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MONTREAL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1897.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

The School Board Elections and Their Results.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone on the Home Rule Question—The Anglican Establishment Vigorously Criticized—The Apostate Priest in the Province—Complimentary Bravery of Catholic Soldiers.

LONDON, 27th November, 1897.—The triennial excitement, consequent upon the school board elections, is over, and the great heart of Metropolitan London is relieved, as are those of the lesser but yet all important constituencies. The Catholics do not appear to have suffered any material disappointment from the result, and while it can hardly be said that with them it is a case of "How happy could I be with either, were either dear charmer away," it is yet clear that the Denominationalists, with whom they have so far thrown in their lot, have not been, in all cases, as true to them as they should have been, and that the Progressives, as in Leeds for instance, having declared that they were determined to grant them fairer play than they had received from the Church party, are not to be regarded as antagonistic to their interests.

In Manchester and Salford the Catholics have done honour to themselves by electing educationists of whom they may feel proud. In Liverpool the result was affected by the fact that they aimed at too much. They could have elected five candidates, but, injudiciously, put forward six, with the result that they only carried three. In other towns, such as Gateshead and Wolverhampton, the Catholics came out with credit. The result, as a whole, indicates that the majority of the voters are determined to safeguard the interests of the voluntary schools, while it has fallen very short of the expectations of the anti-Denominationalists, who find that the voice of the people has not been raised for them. To quote the words of the London Times: "It is clear that the country, as a whole, is in favor of religious teaching in public elementary schools."

MR. HERBERT GLADSTONE AND HOME RULE.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone, M.P., when recently addressing the Manchester Reform Club, whose guest he was on the occasion, made some important remarks on the Home Rule question, which show that he is keenly alive to its all important bearing on the future of Ireland's history and to the fact that it is "not dead, but sleeping" and will again rise to meet renewed support which will carry it to victory. He thus declared his position in respect to it: If Ireland went back he was prepared to go back, but personally he thought nothing would satisfy Ireland but Home Rule. Whether the country liked it or not, sooner or later Parliament would have to give Home Rule to Ireland, and so long as Ireland demanded it he was ready to back up the demand. Some were impatient because the Liberal leaders did not say more about Home Rule; others were impatient, and said they had enough of Home Rule, and wished to get it out of the way. If he might be allowed to offer a word of advice to those friends he would say, "Be easy in your minds; wait, the time has not come for driving ahead at the question of Home Rule; let us see what comes out of the process of killing Home Rule by kindness." If Home Rule could be killed by kindness Liberals would be relieved of a very great difficulty and a very great responsibility (hear, hear). If it could be so killed, two things were certain. First, the Government would have finally demonstrated the failure of the alternative policy of Home Rule; they had deliberately told the country that their policy was the alternative of Home Rule; they had a fair field, and if their policy succeeded they would have joy, and Ireland would have joy, and if it did not, and Ireland said, "You have trusted us so far; you have given us powers in our localities for the management of our own affairs, and demanded that England should go further. England would have to accede to her request. Not only would the failure of the alternative policy be demonstrated, but the Government would have put a leverage in the hands of Ireland, which, as far as he could see, would be irresistible in forcing on the English Government of the day the demand for Home Rule (hear, hear). Therefore, the course of the Liberal Party at the present time was perfectly clear. He believed that Irish Nationalists in general understood their position; and did not wish to force their hands in the matter. Mr. Redmond might not understand it, but the majority of the leaders of the Irish people did, and they might continue to let this question remain for the time in suspense.

THE MODE OF LIFE OF ANGLICAN MINISTERS.

A movement is taking place amongst the Anglican body which is strangely inconsistent with its antecedents. The feeling is now spreading that more of the spiritual and less of the worldly is required in the lives of their ministry, and the Church Review, a leading Anglican journal, in an article on the "Priesthood and Poverty," thus returns

to the matter: "The reform must begin at home—that is, in the palace and the parsonage. We should like to see a few more celibate bishops, and they should be men of apostolical poverty. Let them live in their palaces if they like, but while they have a part of the house furnished for the reception of guests, their own private apartments should be as rude and bare of furniture as a cottage, and their tables should show a simplicity of fare which only the poor could emulate. In the modern episcopal extravagance there are too many funkeys, too many horses and carriages, too many good dinners, too much luxury. Then in the parsonage we should like to see a proportionate reduction of expenditure. Cellarage on the part of the clergy ought not to be made essential, but should be encouraged." This is all very well, but when the Review quotes the late Archbishop of Canterbury as declaring that he was never a poor man until he became a Bishop, we must express our dissent. We have a great respect for Dr. Benson and his successor, Dr. Temple, excellent men according to their lights, but to consider £15,000 a year as synonymous with poverty is too much. It is a conception of holy poverty that would hardly commend itself to a Francis of Assisi. The Review hopes to live to see the day when the reproach shall be wiped away from the Church of England that none but a rich man can afford to accept a bishopric or a small benefice. It will not then be possible for the poet of the future to write a la Tom Moore:

"Pounds, shillings and pence, my lord Bishop,
'Tis that makes devotion intense,
And they who a zeal would fain up
Must bait with pounds, shillings and pence."

