last feat has been to write his idea how mankind should read the Bible. At least he tells the world how he reads the Bible, and he concludes that his method is an infallible one. Be that as it may, the Russian authorities have forbidden the circulation of the Count's opinion. Whether the fact of the Czar's Government condemning the letter is any recommendation or not is matter of little moment. What we find most astounding in this written essay for such it is; is the fact that Tolstoi unconsciously and unintentionally exposes the radical error of Protestantism in regard to the Bible. A quotation even if a little lengthy, will fully repay its reproduction. He says :---

"Man does not understand the Bible. It seems improbable, unintelligible, and even contradictory. Therefore when the majority of persons read the word of God, what professes to be Christ's teaching, they read it me chanically, for they do not know the meaning of the words as they are given. The reason that they are ignorant of the truth the Scriptures convey is because they do not understand it."

This is exactly the contention of the Catholic Church, yet the vast majority of Protestants accept this as ratireject it as ridiculous when comma from Rome. Then he says .--

"One man will have a better understanding of the Gospel than another, but with the knowledge that he gains he fails to advance sufficiently to secure a connected practical interpretation which will be of value as a means of reaching the understanding that is necessary to the proper comprehension of the Word of God."

Just what the Catholic Church says; and this is one of the irrefutable reasons advanced in favor of an infalli-

"Another fact is that very many people who possess—this limited—understanding have absolutely different the all important matters. Others say the all important thing is grace, ob-

Right again, Count Tolstoi! The Church," never varies, nor wavers. nor changes, nor falters, nor errs in Her interpretation of the Bible.

So far one would imagine that the Count's reasoning would lead him to the plain statement that the Catholic Church alone expressed certainty in regard to the Scriptures; but, we now ranks of the sects. By so doing he been so long building up. Here is his

"The Roman Catholic Church holds

driving religion into any section of Presbyterian and the Methodist, and all the other sects that throng the world, interpret the teachings of Christ in their own way. Each believes his own way is best. Thus we have a Tower of Babel in the matter of the interpretation of the Scriptures."

> Having launched this sublimely false proposition, Tolstoi drifts off into an explanation of how he reads the Bible. Briefly told, his method is thus :- He divides the Bible into two parts, that which he understands and that which he does not understand. The former passages he marks with a red pencil, the latter with a blue one. Then he studies over the red pencilled parts, which he fully comprehends, and he does his best to make out the meaning and the application of the blue-penciled parts. Consequently his method is no improvement upon any ordinary onehe still has to leave a great portion of the Bible aside, because he fails to understand it; but he contents himself with the sections that he thinks he understands.

Cannot Tolstoi see that he is absolutely incapable of grasping the Bible, and that the world has need of some better authority than his? How can be pretend to positively inform humanity in what way to read the Scriptures in order to understand them, when he is not able-even with his own method-to master them?

When he says that the Catholic Church holds that the Pope is infallible, he asserts a truth, but an unexplained truth; and, at the same time he offers, without either knowing or accepting it, the only solution to the Bible problem. When he states that the Catholic Church holds that salvation is obtained chiefly by works. and not by faith, as the Lutheran Church teaches, he makes a misstatement. The Catholic Church teaches that salvation must be obtained through Faith, Hope and Charity; and she also teaches-in the words of St. Paul - that "faith without good works is dead"-that is to say, that faith is an essential, but it must be a live, a practical, and active faith. And works are the manifestation of the activity of that Faith.

Tolstoi would do well to confine his writings to the domain of Romance; he is not infallible, as far as religion is concerned.

TO PROTEST AGAINST CARICATUR-ING THE IRISH.

We are glad to notice that practical and determined efforts are at last about to be made to put an end to the long-continued practice of caricaturing the Irishman on the amusement stage and of cartooning him in the newspapers. The A.O.H., of this city, ever to the front in all that concerns the honor and the interests of the old land, has organized the first public meeting ever held to protest against this practice. The meeting will be held in St. Gabriel's Hall. corner of Centre and Laprairie Sts., on Sunday, July 30th, at 2.30 p.m. Occasion will be taken to present a testimonial and address to Mr. E. B. Devlin, B.C.L., in recognition of his recent manly protest against such a caricature at a local theatre.

For ourselves, we do not look at this question from the point of view of ble and authoritative voice to interp- individuals. It is one which affects ret the Scriptures. Then he continues the whole race. And while we give great credit to the A. O. H. in taking the matter up, it should, we think, be remembered that some of our own national societies are not ideas as to the interpretation of the free from the charge of introducing Scriptures. Some say redemption is into their entertainments such socalled comic songs and recitations as are nothing else than caricatures of tainable through the Sacraments. which mention has been made. We Others again say the submission to hope the A. O. H. meeting, to which the Church is what is really essential. all Irishmen are invited, will be the But the churches themselves disagree success which it deserves; and that it and interpret the teachings various- will, in the words of the circular of invitation "demonstrate and proclaim to the world that the caricatuchurches all disagree and interpret | ring of the Irish race must cease forthe teachings variously; but "The ever, at least so far as this fair Dominion is concerned."

CORNWALL'S HOTEL DIEU.

On Sunday last Cornwall was the

scene of an interesting ceremony of an eminently Catholic character. It was the solemn laying of the foundation stone of a new Hotel Dieu, a cherished project in which the zealous and esteemed Father Corbett, whose name is a household word in the Factory Town, took a leading part. There was a large concourse present, and the stone was blessed and laid by His Lrdship Bishop MacDonell, whose reof blocks that his infant hands have cent visit to St. Patrick's, Montreal, to consecrate two new alters and to bless four stained glass windows, will be remembered by our readers. that the Holy Ghost proceeds from The sermon was preached by the Rev. James Callaghan, of the Hotel Dieu, is infallible, and that salvation is ob- Montreal; and it is needless to say an Church does not agree with this theme which he chose for his disinclined, one could almost prepare gyman, and especially one who is as-

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

tal remains of Rev. Sister Rivet, took | took up a position on the predella of place on Thursday of last week. Mgr. the altar and proceeded to bless with Routh er, V.G., officiated and there appropriate prayers the various arwas a large attendance of clergymen ticles pertaining to the garb of the as well as of the entire community of the Grey Nuns.

The Conference of the teaching Sisters of la Congregation de Notre full vogue. Lectures on various points or, during which the "Kiss of Peace" connected with education are being was given to the novices by all. This delivered by distinguished Professors twice a day. The Conference will extend over three weeks.

Although since their settlement at Hintonburg, on the outskirts of this city, some years ago, the Capuchin Friars, assisted by Deacon and Sub-Friars, have admitted a number of Lay Brothers to the Order, Friday, the 14th inst., the Feast of St. Bona- rendered Abbe Vilatti's Mass, the venture, Confessor and Doctor of the blending of the different male voices Church, witnessed the admission of producing a fine effect. In the evening the first two Canadian-born aspirants; there was a Solemn Benediction of the to the high and holy office of the priesthood, in the person of two young men from the Province of New Brunswick. At half past six o'clock solemn Mass was celebrated by the on Sunday evening, 23rd inst. A lec-Very Rev. Father Guardian of the Friary-the Rev. Father Leonard. At | gentleman. the Domina non sum the entire community having in their midst the two young aspitants, who were yet in their secular dress, filed into the Notre Dame, is on a business visit sanctuary and received Holy Commun- and is a guest at the Gloucester street ion, remaining in the sanctuary till . Convent.

The funeral and interment in the the conclusion of the Mass. Then the Grey Nuns' Lot, in the Cemetery of Very Rev. Father Guardian having Our Lady, Montreal Road, of the mor- substituted the cope for the chasuble. Order. This concluded, the two young men approached, and kneeling at his feet took the necessary vows, after which they assumed the brown garb, cowl, cord of St. Francis and sand-Dame, who are asembled at the als. Then was sung in unison by the Gloucester Street Convent, is now in assembled community the Veni Creatwas followed by an impressive address from the Father Guardian, when all retired.

> In honor of the Feast a Solemn High Mass followed, chanted by the deacon. A number of the Brothers having ascended to the organ loft. Blessed Sacrament.

A special meeting of St. Patrick's Temperance Society will take place ture will be delivered by a prominent

The Rev. Mother St. Paula of the Mother House of la Congregation

Grosse Isle Monument.

Quebec, July 18.

In an article which appeared in the "True Witness" some months ago respecting the erection of a monument to the memory of the dead on Grosse Isle, the writer overlooked some important facts.

As far back as the year 1875 for 1876) an attempt -abortive as it seemed to be-was made to organize towards the desired end, and it came about in this wise :-

The former and ever to be lamented Archbishop John Joseph Lynch, of Toronto, was a guest at the Archbishop's Palace in Quebec, en route for the Maritime Provinces; at the same time was also in the city Mr. Peter O'Leary, the well-known labor organizer of London, England, Mr. O Leary it would appear had the project of such a monument in his mind for some time, and taking advantage of His Grace's presence, waited on him and suggested the desirability of erecting a monument to the memory of the victims of the Ship-fever of 1847 on the spot where so many thousands of them lie buried, the only object to denote the past being a small stone erected-it is understood-by a private individual. The patriotic Archbishop Lynch heartily approved of the proposal and volunteered his most energetic assistance in its furtherance Mr. O'Leary next called upon Mr. Matthew F. Walsh, the then City Accountant, and informed him of his interview with Archbishop Lynch, and suggested that together they should again see his Grace and arrange upon some plan of action. Accordingly both gentlemen waited upon His Grace, where, after some conversation, Mr. Walsh was requested to act as secretary, and as such, issued circulars to as many of the leading Catholics of the city as possible, requesting them to meet. His Grace, on a given day, and stating the object; printed circulars to the number of a couple of hundred were issued accordingly. This was some-

time about the month of September, in either of the years already mentioned. The weather on the day appointed turned out to be most disagreeable, a continuous downpour of rain; whether it was to this cause or to the want of interest in the matter, or, possibly, the state of feeling that then existed amongst the Irish Catholic congregation of Quebec, to which it is not here necessary to make further reference, the meeting was a failure,-at least in point of numbers, as only some dozen or fifteen persons attended. A conversation however took place during the course of which it was suggested that the proper course would be an appeal for contributions to the Irish people and their descendants throughout Canaada and the United States, His Grace In that event volunteering to act as General Treasurer and Trustee, The idea suggested for the monument was that it should be a fac-simile of the Irish round-towers, surmounted by a cross and placed on the highest and most prominent point on the Island, so that it should be visible at a great distance; the principal stone at each corner to be a block imported from each of the four provinces of Ireland and inscribed with its namef Some talk was also had about asking the Government to light it up at night during navigation. However, no action was taken, a short notice of the meeting having been given in the city papers. A remark made by His Grace during the discussion made an impression. One of the gentlemen present happened to mention "the famine in Ireland," when His Gace sharply brought him to with the correction: "No, Sir, there was no famine, there was lots of food if the Government only did their duty. Do not insult the Almighty by calling it a famine!"

Some ten or twelve years ago, Mr. O'Leary was again in Canada, and he was still full of the idea of a moniment.

A SUBSCRIBER.

THE FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Seminary of the Foreign Missions at Paris, has sent out during the last year seventy-four missionarsuch abundant fruits; it must be atment of Pagans towards our holy reversions is as follows:---

Baptisms of Pagan adults,727,000 baptisms of Pagan children in danger of death, 19,360; baptisms of childversions of heretics, 371.

IRISH EMIGRATION.

In 1863 the number of emigrants from Ireland reached the great number of 117,229, but in 1898, the year made historic by the working of the ies for the different missions of the so- United Irish League, the number was ciety in the Extreme East. The year only 32,241. This is accounted for 1.898 has been rich in theD vine bloss- all right. The League was combating ing on this work. The number of ad- British misgovernment, and hope was ult haptisms has during last year commencing to gain strength in the reached the almost incredible figure hearts and minds of the people that of 727,000. Never before, during the soon the soil of Ireland would once 235 years' existence of the society, more be in their possession, withhas a similar result been registered, out the blighting shadow of the land-The zeal and activity of the mission- lord lying over it. At the same time, aries are insufficient to account for the industrial energy of the country was being well and strongly recruited by thousands of farmers who purchastributed to the inspiration of the od their holdings under the Land Acts Holy Ghost, which has worked in and carried no fear of eviction, or a some missions an irresistible move- raising of rent about with them at work. There is reason to hope that the tide of emigration—that almost ligion. The table of baptisms and con- drained the lifeblood from Ireland will soon cease, and the country once more be populated with a contented people, making their own laws and transacting their national, as well as their local affairs minus the alien and ren of Christian parents, 43,595; con- blighting influence of British legislation.—Exchange.

THE CONNAUGHT RANGER'S CORNER.

der the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, a testimonial and address will be presented to Mr. E. B. Devlin, on Sunday the 30th instant, in St. Gabriel's hall (basement of St. Gabriel's Church). It is the intention of the committee which has charge of the affair to have it as imposing as possible and in consequence they have ing Irishmen of Canada and the Unit- ed to be present. ed States. There is every probability that one or more of the National officers of the organization will attend officially as the object for which it is called is one of the cardinal principles of the Order. The readers af the "True Witness" should also bear in mind that there is no political tinge about the matter; The meeting is called solely for the purpose of protesting against a burning injustice, perpetuated on the most intelligent and enlightened race on the face of the the Globe; consequently every Irishman and Irishwoman should be present on the occasion and show by their presence that they are in full sympathy with the movement undertaken to protest against the caricaturing practices of a class who seemingly have no respect for our nationality.

FUNERAL OF MRS. FALLON. -The funeral of Mrs. Fallon, wife of Bro. M. B. Fallon, of Division No. 1, A. O. H., and one of the oldest members of the Knights, was held on Sunday afternoon, and was one of the largest which left Murray street for some years. Deceased lady who was in her thirty-second year, has been ill for nearly two years, suffering from that dread disease "consumption." Mr. Fallon has also been ill for some time, having had his arm broken by falling from an electric light pole, on the canal bank where he is employed as electrician by the Dominion Government. The Hibernian Knights attended the funeral in a body.

HIBERNIAN CHANGES .- Mr. F. Collins, financial secretary of Division No. 8, has taken a well earned vacation. He has, accompanied his father, Mr. Thomas C. Collins, of St. John formation of a fife and drum band. street, who has been indisposed for sometime past, to Cacouna. Prior to not be a success; Quebec with its one his leaving his resignation as financi- Division has a splendid hand, composal secretary of Division No. 8, was ed exclusively of members of the orgreceived. Bro. Martin Ward was elected in his place.

HIBERNIAN KNIGHTS .-- The regular monthly meeting of the Hibernian Knights was held in their hall on Craig street, on Sunday afternoon, Capt. Keane presiding. Letters from the National officers, in connection with business of importance to the Company were read by the corresponding secretary. The question of holdmg an excursion or picuic and games was discussed and the matter was allowed to drop, for the time being. I am informed however, that the officers have under consideration the advisability of having a grand trolley drive, before the cold weather sets in. The election of a color sergeant in place of Bro. O'Donnell, was taken trim man, and one of the oldest and best drilled men of the Company; he is also a general favorite with the boys. On Monday evening he will wear the new stripes, which will consist of three yellow bars, a harp and a wreath of Shamrocks.

great Cathedral which Cardinal

Vaughan is having built in London.

is approaching completion. Owing to

the size of the edifice, and the large

expenditure it entails, it will take a

long time before it is really finished:

but the exterior will be, it is expect-

Note

death of his wife.

Three new recruits were elected bringing the membership to fifty-rev-

The Boston excursion was discussed and preparations for the trip are progressing very satisfactorily.

The Company will hold a special drill in the "barracks" on Sunday afinvited over one hundred of the lead- ternoon and every member is request-

> THE ENDLESS CHAIN AGAIN. -The endless chain; what a wonderful invention this! Will somebody tell me what part of the "circumference" reached Muckross Abbey? Well, well! What next?

THE KISSING BUG .-- PrivateWard of the Knights had a rather curious experience on last Sunday morning. After attending early Mass at the Church of the Gesu, he took a rest for a few hours during the course of which he was attacked by a "kissing bug," So fierce was the attack that in a few minutes his lip was terribly inflamed. Somewhat alarmed the Hibernian paid a visit to the General Hospital on Monday. He is all right now and vows he will not be caught napping again.

DIVISION NO. 8 .- A special meeting of Division No. 8, A.O.H., was held on Wednesday evening, Mr. John Lavelle presiding. The meeting was fairly attended and a pleasant feature of the evening was a fraternal visit from many of the members of No. 6. Several new candidates took their degrees in Hibernianism, and the applications of five for membership received. The dramatic section gave a lengthy report through the chairman, Mr. John Gethings, in regard to the formation of the section. Amongst other things it referred to the bylaws which will govern it, and other interesting points to members wishing to become associated with it. The report will be submitted to the county Directors on Friday night. Another important step taken by the members of this vigorous Division is the There is no reason why this should anization. The regular meetings of the Division will be held in future on the first and third Wednesdays. Congratulatory and instructive addresses were made by Lieut, McCracken of the Knights; W. H. Turner, Vice-Pres., Division No. 6, and Lieut, Holland of the city police, Mr. Holland who is well known to members of the Catholic Foresters as founder of St. Lawrence Court, is a solid and logical speaker, he dwelt on the necessity of fraternal visits by the members of Femi-monthly meeting on Wednesday each Division, Songs and recitations evening, in the Oddfellows Hall, followed, and a very pleasant even- Notre Dame Street, Ald, Gallery, preing was brought to a close, by the siding. Two new members were initisinging of God Save Ireland, in the ated and several proposed. The mat-Gaelic language.

O'Brien, ex-president of the Young river on the 23rd August, A strong Irishmen's Association has been seri- working committee have charge of Keane being the unanimous choice of ously ill in the Western Hospital for the same. Other matters of grave mthe company. The new color sergeant some weeks past, suffering from Ty- terest were discussed, after which the like his predecessor, is a County An- phoid Fever, "Joe" is being visited officers were installed by Bro. H. T. by his brother John of New London. Kearns, Provincial Treasurer of the Conn. I am glad to state that the Organization. After the installation danger line is passed, and it will be ceremony was performed, Mr. Kearns only a matter of a short time until he complimented the Division on its selis around again.

the C. O. F., held a largely attended of the souls of deceased members. NOTES .- Resolutions of condolence | meeting on Friday evening in their

A PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION. Un- | were tendered private Fallon on the | hall corner Notre Dame and Seigneurs Streets, the quarterly reports as presented showed this popular branch to be in a healthy condition.

> MOONLIGHT TRIPS .- The question of moonlight or searchlight excursions is foreign to the Ancient Order of Hibernians as well as to the rest of our Catholic Societies. When such a question is brought to your notice, choke it off as quick as possible, thereby letting those over-zealous promoters know that you fully understand your duties as Catholics.

C.M.B.A .- Branch No. 10., C.M.B. A., Grand Council of Quebec, held their regular meeting last evening in the Bank of Halifax Chambers, corner Seigneurs and Notre Dame streets. The meeting was numerously attended, and important business of vital interest to the members transacted.

KNIGHTS OF ST. CHARLES,-Are composed chiefly of members of St. Ann's Cadets. They held a very pleasant Trolley Drive, on Monday evening, Occupying some twenty-five cars with their iriends, they availed themselves of a pleasant evening's drive through the principal thoroughfares of the city. The committee of which Mr. Kenehan and Conway of Div. No. 8. were members, are to be congratulated on the success which attended their efforts.

ST. MARY'S COURT .- The last regular meeting of St. Mary's Court, No. 161, C.O.F., was the most interesting and important held for some time, the quarterly reports were read showing the finances to be in a splendid condition.

ANOTHER DIVISION .-- I am informed on what is very good authority that a new division of the A.O.H. will be organized next week in the Drummond street Hall.

COUNTY BOARD. - The regular monthly meeting of the County Board of Directors will be held on Friday evening. This is the first meeting at which the new members will meet. Important business will be transacted as I am informed that almost every Division has some matter to lay before the Board. I hope the delegates will appreciate the worth of the "True Witness" and at this meeting proclaim the great Catholic journal the official organ of the Order in this

DIVISION NO. 3.-- This fine bixision of the A.O.H., held its regular ter of holding the annual outing was discussed, and the members have de-A PERSONAL NOTE .- Mr. Joseph cided to hold an excursion down the ection of officers and paid a high tribute to the members. The meeting C. O. F .- St. Anthony's Court of duly closed with prayer for the repose

CONNAUGHT RANGER. have achieved some sort of a victory and Comment. because the Protestant Archbishop of Canterbury and York have forbidden the use of incense and the presence of lighted candles in Churches under LONDON CATHEDRAL. - The would never allow a Catholic Cathe- their control. Auricular confession dral to be built in London as long as and other practices are left untouch-

> The great underlying principle, however, of the whole controversy has geen left untouched, for reasons which are obvious; and that is, that the Anglican Church is a creature of Alfonso Golea, who had translated the English Parliament; that its bishops have no authority except that "My Dear Alfonso: -- I have learned conferred upon them by that Parliament; that bishops are appointed by the Holy See is adverse to the further Prime Ministers, who may be Jews. distribution of Evolution and Dog- as in the case of Lord Beaconsfield, ma,' and I therefore beg of you to use or who may be atheists or anything all your influence to have the book else. An effort was made, sometime withdrawn from sale. You have pro- ago, to bring home to the minds of bably foreseen this result, and it will the members of the Anglican Church therefore cause you no surprise. * * * this group of principles; but was cley. | trict. However, we can both thank God only dodged by Mr. Arthur Balfour that we labored only for His honor and Lord Salisbury. But the issue is and glory in giving the work to the only postponed for a time. The truth public. As for myself, it will cause me, will yet be forced into the minds of

as to the number of confession boxes

in use in the Anglican Church has

statement of the late Cardinal Manning, of saintly memory, that he Anti-Ritualists in England think they "While it is asserted with much Gravel, Bishop of Nicolet.

positiveness than another plenary council will assemble in this city in 1902. I have no knowledge from an official source that either denies or aftirms the statement. I am quite sure however, that His Eminence the Cardinal has given no expression of his views on the subject thus far to leave even the inference that such council will be held, and I am equally sure that until official announcement is made by him or the Apostolic Delegate, all statements from minor sources are of dubious value.

Plenary Councils heretofore in this country have been held at intervals of about fifteen years, but there exists no restriction as to the limit of time or a provision of exact dates when they shall be held. Exigencies might occur requiring a meeting of the entire hierarchy of the country at any period covering a comparatively short interval, and then again there might be no need for such an issembly for a quarter or even a half- century. The Church, however, is growing and expanding to such a phenomenal degree in this country, and her influence and interests—are reaching such colossal proportions that legislation to correspond may be deemed necessary, and the matter of a council may, possibly, be under consideration by the Pope and the Propeganda at this time.

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE .-- The Catholics of Cincumazi held a monster picuic on the 4th of July, maid of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum. The following statement of the returns from the various departments, amounting to \$11,000, will, we hope, serve as an example to our readers :-Gold Watch Contest :--

Mr. Mullen\$2,002.40 Mr. Regan 854,22 Mr. Sheehan _... 82.70 \$2,939,32

Chalice Contest:-

Cathedral Parish \$ 100.10 St. Xav. Parish .. 6,678.70

St. Edward table 50.00 St. Patrick's table, Cumminsville 350,00 Cathedral table 228.44 St. Patrick's table, city 158.81St. Boniface's table Holy Cross table Mr. Bradley for church of the the Blessed Sacrament 100.71Messrs, Burns, Finnegan and McErlone for church of the Assumption -98.00Sacred Heart table Post Office, per Miss Calla-- han Field sports. Knights of St. Michael (Capt. Lee) 193.66Dining room receipts (Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Navier's Churche 347,00

now 18e each. Admission Tickets, sales re-

\$11,010,32

BISHOP MacDONELL AT LOCHIEL.

Advocate (estimated) ~ 300.00

A graceful and well-deserved compliment, which is another proof if one were wanted, of his great popularity-by no means confined to his own diocese of Alexaodria-was recently paid to His Lordship Bishop MacDonell, on the occasion of his pastoral visitation to St. Alexandria's Church, Lochiel. He was the recipient of an address. The address said in part :--

"Nor can we permit this opportunity to pass without venturing to convey to your Lordship our feelings of warm affection. That we should honor you in your high episcopal office, goes without saying on the part of true Catholics. But when, once more we see among us the welf-beloved friend and priest of previous days, our hearts are full to overflowing. We cannot forget the close and intimate association of former years, nor the fact that the prelate who now comes to confer the sacrament of confirmation upon our children was the priest who baptized so many of the present generation among us, and who for so many years inspired us by his exam ple of every Christian virtue and blessed us by his daily ministrations." Regarding the purse this touching reference was made:

"May we ask your acceptance of the accompanying purse from those of your old parish, who, knowing well sole condition; that its contents be not given to others, but expended in some manner which may add a little to your personal comfort, so habitually overlooked by you?"

The occasion was worthy of the traditions of the Catholics in the dis-

MGR. CLOUTIER.

no pain to see the fruit of so much the English people who are members Bishop of Three Rivers, will take toil consigned to oblivion. God re- of the Anglican Church.

Bishop of Three Rivers, will take place on the 25th instant. Mgr. Begin will officiate, assisted by Mgr. Blais, A PLENARY COUNCIL .- The Bal- Bishop o: Rimouski, and Mgr. Latimore correspondent of the New breeque, Bishop of Chicoutimi, and the sermon will be delivered by Mgr.

*Let All People Read

It's ALLAN'S

It Leads to Prosperity All Who Take Advantage of Its Offerings. A GREAT CHEAP SALE,

For One Week Only.

There is no end to modern progressiveness. The more we do the more we want to do. Ambition is never satisfied. That is OUR ambition. Although competition gets keener every year, our eyes are not closed. We have forged ahead for nearly a dozen years, and we intend to keep the lead. Montrealers have marked with pleasure and complimented us on our enterprise. They have appreciated and liberally supported our efforts to give them up-to-date Men's Outfitting Store right in the centre of our city. TO-DAY we open our doors to one of the finest Men's Furnishing and Clothing Stores in Canada, the corner of Craig and Bleury streets, all remodelled and freshly fitted with new fixtures and every convenience to make trading easy, but we have a purpose in view before making our

GRAND OPENING WITH NEW FALL GOODS.

We want to clear our every odd line of goods we have in the store, we want to reduce all our stock, we want to turn most of it into cash

Now For the Biggest and Quickest Cash Turn EVER HEARD OF. : TO-DAY WE START

THE GREATEST CLEARING SALE EVER HELD IN MONTREAL

And for the above we have gone o ver all our stock and marked goods at such ridiculously low prices, that the bargains we offer must prove irresistible to the public of Montreal. We want you to call and examine our goods and prices. The reductions are genuine and you must see the goods to appreciate them.

Only One Price Asked or Taken. First come, first served. WE WILL NOT TRY TO ATTRACT YOU TO THIS SALE BY ANY HIGH-

FALUTING LANGUAGE, but SIMPLY PLACE a SMALL LIST OF PRICES BEFORE YOU AND ASSURE YOU THAT WE DO JUST AS WE ADVERTISE.

Men's Suits.

Thirty-four Men's Buits made of Men's Navy Blue Serge Suits (Indivalue at \$10.50, our former price, to ing sale \$3.85. clear at \$3.75.

pure all wool tweeds, thoroughly go Dyed), All Wool Tailor Made, well shrunk, well made and trimmed, good. Trimmed, all sizes, were \$6.50; dur-

Men's Trousers.

Men's Fancy Striped Moleskin Trou- Men's Blue Serge, also BrownTweed sers, regular price \$1.00 to clear at Trousers, all sizes, well made and

trimmed, regular value \$1,25; during

Boys' and Children's Finest Clothing TWO-PIECE

Big line of Boys' Navy Blue Serge Boys' Good Durable Tweed Suits, Sailor Suits, size 0 to 26, sold at \$1 - well made single or dou-25, and \$1.50; sale price 75 cents. Boys' Two Piece Suits in Tweed and ble breasted, \$2.50 to \$3.00, dur-Serge, nicely plaited, our price \$1.75 ing sale, \$1.50. and \$2.00; to clear at \$1.25

Boys' Fine Three-pice Suits

A nice line of Boys' Brown Scotch double or single breasted, very dura-

Tweed Suits, well made and trimmed. ble, all wool and well made regular jormer price \$4,00; sale price \$2,00, price \$4.50 and \$5.00, Sale price, Boys' Tweed and Halitax Suris, \$2,75.

Underwear.

65 Dozen Brown and Bine Cotton S bozer Dark Brown Merino Shirts Shiets and Drawers, was 25c each; and Pants, were 10c; now 25c each.

Sweaters.

to \$2.50, less 20 per cent off during regular price, \$1.25, now for 75c.

Lots of Fine Fancy Patterns and 10 dozen White Pure Wool with Self Colors Men's Sweaters, St 25 mg deep Impley Collars, good value at

Cambric Shirts, Laundered and Soft Bosoms.

ed Bosoms, odd sizes, were \$100 Collar to match, worth 75c, During each; to clear at 36 c each.

\$1.25 each; must be sold out at 50c at 90c.

About Five dozen soft and Launder- New Cambric Shirts with Separate this sale 45c each.

Twenty dozen Best Imported Eng- Silk Bosom Shirts, worth \$1.25 to lish Cambric, Starched Bosom, were \$1.50 each, your choice during Sale

Hosiery and Underwear.

15 dozen Cotton Socks, 15c pair. Sale price 7c pair, four pairs for 25c. 60 dozen Black and Tan Seamless Socks, 20c pair; now 1212c. Two pairs pair; now for 25c pair.

35 dozen Fancy stripe Cotton Socks pair. Sale price 25c.

price 12½c. Two pairs for 25c. 28 dozen Very Fine Fancy Silk and warranted fast colors Cotton Checks and Stripes; our price 50c Bicycle Stockings, fancy tops, 50c a

generally retailed at 25c. Our Sale

Neckwear.

10 dozen Bows, White Ground with Red or Blue Check or Spot, regular the latest shades; cheap at 15c. Sale price 10c; to be sold during sale at price, 10c, or 3 for 25c.

worth 15c each; while they last 7c

11 dozen Bows, New Patterns, in all 5 dozen Bows, Club Stripes, usual

4 dozen Bows, Light, Neat Checks. price, 25c; will sell during sale at 2

All Men's Clothing at Craig Street Store, and lots of other Bargains. Come early and secure the choice.

Allan's, 2299 St. Catherine street, and Corner of Craig and Bleury.

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PIANOS. . . BARGAIN LIST . .

PIANOS.

SQUARES.

UPRIGHTS.

MAINES BROS., N. Y., 8275 (Cost 8550), 825 cash and 85 per month

ORGANS.

LINDSAY-NORDHEIMER, 2366 St. Catherine Street.

CONSECRATION OF The consecration of Mgr. Cloutier.

ed, completed and sufficiently ad-Vanced, to permit its being dedicated in September, next year, which will give the ceremonies a double significance, the second being due to the fact that in that month, and in that year the golden jubilee of the re-establishment of the English Hierarchy will be solemnly commemorated with befitting rites. Cardinal Gibbons, as has been already stated, will deliver the sermon on the occasion, Subscriptions are being sent in at a rapid rate. A week ago \$25,000 was received. Spain has already, through the well known colleges of Valladolid, sent \$35,000 to the fund. The poor Irish

residents of the great metropolis are also giving their mite. They are pro-Catholic works, as is proved by the tions were good."

there was a poor Irish Catholic fami- ed, although a parliamentary return

WITHDRAWS HIS BOOK .- The been produced in parliament. Rev. Father Zahm, head of the American Order of the Holy Cross, has withdrawn his book entitled "Evolution and Dogma" as may be seen by the following letter addressed to Dr.

from unquestionable authority that verbial for their donations towards wards the intention and our inten-

CONFESSION. SEAL 0F THE

A TRUE STORY. By REV FOSEPH SPILLMAN, S.F.

PUBLISHED WITH THE PERMISSION OF MR. B. HERDER, PUBLISHER AND BOOKSELLER, ST, LCUIS, Mo.

CHAPTER II.

The Pastor of Ste. Victoire had ended a good day's work, for Sunday twas with him a laborious day, as indeed it is for most hard-working Parish priests.

On the Sunday of which we are speaking he had risen betimes and made his meditation in the Church. until it was time to ring the Angelus. This he did with his own hand as his negligent Sacrirtan was not yet up. Since it was the first Sunday in Lent, a considerable number of his parishioners were desirous of approaching the Sacraments, and the good clergyyman was detained for a long time in the Confessional, in fact until the time for Mass. He felt almost faint when he went into the sacristy to vest; the sacristan was there. ready to help him, but not in the best of humor, for he knew he had failed in his duty and expected a well-merited reprimand. Instead of this to his surprise Father Montmoulin merely observed that he had taken a long rest that morning. The sermon that day was on the Sacrament of Penance; the preacher reminded his hearers more particularly that our Lord had rendered confession much easier than it would otherwise have been. by imposing strict secrecy as a solemn obligation on the minister who was His representative; so that on no account, not even to avert the loss of all his temporal goods, of his reputation, even of life itself, can the priest venture to violate the seal of the confession. In illustration of what he said, he mentioned the wellknown example of St. John Nepomucene; and in more recent times, the case of the Polish priest who, rather than break the scal of confession. sufferered shame and reproach and ended his days as an exile in Siberia. Finally he appealed earnestly to the men of his flock-of whom unhappily few were present - entreating them no longer to defer the duty, perhaps already too long neglected, of making their peace with God, and partibitter passion and death.

It was rather later than usual when Father Montmoulin, having hisished the Mass, after a short but ferwent thanksgiving, repaired to has] own room, where a cup of coffee stood upon the table ready for him. Then, the breviary-always longer in Lenthad to be recited; and almost before this was ended, half a dozen of his parishioners came in one after the other, each one needing counsel or help or consolution, according their several circumstances. This lasted until Susan, the old housekeeper who attended to his wants. brought his frugal dinner in from the "Olive-tree" inn close by. This weman was not regularly engaged as his servant, he contemplated making a fresh arrangement, as soon as he could furnish a couple of rooms for his mother, and offer her a home under his roof.

Susan was dressed in all her Sunday finery, which consisted of a frock of pale blue material with a somewhat striking pattern of yellow and red flowers. Over this she wore a small shawl of green striped with white. life. the gaudy colors being ill in keeping with her wrinkled countenance and the grey locks that were rather untidily twisted up under her cap. The good woman was, in fact not far off seventy, and could never have been a beauty in her younger days; but that mattered little, for she was an honest old soul, and had no greater wish than to make all straight and comfortable for his Reverence.

As soon as she had put the soup upon the table, she smoothed her auron with her wrinkled old hands, and standing at a little distance she began, with the familiarity of an old domestic:

seal of confession. And the beautiful story about the Saint, and the Polish priest ! I looked around me once or twice in church - I hope I did not do wrong, it was for my edificationand you should just have seen how the people were crying. The persons Mayor and the Notary, and the Libnot there, more's the pity. They risty-door, instead of taking the ser- his writing-table, and opened the country. There is not a more harmmon to heart as he should have done, drawer where he kept the cash-box less man in creation in time of peace,

fession."

"Well, Susan, we know that the most eloquent discourses do not ly, in, it must be confessed no very change the heart. You ought to pray fervently, that will do more good count the monies spread out on the than lamenting over the obduracy of table. sinners. We have a long-suffering and compassionate God who knows how to recall the wanderers to Himself."

"Mercy on us! I only meant first to I have been proud and uncharitable ! But will you not take another slice Well, I expect it is rather tough, the on my word 'tis a goodly sum! I butcher serves us very badly now. 1 have scarcely got a tooth left in my head, but you are young and with your excellent set of teeth you might manage it. Am I to clear away? 1 do not think however you will keep up your strength, eating as little as you do."

"I shall get on well enough, Susan. Now you must leave me time to cet ready for Catechism, it is really more important than the morning's sermon," answered the priest, watching the old woman with a smile as she carried away the dishes amid many an anxious shake of the head. When the door had closed behind her, he took up a catechism and began to think over the instruction which he had already prepared some days previously. For some time he sat at the table meditating, his head resting on his hand. He was quite a young men; his pale, rather handsome features wore a pleasing expression, for although somewhat grave, he was naturally, of a blithe and cheerful disposition. The careful and pious trainment to his countenance.

ing their peace with God, and parti-cipating in the treasures of grace the Redeemer purchased for us by His ing on the wall, as well as the picproductions of modern religious art, he held. Albert Loser-such was his The common giltearthenwarevases on hame-was a native of Lorraine, and each side of an image of our | Lady | had served in a computary of Franctirof Dolours Booked, it is true, some leurs during the Franco-German war writing-table of unpolished deal, the few Prussians in cold blood. After books, the plain chairs and table, testified to the poverty of the priest. In dal, with a right to have a situation tified to the poverty of the priest. In dal, with a right to me to make and not drovided for him in the civil service. What, in fact, did he want with succession, but his irregular conduct grandeur and show? To his mind the fragrant hyacinths at the open window, the bright sunshine that lit up the room, the mild spring air laden with the scent of the orchards in flower, did more to make the humble apartment homelike and pleasant than rich carpets, costly paintings and luxurious furniture would have done. A Sabbath stillness, an atmosphere of Peace rested on the whole scene; no- self with the Mayor, who happened thing in his surroundings led the to be looking out for a sacristan, and good paster to suspect how near the offered the vacant post to one "hero storm was approaching which would of wreck the happiness of his tranquil accepted it on trial; "1

mons only too soon. The priest rose. and went into the church to give the instruction; to this he had to devote his whole energy. Then followed Ves- favor he had found with the Mayor, pers and Benediction, and to wind up all, an infant was brought to be bap-

No marvel that when Father Montmoulin at length threw himself back | man as this was rather disconcerting in his easy chair with a sigh of re- for Father Montmoulin, who remarklief, his evelids closed from sheer him. But a moment latter he started through his mind in an instant that up and rubbed his eyes. "Come, come," he said to himself, "this will never do. I am too young yet to go "What a splendid sermon you gave to sleep in broad daylight.. I have us to-day, Father! All about the just time left to look over the accounts of St. Joseph's Guild, and tween Loser and the table whereon count the money that Mrs. Blanchard deposited with my predecessor and myself. She is coming to-morrow to fetch the whole sum; thank God, they will soon set about building the hospital. It is astonishing what an who ought to have heard it, like the amount these good ladies have contrived to collect. France is as ready erals as they call themselves, were as ever to help the needy; God grant she may thereby win the divine favhave got something better to do now or, and the old child-like faith may than to come to church; they are so revive in our land." Thus musing, he busy with the election! And as for | cast a glance out of the window at one who was there, that lout of a the quiet village that lay below, halfsacristan, I saw him smiling to him-hidden by the trees which were now self as he sat in the shade of the sac- ' in full blossom. Then he turned to fair in war, and for the sake of one's

and resolving at last to go to con- containing the funds of the Guild, He spent some time reckoning up his figures, and then slowly, and doubtfulbusiness like manner, he began to

"80 hundred-franc notes is 8,000 francs; 50twenty-franc notes is 1,000 francs; that makes 9,000 francs in notes, 75 gold Napoleons added to it tell your reverence what a fine ser- makes 10,500 francs; 215 five-franc mon you preached and now seemingly | pieces 1,075 francs more, and 425 francs in smaller coins. Altogether the 12,000 francs (£480) which are to of the roast beef. Father? No? | be given over to Mrs. Blanchard, Upnever had so much in my keeping before." Thereupon the good priest began to count some of the rolls of silver over again; and so absorbed was he in this occupation, that he failed to hear a knock at the door. On its being repeated rather loudly, he started and called out "Come in" in rather a frightened tone. In came the sacristan, and when he saw all the money on the table he made an attempt to conceal his astonishment. "Bless my soul!" he exclaimed, as he ran his eves greedily over the little heap of bank notes, the glittering gold coins, and the various piles of silver money. "I beg your pardon, Father, but I really had no idea your reverence was so rich."

"Not a penny of all this belongs to

me," answered the priest, by no means well-pleased that the sacristan, of all people, should find him engaged in counting a large sum of money. He mistrusted the man, and certainly his antecedents were not such as to inspire confidence. He was an unprepossessing-looking fellow, of average ing of his boyhood, and the course of height and powerful build, not more study he had subsequently gone than forty years of age, although he through, imparted a certain refine- might have been taken for ten years older. There was a bold, bad look The whitewashed walls and simple in his dark eyes, and his moustache. furniture of the room were in keep twisted upwards at the ends gave ing with its occupants. The old fash- him a somewhat rakish appearance. ioned carving of thedark wooden ceil- A broad scar passing over the upper ing and door-posts bespoke consider- part of his nose and left cheek, did ture of the Last Supper facing it, have been easy to find anyone more were far superior to the ordinary unsuitable in appearance for the office what out of harmony with the on the French side, and as he was quaintly-carved wood-work, and the want to boast, had shot down not a book-shelves only half-filled with the war was over, in reward for his banish cheerfulness and content. Several posts had been given him in and neglect of duty generally led to his dismissal within a short space of time. His only recommendation, or rather claim on his country, was the sabre-cut across his face, which he alleged to be the work of a Prussian Hussar during a skirmish. In the course of his wandering he had come about a year ago to Provence, and by his glib tongue had ingratiated himmany battles." Loser never could tolerate priests," The church bell rang out its sum- he said to the Mayor, "but beggars must not be choosers." Nothing better having presented itself since. he had kept the situation, thanks to the although he had given the priest

grave cause for dissatisfaction. It will be readily imagined that the appearance upon the scene of such a ed the covetous look in his eyes as weariness, and drowsiness crept over they rested upon the gold. It flushed he was all alone in the cambling, oldfushioned building with this man whom he knew to be unscrupulous, not a soul being within call. Involuntarily he started to his feet and stood bethe money lay, placing his hand on a chair, as the only weapon of defence within reach, and repeating in a determined manner: "This money does not belong to me, it has been collected by St. Joseph's Guild, and is intended for the building of a new hospital. Mrs. Blanchard is coming to fetch it to-morrow or the next day.'

"You need not be alarmed, your reverence," rejoined Loser with a mocking smile, for he guessed the good priest's thoughts. "I shall not take you for one of the accursed Prus-

much as a penny of it. And do you crossing the courtyard. think I would demean myself to filch a hundred francs. I do believe-either sure. by fair means or foul ? Fie, fie, Father. I would not have credited you with such a rash judgment! But it all comes of your mistaken idea that only your pious folk have any idea of honor. It is quite true that I have not been to the Sacraments for twenty years or more, and don't mean to neither, in spite of your reverence's fine sermon about confession, yet none shall say that Albert Loser is tered these words in tones of righta theatrical manner, he was busy plotting a scheme which was diametrically opposed to the virtues he claimed for himself.

The simple-minded priest only thought at the moment how he could best get the man to his duties. "I am very sorry, my good fellow," he said. : "Last winter has not improved my has neglected to fulfil his bounden duty towards God and his own immortal soul for twenty or five and twenty years." Qui sibi nequam, cui bonas? Will a man who is his own enemy be a friend to others?"

"Well, well, Father, one would think you had preached enough for to-day! Who knows if there really is a God, and if there is, whether he troubles Himself about such insignificant creatures as you and me. And as for immortal soul, science has long since shown that we have nothing of the sort. But I did not come here to discuss these matters with you, Pather. Of course God exists for you and you must have an immortal soul, it belongs to your profession."

"You forget yourself strangely, Lo sen!" interrupted the clergyman, repressing with difficulty the just anger he felt at this godless way of talking. 'What did you come to ask me?"

"Ah true. The sight of all this wealth for the Church and the poor put my own business out of my mind": Loser replied. "I wanted to ask for a holiday till next Saturday. You can get along quite well without me in the week. I should like to go to Marseilles, where a friend of mine has heard of a situation which I think will suit me better than being a sacristan. Where have I put his letter to-" he concluded, feeling in his pockets.

"Never mind about showing me the letter," answered the Priest, while the man was still fumbling in his pockets. "Go to Marseilles by all means. and I hope you will meet with something desirable. I will ring the Augelus myself, I am generally up beshut the church; leave the key on the kitchen table when you are going?"

"I shall start to-night. I can easily catch the last train from Aix. I am much obliged to you for giving the leave of absence. And may I venture, seeing your Reverence is flush of cashjust now, to ask for a little loan-- a mere trifle-one of the hundred franc notes I see there."

"I have already told you that this money is not mine to dispose of, And if it were, it is quite against my rule to lend you money."

"Well, if you consider me a thief-"It is quite against my rule, and that is enough. But if a small gratuity out of my own pocket will be of service to you-" and the priest held out a five-franc piece to the man, for the sake of getting rid of him.

"I will accept it as my well-carried due," answered Loser, as he slipped the coin into his waist-coat pocket. "I will not take it as an alms. I am not a beggar. Besides I shall soon be out of my financial difficulties. I expect a legacy, an aunt in Lorraine, quite a rich woman, is said to be dying. I wish your Reverence good day!" And with a low bow, and another greedy glance at the money on the table, he took his departure.

"Thank Heaven the hateful man is gone," exclaimed Father Montmoulin with a sigh of relief. "I must confess I am right glad that he is going away to-night. I should hardly feel it safe to pass the night alone with him in this desolate old house, now that he has discovered how large a sum I have in my keeping. Heaven forgive me, if I do him wrong, but the man seems night. My best plan will be to take the money to the Mayor. Besides it might give an opportunity of getting on more friendly terms with that good gentleman; hitherto he has always sided against me."

While thus soliloquizing, Father Montmoulin wrapped up the money, after counting it again hastily, in one of his large red and white rotton handkerchiefs, and depsoited it for the sians, whose game I stopped- all is | time being in the drawer of his desk. Just as he was taking the key out of the lock, the clear merry tones of a Montmoulin calling from the window boyish voice were heard through the to his friends below, and immediately

I cannot say Bo to a goose upon my open window. Looking out, the wor- afterwards saw him hasten down honor. And as this money is for the | thy priest saw his mother with his | stairs. Taking for granted that the sick and needy, I will not ask so sister's two children in the act of

"Is that really you, Mother," he exone of those pretty banknotes-all of claimed, his eyes sparkling with Pha-

> "Here I am , as you see Francis, and I hope I find you well and happy," was the answer that came up from below; the children adding their greetings.

But their Uncle, leaving the door of his room open behind him, was already hastening along the dimlylighted corridor to the stairs, which led down into what was formerly the cloisters. He met his mother just as mot an honest man!" And as he ut- i she reached the archway which connected the outer building with what consindignation, striking his breast in in by-gone days was the enclosure. He welcomed her and embraced her affectionately; then, drawing her out of the dark passage into the day-light. he scanned her features auxiously, for it was some months since he saw her. and he had heard from his sister that she had several times been unwell.

"if I judged you somewhat hardly; appearance, has it?" she said cheeribut just tell me, how can one expect ; ly. "I have not grown younger; look a man to be very conscientious who i what ugly wrinkles have made their appearance, and my hair has turned quite white."

> "I think your white hair is very becoming to you, mother; and as for the wrinkles we will see if we cannot smooth them out, and give you round rosy cheeks again," rejoined the young priest. "I have good news for you," he continued, "In a few weeks time we will have your room fitted up for you beautifully. At present my funds are rather low. But come upstairs now, we must have an extra strong cup of coffee in your honor. Look here, Charles, run down to the baker's, will you, the third shop in the village street, and fetch two or three rolls and a dozen sweet cakes. Here is some money, Now Julia, you must see if you can help make the coffee .: '

> "Oh, I can make coffee all alone, and good coffee, too," answered the girl, while her brother scampered off to the baker's in high glee. "If only Susan has left enough coffee ready ground," she added.

> She ran lightly upstairs, for having been at Ste. Victoire before, she knew her way about the old convent, only pausing for a moment to listen to her grandmother's injunction to put on an apron, and be sure not to soil her Sunday frock. Father Montmoulin, meanwhile conducted his mother with a somewhat more sober step to his

Little did he suspect that, while the scene we have described was being enacted below, Loser was still spying about his room, Turking in the dark angles of the corridor. It is necessary to explain that the old convent, built on a ledge of rock, formed three sides of a quadrangle: the church on the left, and a corresponding wing on the right, being connected by a wide facade. The front of the building, two stories high, looked down into the valley where the village lay. The priest occupied a good-sized room in he angle where the two corridors leading respectively to the church on the one side and the right wing on the other, met. In former times this had probably been the Abbess' room. as it commanded a view of both corridors, and the double row of cells opening into them, Communicating with this sitting room was a small bedroom, the only one to which access could not be had from the corridor. On the other side there was no adjoining room, as a space had been left to allow of the corridor being lighted by a window in the outside wall, without which it would have been almost completely in darkness. Opposite the Priest's rooms, in the inner angle of the building, was a small apartment separating the row of cells: it was very dark, as the window was small, but there was a door on either side leading to wings. In this two room, probably once the kit-

ing a spacious apartment with a vaulted roof on the ground floor. To this little kitchen Loser had betaken himself on quitting the Priest's presence. He made a critical survey of the narrow, ill-lighted chamber, with its twofold means of exit. When, in obedience to the priest's directions, to me most untratworthy. He is quite he laid his bunch of keys on the table capable of making a feint of going he pulled open the drawer, and began away and coming back secretly to a to examine its contents. Amongst these was a sharp carving-knife, with the initials F. M. engraved on a silver plate let into the handle; this he took up, and felt the edge with his finger. "That is by no means blunt," he said to himself; then holding it like a dagger, he made a swift lunge with it in the air, before replacing it in the drawer, which he closed. "We shall not want that," he muttered. "though it might be the shortest

chen of the infirmary, was a cooking-

stove which served for the prepara-

tion of the good pastor's simple

meals; the kitchen of the convent be-

way. No, no; I hate bloody work." At that moment he heard Father exchange of greetings would occupy some time, Loser ventured to go back to the priest's room. "Confound it !" he exclaimed, "he has put all the chink away! Hullo there, the key is left in the desk, let us have a look inside. 'Pon my word there is the whole blessed lot, wrapped up neatly in a handkerchief quite handy to take away. Shall I do this office for-him.'' The man's hand was already, on the parcel but prudence prevailed. "He would find it out to-night, and the police would arrest me. Do not be a fool old fellow, you shall have the pelf, but one must not be precipitate." He withdrew his hand reluctantly, and locked the desk. "I will take the key," he added, "it may come in handy. If he misses it, he will only think he mislaid it in his hurry. Loser had only time to slip the

key into his waistcoat pocket. to give a glance at the bed-room beyond, and dart back into the kitchen, before Julia's footsteps were heard approaching, as she ran singing up the stairs. To avoid being seen he went out by one of the side cloors into the adjoining corridor, where a winding staircase enabled him to reach his own quarters, the porter's lodge at principal entrance. He locked himself. in, to avoid being disturbed while he was concocting his plans, and getting all in readiness. About a quarter of an hour later he emerged from his room, dressed for a journey, with hat and stick, and a small travelling bag. slung round his shoulders. He fastened the door behind him, taking with him the ponderous, old-fashioned key, We will follow him for a short distance before returning to Father Montmoulin and his unexpected visi-

He first turned his steps in the direction of the "Golden Rose," one of the village inns, which at this time of the year was generally pretty full of a Sunday afternoon. To-day there was not an empty seat, and the worthy landlord, Daddy Carillon, as hewas familiarly called, with his black velvet skull cap and white apron.had enough to do edging in and out among his guests, ministering to their anxious wants. The room was full of smoke, and politics were being eagerly discussed, as glass after glass of absinthe, or of the red wine of the country was being consumed. "Who comes now? Why our Sacris-

tan to be sure!" exclaimed the host, as Loser made his appearance in the door-way. "Not converted yet by our good Pastor's sermon this morning. But I see you have a travelling bag, where are you off to now? "I am off to Marseilles by the last

train," Loser answered, raising his voice so as to be heard by all present. "I have come in for a small legacy in Lorraine, an old aunt of mine has just died, awfully rich old woman. Of course—the priests have grabbed the principal part of her property, for the poor old soul was one or your pious sort. However, she has had the sense to leave a trifle to her godless nephew, somewhere about a couple of thousand pounds; those devils of Prussians, who have not forgotten the brave Franctirem who carried their outpost at Bar-le-Due, and blew up a bridge at Fontemay under their very moses, will not give up the money to me. I must get legal advice, and perhaps I shall not be back until next Sunday, if they are slow about it This intelligence made quite a stir

in the inn parlour. Some of the guests congratulated Loser on his good fortune; some advised him to apply to the governor of Marseilles, would have him lay his grievances before the President of the Republic, or appeal to Parliament. War ought to be declared with Prussia if every penny of the sum was notopaid within twenty-four hours.

Loser began to fear he had gone a little too far. He begged the good people who espoused his cause so carnestly to wait for further information; he would make the Germans look small he said, when they got a lawyer's letter from this side of the frontier. Then taking the key of his lodge and that of the Convent gate out of his pocket, he handed them to the landlord, requesting him to take care of them during his absence. He was about to take his departure, but, Daddy Carrillon would not let him go so unceremoniously.

Plenty of time yet to raigh the night train." he cried. "You must do me the honor, Mr. Loser, to take a glass with me and my friends here, to drink your health, and good success to your business. I have always regarded you as a patriot, Mr. Loser, is a hero, I may say, and the scar that marks your cheeks is a decoration to be prouder of than the ribbon of the Legion of Honor, which the Prefect of our Department wears on his breast, though he has never been in a single enagagement. And I have always regarded you. Mr. Loser, as an honorable man, to whom fate has not given his deserts, since you, a of advanced thought, are compelled to pander to the clericals, and serve an effete superstition. But at length fortune has been kind to you. and if, now that you are a gentleman of property, a man of wealth, we cannot expect to see you again in our humble village—for doubtless you will find elsewhere an appointment more commensurate with your talents,-if you find a more fitting sphere in which to serve your country, may we beg, Mr. Loser, that when basking in the sunshine of your happiness, you will not altogether forget your old friends at Ste. Victoire. I drink to your health, Sir! Although up to this time Loser had

borne by no means the best of characters in the village, yet all persons applauded this speech, and joined in a hearty cheer, congratulating him on his good fortune and coming greatness. The inn-keeper was quite elated by his oratorical performance, and shook hands all around, before taking the head of the table, with Loser at his side. Twilight had long fallen on the scene before the sacristan left the Golden Rose, and took the road to Aix, being escorted for a part

of the way by some of his boon companions.

(To be Continued).

Random Notes For Busy Households.

SELF-RELIANCE.

As there is a difference in food so is there a difference in thought, remarks a writer in the New Hork Herald. Some kinds of food are so easily assimilated that the result is physical cheerfulness and endurance. Other kinds produce weakness and a tendency to disease. The normal action of the digestive organs is interfered with, and the result is depression and inability to cope with the difficulties which lie in every one's path and must be removed if we are to pursue our way to success in life.

All this is equally true of ideas. Some are exhilarating, stimulant in neir nature, uplifting, making us optimistic, hopeful, ready for any fortune that may befall. Tell me frankly what your controlling thought is, what kind of thinking you do every day, and I will tell you what kind of a man you are, whether you are making friends or enemies, how you will meet the emergencies that come into every human experience, whether afflictics, will embitter you or mature, sweeten and ripen you. We are what we think. Your chief thought is as truly master of your destiny as the captain is master of the vessel which he guides through storm and drifting currents. Your happiness depends not half as much on your surroundings as on yourself. It is possible to have nothing and yet have all, and possible to have all and yet have very little. A cheerful heart can lighten the heaviest hurden and make it comparatively easy to bear. If you would discover what a man's life is worth either to himself or to others you need not look at his bank account, for that is no sure indication. If you can find our what kind of thoughts he cherishes nou will learn the whole story.

SLEEP REQUIREC.

A proper amount of sleep at nighttime is a question about which there has been a great deal of controversy. Some writers say that in order to prevent nervous prostration eight hours' sound sleep is necessary. If you do not fall asleep easily, or the sleep is broken or restless, or you lie awake for an hour or more after going to bed, you should remain in hed ter hours. Despite what has been said to the contrary. I do not think that or, investigation it will be found that there is anyone who can do with loss sleep and yet keep good health. To endeavor to get along with less that, the natural amount of sleep is simply courting nervous disorder.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

As a rule it seems to be the height of folly for a girl to apply to the courts in case of a breach of promise. Generally she ought to be thankful to have escaped the life-long torture of an existence with the one who deceived her to the point of promising to become her husband, and then failing to fulfil his promise. But girls like to have satisfaction sometimes, and they do not consider all the consequences of a breach of promise suit. Certainly the girl in the following story would have evaded considerable ridicule had she refrained from publishing the fact that she were false teeth.

A shop girl in London this week got £70 in an action for breach of promise from her faithless swain. In her evidence the young lady admitted that her lover had bought her a set of false teeth. Now it is usual when an engagement is broken off for both parties to return each other's pressents, but in this case a question arises as to whether the observance of the custom is practicable. No doubt the fair one would scorn to remain under an obligation, to one who has proved to be as false as her means of mastication, but what is to be done? Is she to return the set and start anew on a quest for a husband in her pristine toothlessness. Or is she to retain the gift and have her feelings harrowed at meal times by a reminder of the inconsistency of man, the deceiver ever. The question is a delicate one and the moral plainly is that peo-Ple when courting should refrain as far as possible from making gifts of false teeth, wooden legs, or glass eyes to those whose charms have captivated them.

A TRUE SPIRIT.

A correspondent of the Catholic Columbian writes:-

"In his will Hon. Thomas J. Semmes prayed his wife to be merciful, patient and forbearing with his debtors. Augustin Daly concluded the first Paragraph of his will: "I pray that Almighty God may be merciful to us all!" The Boston Transcript, much touched with the beautiful spirit of gratitude and charity of Mr. Daly's

"At the beginning of his career Mr. 1

termination to reach a high standard and an unbounded faith that he would succeed. A spirit of vindictiveness he never harrowed, but times without number he reached out a helping hand even to detractors in need of it; and now comes his will, which may be coupled a worthy crowning act of his life. Of a truth, Mr. Daly had no need to hestitute to

"The mercy I to others show. That mercy show to me."

Who can doubt that these merciful men obtained the mercy from God so ardently desired and that they are to be immeasurably blessed in consequence? The very publication of such sentiments will probably inspire others to deeds of kindness and realize what the dying Walter Scott said to his son-in-law: "Lockhart, he a good man; be a religious man, It is the only thing that can avail you when you lie here."

VALUE OF FRESH AIR. - Admit sunlight at least apart of theday in as many of the rooms as is possible, especially in the sitting-room, diningroom, and kitchen, says an American journal. Every room should be aired daily and given the benefit of the sunlight, if not of the sunshine directly. Should you close the house or part of it during the day, do not do it so completely as to shut out the moving air, but invite it in through the open windows at the bottom, and after its mission of purification is avcomplished give it free egress through the windows opened at the top. The dust may find its way in also, but better some dust and some air than no dust and no air. Bear in mind that a cool room in summer is not desirable nor healthful if the coolness has been purchased at the expense of room lowered from the top, if only a

DEATH IN HEADACHE POWDERS. The daily papers of the United States have of late contained reports ' of deaths in various cities attributed to self-administration of unknown remedies, says the Medical Record. The other day a woman in Pittsburg died in twenty minutes after swallowing a powder for the relief of headache. This is said to have been thei fifth death in that city alone recently set down to the same cause. Such instances teach the nostrum-loving American people but slowly. The report of the physicians who have this week made an autopsy in the case of a lady of Detroit is said show that death was hastened by secret headache powders, It would seem but right theat the jagredients of all nostrums sold in the drug sltore should appear upon the package. This would protect in a measure both the druggist and the purchaser. When both are ignorant of what is being administered, great damage may often result.

Surely some legislation is called for,

SERVING VEGETABLES.-Not all the new methods in cooking vegetables are an improvement on the old ones, by any means, but many are decidedly so, while others are equally as good, and well worthy of adoption for the sake of variety. Those here given have been thoroughly test-

Green Peas .- After shelling the peas, wash half the pods in cold water, cover to half their depth with cold water and simmer closely covered for three-fourths of an hour; drain and use the liquid to cook the peas in. Do not let the liquid quite cover the peas; boil slowly, and as soon as they begin to be tender, season with salt, pepper and butter, and simmer, uncovered, until the liquid is nearly hoiled away. Then add a little cream, bring to a boil and serve. Green peas are excellent baked. Prepare and treat same as for boiling, and bake in a moderate oven.

String Beans .- String beans should be covered with cold water as soon as gathered, and not be allowed to stand after they are cut up, Sufficient cooking is the exception rather than the rule. They require from one to three hours' steady boiling according to variety and age. If allowed to simmer uncovered towards the last, their richness and flavor is greatly increased. Season with salt, pepper and a generous allowance of butter when the cover is removed; add one or two well-beaten eggs to the cream, add and stir the beans for five minutes. A seasoning of lemon juice is preferred

Baked Beets .- Cure should be taken in dressing beets, not to break the skins, as it detracts from their flavor as well as color. Cover with cold wa-Daly had no capital save a firm deter, clean with a stiff brush and leave

to cream and eggs by many persons.

MRS. HENRIETTA BRENNAN.

She Had Nearly Every Complaint Common to Her Sex, and Felt She Must Die, but Her Health Now is Perfect—Story of Her Recovery.

Some of the best doctors are found in hospitals. They are called upon to treat many different diseases, and they undoubtedly do great good to suffering humanity. But they seldom understand the diseases of women. The same thing is true of regular practising physicians. They do not have time to study the causes of female weakness. They are apt to be mistaken and treat the sufferer for the wrong complaint. The case of Mrs. Henrietta Brennan shows this. The hospital doctors could not help her. They failed to see that her troubles were located in the distinctly feminine organs, and that is why they did her no good. Read this letter from Mrs. Brennan herseli:-

"I am now and have been for several years a sick nurse in the city of Montreal, Canada, For eleven years I suffered from nearly every complaint common to my sex. Four years ago I became so run downthat I was unable to do my work. I suffered from bronchitis, constipation and kidney com-

ions, cover with cold water and slow-

ly bring to a boil; drain, add fresh

boiling water and boil slowly until

they begin to be tender; drain, set

butter over the top and brown in a

Fried Onions .-- Pare, and cut cross-

wise in slices half an inch thick, cov-

er with sweet milk and set aside for

15 minutes. Then drain on a cloth

roll in flour and fry in deep fat, Skim

out on to warmed grocers' paper and

serve in a heated dish, with salt

Corn Pudding .- Grate enough young

corn to make three cupfuls; season

with salt, pepper, one heaping tea-

spoonful of sugar and a tablespoonful

of melted butter. Add the well-beaten

yolks of three eggs to two cupfuls of

milk and stir it thoroughly into the

corn; heat the whites of the eggs to a

stiff froth, fold them into the corn

mixture, pour into a buttered pudding

dish and bake in a slow oven one

Baked Tomatoes. -- Choose even-

sized, solid, smooth tomatoes, cut a

remove the seeds. Heat two table-

spoonfuls of butter in a fry-pan, stir

in one cupiul of bread crumbs, season

with salt, pepper and a tablespoonful

of chopped parsley; heap the filling in

the tomatoes, set in a granite pan.

baste with melted butter and bake in

a quick oven half an hour, basting of-

ten with the butter, Cold minced ham,

veal or chicken is a delicious addi-

Creamed Turnips. - Pare, slice

Some cough mixtures

smother the cough. But the

next breeze fans it into life

Better put the cough out.

That is, better go deeper

and smother the fires of in-

flammation. Troches can-

not do this. Neither can

The glycerine soothes and

makes comfortable; the hy-

pophosphites give power and

stability to the nerves; and

the oil feeds and strengthens

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

But Scott's Emulsion can.

plain cod-liver oil.

the weakened tissues.

tion to the filling.

circle from the stem end and carefully

hour. Serve either hot or cold.

and pepper dusted over.

and serve.

pour it over them.



plaints, and during five years spent cines. What they need is a medicine Six boxes for \$2.50. Or you can send much of my time in bed. I have been made by a most skillful specialist in the price in stamps, or by registered under the care of several physicians, female diseases. Dr. Coderre's Red letter, money order or express order

don't delay about curing yourself with these pills. The cost is small and the pills are easy to take.

Some cases may be difficult to cure, but every case can be cured if our advice be followed. Full advice is given free by mail by our specialists to all who write us. Do not hesitate about writing. All correspondence confidential. If preferred, call for personal consultation at our Dispensary, 274 St. Denis St., Montreal. No fee whatever charged.

Dr. Coderre's Red Pills, look out for imitations. Many worthless pills are colored red and offered to women on the plea that they are "just the same" or "just as good" as Dr. Coderre's Red Pills. Don't believe it. It is false, Nothing on earth is equal to the gentine. Imitations are sold by the dozen the hundred or in 25-cent boxes. Do not take them. Dr. Coderre's Red Pills are always sold by honest druggists at 50 cents a box--fifty pills in a box.

and received hospital treatment. I was nervous; could not sleep at night; was a dyspeptic, and suffered from rheumatism. I felt I must die. I heard of Dr. Coderre's Red Pills, and began taking them. After taking iour boxes I experienced much relief. I kept it foils to guessel began to girl, bride, wife, mother and grand-taking them. After taking iour boxes I experienced much relief. I kept it foils to guessel breather and grand-taking them. After taking iour boxes I experienced much relief. I kept it foils to guessel breather and grand-taking them. After taking iour boxes I experienced much relief. I kept it foils to guessel breather and grand-taking them. After taking iour boxes I experienced much relief. I kept it foils to guessel breather and grand-taking them.

I experienced much relief. I kept it fails to cure are leucorrhoea or whites, my work."

Mrs. Henrietta Brennan, 8 Roy St., Montreal, Canada.

Women and girls ought to know that they can't be cured by ordinary mediates. In fails to cure are leucorrhoea or whites, failing of the womb, nervousness, be had free by all. Send your address to us on a postal card, and we will mail you free of all cost a copy of "Pale and liveak Women." Address all letters to they can't be cured by ordinary mediates.

If you suffer from any of these troubles Medical Dept., Montreal, Canada.

on one inch of the leaf stalks. Cover [crosswise, and cut in half | inch | dice;] too much magnified in the eve- of the until it thekens slightly and is serve. smooth; then pour it over the beets

and serve. Baked Onions. --Pare even-sized on- ANTI-CATHOLIC

closely together in a granite baking The "Catholic Columbian," in its pan, season with salt and pepper; fill last issue brings a case of great in- succeed, and that the errors, arracks to one third their depth with white | portance to the attention of its read- and injurious deeds of the anti-carbostock or milk. Spread a few bits of ers. It says :--

"That notorious reviler of the Caquick oven. When ready to serve, re- tholic Church and all persons and notticed A. P.A. proclivities, has recently published a characteristic work, and is now engaged in advertising it as extensively as possible.

"A leading New York MagazinesMe-Clure's) was persuaded to accept, a alic work for its Juna issue. The charicter of the advertisement was particularly offensive to the Catholic patrons of that magazine. They at once began to protest to the publishers against the insult which, through this advertisement, the publishers offered to their Church and their religion. The Catholic press seconded their protests, and the result, which is alike honorable to the publishers of the magazine and gratifying to its Catholic readers, is that announcement is made now that the offensive advertisement will not appear again, coupled with an expression of regret that it was ever inserted.

"If similar tactics were employed in other cases when insults are offered, often unconsciously, by non-Catholic publishers to our Faith and Church, in many instances, the same graticying results would doubtless follow. The lesson of this particular case should, and doubtless will be borne in mind by American Catholics who are now too numerous and influential an element of our population for any one to affront their faith with impunity."

We quote this item, not that it finmediately applies to Canada, but because it furnishes a most striking argument in favor of the proper support of Catholic papers. Here we have an example of the utility and necessity of a sound Catholic organ in every district. Were our Catholic papers to all vanish, at one fell blow, the result would immediately be noriced in the tone and matter of the non-Catholic press. It is the wholesome fear of exposure and the dread of being detected in overtacts of bigotry that prevent not a few of our exchanges from constantly criticizing misrepresenting and insulting our principles, and our practices.

Not long since the "Semaine Religicuse," quoted an able article, from the pen of an Oblate priest, in which the purchase, the reading of, and the encouragement-direct or indirectof a nure anti-Catholic publication, are set down as sins that cannot be

with boiled salt water, cover the boil in salted water until tender and faithful. Yet, we have daily and hourvessel and bake, in a hot oven until drain. Heat one cupful of milk; rub by monumbered, examples of leading tender. When done cover with cold one tablespoonful each of butter and Catholics, of mer, of education of water, run off the skins and cut I flour to a smooth paste and season pronounced parriots, and promatent crosswise into slices hald an inch with salt and pepper, add, by degrees church supporters, giving their parthick. Put a rupful of strong vinegar three tablespoonfuls of the hot milk ronage to the very press that reinover the fire, and when it is scalding and stir smooth; pour it into the hot cules them, belittles their nationality fresh air and sunshine. Do not fail hot season with salt, pepper, and milk and stir constantly until it and heaps insults on their religion to have every window of every living butter, wet one level teaspoonful of thickens and is smooth. Have the Why it is so we could rever explain corn starch with cold vinegar. Pour sauce in readiness, and pour it over We have even had cases, of religion; it into the sauce and stir constantly the turnips as soon as drained and institutions, as well as golividual clergymen, coming to the Catholic baper for every little favor that they seemed to consider as a right, and going with their advertisements their printing, and their other work to the ADVERTISEMENTS, Protestant press, or to Protestant ess tablishments. And yet these some ourties express their astomshment that a Catholic paper can scarcely even tic body should find no one to neet and refute them, Decidedly there are many well-intentioned, but very masmove the onions, thicken the sauce things connected with it. Dr. James practical Catholics, who as far as slightly with corn starch or flour and M. King, who is a preacher of pro- the difficulties of Catholic cournalise are concerned, should bumb's repeat

> A grain of sand in the eye car cause excruciating agony. A graps of page advertisement of this anti-Cath- Pepper in place of the gram of sand intensities the torment. The pair is not confined to the organs affected. The whole body feels the shock of that little irritating particle. It is so when there is any derangement or disorder of the delicate womanly organs. The disorder may seem trivial but the whole body feels it. The neryous system is disordered. There are fretfulness, irritability, sullenness and depression of spirits. The general health of woman depends on the local health of the organs peculiarly feminine. Remove the drains, ulcerations, bearing down pains, and other afflictions of woman, and the whole body feels the benefit. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a specific for the diseases that undermine the strength of women. It is free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics, poisons which enter into many other preparations for woman's use. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

During the coming School Term of 1896.99 we respectfully solicit the fator of your orders for the supplying of Catholic Educational and other Text Books. both in English and French; also, School Stationery and School requisites

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Your impression in the morning. Teeth in the afternoon ELEGANT FULL GUM SETS. nese Pearl (flash colored.) Weighted lower set for shallow jaws. Upper sets for wasted faces, fold crown plate and bridge work, painless extracting without charge if acts are inserted. Teeth filed; teeth repaired in 50 minutes; sets in three hours if required.



LEADERS OF SOME OF OUR CATHOLIC JOURNALS.

A CATHOLIC PARTY .- On the question of a Catholic Party the North West Review says :--

"At the St. Jean Baptiste celebration at St. Jean, last Tuesday, exception was taken to one of the speakers because he inveighed exclusively against the misdeeds of one of the two great political parties. Apart from the tactless blunder of introducing politics into a national festival, we have had occasion to hear many comments like the following :---

"I was brought up a staunch Conservative; but of late my views have been changed; what we Catholics here need is an independent Catholic party, free to praise or blame the virtues and vices of Liberal or Conservative, but united in all Catholic interests.

This sentiment is growing among the Manitoba Catholics, and His Grace's recent pronouncement on the Oak Lake incident will undoubtedly increase the strength and scope of this eminently reasonable persua-

After citing some instances of independence, of party, the article concludes :---

"This is precisely what a Catholic party could alone do. Its members might vote with either Conservatives or Liberals on non-religious questions; but they would give their solid vote for matters concerning Catholic interests. Hence the wisdom of His Grace's preference for Catholic candidates who run on the independent ticket."

This is a subject upon which we intend to write an editorial in a coming issue.

IRISH UNIVERSITY CASE. - The Freeman's Journal, has a lengthy ed-Norial on the question of Trinity College and a Catholic University for Ireland, We would like to quote it in full, but two or three paragraphs will have to suffice. It begins by quoting Mr. Townsend, a Protestant gentleman, whom Mr. Dillon, quoted in the House of Commons, Mr. Townsend said :--

"If we put the Protestants in the position of the Catholics, what would they (the Protestants) say ? If in Trinity College they had twenty or thirty Catholic professors, and suppose that Mass was celebrated each day (in Trinity College) as Protestant service is now, would Protestants be anxious to send their children there, and if not, why should we ask the Catholics of Ireland to do what Protestants would not submit too. About Trinity College, the article

days :--

"The Trinity College mentioned is called Trinity College. It is a purely Protestant institution. It was founded by the Protestant Queen Elizabeth. it always has been and still is under exclusively Protestant management and control; its professors always have been and still are all Protestants; its teaching on all subjects having connection with, or the remotest relation to, religion is distinctly Protestant, and Protestant religious service forms part of its regular daily

"There is only one feature in respect to which it cannot be said that this college or university is essentially Protestant, and that is the fund throughout with plush, and the quaror property which constitutes its endowment. At this point the Protestantism of Trinity College stops entirely. Its original endowment was wholly Catholic property-confiscated landed estates of Irish Catholicsconfiscated because the owners would not accept Queen Elizabeth's views on religion-and to this day it (Trinity College) holds possession of 100.-000 acres of that confiscated Catholic property:"

And it closes thus:-

"The situation then in the matted of university education in Ireland stands this way:- The Protestant minority have all the state endowed institutions to themselves and the Catholic majority have none at all. This is no exaggerated presentation of the case. British statesmen and ministers of both political parties have admitted the justice of the demand of the Catholics of Ireland-a State endowed university as suitable for them as Trinity College is for Protestants. Mr. Balfour, the present Tory Government leader of the House of Commons, has repeatedly declared that the Catholic claim is just, and he has repeatedly declared that he, as a Protestant, would not send a son of his to an institution as Catholic as Trinity College, Dublin, is Protest-

Then, having shown that Mr. Balfour's sole reason for not redressing a wrong that he admits, the article says :---

"Who are those followers? Who are the persons who will not allow Mr. Balfour to give justice to the Catholic people of Ireland? The Orange party of Ulster-Protestant ascend-

ancy— the Protestant minority.

"And so the great Unionist partythe party that refuses to grant self- a bottle.

government to Ircland, insisting that they are as able and willing to do everything for the Irish people that an Irish Legislature could do-this party will not concede the admittedly just demand of the Catholic majority in the matter of university education, and their only reason is that the Orangemen object.

Here is a case well worthy the attention of those who are fond of talking and writing of the beauties of Angle-Saxon civilization."

PROPERTY QUALIFICATION. -The Milwaukee Catholic Citizen, in 'a recent issue says :--

"Because there are abuses in the management of our city governments, some say that 'universal suffrage is a failure.' They put the blame upon the mass of voters without making it clear how things would at all be improved by reducing the number. Before universal suffrage prevailed there was the worse evil of class legislation and court corruption.

"Largely because the control of cities falls into the hands of a few, is it that there is mismanagement and rottenness. It is not too much democracy, but the want of democracy, Cliques of beer-sellers and momopolists obtain control and rule for the benefit of their special interests.

"Those who advocate a property qualification are political empiries. They assume that all the goodness and conscience is among the wealthy; that there are more good citizens among the rich than among the poor. A Chicago divine declared no one should be permitted to vote unless he owns property to the amount of \$500. This, says the Cleveland Palindealer, would have ruled out Christ and all the apostles except Judas.'

"A \$500 or \$1,000 property qualification would hardly affect a single gambler or saloon keeper, but the bone and sinew' would feel the force

"It is worthy of note that the property qualification panacea is most popular with dudish individuals who rarely vote themselves, but whose ideal system is the English, whether they understand it or not."

COMFORT ON WHEELS.

New Grand Trunk Dining Cars on Their Middle Division.

On Friday last the Grand Trunk Railway System added a new dining car to their already good service between Niagara Falls and Port Huron, in connection with the through fast expresses from the East and the West, which far exceeds anything in point of comfort and luxury attempted anywhere in Canada, and is excelled nowhere on the continent. It is known as No. 828, and will be attached to trains Nos. 3, 5, 6, and 8, Palatial in the University of Dublin, commonly | 2/8 appointments, and containing all the latest improvements that tend t the comfort, as well as convenience of the travelling public, the car is without doubt the finest ever ran over the racks of a Canadian railroad. The interior woodwork is of quartered oak, and the carpets and curtains are of velvet, in a handsome combination of olive and gold. Scores of small bevelled mirrors, between the wide windows, and cunningly enclosed in little nooks around the doors and corridors add to the attractiveness of the interior. Both large and individual tables flank the broad centre aisle, and the chairs are all upholstered in leather. The pantries, sideboard and wine closets, are magnificent creations in cabinet work. Everything for the holding of glass and silver is lined ters for the waiters are models of convenience. Ice cabinets are numerous both here and in the large and commodious kitchen. In the latter department, the ingenuity of the car builder in providing all sorts of conveniences is shown to perfection. So cleverly is the car laid out that one could walk from end to end, and not even discover the kitchen. The table appointments in the way of silver, glass and napery have been secured expressly for this car, and of the finest description.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

The usual weekly concert of the Caholic Sailors' Club, was held on Wednesday last and the main hall and passages adjoining were crowded. Dr. Kennedy presided, and among those present were Mr. J. Hamilton Ferns, president of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, and the Rev. Mr. McKillican. Those who took part in making the evening an enjoyable one were Mrs. Tigh, Miss Marrow, Miss Ina Read, Miss Sangster, Messrs. Moulson, Kennedy, Brennan, Miller, Baxter and Hill.

DIED.

McGOLDRICK. - In this city on the 20th inst., at his residence 149 St. Antoine street, Patrick McGoldrick, native of the parish of Drumragh, County Tyrone, Ireland, aged 74. Funeral from his late residence on Saturday at 8.30 a.m., to St. Patrick's Church and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

HOW THIN YOU LOOK!

Do you like to hear it. If not, take Scott's Emulsion. Twill fill out your sunken eyes, hollow cheeks and thin hands. Why not have a plump figure? Don't let disease steal a march on

Dr. Adams' Toothache Gum is sold by all druggists; 10 cts.

Cured of Epilepsy.

The Story of a St. Catharines Lady Who is Restored to Health.

She Suffered Severely, Sometimes Having as Many as Four Spasms in a Week - Several Doctors Consulted Without Benefit.

From the Star, St. Catharines. Mrs. S. B. Wright of St. Catharines, has for a number of years been a sewhich dread disease she is now happily free. To a reporter who recently called upon her to ascertain the manner of her cure, she said: - "It is to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I owe my release. It is some years since I had my first attack. At the time I did not know what the trouble was, but the doctor who was called in to attend me at once said it was epilepsy, and that the disease was incurable. After this I had the spasms as often as two fall no matter where I was. I always slept heavily after an attack. Finding that the local treatment was not helping me my husband took me to a doctor in Hamilton. He also said that he could not cure me, but that he could give me medicine that would prolong the period between the spasms. This he accomplished, but 1 longed for a cure rather than for a relief, and I finally consulted a specialist, who told me that he could cure me, but that I must have patience. I asked him how long he thought it replied at least six months. He gave country, both in Ontario and Quebec. me medicine and I took it faith:ully. but instead of getting better I was surely getting worse. After following this treatment for some months without avail, I felt that I could not hope for a cure and was about resigning myself to my fate. My sister. however, urged me to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a her advice. For a time after beginning to use the pills I continued to have the spasms, but I felt that gradually they were less severe, and my strength in the treatment until the time came when the spasms ceased and I was as well and strong as I ever had been. I took in all twelve or fourteen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although several years have elapsed

always have a good word to say for them. The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood or shattered nerves, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not promptfrom such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy from a dealer, who for the sake of extra profit to himself, may say is "just as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail.

since I discontinued their use, I have

not in that time had any return of

the malady. I owe this happy release

to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and will

PATENT STATISTICS.

The Canadian Patent Office issued a total of 185 patents during the month of May, 1899. Of this number, 131 were granted to citizens of the United States; Great Britain, 10; Germany, 6; France. Switzerland, Sweden and Australia, 1 each; and 33 to citizens of Canada.

It may be worthy of mention that, exactly one-half of all the patents to Canadian inventors were procured by one firm, Marion & Marion, of Montreal, the others being distributed amed throughout the Dominion.

A small leak

perfect order. Physicians

prescribe and endorse it.

The Canada Lancet:

"This preparation deserves every

good word which is being said of it.

A sample is offered to each physician,

and most favorably is it commented

upon. There is no doubt but that the

daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt

will be a great preventive and aid in

Sold by all druggists. 60c a

warding off attacks of disease."

bottle, trial size 25c.

in the system.

STANDARD TO THE TOTAL TO THE TO

Will empty a large bucket.

So will a small illness, or irregularity of the

EFFERVESCENT

system, if neglected, sap all the vitality and energy

out of a strong man. But the average person over-

looks these little ills until they become deeply seated

will keep your blood cool and your system in

The daily use of ABBEY'S

Appendix to the second

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.

Two weeks ago the advice was given to farmers that oats were good property to hold. Since then conditions have so altered that the position has been modified very materially, and the outlook for oats is not as cheerful as it was. Rainy weather in sufferer from epilepsy, from England recently has vastly improved the British crop, and with more favorable advices from Russia, and prospects of a large yield in the United States, the oat market has taken a more bearish turn during the past eight or ten days. Higher ocean freights have been against prices here also, and they have declined fully 1/2c on the week, making a drop of about three and four times a week. I had 3c per bushel from the top prices of no premonitory symptoms, but would two months ago when they sold in this market at 37 to 371/2c affoat. Since then however, values have gradually receded., and are now quoted at 33c to 34c affoat. The decline has been caused by favorable reports of the new crop, a big yield being estimated for the United States. Stocks in store here are comparatively light. being only 412,038 bushels against 1,-104,968 bushels a year ago, showing the large decrease of 72 per cent. would require to effect a cure, and he Stocks are also said to be light in the Cable advices during the past few days have been very discouraging, but holders here are not pushing sales as they have still faith in a better market later on.

Other coarse grains do not furnish trial and reluctantly I decided to take anything striking. Peas are steady but the demand is slow, and values range from 76c to 761/2c, but the old crop is pretty well exhausted. Barley to bear them greater, and I persisted is nominal at 49c to 51c for malting grades, while there is a good demand for feed barley at 43c to 45c, and it very scarce here. Buckwheat is quiet but firm at 60c to 61c afloat. and rye is firm at 61c to 62c, but prices are nominal.

Last week the fear was expressed in this column that the higher prices ruling for fresh eggs would interfere with the export movement of the produce. It is not only because the cost is too high to admit of much remuneration, to shippers, but there is not ly cure, and those who are suffering the quantity to ship. Some of our picklers are not quite through for the season, and several large Western firms are still adding stock to their vats. Some held off pickling as long as possible, expecting to be able to buy at lower figures, but those who got their pickling over early it seems were the best off. A few lots of fresh stock are going in cold storage at prices that are fully 3c to 31gc Ligher than at this time last year. Our receivers and exporters may well wonder where the profits are coming in this season. The season, however, is not yet over, and it may not turn out as badly as some of our packers apprehend. During the week there has been a fair business on spot in choice candled stock, at 11c, while prices range down to 12c. Prince Edward ong about 100 different firms scatter- Island eggs have sold at 11c to 12c as to quality. Seconds are a slow sale

LADIES' BICYCLE BOOTS, in Chocolate Kid, nice Plaid Tops, worth 83,

MEN'S and BOYS' BIKE BOOTS, in Tan and Chocolate, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

WHITE CANVAS BOOTS in large variety, all reduced to clear out.

E. MANSFIELD,

124 St. Lawrence Street, Cor. Lagauchetiere Street.

at 9 to 10c. The current receipts show an average shrinkage of about one dozen per case.

Bains sell at 95c to \$1.05 for hand picked, and 80c to 90c for ordinary medium.

Canadian hops are firm at 20 to 201/20 for choice and 15 to 17c for other grades. Reports state that the new crop is progressing as well as expected.

The honey market is quiet but firm Choice white dover in comb has sold at 12c per lb, in small lots; good sized lots 10c to 10Lc. White extracted honey Sc to 90 in large tins, and 10c in small tins. Buck wheat honey in comb 51/2c to 7c, and extracted 4 to 5c, as to quality. Sales of choice white clover honey in comb have transpired at 121 c in large sized sec-

Receipts of new potatoes are increasing and sales are made all the way from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bbl.

Maple syrup is firm at 7 to 71.2c per lb. in the wood and 65c to 70c in

Sales of No. 2 baled hay in car lots on track are reported at \$6 to \$6.50 while No. 1 is quoted at \$8 to \$\$.50. The hay crop in both Ontario and Quebec is very uneven, some sections being very short, while in other districts a good average yield, chiefly timothy, is reported. So that while we shall not have as large a crop as that of last year, a fair average is expected by those who have gone through the principal sections of both provinces. Advices from Mount For-Ont., report a generally good yield, but further west and north the prospects areless favorable. In this province very poor reports have been received from the Huntingdon section, while advices from some of the North Shore sections are fair to good. On the whole a fair crop is looked for.

The market is quiet for hog products, but prices remain steady. Canada short cut mess pork has sold at \$15.50 to \$16, and do heavy long cut at \$14.50 to \$15 per barrel. A fair demand has been experienced for lard, with sales of 3,000 pails of compound at 5½c, or \$1.40 per pail. Pure leaf lard has sold in good sized lots at 634c up to 7c, and we quote 634c to 714c. A fair local business transpires in smoked meats, chiefly in hams and breakfast bacoris. Cable advices show an improved market in London for Canadian baton at an advance in prices. Live logs are steady with sales at \$4.50 to \$4.65 to packers. and heavy grades \$1.25.

The hinter market has been more active during the past few days response to better cable enquiry, over 15,000 packages changing hands on spot, at prics ranging from 17%, to 18c, for finest, and 17c to 171gc for good to fine. In dairy butter sales of Western have been made at 13½ to 14c, and for choice selected 1442c to

The cheese market continues firm at 8% for finest colored Western, and 858 to 834c for finest white Western. Finest colored Eastern is quoted at 85% to 834c and the finest white Eastern 812c, sales being reported of 100 boxes finest Eastern colored at 85sc. and 700 boxes finest. Eastern white at 81/2c. Under grades have sold at from 818 to 85c. Within the above range of prices sales have transpired on this market to the extent of about 15,000 pkgs, at least. The sale is just reported of 500 boxes finest Western colored at Sign and 9c is now asked.

Receipts of live stock at the East End Abattoir market Monday morning were 300 tattle; 300 sheep; 200 lambs; 200 calves, and 50 store hogs, and young pigs. The supply of cattle was fully 200 head short of that on last Thursday, consequently a stronger feeling prevailed, and higher prices were asked in most cases which checked trade to some extent, as butchers were not disposed to pay any advances early in the day, but later did so in some instances. The offerings of choice beeves were small, and they sold at 5 to 514. Good stock brought 41/2 to 43/4c; fair, 4c to 41/4c and lower grades. 21/2 to 31/4c per lb. Sheep for export sold at 31/4e to 31/2e, and butchers' paid 3c to 3%c per lb. Lambs sold at \$2.50 to \$4 each; calves at \$2.50 to \$10; store hogs at \$5 to \$8, and young pigs at \$1.25 to \$1.50 each. Fat hogs, in selected lots sold at 4%c, and straight lots at 414 to 41/2c per lb., weighed off cars.

P. S. DOYLE & CO., 864 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Wholesale Dealers in TEAS.

Ancient Order of Hibernians LADIES' AUXILIARY

To the Ancient Order of Hibernians Division No. 1.

Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, on the first Sunday, at 4 r M, and third Thursday, at 8 P M. of each month President Sarah Allen; Vice-President, Statin Mack; Financial Scoretary Mary McMahaa; Treasurer, Mary O'Brien; Recording Secretary, Lizzie Ilowlatt, 383 Wellington street -:- Application forms can be had from members, or at the hall bifore meetings. JAMES A.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE WARREN

SPECIAL

DRESS GOODS SALE!

WOOL GRENADINES.

In New Blue, Purple, Hunter's Green; Silver, Eminence, Pale Blue, New Fawn, and other up-to-date shades. Were good value at \$1.10, but we must have room for new goods and have decided to clear this line at 65c. a yard.

Colored Wool Canvas Cloth, original price \$1.00, now 25c yard.

All wool Summer Tweeds, full 38 in. wide, 25c yard.

In other departments we offer great. reductions during this month

BLOUSES.

We have a choice selection of Blouse wear, designs that cannot be obtained. elsewhere. Reductions are plentiful, with an extra 10 per cent. discount off. every Blouse all this season.

WASH FABRICS.

Muslins, Gingham and other desirable Fabrics at half price.

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JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS, CORNER ST. CATHERINE

And MOUNTAIN STREETS

Society Meetings. A.O.H.-DIVISION No. 2.

Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Churchs corner Centre and Laprairie streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, at 8 r.w. Precident, ANDREW DUNN; Recording Secretary, THOS, N. SMITH, 63 Richmond street, to whom all communications should be addressed. Delegates to St. Patrick's League; A. Dunn, M. Lynch and I. Connaughton

A.O.H. Division No. 3.

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

A.O.H.-Division No. 4.

President, H. T. Kearns, No. 32 Delorimier ave. Vice President, J. P. O'Hara; Recording Secretary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street; Financial Secretary, P. J. Tomilty; Treasurer, John Traynor; Sergeant at-arms, D. Mathewson, Sentinel, D. White; Marshal, F. Gechan; Delegates to St. Patrick's League, T. J. Donovan, J. P. O'Hara, F. Gechan; Chairman Standing Committee, John Costello, A.O. H. Division No. 4 meets every 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, at 1113 Notre Dame street. Dame street.

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

Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month. at 8 p.m.

Applicants for membership or any one desir-ous of information regarding the Branch may communicate with the following officers: D J. McGillis. President, 156 Mance street; John M Kennedy, Treaturer. 32 St. Philip street; Robert Warren. Financial Secretary, 23 Brunswick street: P J. McDonagh, Recording Secretary, 82s Visitation street.

Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association.

Organized, April1874. Incorporated, Dec.1875. Regular monthly meeting held in its hall, le Duprestreet, first Wednesday of every month at o'clock, r.m. Committee of Management meets every second and fourth Wednesday of each month President, F.J. GALLAGHER; Secretary M.J. POWER; all communications to ce addressed to the Hall. Delegates to St. Patrick's League; W.J. Hinphy, D. Gallerv, Jas. McMahon.

St. Ann's Young Men's Society Organized 1885.

Meets in its hall, 157 Ottawa Street, on the first Sunday of each month, at 2:30 r.m. Spiritual Adviser, REV. E STRUBBE. C.SS. R.: President, JOHN WHITTY: Secretary, J. J. CORCORAN Delegates to St. Patrick's League: J. Whity, D. J. O'Neill and M. Casev.

Catholic Order of Foresters

St. Gabriel's Court, 185,

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

St.Patrick'sCourt,No.95,C.O.F. Mostsin St. Ann's Hall, 1570ttawastreet, every first and third Monday, at Sr. M. Chief Ranger JAMES F. FORERE. Recording Secretary, ALEX. PATTERSON, 1970ttawastreet.

Total Abstinence Societies.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY. ESTABLISHED 1841.

Meets on the second Sunday of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, immediately after Vespers Committee of Management meets in same hall the first Tuesday of every month at 8 P.M. REV. J. A. MCCALLEN, Rev. President: JOHN WALSH, 1st Vice-President; W.P. DOYLE, Secretary 2-4 St. Martin Street. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Messrs. J. Walsh; M. Sharkey, J. H. Keily.

St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society,

ESTABLISHED 1863. Rev. Director, REV. FATHER FLYNN.
President. JOHN KILLFEATHER; Secretary, JAS. BRADY, 119 Chateaugusy Street.
Meets on the second Sunday of every month, in St. Ann's Hall, corner Young and Ottawastreets, at 3:30 P.M. Delegates to St. Parrick's League: EMessrs. J. Killfeather, T. Rogers and Andrew Cullen.

Hyde's Literary History of Ireland.

A REVIEW BY "CRUX."

Frequently admirers of Irish literature are under the false impression that the immense amount of essays. poems, sketches, orations, lyrics, and novels produced, in the English language, by Irishmen of this century, may be considered as the sum total of Irish literature. In fact these admirable, patriotic, and effective productions do not enter into the volume of Irish literature, properly so-called. Especially about the time of the founding of the Dublin "Nation," a galaxy of writers arose, to astound the English-speaking world with their wonderful effusions; they made use of the language of their oppressors to argue the cause of Ireland at the bar of universal opinion. They often translated for the benefit of the public, Irish works of great importance; but they wrote their most original compositions in English. Away behind these eminent facts, journalists and book-builders, extends a field of true Celtic literature, that touches the extreme rim of human civilization, and includes every era- from the epochs lost in the mists of fable, down to the invasion of Ireland by the Saxon. That field is rich in relics of a glorious past-books, manuscripts and extracts, old as the Round Towers, and equally as wonderful.

It is a happy coincidence, that, at this very moment, when the children of the ancient race are striving to revive the Gaelit tongue throughout the world, a volume of over 600 pages, should be given to the public, by Mr. Douglas Hyde, on the "Laterary History of Ireland." I have read a work; I have come upon some very introduction to the literary subject -- two sides of a long, upright, remains which has been adduced to prove a

important and instructive magazine for the history of Ireland's literature gular stone. These lines represented lack of civilization on their part. It place been taught at the best Irish colduction; but the most complete of all ectly with the origin of letters in Er-, writing." these seems to be a criticism signed in. I quote again :-"M. W. H." which recently appeared in the New York "Sun,": As Mr. Hyde's great effort is certainly the gin to practice the art of writing? make the simplest conceivable univerfirst serious and practical attempt at The present alphabet of the Irish. Sal alphabet, or international code at a consecutive history, of Irish literature that has ever been made, and as from the seventh century of our era, and script be older than Christianity "M. W. H's" review of the work is and probably for three hundred years or not, one thing is certain, it is a one of the most complete and impar- before that, is only a modification of possession peculiar to the Irish Cael. tial that it has been my privilege, for the Roman letters. This alphabet they years past, to read, I will summarize | no doubt horrowed from their neighas well as I can that appreciation, bors, the Romanized Britons, with are very interesting-they refer to leaving out all that would necessarily whom, whether in, peace or in war, the civilized habits and customs of encroach on my limited space, but they carried on a constant and intim- the abovent Irish .-preserving the leading points, which ate intercourse. The general use of are essential to a proper understand, letters is by the author of the book writers that the prehistoric irish, be- ounded, Wooden houses are no more There was a time when Armagh, the ing of the scope of Mr. Hyde's ex- before us attributed to the early cause of their remoteness from the haustive treatise.

viwer says :--

the Celts captured Rome as early as era, or perhaps even earlier. Who On the contrary, it appears to be the Ordinance Survey, a palace 390 B. C., and, at one time, spread through commerce with Roman Gaul | case that in point of wealth, artistic their conquests from Galatia in Asia had become acquainted with the art feeling and workmanship the Irish of since Tara was forever described about Minor to Ireland and the Iberian Pen- of writing. That there has come down insula, only one section of their race, to our time no Irish record written in to wit, the Irish Gaels, preserved a Roman script earlier than the seventh record of its own past. This record or eighth century is chiefly attributawhich, for antiquity and continuity books by the Danes and English. has no parellel in Europe outside of Greece.'

The work traces nearly every mention made of Ireland, or the Irish. from Avienus, in 510 B. C., down to Julius Caesar, and from him to Solin- script, consisting of a number of regards much of the prehistoric gold us, in the third century, of our era. This is certainly most interesting reading, and affords a very instructnumber of reviews of this wonderful live study, but it serves merely as an

Christian missionaries, He sees no reason to believe, however, that it | der and more uncivilized than the Regarding the antiquity of Ireland's was St. Patrick, or indeed, any mis- Celtic inhabitants of Britain. The as- Besides we are told that :-recognition by classic writers, the resionary, who first introduced them, sumption is in no way borne out by "It is noteworthy that, although persons in the fourth century of our

of their own :--

short lines, straight or slanting, and one long stem line, which stem line is

articles, based upon the information The second section of the work as letters, and over two hundred stones should be noted, however, that coincontained in Mr. Hyde's gigantic pro- well as of the review, deals more dir- have been found inscribed with Ogam | age is a comparatively late invention,

> Iv. Rethwish, a German philolog-"Whence did the Irish get their al- 181, is of opinion that, with one or phabet, and at what time did they be- two changes, this Ogam script would which they used in all their books writing. No matter whether this Og-

> > I will now take two extracts that

Continent, must have been ruder, wilants of Britain."

"The gold treasures of Ireland must has been transmitted in a literature ble to the wholesale destruction of have, at an early period, determined Continental trade in its direction. This conclusion is borne out by arch-But prior to the introduction of acologists. Prof. Montelius, for m-Roman script, the Irish had a writing stance who has traced a close connection in prehistoric times between "This was the celebrated Ogam Scandinavia and the West of Europe, found in the northern countries as of drawn either below, above or through | Irish origin. It is true that the Irish Celts, in spite of their metallic generally the diagonal between the awealth, never minted coin, a fact

the Egyptians of the Pharaohs, for arithmetic, rhetoric, poetry, hagioall their civilization, never possessed graphy, natural science as it was then a native coinage, and even such ancient trading centres as Carthage and Gardes did not strike coins until a late period. The absence of coinage does tion, in a word, at a time when, to not necessary imply the absence of a currency, Prof. Ridgeway has shown that the ancient Irish possed a system. of values and a standaro of weights."

stonehouses has been easily explained three conturies during which Ireland by the other fact that the country | was the asylum of the higher learns was heavily wooded, and that oak "It is generally assumed by English and other good building material aban indication of lack of civilization amongst the early Irish, than amongst the people of America to-day.

"The magnificent dimensions of There probably were in Ireland many the results of archaeological research. Cormack's palace at Tara verified as to say nothing of literary remains, they are by the careful measurements seemingly erected in pagan times, the bronze age surpassed the inhabits the year A. D. 550, bear witness, like the abundance of beautifully wrought bistory as far as the point now; gold ornaments and the superior reached; but I desire to examine more workmanship of the surviving articles closely for my own readers the splenof bronze and clay, to the existence of | did evidence of Ireland's greatness. a high degree of civilization among the pre-Christian Irish."

> Coming to the third, and most important part of Mr. Hyde's work, we ling. The next section of Mr. Hyde's find that he deals largely with the educational establishments founded and literature through the Danishand in the sixth century, by the successors of St. Patrick, Wonderful was the scholarship of the men, these institutions turned out '--

leges through the medium of the Irish language; not merely theology, but understood, grammar, chronology, astronomy, Latin, of course, and Greek and even Hebrew. The classic tradiall appearances, it was dead in central and Western Europe, burst out into full flower in the Isle of Saints. and the Renaissance began in Ireland seven hundred years before it was The fact that the hish seldom built [known in Italy. There were at least ing, which took sanctuary there from conquered States of the Continent. religious capital of Ireland, was the metropolis of Christian civilization in the West."

So important is this section of the work, and the evidence of Irish crudition amidst the night of ignorance and barbarism that swept over Eurrope, that I will reserve for next week the study of its details. The review before me only follows Mr. Hyde's not only as magnificent in her literature, but also in the achievements of her scholars in the domain of science, of discovery, and of universal learnhistory deals with Irish civilization Norman periods, down to the seventeenth century. I will gratefully take feave of "M. W. H." and in next week's issue, will launch our upon the sea of Ireland's past, and attempt to "All the studies of the time seem to thereon "paddle my own canoe,

"SUCCESS THAT COSTS TOO MUCH."

Under this very suggestive heading 000 the last year of his life succumband practical article in the "Saturday ; unventilated court-room." Evening Post," of the 8th July, While we are not very partial. for obvious ation from Spencer, with which the ing." article commences is very applicable. "We have had somewhat too much of ! 'the Gospel of Work,' it is time to fame and fortune are not the only preach "the Gospel of Relaxation." | men who died early and suddenly on During this vacation season the subject of necessary relaxation is very

It would seem that Mr. Wingate is inspired with his ideas, by the deaths, at comparatively early ages, of four very successful men-Henry B. Hyde, ex-Governor Flower, Frank Thomson, and Augustin Daly. All four were men here and there, from this article, in that the world could ill afford to order to draw attention to the folly lose, yet they all died in the vigor of ; of this constant rush and flurry in manhood, simply because they would business. As Mr. Wingate's remarks not take any rest. The human machin- are perfectly clear, they will need no ery became worn out, from constant comment; all we regret is that we frictions, lack of relaxation and ov- are obliged to omit columns that are ernowering exertions.

of fame and fortune the author says: quote. The author says:tore down his barns to build larger called greedy or miserly. They work ones, yet whose soul was suddenly demanded of him, has been the subject of countless homilies, yet it is more they grow enthusiastic over great applicable to-day than ever before, tasks, and feel inspired to make the Every one knows the uncertainty of life, and "that there are no pockets in shrouds." Men daily fall fainting! by the wayside, or drop out entirely, as in Addison's Vision of Mirza. The sudden shock causes a ripple of interest. Then the ranks close up, and after one glance at their fallen associate the eager throngs renew their strenu-

ous struggle. "There is something helpful in the early failures of successful men which I have lately discussed, but their later failures are usually pitiable. Emerson says, "Oh, discontented man, if there is anything you want, pay the price, and take it," but what price men pay for fame and fortune!

"A great Wall street financier gives a million to a new hospital, and then sails to Carlsbad to restore his own health. The leader of the New York Bar, famous as a duck-shooter, is recuperating at the Riviera. The provost of Philadelphia Medical school, with an income of \$50,000, dies in early manhood from overwork. A New York lawyer who earned\$100,- things. Horace Mann discovered too

Charles F. Wingate, has an admirable ed from worry and overexertion in an

"Any one who has seen an apparenreasons to the expressions of Herbert thy vigorous man collapse in public Spencer, yet we admit that he, as of in his family circle, like the Southwell as other able infidels, has often ern millionaire who recently dropped said very wise things and given ex- dead in a hotel corridor just as he pression to great truths. These hap- had written a telegram, will never hour nap. On Washington's Birthday along without your by accidents were always due to care- forget the shocking spectacle. It is I called on a New York merchant who ful reflection apartfrom and inspite of like the fall of a tree in the forest. the infidelity of the author. The quot- and carries with it a solemn warn-

> We might add that the seekers after account of being over-worked. Take for example the late John Boyle O'-Reilly, or the case of Canada's former Premier, Sir John Thompson, Either is a striking illustration of relaxa-

We will take a few hurried extracts equally as interesting and applicable Speaking of the price paid by men as are the few paragraphs that we

"The parable of the rich man who | "Americans in general cannot be from habit and love of labor. Like the Australian millionaire cattle-owner, wilderness blossom like a rose. They are imprudent rather than grasping, and need to learn moderation."

> "Young and old alike seem in a hurry. They walk fast and seem absorbed. Their faces show care and anxious thought. In the cars and ferryboats every man is deep in his paper. Conversation is rare and a hearty laugh unusual. We are too busy even to jest, and have to employ paid entertainers at clubs and social gatherings. At American restaurants people eat in silence. Only at foreign cafes and table d'hote dinners is there animated conversation. We do not even enjoy our food."

> "One may excuse Secretary Stanton for sacrificing his life to save the nation, as General Armstrong were himself out in building up Hampton Institute, and Colonel Waring died from his zeal for sanitary science. But it is woeful to witness the waste of human energy in doing foolish or wrong

ry. If Massachusetts could have had thirty years of his service as an educator, instead of twelve, how much better it would have been!"

"A leading New York Gry goods merchant has hardly taken a heliday in twenty years, and often work-Surdays. He might take warning from a neighbor who broke down a year ago, and now enjoys a leisurely lunch every day with his family and a halfsaid it was the first day he had that been at his office in years. One may well ask such men: Is life worth he-

"It is of vital importance to leave and writes stories or magazine artic- tions.

late that Providence is never in a hurs lies during the night soon goes to pieces, like Harold Frederic, It is the same with other professions."

> "Maby men hency their housiness cannot go on without their presence. If they employed competent assistants this would not be the case. No one is indispensable in this world.

"When a clerk asked for a raise of wages because he thought he was in dispensable, has employer asked, you were dead, would I have 'a get "Yes, I suppose se.

"Then consider yourself dead." "The publisher of a great journal !

which has an immense circulation bever could be persuaded to take a rest. His associates invited him out on a yacht and then kept him for a mouth. business cares behind and close the of- On this return he found that everyfice on daily worries. The journalist thing had gone on so well that the who edits a paper during the day was content to take other vacas-

Mr. Onahan's Scholarly View Of Woman's Mission.

tion in our own country.

change wrought in woman's status by eral life of our country. the introduction of mechanical devices and inventions, in the business world, and the consequent employed States, the speaker uses the following graphic language :--

ened for them in the domestic circle? wholly banished, and in their place in this gracious assembly.

At the 58th annual commencement I "In the home and family circle alheld at the Convent of St. Mary's of one can be found the seclusion, the sethe Woods, Indiana, a most scholarly curity, and, shall I not add, the saucaddress was delivered by that elective which is the needed protection of quent Catholic gentleman, Hon. W. J. the wife, the sister and the daughter | Onahan. So widely known is his name in these perilous times, bo not misespecially since the Sovereign Pontiff understand the drift and purport of conferred upon him the title of my remarks, I am far from sharing in "Count," that he needs no introduct- what is called the pessimistic spirit.I ion to our readers. The Catholic Col- am not a prophet of any kind; still umbian publishes the address in full; less would I wish to be regarded as a ! fications of the teachers. but we can only take a few extracts- prophet of evil; at the same time 1 especially such as may find applica- cannot ignore the visible spirit of the ; age, nor shut my eyes to certain om-After dwelling upon the great inous tendencies in the social and gen-

LACK OF RELIGION. - "We see tures over these new conditions. I demonstrate by examples the truth of confidence in the superiority of Conyield to no one in the measure of re- this assertion. We see it painfully il- vent Education. All yes, there is imspect and admiration I entertain for lustrated in the general irreverence parted here in these halls something the sex, but I cannot fall into rap- for God, in the steadily diminishing even more precious than learning; tures over the so-called "Modern Wo- respect for authority, and in the con- more valuable than accomplishments above all I honor the Christian we- most shocking of all perhaps, we see in science. The sweet and holy inman. It is to Christianity, and to it in the enormous multiplication of fluence of religion is nourished in Christianity alone that modern wom- divorces so that the marriage-tie and the heart of the pupil. The daify exan owes her true emancipation, and the family relation would seem to ample and teaching of the family and in the domestic life. As ty in the United States. Abundant ilmothers, wives, and daughters, what lustrations of this evil spirit are to opportunities has not the Church op- pure and decent plays are now almost

the public is regaled with a drama vile, vulgar or sills."

Having spoken for bearly an hour, on the interesting and instructive topirs of Modern Literature, religious! tyranny, and the noble work of religious, the orator of the occasion gave expression to these sage remarks regarding Convent Schools . .

CONVENT SCHOOLS. Thehas ics that convent reducation is beland the age, that the nums do not keep up with the times," The obsection is absolutely without foundation, except in this, the Convent does not adopt every new educational rad, nor l surrender to every new pedagogical folly. In essentials, in all that concerns the true welfare and the realadvancement of the pupil, the Convent-training is far and away in ,

"The nuns are as quick and as alert to avail of every new resource and facility in educational methods as any secular school or academy in the country. I do not need to say that this is true of every first-class Catholic institution. You require no assurance from me that this in a special manner is true of this academy, which has long maintained a high place among the Catholic educational establishments of the West. In no essential particular are our institutions behind the times.'

"The curriculum of these academies will bear comparison with any high class female College: the methods and discipline challenge competition; nor should I fear the most exacting and critical enquiry as to the high quali-

SUPERIORITY OF TRAINING. -"Regarding these, certainly I speak with confidence; if not with authority. In high intellectual training; in the capacity of imparting knowledge, in the qualities that win respect, and inspire the confidence of the pupils I ment of a new class given to a great on every side first and significantly do not know and have never met the percentage of the women of the Unit- the growing lack of religion, if not a superior of the average teaching Nun. positive denial of the truth and the But why should I say these things to necessity of Christian revelation. Re- you? Your presence here, the throng THE NEW WOMAN .- "You will ligious teaching thrust aside and the of pupils before me, your daughters bear with me if I do not go into rap- moral law ignored, I scarcely need to and friends testifies to your trust and man." I honor the womanly woman; stant disregard shown for law; and in arts; more useful than speculations the real dignity of her place in the have lost all binding force and sancti- | Convent is seen in the purity of mind and rectitude of conduct, in the gentleness and refinement which is pecula boundless sphere of influence and be seen in our theatres from which liarly the gift and inheritance of gifts and graces resplendent before us It is the duty of great wealth to car-

There are many millionaires in the world to-day, but it seems to us that the majority of them are more quixi-1988 to know how to make rather than how to spend millions, Mr. Ac-I drew Carnegie said that to die rick was to die disgraced; an assertion been sometimes objected by hypercrit which is open to considerable comment, and discussion. Here is what John D. Rockefeller -- who has given away over \$20,000,000 has to say on the subject :---

> "I hold that it is every man's duty to make as much as he can, and give away as much as he can to good purpose. True philanthropy, like charity, begins at home. If the millionaire invests his money in buriness that provides employment for large numbers of men, if he pays his employees well, so that they can work out their own advancement, he is fulfilling his duty to the community and doing the greatest amount of good to the workingmen, As for the surplus wealth which a man may accumulate beyond his own needs and those of his family, there are a variety of useful ways in which it may be employed. I have always been interested in church work. and conceive it to be my first duty to give to religious enterprises. Next to that the cause of education appeals to me. If a rich man has any duties beyond those of his fellows, in a country like this, whose stanility depends upon the intelligence and moral character of its citizens, it is to help toward the moral and intellectual betterment of those who lack advantages or opportunities. I do not believe there is a man in the country to-day with a million dollars beyond his own personal and business needs who would not give it to any object which he felt perfectly sure would help the citizenship of the country in these two respects."

Now we have C, P. Huntington, another multi-millionaire, advancing almost the very opposite of Rockefeller, and also practicing the opposite with regard to the use of his millions. He

"Suppose a man who has made fifty or a hundred millions in business withdraws that sum and gives it away in any form he may select. The chances are nine out of ten that his money will do less real good than it would had he left it where it was. Great wealth is desirable only for what it can accomplish. I think we are coming more and more to appreciate that. But it can accomplish more by sticking to its legitimate field than it can by going out of its way to promote Utopian schemes or by spoiling young men by overeducating them, Centinued on Page Ten.

LETTER FROM ROME

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

Rome, July 2, 1849. Nearly every day, since the creation of the new Cardinals, has seen a Cardinal take possession of his titular church. The Sacred College of Cardinals is divided into two general classes as St. John Chrystom says, had made one class of which comprises the Car- Rome the most illustrious of cities." dinal-Bishops, who are Bishops of the suburban dioceses of Rome. These dioceses are six in number. The other | Peter bequeathed them an immortaliclass includes the Cardinal-Priests and Cardinal-Deacons who possess a title over some church in the Eternal ancestry. Not forced by gratitude al-City. Such was formerly the jurisdiction exercised by Cardinals over their titular churches that Rome was said to be divided into as many dioceses main entrance of the Basilica a large as there were titular churches within her walls. Without stopping to consider whether or not this jurisdiction has been curtailed in recent times, it is still very evident that a Cardinal officiates in his titular church just as a Bishop does in his own diocese. His Eminence Cardinal Matthieu, took possession, last Sunday, of St. Sabina's Church, on the Aventine 11111. This ceremony attracted French society to the historic church. His Emsnence preceded by a large number of Dominican Fathers, Prelates and Coilege Rectors, entered the church at half-past five, and ascendedhis throne which stood beneath a gorgeous canopy. A seat of honor in the sanctuary was occupied by Mr. Misard, French Ambassador to the Holy Sec. A Vatican Prelate read the PapalBrief, conforring the title of the Church upon His Eminence, The Dominican Fathers with their Reverend Father General. then came forward to the Throne. kissed the Cardinal's ring and received the kiss of peace. The address of welcome was read in French by the General of the Dominican Order, and His Eminence made a very warm and eloquent reply. He hade a touching eight to pray at the tomb of St. adjeu to his former diocese of Toulouse and to France, from which his new dignity has severed him. Through Mr. Misard, His Eminence sent a message of respect to the President of the French Republic, and eulogized France's ambassador to the Vatican. His Eminence paid a glowing tribute to the numerous priests and religious of France, who are doing such noble work in Rome. Finally the Cardinar expressed, with deep pathos, his affection and gratitude towards the Sons of St. Dominick and his veneration for the church and convent of

St. Sabina, which, had been the re-

er Lacordaire. The Te Deum was rea-

dered by a choir of men's and boys'

voices with full orchestral accompan-

His Eminence withdrew to the Con-

vent.

1 believe that every Roman found himself in duty bound to go and kneel at the Tomb of Peter, And bound they are, "for the presence of St. Peter and St. Paul's sacred bodies in Rome. and, in establishing among the Romans the Capital of Catholeity, St. ty which the Romans would have sought for in vain from their pagart one, but also attracted by faith, a large concourse visited St. Peter's on the 28th, and 29th of June. Over the globe of myrtle was suspended, representing the Fishermen's Net. The statue of St. Peter, near the Confession, was robed in a rich gold vestment and wore a tiara. The crowds were very dense around this statue. The Gendarmes formed themselves in such a manner as to allow only one person at a time to approach the statue The tomb of St. Peter was especially resplendent with tapers, flowers and myrtle. Massive brass candelabras were ranged along the marble balus-

The ceremonies were held at the Altar of the Confession. The organs and choirs were placed at either side of this Altar, and from them issued forth the greatest music heard in St. Peter's this year. One organ loft had an orchestra accompanying its singing, and what was really wonderful was to see one conductor direct—the two organs, orchestra and two choirs of Pauline Chapel Chanters, First Vespers were finished about eight o'clock, and all present immediately withdrew from the Church because His Holiness was to come at half-past Peter. Only the Papal Household is allowed to be present when Leomakes this little visit to St. Peter sf His Holiness was accompanied by several domestic prelates and a - Getachment of his noble guards. After a short prayer before the Blessed Sacrament and at the Confession the Holy Father blessed the Palliums for Archbishops. These Palliums were then enclosed in a very rich chest of gilded metal and placed in the Crypt on the tomb of St. Peter, His Holiness then recited in a low voice the Act of Consecration to the Sacred Heart, which prayer was composed by Leo himself.

ligious nursery of the immortal Fath-1 He remained a long time absorbed in a deep meditation at the tomb, and on the way back to the Vatican the Holy Father kissed the foot of St. iment. The Cardinal then impacted Peter's statue. It was about 9.30 p. his blessing, an indulgence of 100 m, when the Pope returned to his pridays was accorded to all present and vare apariments.

Rome has celebrated the feast of her and a native of Halifax, N. S. Fr. two apostles, Peter and Paul. The Croke is the Roman correspondent of smormous crowds that visited St. the London Tablet and other revis-Peter's Church on Wednesday after- papers, besides being a contibutor to moon and Thursday would make one several Catholic Magazines. -- F.H.D.

- FROM OUR ENCHANGES.

with undiminished vigor.

magh County Council has appointed a eight days. delegation of three members to meet | in Dublin similar delegations from other County Councils. When Derry City and Armagh County can agree to meet the rest of Ireland in friendly heard applications for criminal inconference remarks the "Irish News," juries, as provided by the Local Govupon matters of interest to the country, the hopes of a ripe development the majority of which were for damof local government are bright.

QUEEN'S COUNTY CLERK .-- The office of Clerk of the Crown and Peace for the Queen's County, vacated by the death of Mr. Gilbert Kelly, has been conferred on Mr. Robert T. Fitzgerald, solicitor.

NEWSPAPER MAN DEAD .- Mr. Thomas Crosbie, proprietor and edit- Dublin Freeman, Foundation stones or of the Cork Examiner, died at his have been laid in both cities, but no seaside residence. Aghada, Co. Cork, practical effort has been made to July 1st. He had been suffering from complete the work. It is different in heart troubles for two years, and had the country. Apathy has not followpractically retired from active journ- ed the outburst of enthusiasm alism for more than a year. He, 'ow- caused by the memory of the dead, ever, appeared about his office when Earnest, unostentatious, Nationalists his health permitted. He was about in the smaller centres, the men on 72 years of age. His death has creat- whom, when all is said, the safety of ed general regret in his native city, the National cause depends, say little where he was most popular with all but go on quietly with the business parties and creeds:

onstration of the people of Cavan, gallant fellows who were alone in the Fermanagh and Leithrim, held last South in striking a blow for the cause week William O'Brien said :-

"We are told that we must not be too extreme for fear of offending the that the people of Sligo have loyalist farmers of the North, and erected at Carricknagat a mewhat a glorious thing it would be if morial to Bartholomew Teeling and the Protestant and Catholic farmers the brave Irish and French soldiers of the North would unite on this sub- who took part in the battle of Carject. So it would; that has been the ricknagat. It is an imposing moranndream of Irish patriots for the last ent, worthy of the object, the statue fifty years, but that union has never of the valiant Teeling, being 9 feet come off and will never come off un- 6 inches in height, while the pedestal til we have first carried the day with- 18 25 feet high and 9 feet 6 inches out them. There is not a trace of re- square at the base. The unveiling cerligious bigotry in the Irish people, emony was performed on Sunday in Presbyterian. if he will only be a and once more in the unity of spirit good Irish Nationalist. A Wolfe Tone, and action exhibited by the people it or a Parnell is as good a man in their eyes any day as an O'Connell. But I am sorry to say it is mere moonshine

sioners, respectfully request the Gov- the occurrence as being moonlight. A ernment to give a grant in aid of the subsequent reference to the almanac. in the "True Witness" is a layman construction of a line of railway from however, disclosed the fact that there the Kilkenny coalfields to Athy, thus was no muon. Notwithstanding all giving direct communication, with 1965- efforts to secure elementry for the prislin, thereby helping to develop one oner he was, however, retained in of the few Irish industries, and charge custody until now. copy of this resolution be forwarded DEATH OF FATHER SHERIDAN... to the chief secretary and all the trish members of Parliament."

in the year ending the 31st of Merch. 1899, is the highest received from any ceived very favorable accounts of the land during the year is question amounted to £37,142. 11s 11d, as against a sum of £37,320 153 gd ceceived in the preceding year.

> DIRECTORS APPOINTED .- The Lord Lieutenant has nominated the following gentlemen additional members of the first Committee of the Belfast District Asylum.

Most Rev. Dr. Henry, Lord Bishop of Down and Connor; Right Rev. Ir. Welland, Protestant Bishop of Down, Connor, and Dromore; Rev. Daniel A. Taylor, M. A.; Mr. Patrick Dempsey. J. P.; Mr. Jas. M'Corry, J.P.; and Mr. Arthur Hamill, J.P.

altar rails in Arles Catholic Church was found to have disappeared, and subsequently on search being made it was discovered on the organ gallery broken and rifled of its contents. Word of the robbery was conveyed to the Ballylinan police, and later a the Church.

is still pursuing its beneficial career man named John Hughes was arrested on suspicion by Head-Constable McNamee. Hughes was remanded by FOR A CONFERENCE .- The Ar- Mr. Furney, J.P., to Kilkenny Jail for

> ORANGE RIOTS .- Recorder of Belfast, sitting in the Crown Court of the County Courthouse last week, age to glass caused by stone-throwers in the June riots. Forty-one of these claims were settled by consent, the amounts granted amounting to over £1,500.

MEMORIALS TO HEROES '98. --

It would be very well indeed if the spirit displayed in the country with regard to National memorials were emulated in Dublin and Cork, says the in hands. In Clonakilty, Co. Cork. splendid progress has been made with SPIRITED REMARKS .- At a dem- the monument to the memory of the that fired the men of Wexford and Wicklow. And we are glad to say They will never question a man whe- the presence of thousands of the Nather he is Gatholic. Protestant or tionalists of Sligo, Mayo, and Leitrim was shown that the country is at heart united.

RELEASED PRISONER. - Monday to expect that these so-called loyalist morning, a week ago, James Fitzbatfarmers of the North will ever do an rick was released from Mountjoy Prihonest stroke to help us. Their only son after undergoing 41 years and 4 part in the victory will be bye-and-monthr' imprisonment on the charge bye to come in and divide the spoils. of the manslaughter of a man named as they did after the Land Act of Meeny in 1887, Fitzpatrick strongly 1881. The best and only way of mak- protests his entire innocence of ing these men good Irishmen is to the charge afid declares he had no prove to them that we can do with- meeting whatsoever with the person he is alleged to have killed. In and about Carlow a strong conviction of KILKENNY COLLIERIES .- At a the prisoner's innocence has always meeting of the Athy Town Commission prevailed. A remarkable point favoromers, the following resolution was able to the prisoner turned up subsequent to the trial. The principal "That we, the Athy Town Counciss witnesses all referred to the night of

The Very Rev. Patrick Charles Sheridan, P.P., of Bannow and Archdeacon WHAT IRELAND PAYS .-- A House of Ferns, died at his residence, Tanof Commons return shows that Ir > now, last week. The news was receivland's contribution to an aggregate ed with great sorrow in Wexford, of £121,440 received as Crown revenue, where the venerable Archdeacon was well known and much beloved. He took no prominent part in politics one part of the United Kingdom. The and interested himself very little in Crown rents and duties raised in Ir- affairs outside his own parish. He always led a quiet, retired life and was remarkable for his great humility and piety of disposition. He took a warm interest in all that concerned the welfare of his flock. Even their temporal affairs he was anxious to advance by every means in his power Deceased was a native of Askamore. Co. Wexford, where he was born, 72 years ago. He studied at St. Peter's College, Wexford, whence he passed on to Maynooth College, where he was ordained in 1854, and was appointed to the Curacy of Bannow, Two years later he became a Professor in St. Peter's College, Wexford, and when Dean Kirwan vacated the Presidency of the College Father Sheridan was SHRINE BOX RIFLED .- Recently (appointed to the position, Under his the shrine box placed outside of the jable administration the institution had a very prosperous career. In 1878 Father Sheridan was appointed to the pastoral charge of Bannow. In 2898, on the death of Archdeacon Roche, he was created Archdeacon, having for some years previous been a Canon of

Notes of American News.

FROM EXCHANGES.

Philadelphia, sailed from New York ick. last week on a trip to Europe. Archbishop Hennessy recently recovered from a severe illness and goes abroad for the benefit of his health.

The two prelates have been intimate friends for many years, both having been formerly affiliated as priests with the archdiocese of St. Louis.

Both, it is said will revisit their homes and the scenes of their childhood in their native land. Archbishop Ryan was born near Thurles in the county of Tipperary in 1831 and the archbirhop of Dubuque was born in the county of Limerick in 1825. The five weeks.

CONFESSIONAL REGISTER. patent has been granted J. O'Connor Rev. Patrick. of the Sacred Heart Church, friendship. East End. Pittsburg, for improvement in confessional registers. The nature of the improvement is an automatic device which registers by the movement of the confessional slide. Heretofore registers were employed which required to be operated by hand, and in consequence of any inattention gave but inaccurate re-

An indicator or calendar likewise registers the number of confessions heard from any date.

DEATHS FROM LOCKJAW .- Six deaths from lockjaw were reported on Saturday last in New York, twenty - eight deaths

Every case reported is due to a pis- | By the will of the late William Galtol shot wound received on the Fourth lagher, the greater part of an estate of July. Strangely, each of these valued at \$2,500 is bequeathed to the shows that the wound was received Little Sisters of the Poor, Conference in the left hand. There is a single ex- I of St. Vincent de Paul of St. Michael's

County Bank, of Perth Amboy, closed | Homeless Industrious Boys. its doors yesterday, and the cashier, The Orphans' Court has divided a George M. Valentine, is in a cell at balance of \$4,715 in the estate of An-New Brunswick, a self-confessed de- na Lafferty, deceased, among the folfaulter, says the New York World. In lowing legatees: six months he has utterly wiped out | St. Joseph's Hospital, the Catholic the bank. He has stolen \$125,000 according to the State Bank Examiners. and every penny of the institution's capital and surplus is gone. Besides this, the Perth Amboy Savings Institution, which did business over the same counters, and of which Valenine was the treasurer, is a loser the amount of \$7,000. This amount is covered by Valentine's bond. Wall The monument erected by the people street and high living are to blame.

THE POLES PROTEST.— The Polish residents of Chicago, at a meeting last week, denounced the Anglo-American alliance. The following resolution was adopted :--

"Resolved, That we, Polish-American citizens, can see no reason for an alliance between this Government, for whose establishment Kosciusko fought and Pulaski died, and that of England or any other monarchial power; that neither the traditions, the instincts, nor the necessities of the American nation call for such an alliance, and that we as Polish American citizens, protest against it and pledge ourselves to vote and work against any political candidate | Thirty-fifth | Regiment Indiana Vol-

JESUIT NOVITIATE.-The Order of the Society of Jesus has purchased 100 acres of land on the east side of the Hudson River, above Poughkeepsie, N.Y., on which modern buildings will be erected for the novitiate for the Maryland and New York province. It will require about two years Md., will be transferred to the new liams, an English Jesuit, erected the day.

PRELATES GO TO EUROPE. - | first chapel and residence in 1763. Archbishop Hennessy of Dubuque, ac- Rev. John H. O'Rourke, is the prescompanied by Archbishop Ryan of ent rector of the novitiate at Freder-

> CHEAP FARES .- Three-cent fares were announced on Saturday last, on the front of Detroit street cars.

AN EDITOR'S LUCK .-- Robert E. M. Cooper, of St. Louis, formerly a prominent newspaper editor and politician, has fallen heir to \$500,000. The estate was left to Cooper by John C. Crego, a miser hermit, who recently died at Cripple Creek, Years ago Crego lived in the Panhandle country ol Texas. Cooper made a tour of that prelates will remain abroad about region. He stopped for a short while near where Crego lived. Crego was not inclined to make acquaintances. but Cooper found him about to drown in a river and risked his own life to save the miser. That resulted in a

> AT THE SUMMER SCHOOL. -Three new cottages have been erected at the Catholic Summer School at Cliff Haven, and were opened on July 9. They are known as the Ogdensburg Brooklyn, and Curtis Pine Villa Cottages, and were built by private individuals. It is announced that a dramatic entertainment will be given once a week in the auditoriumf On August 19th there will be a pilgrimage from the school to the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, at Quebec.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA. The work of excavation has been begun for the in all in the past four days, imposing new building of the Acade-Three new cases were admitted to my of Mt. St. Joseph, Chestnut !!ill, hospitals. There is no longer a doubt near Norristown. The building will be that in New York and the cities in its an imposing structure of Chestnut Hill immediate vicinity tetanus is epidem- stone and granite, harmonizing with the present academy building.

Church, St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Agnes' Hospital, St. Joseph's Orphan BANK CLOSED.—The Middlesex Asylum and St. Joseph's House for

Home for Destitute Orphan Girls, the Little Sisters of the Poor, St. John's Orphan Asylum, the Church of the Gesu, St. Vincent's Home, the House of the Good Shepherd and Bishop Horstmann.

TRISH PATRIOTS' MEMORIAL. -of Pawntucket, and vicinity to the memory of Frank Byrne, the Irish patriot, and his devoted wife, Mary Moneypenny Byrne, in St. Mary's Cemetery, was appropriately dedicated and unveiled July 1. The monument is a Celtic cross. The monument was draped in a large American flag and was unveiled by Miss Kathleen O'-Brien, daughter of Representative T. O'Brien, Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa made the address, Mr. John F. Quinn chairman of the committee of arrangements, presided. A street parade was a feature of the occasion.

SOLDIERS' GIFT TO A PRIEST.-Rev. P. P. Cooney, chaplain of the or any party who may advocate it." | unteers, was presented with a gold chalice and embroidered vestments recently, at the University Church. Notre Dame, Indiana, as tokens of the esteem entertained for him by the officers and men of his regiment.

Father Cooney is seventy-seven years of age, and is the oldest Catholic war chaplain living.

Before the Thirty-fifth Indiana was for the buildings to be completed, and | mustered out of service the officers then the novices now at Frederick, and men raised over \$1,000 to buy a chalice and vestments for their chapnovitiate. The Jesuits have been in lain, but owing to various causes the Frederick since 1759, Rev. John Wil- presentation was delayed until Sun-

"I do not see how it is a disgrace

How to Spend Millions.

Continued from Page Nino

ry out great industrial and commercened production or more opportunities for labor."

J. Pierpont Morgan, who has endowed hospitals, filled museums and built churches says :--

"When one looks about and sees sickness among those who have not they can earn." themselves the means to relieve it he cannot help feeling that to alleviate a little of it is the duty of those who have been fortunate or successful. The care of the sick poor is, in my opinion, our most practical charity."

Now Mr. Russell Sage, a generous ideas-at least in theory. He says:- say on the duties of the rich.

for a man to die rich. If it is, I am afraid that Mr. Carnegie will die disgraced. My own opinion is that a man may better employ his money in ial enterprises which result in cheap- productive enterprises that give emplayment and benefit the community than to give it away. Suppose I gave away all that I own to thousands of poor people in this city to-day. Next would be all gone and they week it would be back here for more. But by, using it in business enterprises which I represent it gives steady work to hundreds of honest workingmen, who the misery and suffering caused by don't want any charity beyond what

After all it seems to us that, what a millionaire says, or thinks must be less important than what he does Consequently we prefer the silent, unostentatious and universal, as well as unceasing generosity of Canada's Lord Strathcona, to all the lengthy millionaire, in practice, seems to dis- dissertations of those multi-millionagree with Mr. Carnegie on the one aires, who cannot do a kind deed hand, and to clash with Mr. Morgan's | without accompanying it with an es-

LY CARPET

An Immense Stock of Novelties, in Medium and High Class Carpets, Summer Mattings, Made-up Carpets, Carpet Squares, Rugs, and Anglo-Indian Art Carpets.

THOMAS LIGGET,

1884 Notre Dame street, 2446 St. Catherine st., Montreal; 175 to 179 Sparks street, Ottawa.

Association in St. Mary's Hall, recently, Rev. A. Macauley, P.P., St. Brigid's, in the chair, the following resolution was unanimously passed on his Lordship with the customary the motion of Alderman James Demp- white gloves, emblematic of the stainsey, seconded by Mr. James M'Donnell, P.L.G.;-That we memorialize his Excellen- ation, thanked the Sheriff for the cy the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to gift, and congratulated the county of barracks in positions suitable for the satisfactory state of things which he

TO PROTECT WORKINGMEN. - my. His Lordship said there was no

Notes of Irish News.

direct the establishment of two police same on the Co. Down and Co. Antrimsides of the river, on Harbor Commis- he would take away pleasant memorioners' property, for the better se- ies of that happy state of things. curing the lives and persons of workmen employed in the several works from injury and molestation; and that copies of this memorial be forwarded to the Chief Secretary. Sir Andrew etto Convent, Omagh, said :--Reed, and the Belfast Harbor Com-

missioners." 1864 a navvy was driven into the sons, is it not to the good mothers sloblands and murdered, and recently who trained them that they lowe it? a workman was driven into the river. In the time of trial and temptation He turned out to be a Protestant, that "mother-made virtue" stands but that only strengthened their case, them in good stead, and prevents On other occasions Catholic excurs- them from the commission of evil. ionists had been attacked when sail. But it is in our convents that most ing down the river. The police now in of those mothers have been educated, charge of the place, he maintained, and thus, as from the aromatic iswere harbor police, and they were lands of the East, the delicious odour just as much an Orange body as was of their spices is wafted on the breeze the old local police force of the city and delights the mariner miles away which had to be superseded by the R. from their shores, so from our con-

drews arrived from Dublin lust week, the land. We wish then, every success at Drogheda, to open the Commission to our Convent Schools; and we wish of Assize. Contrary to usual practice. a special success to the Convent of ers- perhaps on the score of econo- for the young in the past, and which

At a meeting of the Belfast Catholic criminal business, and he had repeace of the town from the County Inspector, The Sheriff then presented less purity of the criminal calendar. His Lordship in accepting the presentthe town of Drogheda on the very repeatedly found on his official visits;

> CONVENT SCHOOLS, -- Mgr. O' Doherty during the course of an address, recently delivered, at the Lor-

If Ireland enjoys a reputation above the rest of the world for the purity of Alderman Dempsey said that in her daughters and the virtue of her vents is wafted that sweet odor of virtue which sheds its purifying in-WHITE GLOVES .-- Mr. Justice An- lluence over the length and breadth of there was no escort of mounted troop- Omagh, which has done so much good

THE CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL

the Lake Champlain Catholic Summer can War, by the Rev. William J. B. School opened, at Cliff Haven-pear Daly, Chaplain of the 69th Regt. Plattsburg, N. Y., and the fourth 1 "Fourth week, beginning July 30;week has been announced as devoted Famous Women of the Court of Louis to the interests of the Alumnae Auxil- XIV., by Alexis J. du Pont Coleman. iary Association. The promoters of B. A. (Oxford); Readings from great this admirable institution desire to authors, illustrating expression in have attention drawn to this fact in a particular. It is almost unnecessary for us to detail for our readers the history of and the utility and importance of the Summer School, Montrealers are almost as familiar with it as are the Catholic people of New York. A recent circular issued by the autiorities of the School gives a fair portant meeting of the officers will statement of its principal aim. It be held Monday morning, July 31, at says :--

"Briefly stated, the object of the Champlain Summer School is to increase the facilities for busy people as well as for those of leisure to pursue of knowledge by providing opportunihave the scope of the work limited to the State of New York. any class, but rather to establish an 1 "Sixth week, beginning August 14:study."

ing the Summer School, can afford to Sampson's Fleet. go for one week, or for a few days. | "Seventh week, beginning August and as each would like to be present 20:-Will Power in the Domain of when lectures of special interest and Ethics, by the Rev. Thomas J. Gasof utility—as far as he for she) is sen, S.J., Boston, Mass.; Song Recitconcerned-are delivered, we will als, by the Rev. Thomas P. McLaughgive the fullest - programme, after the - lin, S.T.L., New York City. first week, which is over, for this | "Reception to Governor Roosevelt. summer's session :--

tin, P.D., Philadelphia, Pa.

Z. Walsh, New York City; Glimpses of Tvania; Vocal Music, by Miss Rose A. American History, by the Hon, John Carrigan, Normal School, Boston, ... Fitzgerald, Member of Congress, Mass. Erocklyn, New York City; Camp Life | "Reading Circle Day, August 24."

refere us two articles, the reading of

which would incline one to believe

Coloing them together they constitute

199 from the rule. The first of chese-

A from the San Francisco "Momitor"

60% of the most staunch Catholic or-

gans of the Pacific Coast. The subject

of the editorial was suggested by the

mates of New York City penal insti-

and literary articles. The writer how-

ever, says that it is not necessary to

go to prisons to find the great num-

"In the life around us we find am-

offenders against the higher code,

persons who enjoyed exceptional ad-

vantages in the way of early meated

training. These people are not always

legally culpable though their guilt is

often blacker than that of those who

are. The sort of education they re-

ceived enables them to evade amenab-

ility to criminal statutes, without m-

spiring them with decent respect for

"This class of persons figure con-

the spirit of law, human or divine.

spicuously in divorce court annais

and in domestic scandals. Socially re-

putable and even distinguished, their

transgressions however glaring and

notorious, not coming within the pur-

View of the written code, they pursue

their wicked course unmolested of

in the eyes of God, many an innuite

of a felon's cell, is infinitely less a sin-

ner, than some of his more fortunate

ect, beneath whose outward vesture

of gentility there lies a core of moral

rottenness?"

of man. The article says :---

On Sunday last the 1899 session of and Incidents of the Spanish-Ameri-

Literature, by Miss Marie Collins, lege, New York City,

The members of the Abumnae Auxiliary Association are expected to be present in attendance especially during the fourth week of the session. An imhalf-past seven.

"Fifth week, beginning August 7:-Sensation and Thought, by the Rev. John T. Driscoll, Watervliet, N. Y. English Law and Catholic Chancellors ent specialists. It is not intended to State and Regent of the University of life with impracticable ambition."

intellectual centre where anyone with Psychology in Education, by the Rev. serious purpose may come, and find James A. Doonan, S.J., Philadelphia, new incentives to efforts for self-im- Pa.; Life on a War-ship with an acprovement. Here, in the leisure of a count of the explosion of the "Maine" -summer vacation, without great ex- by the Rev. John P. Chidwick, Chappense, one may listen to the best lain in the United States Navy; With thought of the world condensed and the Men Behind the Guns, by Lieut, presented by unselfish masters of Godfrey L. Carden, ordnance officer during the Spanish-American War on As many persons desirous of attend- the U.S.S. "Manning" of Admiral

August 21.

"Lectures for the second week, be- 1 "Round Table Talks are arranged ginning July 16:- Sociology, by the on the study of the Latin Language ! Rev. William J. Kerby, Ph. D.; Cath- under the direction of the Rev. M. J. elic University, Washington, D.C.: Lavelle, LL.D.; Nature Study, by Dean Swift and Dickens, by John F. Prof. F. D. Chester, M.D., Director of Waters. M. A., Ottawa, Canada, Re- Pathological and Bacteriological Lacaption to the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Lough- boratory of the StateBoard of Health, Deleware: Practical Demonstrations "Third week, beginning July 23; _ | in the Study of Biology, by Dr. Jos-Tendencies in Biology, by Dr. James eph P. Walsh, University of Pennsyl- tion was to discover the realtionship

While we feel that the writer is a

little too one-sided in his appreca-

still there is much common sense a

cause we are not all born ea-

ually gifted, fortunate and clever, ed-

ucation should disclose to us our liai-

itations and make us glad to do our

best within the periphery of our abil-

fancy that he can easily train him-

architect or an orator? A second

I thought would lead us to help bim

find out how to accomplish most with

have its man; we cannot all be Sona-

tors, railroad magnates, lawyers,

landlords, bankers, merchants, broin-

ers, factors-the earth must give up

the food of the world, and the toiler

the man with the hoe, or his like,

Again in the following paragraphs

we have a very good development of

"Ignorance is a word of many

meanings; it represents the whole ga-

mut of intellectual conditions below

the supreme ideal. The philsosopher

regards the blunt and busy grocer as

a very ignorant fellow; but the grocer

sneeringly relates how a clebrated

statesman, being told by his wife to

buy some dry beans for the family.

sent up a barrel of them. "There s is-

norance for you!" he exclaims: but

great lawyer's technicalities than

could the lawyer grasp the fine points.

of the bean problem. Every man to his

with it been account of his failures to

make the most of an honorable basi-

must hear the burden."

the subject :--

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CONTRIBUTOR.

that education was a great eval tion of education and its usefulness

of general or universal education has be "Instead of generating a spirit of

ing a boon to the world. But it must subtle and indescribable discordent

to remembered that in both cases the or a disposition to become

writers argue from the exceptions and | Providence | and | mankind | Les

publication of a masterly organ $e_0\eta_{\tau}$ -ities. If Nature has made a man – for

ed the "Prison Forum," to which in- the hoe, is it well to try to make him

tutions contribute very able, scientific self to be a poet or a statesman, an

ber of educated people who are of his hoe. The clods must be broken, the

fenders against the laws of God and hods must be carried, the plow must

ong the most frequent and flagitious doctors, teachers, poets, journalists,

mundane justice. Who can doubt that I he could no more understand the

brethren counted among the social ellitrade, and let his only discontent

 ϵ strong argument against the $-i\mathrm{do}_{\mathrm{d}}$ -remarks such as the following

dact it rarely-

sing the question of too much educa- transient population of which make these admissions :--

necessary to human economy, and the use of instruments of precision." that ignorance of how to hoe a hill of — Let us see a couple of the results atcorn or how to house a crop of grain tained, or the conclusions arrived at Boston, Mass. Reception to Dr. Thos, is just as great a defect as ignorance through this new and wonderful sys-Hunter, President of the Normal Col- of how the law of gravitation afficers tem. Naturally, when an enterprise of the beavenly bodies.

> himself to be discontented so long as ordinary public may expect that the there lingers in his heart the slightest results will be both of a practical utaversion to the work that Nature and lility and a scientific interest. The arthe conditions of his breeding have ticle says :fitted him to. If by earnest applicities assert themselves, there will be schools of phrenology must be aband-

boon, or a partial evil? Our own back of cranium." views will be given in another form at the opportune time.

United States Bureau of Education instruments and inventions whereby novel, and we confess, that, so far, [described by the "Herald's" article - 1 ant it is."

"All of the youthful subjects of grouped together would equal in number the men in the ranks of our standing army at the outbreak of the last war. The object of the investigationality, stature, weight, size and shape of head and other conditions and the conduct, intellect, and health of children at different ages. Almost all of the subjects were selected from the public schools of Washington, the I would like to hear of it.

tion, Mr. Thompson is obliged to cludes nearly all American and foreign types of childhood.

"And yet it is a great error to sup-1" "For the case of each child was is pose that education is an evil; the sued a blank calling for as many as trouble lies in breeding. The first 107 details, covering all facts and dawn of life should open upon eare- characteristics to be considered. All fully pianned preparations for teach- of these data were collected by teaching that life to flow contentedly in ers in the various schools under the the channels of its greatest usefulness. direction of Dr. Arthur MacDouald, Young men should feel as they devel- well known as an anthropologist, who op that no sphere is inferior if it is personally examined cases demanding

a scientific kind has been carried on at "But every young man owes it to great expense and for long years, the

"The extravagant theories of pseuation to that work, his superior qual- do-scientists of the spectacular no difficulty about finding a higher oned for conclusions reached by such area for their activities. Nearly ail of thorough work as this. No attempt the unwholesome and unmanly dis- was made to study the bumps of the lines of study in various departments by Mr. William M. Byrne, Wilmington icontent among educated young mea is youthful heads, yet the general dim-Delware, Reception to the Hon, John but the result of a foolish excess of ensions of the cranium were carefully ties of getting instruction from emin- T. McDonough, LL.D., Secretary of self-esteem-a visionary dilution of considered. One of the most interesting deductions is that broad headed It seems to us that in both these children appear to be brighter than articles there is food for very serious. long headed children, the length of the reflection-is education a general head being measured from front to

> "Another interesting deduction is that the child with a large head is SCHOOL CHILDREN TESTED, __ apt to be more intelligent than the The New York "Herald" recently one whose granium is small. Diapublished an elaborate and illustrat- grams made from the statistics snow ed article upon the subject of $\neg R_{i-1}$ that as the circumference of the skullmarkable Results of 22,000 Tests of Increases so does mental ability. Chil-School Children." It appears that the dren of laborers were found to have smaller heads than those whose parhas been spending large sums on the ents work with their brain rather than with their bodies. Of all the capacities of children may be his measurements the anthropologist tested. The whole affair is somewhat says he attaches most importance to those of the head. Defects of the crawe are unable to see the practical uti- | nium. says he, are probably more lity of it. It has required several significant than those of other parts. years to finish every detail of the ex- and in general the nearer a bodily deperimental undertaking. It is thus feet is to the brain the more import-

> > This is all very interesting and also very true; but it seems to us that there was no need of examining 22.-9000 children, fand expending vast sums of money, during a number of years, as well as inventing and causing to be invented. In order to find out what these gentlemen claim to have learned. In any case, our grand fathers knew all this about children. But possibly there is something great behind these experiments -- if so we

THE DANGERS OF SUMMER RESORTS.

As we are now in full vacation time

and thousands are florking to the various summer resorts -- be they far or near -- and as Saturday and Sur- The extreme heat, and the burnage day excursions are the order of the hour, we will take from the Syracuse pocently made by Rev. William F. Dougherty, pastor of the St. Vincent de Paul's Church, Syracuse, N.A., While Father Dougherty's timely and very important words would permaof much amplifaction and of a greatdeal of local application, still, on the old principle that "a hint is as good as a wink," we will simply reproduce the short sermon and leave to our readers the easy task of putting it into practice.

"He took for his text: "And Jesus saith to Simon: Fear not; from henceforth thou shalt catch men." He said in part:- "In the text Jesus said to His apostles: 'Fromhenceforth the souls of men. It is now vacation time, and this is a season when the greatest of temptations is at handthe temptation of seeking pleasure at improper places. Not only ourselves will seek the cool surroundings of the near-by groves, but also our children in our company or alone will go to veil of night is cast about them they get the scenes at home. are not yet at home.

know? Many a father and mother the most comfortable, the most condoes not, and when the child is ask-joyable place for your children, and ed, they say that they have been to when you do this they will have no see a friend when they have not. It desire to go to the lake resorts and is at this time of the year that the like places after dark. When your devil is in our midst, and he is not children are in their home, it is then clothed in the garb of a lion, "but me that you have control over them and the dress of a summer pleasure ter you can plainly observe their actions. sort. It is this place that many of and all fear that they are in unfit our young folks visit without the company can be dishauded."

proper guardian, and often imes it late at hight when they come bone and it is at such places as this "that they include in vice and commit sin rays of the sweltering sun affect their throats, and it is not water, sode "Sun," the report of some remains water or lemonade that can says their wants, but they will indulge it a glass of beer. Of course, I don't mean that this one glass of beer will the the ruination of the child, but at may lead to vice. When darkness enshrouds the lake resort is no more a fit place for a respectable young call. escort or no escort; their place is at home, where the eye of the father and the mother can observe their actions. "Many young girls will take their

bjeycles after dark, some with an escort, some without. What does this lead to ? Is it the proper thing to do for a young girl? And if in company with her brother it will cause considerable gossip, and the impression thou shalt catch men,' but it also made upon people by such young garls reminds me of the devil's struggle for | is not as it should be. There are many ways of enjoyment; but all these can be indulged in before dark, and as night your children should be in your

"Try and have no discord in your families, because this sets a poor example for the children, and they are oftentime driven to places of eajoythe lake resorts, and often when the ment where they will endeavor to for-

"Therefore my good people, let i Where are they after dark? Do yeu, be your aim that the home be made

A HICKORY COFFIN,

ory tree that grew on his own place. be-in his own hickory coffin. When it was finished he had it stored

good condiction; but the man had so grown that it was too small. The A man who recently died in New survivors bought for him a coffin of York, had made his own coffin forty red cedar, but they had the hickory years before in the New England coffin taken apart and placed inside content with slovenly work is the State in which he then lived. The cof-

Toothache stopped in two the great source of happiness, and ments against the tendency towards When the man died the coffin was minutes with Dr Adams'



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THE ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO T. STEPHEN, N.B.

IMPRESSIONS OF ITALY.

Three weeks ago we published a sy-Barry, D.D., to the Catholic Times of prosperous, well managed; but they Liverpool, in which we gave some of have taken Paris for their model, or his impressions of Italy, Last week a second letter, under the same heading appeared, and we take the liberty of reproducing some extracts from this second admirable essay. A London Alderman recently associated "wretched poverty," with the "Popish sway," in an address, he gave, before a Baptist association, Rev. Dr. Barry, after pointing out the contrast between the Roman Empire and the Roman Church says :---

"So far from Italy being under the of its territory. And when he did goveem the country was much more prosperous than it is to-day. Under Popish rule taxes were light, officialdoni not grown to be the of a suffering peocurse ple; corruption did not raise armies on a colossal scale, which had to be lodged, clothed, and nourished by the millions who were scarcely able to support themselves. From the point of view called economic, Italy has lost be in an extraordinary degree - and not gained by throwing off the rule of the Pope at Rome. The general situation, which has now continued for just upon forty years, is every day less endurable. Italians of the Manchester school, admirers doubtles of Alderman Horsfall and Lislike, have dreamt that they would set up a modern, industrial, competitive Italy, See now what kind of Italy they have made. It is a barracks, a naval dockyard, a big shop front with empty stores and a famished nation lief, at once it claps editors in prison, as its resources for to-morrow. Some years ago a travelled gentleman of Bologna, whom I met on board an Atlantic liner, said to me. Sir, they have done their best to run Italy. modern country, and they will rein her. The thing cannot be done A too. dern country lives by coch and con . ical strata, misunderstood by politics

traced home. $^{\rm o}$ "It is not the Poperior devourable people alive; it is conscription, the word taxation."

"There are Italian "Liberals" who nopsis of a letter, from Rev. William would like to see the cities clean, they turn for inspiration to England: their minds are foreign, if their centiments are patriotic. The social movement at large has left them behind. They do not grasp the evils of Capitalism. They let the working classes fall into the hands of syndicates, usurers, speculative financiers all the harpy brood which is eating up our civilization with unclean jaws. Italy, pays a fearful and ever-growing tribute in hard gold, not in the rags of paper-money, to loan-mongers, under Pope's sway, it is well known that whose intolerable sway, and not unhe does not govern a single square rule | der that of any Pope, the land is dying. Talk about the Kings of Italy. Where are they? Neither at the Vatican nor the Quirinal, but in Paris, where a certain great Jewish dynasty keeps its court, in the Rue St. Florentin."

> "Moreover, the Pope spends his revenues, such as they are, at home; and the Italian cities, Rome above all, receive no slight advantage from the thousands of Catholic pilgrims who flock to their shrines. Will the Anno Santo, in 1900, impoverish Italy, if it brings five hundred thousand strangers to the threshold of the apostles? Let our good Alderman knock at M. Rothschild's door, not at the Porta Santa which leads into the great Basilica, if he would know what becomes of the people's carnings, swept off land and sea into this ever-widening net of taxation. The Government exacts all it can, borrows where it may pays out and does not bring in, and, when loyal Milan cries about for the suppresses newspapers, and does a little shooting of its own, on the fine old Austrian pattern. And Aldermaa Horsfall describes Italy as under Popish sway

"It is not the Pope my dear Alderman Horsfall, who must answer for Italy has neither a commend of each this state of things. It is your atrocuwords to Alderman, Horstall It is our gospel of Wammon which, having not to "Popish" sway, but to george exploited the poor in these northern countries, has now invaded Italy, and ians. that Italian neverty must be under the fine delusive names of progress, and civilization, is creating a proletariat in Tuscany, reducing the people to economic serfdom, and mayy, and the Triple Albance. In one grinding out of them a tribute to Jew. Land barbarian alike."

AN EMPHATIC VERDICT.

The Review, of St. Louis, is respon sible for the following --

"In a criminal prosecution recently tried in York, Neb., the pury, after a brief deliberation, returned the following verdict :- We the mry in the above-named case, do not believe one word that the witnesses have sworn to; neither do we believe that any of the attorneys have spoken the truch. nor that either of them could do so. even if he should care to take the trouble to fry."

This verdict may, or may not have been pronounced; but, even were it an invention on the part of some writer, it contains the expression of sentiments very often entertained by juries. All might not be prepared to speak out their minds quite so fally but there is no doubt that a jury often finds the greatest difficulty in arriving at a verdict to be the unreliable character of all that has been said or sworn to in the case.

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CREATES DISCONTENT,-The se-Philadelphia "Evening Post" of last week. Mr. Thompson's object seems should engender." to be the proving that contentment is that education does not always -- in universal education, and after discussion for. It was well made und in ToothacheGum. 10 cents.

"It is never too late to mend education; but the earlier the better. Disis the discontent that our schools

After presenting a number of argu- away in an attic.

ice Thompson, and it appeared in the greatest aid to self-training, and this fin was made of lumber from a hick- man was buried as he had desired to

As the golden rays of a summer sun,

illumined hill and dell. And quaint Dame Nature richly shone where'er the lustre fell, a hay-cart loudly babbling, a

crowd of girls and boys Were about to have a hay-cart drivethe best of rural joys.

There were Kate and Nellie Cunningham, with Ciss and Mary-Ann; Myself and Tommy Allan, Dick and

Harry, Jim and Dan. Old Bill Macpherson held the reinsoh, how his mare could trot! And Billy ne'er would care a snap, if you'd tumble out or not.

At length we're off and jogging along the village street;

We loudly sing or crack stale jokes on everyone we meet;

The neighbors hasten out-of-doors, to see us passing by,

And farmers stop their mowing and stare as we draw nigh.

The roadway lies by flowing streams, thro' wood and over plain; While rumbling gayly o'er it, the dust

attends our train. And ev'ry time the cart would jolt,

you'd think Bill had a fit, For he enjoyed our antics so, he laughed till his sides near split.

If toiling up the steep hillside, or moving thro' the kale,

The road is rough and rocky, and causes many a wail,

As thumping o'er some boulder, we're bumped and tossed about; Midst laughter and 'mid frolic, some are almost tumbled out.

But look! The sky is dark'ning, the sun is hid from sight;

And clouds are thickly gath'ring where but now it's been so bright.

As fast as changed the heavens, so turns our laughter clear;

For far from home or shelter, we've no protection near.

No other choice is left us, but retrace our way again; So the road is travell'd homeward,

midst cold and pelting rain, Our mirth is now forgotten, our joy is quickly hushed

As enseonced 'neath sundry wrappings along the road we're rushed.

Away thro' bush and marshland, we splash and rattle on,

Past farmers' cosy cabins as daylight's almost gone.

home we get,

Ne'er minding mud-smeared clothing. nor whether we'll be wet.

last our welcome homestead

looms up before our gaze, All rain and mud-bespattered, we

look like "reg'lar jays." Oh! changed is our appearance and

we're all quite different folks. To what we were when leaving, 'mid

laughter, songs and jokes.

All to their homes now hurry, dry garments there to find; And round each blazing fire-place, we

seek for peace of mind. But tho, the glowing embers helped our energies revive,

We'll ne'er forget the jolting of that Country Hay-Cart Drive.

A Pupil of St.

Patrick's Boys' School.

Mily, 1899.

UTILIZE SPARE MOMENTS.

If boys and girls and grown-up people too, would only be more prompt to seize and improve even the shortest intervals of possible action and effort, it would astonish them to see how much more they could accomplish. With perseverance, the very odds and ends of time may be worked up into results of the greatest value. Watt taught himself chemistry trade making mathematical instrumopportunity to extend his knowledge of language, literature and the principles of science. Stephenson, the inwentor of the passenger locomotive, taught himself arithmetic and mensuration while working as an engineer during the night shifts and he studied mechanics during his spare moments at home, thus preparing him for the great work of his life.

An hour every day withdrawn from frivolous pursuits would, if properly employed enable any boy or man of ordinary capacity, very shortly to master a complete science or art. It would make an ignorant person a well-informed man in ten years, as all our boys and girls are now enjoying refuse to ride after a poor-looking their long summer vacations, I would impress upon them the importance of utilizing a few moments every day to review what they have studied during the year. To others who do

A COUNTRY HAY CART DRIVE. | not intend to return to school and who are about to begin the battle of life either as message boys, junior clerks, apprentices, etc.; I would advise them one and all not to allow their spare moments to pass by without yielding any fruits in the form of learning something worthy of being known, of cultivating some principle or strengthening some good habit. An eminent doctor translated Lucretus while riding in his carriage, going his rounds among his patients Another famous musician learned French and Italian while travelling on horseback from one pupil to another in the course of his profession.

Let not any one then sit with folded arms, day dreaming. Let each one exalt his adopted calling or profession. Look on labor as being honorable, and dignify your task whether it be in the class-room, the office, the counting-room, the work-shop or the furrowed field. There is a certain equality in all, and the resolute will and pure heart will ennoble either.

CONCEITY DARING.

"A wild scene of terror and consternation" in one of the quiet streets of Evanston, Illinois, is described by the Chicgo Post. It came about through the inquisitive spirit of Egbert Spencer, a six-year old boy. With two or three playmates he discovered a section o- sewer-pipe lying beside the street, and dared any one of them to crawl into it. None of them accepted the challenge, and the lad, probably after calling them all cowards, got down on all fours and proceeded to show them what he thought true courage was.

"All went pretty well, though with some squeezing, till it came to getting his hips in. Then he stuck fast, and could go neither in nor out. His little fingers clutched the farther end of the pipe, but though he tugged and tugged, he could not get an inch far-

"Then his courage began to fail, and he set up a howl of pain and terror, which presently brought upon the scene a Mrs. Wyman who lived in the nearest house. Meanwhile the boy's mates had run away in their fright, and it was sometime before Mrs. Wyman discovered whence the cries proceeded.

"That discovery made, she seized the boy by his ankles and tried to pull him out. She could not move him and he screamed the louder. Then she went to the other end and tried to

pull him through by the shoulders. "That attempt also was useless. On faster and still faster as nearer and the boy more and more hurt, as well as more and more frightened, redoubled his outcries.

> "At that moment, opportunely.Mrs. Wyman's cook came out to see what was the matter. She took in the situation at a glance, ran back to the kitchen and got the cleaver. With that she administered a few blows to the sewer pipe. It broke, and Egbert got up from among the fragments. with his skin chafed and in some pain, but with the conceit and 'dare' fully taken out of him."

THINGS TO REMEMBER.

To those of our young readers who are at present in the country, as well as to others, the following few lessons on kindness to animals will be very good things to remember :-

1. Never to stick pins in butterflies and other insects, unless you would like to have somebody stick pins in you.

2. Never to carry poultry with their heads hanging down, unless you would like to be carried in the same

3. Never to throw stones at those harmless creatures, the frogs, unless you would like to have stones thrown at you in the same way.

4. That nearly all snakes are harmless and useful.

5. That earth worms are harmless and useful, and that when you use and mechanics while working at his them in fishing they ought to be killed instantly, before you start, plungents; and he availed himself of every ing them into a dish of boiling water. 6. That it is very cruel to keep

> fish in glass globes slowly dying. 7. That it is kind to feed the birds

> 8. That bits should never be put in horses' mouths in cold weather without being first warmed.

9. That it is cruel to keep twitching the reins while driving.

10. That when your horse is put in a strange stable you should always be sure that he is properly fed and watered, and in cold weather that his blanket is properly put on.

11. That you should never ride after a poor-looking horse when you can help it. Always look at the horse and one, or a horse whose head is tied up by a tight check-rein.

12. That you should always talk

kindly to every dumb creature. 13. That you should always treat

dumb creatures as you would like to be treated yourself if you were in the creature's place.

San of the constant the state of the said

MINNIE'S TRUST.

Into the quiet station of Nrushed and shrieked the express with a bang and an angry puff. Soon the restive iron steed was brought to a standstill, although it continued to plunge, as if resenting the restraint. it did seem a pity to interrupt so magnificent a race, just to deposit a decrepid, but kind-faced old lady on the rustic platform, and to admit a little golden-haired maiden of some five summers. The admission to the coach was rather difficult for said wee lady, although not quite as heavily laden as Mrs. Jones with her baggage, who had brought along for her outing rather more than she could carry. Snugly tucked under her arm was a small spaniel, making frantic efforts to escape the neighborhood of the dreaded train, while the child's other small hand clasped lovingly a large and beautiful bouquet of June roses. The conductor, a stalwart, good natured fellow, looked critically at his new passenger, and catching her up, dog, and flowers, and all, deposited her safely in one of the luxurious seats of the parlor car. Minnie smiled her thanks, then Spot, still squirming, on the nice, soft cushions; thereupon her bouquet tenderly near the window, and then finally clambored into a seat. "Spot, Spottie, you're a naughty

dog, now be good and stand still, and be quiet, or you shall never go along again!"

Spot felt bound to answer this threat by an emphatic wag of his diminutive tail and a low whine of repentance, which so touched his kindhearted little mistress, that he was soon rewarded by a dainty bit of cake.

The conductor now stepped up to collect tickets or fare.

"Well, my little lady, your ticket, and this chap's too," pulling Spot's ear, at which familiarity the spaniel growled to the limit of his vocal

"Please, sir," answered Minnie in voice of flute-like sweetness, "1 have nt got no ticket, but I have my new silver dollar right out of my bank. Will it be enough for Spot, and me, and the bouquet?"

"That depends on where our little woman is going," answered the official, smiling down on her. "Where are you bound for, eh?"

"Please, sir I'm going to Chicago to see my Papa."

"To see your Papa! and where's your mamma, pray, and why are you all alone?" "You see, mister, its this way, my

Mamma's an awful sweet Mamma." "No doubt; mammas usually have that reputation, but still she oughtn't to let you travel alone." said he.

"You see, mister, she don't know I'm gone. I'm going to be back before she does," said Minnie earnestly, as sheraised herinnocentblue eyes to the listener's face. He was a sympathetic listener, the little one felt, although he interposed curtly:

"Why! why! little lady, eloping at this early day-ran away from home

"No, not that, either, but you seewell! I 'spect I'll just tell you all about it," she said with great ener-

"That's it; but now get your story in shape, while I see to my train a bit," and the great rough man went out and patted the little cheek as softly as a woman. Big Pete Brown, jolly old soul, as the boys called him, had a very soft spot in his heart for little children,

As he moved on our young traveller bent over Spot, whispering: "Yes. Spottie darling, we'll just tell him all about it, and he'll help us find Papa, for he's a good man, I'm sure."

Spot seemed to incline to the same opinion, for again he pounded vigorously with his feathery tail. Thereupon he moved over to the bouquet, and began sniffing at the fragrant buds for a change of scene.

"Not for you, not for Spot. Nose off. That's for the sweet SacredHeart, in the big church you know, so that Mamma may get well and strong again." Spot seemed to understand the situation and moved o:f to his corner, in which he cuddled up, and soon was asleep, dreaming, no doubt. of spray bouquets which dogs also

might enjoy. "Now for the story, little woman," broke in Brown's cheery voice, as he seated himself with great case and elegance on the back of the seat in which Minnie and her belongings had their quarters. "Get her off, my little girl, before the next station looms

"Well, sir," and she cleared her little throat previous to her first effort at oratory. "You see my Papa is a great big, big, darling Papa, but -but- sometimes you know he don't come home often, cause-cause-"

"What's the 'big Papa's' name," inquired the conductor wuite interest-

"His name's Mr. Andrew Morris, but folks say Andy."

"Andy Morris, the Roadmaster?" asked Brown hurriedly.

"I think he's some kind o'master, mister.''

"Whew! Andy Morris, and he stays away from home a good deal. I believe that, God help the poor child," he said, turning aside.

"So it makes my Mamma sick and sad, and Mrs. Delaney said this morning. 'It's her very heart she's fretting out,' and I got scared, and I asked our Nancy if people could live without hearts, and she said, 'Sure they could'nt,' and I just slipped off to find Papa and tell him, and then I brought this bouquet to take to the pretty statue at the big church and ask Jesus to make Papa love to come

"But how can you find your Papa?" "Why isn't he always at the big house where the cars stop?" asked the little one anxiously.

"Well, yes, he's supposed to be. But what will he say when he finds his little girl coming all alone," inquired her new friend.

"He'll say, 'Hello Miniken, you're a captain;' and then, first I'll pray, real hard, and then I'll tell him about Mamma, and then he'll say: 'Lord bless my soul! is that so girlie?' and he'll get his hat and coat and come right along to make Mamma stop fretting her heart out; and, Oh, won't that be nice!:' and she clapped her hands gleefully, and gave Spot two vigorous hugs, that all his aesthetic dreams of shops and steaks quite vanished.

"Poor little one," murmured Brown sympathetically under his moustache, 'she does'nt know what a hard case her Papa is. How he ever came to this angel of a child, I can't see. Extremes often meet, though, they say. "But," aloud, "supposing Papa would'nt go, what then?"

"O, but he must go; he can't help it. Don't you think, mister, when a little girl just prays her nicest, best. and gives all her flowers, every last one, to the Sacred Heart, the Sacred Heart will send Papa right on? You should see poor Mamma, she's so white and got big tears in her eyes hasn't she Spot?" the inevitable tail gave two distinct thumps in the affirmative. "And it hurts so to see your Mamma sad. Don't it hurt you, mister ?''

There was some detail to be attended to just then, and Pete Brown was glad of the opportunity to turn aside for a dark, red flush surged over his bronzed face, and conscience clamored very uncomfortably. Before the vis. ion of the big, burly railroader a frail old lady with a sweet, pathetic smile arose, looking, and waiting, and weeping for the boy she loved so fondly, and who, since he had gone abroad into the world, had become so cold and indifferent to her and the treasured love of a lifetime she so jealousy guarded for him.

"I know it does," continued the sweet child, as the guileless eyes, blue as Italia's skies, searched his face. "You are too good to let your Mamma cry. If you got a Mamma-maybe you haven't?"

Oh, yes, child, a dear old Mamma. You must see her one of these days. "Oh, so nice; do you hear that Spot?" He heard and gave a short growl of dissent. He did not seem to take kindly to the railroad potentate, who had made so free with his ears. "Now, you'll go with me, won't you?" and she slipped her small hand confidingly into his, "right to the big house and help me find Papa, then we'll go straight to the church and home right after that, to make Mamma glad again. Its so jolly to make Mamma glad, is nt it? You always do I know. You make your Mamma hap-

That was a home thrust, for that is precisely what Pete always did nt do. While he was enjoying himself with rollicking companions, his poor, lone mother was watching and weeping for him, but far, far too often. Minnie's faith in him touched him, however, more deeply than the most cloquent sermon could have done. In passing his little friend he told her to be ready, they would soon reach the big house now. Accordingly, Spot, to his great disgust, was again tucked under arm, and the bouquet clasped firmly in both hands, and the eager little face bent forward in expectation. With clangor, and puff, and bang, the great snorting locomotive dashed into the depot. What a Babel of sights and sounds! They were all unhedded by Minnie, who watched for her protector. His duties over, after what appeared an age to the anxious child, he entered the car and was about to relieve her of the charge of Spot and the bouquet. Spot resisted the transfer savagely, and Minnie could not think of other hands than her own touching Jesus's bouquet. To simplify matters Brown took up the little tourist and her property and strode off with her. From her elevated position, she had a safe view of her tumultuous surroundings, but one object alone could interest her, the "big house."

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Greatest July Cheap Sale on Record - Splendid Inducements:

The Midsummer Cheap Sale is causing considerable excitement among ladies residing in the city and those sojourning at the seaside or in the mountains. There is no resisting the real attractions of the reduced prices at the Grand July Cheap Sale, for surely money never went so far in buying such seasonable things as

Dress Goods, Wash Fabrics, Rich Silks, Silk Waists. Home Linens, Outing Skirts, Outing Costume, Shirt Waists, Bathing Suits, Summer Hats, New Carpets, Oil Cloths, China Matting, Oriental Rugs, Fly Screens, etc.

If you are at the seaside, leave your cares behind you for the day; take a run into the city, call at the Big Store. The management will make it interesting and profitable for you The new Dining Rooms and their best service are at your commands.

EVERY LADY IS INTERESTED IN THE

Remarkable Dress Coods Sale!

IT WILL PAY YOU TO EXAMINE THE DRESS GOODS BARGAINS

The Dress Goods Salon is full of brilliant bargains in Dress Fabrics, Colored Goods, Black Goods-each have their quota of famous values, and the powerful price-reducing influence is felt in every yard of goods. If you want two dresses for the price of one, now is your opportunity.

NO. 1 LOT.

This lot consists of Fancy Dress Material suitable for Summer Dress Skirts, etc.; the prices of which ranged from 121/2c to 25c yard. Your choice to-morrow 7c yard. NO. 2 LOT.

Materials that sold from 20c to 40c a yard. This lot will be cleared Mon-

This Lot contains many fancy Dress

day at 1214c yard. NO. 3 LOT. About 75 pieces Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, in newest designs. assorted weaves, any one of them worth Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, that

NO. 4 LOT.

This elegant Lot of Plain and Fan-

cy Dress Goods are all new and fresh.

many of them sold at 35c and some

of them up to 75c a yard, you may revel among the lot on Monday for NO. 5 LOT. 55 Pieces Novelty Dress Fabrics. suitable for summer wear, splendid

collections of colors and patterns, the

cheapest of them sold at 40c, most of them up to 80c a yard. July Sale Price, 33c. NO. 6 LOT. 38 Pieces Parisian Novelties, in

30c to 50c a yrad, July Sale Price, sold from 55c to 90c a yard. July sale price, 45c. Write for the New Summer Catalogue just published.

The S. CARSLEY CO. Limited.

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

Pa !''

"Papa! Papa!" cried a glad voice, [called on to testify, and he did so by

mean Minnie, where do you hail from. red Heart my flowers, and ask him to eh?' asked a tall, muscular man rather gruffly.

bit and then enlighted your dad," the blue eyes, dashed with the pearly said Brown, slipping the dollar into dew of tears, looked lovingly, conher pocket. He set her on the ground, fidingly, into his face. The man's and stepping up hastily to Morris, said in a hoarse whisper: "Morris, for led him whenever she would. That God's sake he a man, Andy, he tender night there was joy in two houseof the little one and that wife of holds. In one a delicate young woman yours, for if I'm right, you're killing sat in the gloaming, her hand locked her by inches with your wild ways."

ed preacher? Did you forget that peo- been drifting away from her, borne ple that live in glass houses mus'nt headlong to a downward career by

throw stones?" "That child of yours, Andy, has opened my eyes, and I hope she'll open | little Minnie, now safely anchored in yours. Goodby little lassie, I'll see dreamland. The Sacred Heart at the you soon again," and he hurried off pleading of innocence, had brought with something tagging at his heart which made him feel very uncomfort-

able, indeed. "Well, little woman, how did you get here?" asked Papa, rather mood-

"On the big cars," replied Minnie, promptly, and diving right into her subject. "Papa you must come right away to see Mamma, for Mrs. Delan- said softly, "no more lonely days and ey says she's fretting her heart out, nights for you. That wee girlie has and that if the dear Lord don't bring God helping me, you'll have a duriful you home we'll not have any Mamma at all soon."

"Fudge, Minnie, she's an old blunderbuss, and always meddling."

"She didn't know that Spot and me was listening," and Spot again felt St. Anthony's Messenger.

and she almost sprang from Brown's a series of thumps. "And now dear arm "Papa, here's Spot and me. Pa- sweet Papa, please get your coat and hat and come with me to the pretty with dence it, is! What does this big church, I'm going to give the Saclet you like to come home so that me and Bobby may always have a darling "Here, little miss, straighten out a Papa and Mamma, to love us," and heart was conquered, the little child in the clasp of the fondly loved hus-"Confound it, Pete, have you turn- band, who, for some time past. had evil associations. Her golden head pillowed on Papa's breast, sat happy again hearts that together were drifting out into the cold shadows of passion and infidelity. In a little white cottage o'er which the roses clambered luxuriantly, sat an aged mother, the snows of many winters on her furroewed brow, but the love-light in her eyes. once dim with anxious weeping, her darling son's strong arm about her.

"Now be easy, Mother, darling." he shown me the error of my ways, and

son to cheer your old age. Thus there was a glad surprise, a most blissful family feast of joy both households; all because of Minnie's trust and the unfailing merciful love of the sweet Heart of Jesus .-

Fancy Chairs.

. . 20 Per Cent. off.

We have a large line of elegant Fancy Chairs and Rockers in a great variety of designs and coverings, more than we wish to keep in stock. Perhaps you have room for an extra chair in your Parlor at 20 per cent. off the regular price.

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652 Craig Street. BRANCH, 2442 St. Catherine Street,

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