CATHOLIC SOLDIERS.

Amongst those whose lives have been sacrificed in the Indian frontier troubles was Lieutenant A. H. McIntyre, of the Northamptonshire regiment, who fell while commanding a detachment of which a large number were killed. Lieutenant McIntyre was a Catholic and a prominent young officer. Amongst others who have been winning distinction at the front is Lieutenant Costello, of the Indian staff corps, who was granted the Victoria cross for his conspicuous bravery. He was educated at Stonyhurst College. Colonel-General Deane, also a Stonyhurst boy, was lately knighted by the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. Col. Deane is one of the staff of the Lord-Lieutenant. Captain J. Lane-Harrington, another Stonyhurst boy, has been winning distinction with the Italian army in Abyssinia, and for services rendered was offered a decoration which, however, he was unable to accept. The Italian Consul, through the English Government, will present him with a gold watch. He has received the decoration of the Star of Ethiopia from Menelik III. for his services in Abyssinia.

A BRACE OF APOSTATE PRIESTS

who have been stumping the provinces, in the employ and interest of certain bigoted fanatics, have been dealt with in a very summary manner, and their inflammatory appeals to passion and prejudice have received a very practical check. The Rock, the most rabid sheet published in the interests of the ultra-Protestant class of England, tries to throw the blame on the "Guild of Ransom," a powerful Catholic organization, but the natural instincts of the Catholics of England and of all right minded citizens needed no stimulus to make them rise in revolt against these firebrands, whose only aim is to sow discord among people of different persuasions who, if left to themselves, have every wish to live in peace and harmony with one another. The people of Manchester, Sheffield and St. Helens have practically expelled these disturbers who, having long since been silenced by their former ecclesiastical superiors, have again been silenced by public opinion. It was said of old that a man's worst enemies are those of his own household, and the most rabid enemies of the Church are her unfaithful and unfilial sons and daughters.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The death of Mrs. Eleanor O'Donnell Ieslin, which occurred on Saturday last, has caused wide-spread regret in Catholic circles. Mrs. Ieslin was a devout Catholic, being related to John Carroll, first Archbishop of the United States. She gave liberally in support of the Church, but her gifts to other denominations were also numerous. Four years ago she built St. Gabriel's Church at New Rochelle, at a cost of \$150,000. In December, 1895, at the celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Ieslin's golden wedding, Mrs. Ieslin gave a memorial window to this church representing the espousal of Joseph and Mary. The Ieslin family has also made many gifts to the parish, and last summer gave a building valued at \$150,000 to be used as a school for the children of the parish. Mrs. Ieslin's son, Columbus O'Donnell Ieslin, transferred Leland Castle, his property in Residence Park, to the church recently for a nominal consideration to be used as an academy by the Ursuline nuns.

MACKAY'S EXPENSIVE TOMB.

Among the show places of New York is the tomb of John W. Mackay, a prodigious fortune teller, the fifth avenue entrance to Greenwood Cemetery. Its cost is to be when completed, \$300,000. Mrs.

Mackay, wife of the millionaire, selected the design herself, which is the work of John R. Lowe, a sculptor of note, of Louisville, Ky. In the altar is a reproduction in marble of a madonna painting over 100 years old, which was also selected by Mrs. Mackay while travelling in Europe. It is probable that the mausoleum will be finished by January the first.

BISHOP POTTER ASSERTING HIS AUTHORITY.

Bishop Potter, of the Anglican Church of New York, is asserting his authority. He has refused to permit the parish of St. Stephen's to occupy the Chapel of the Transfiguration, although on the death of its rector, Rev. Dr. George H. Houghton, they had purchased it for \$80,000. Then again he has vetoed the removal of the mission of the Chapel of the Comforter from Greenwich street to the West side at No. 10 Horatio street. This last action of the Bishop's was caused by the opposition of other parishes.

A SAD CASE OF DESTITUTION.

A sad case of destitution has been reported to the authorities. The Daly family, consisting of father, mother and three small children, came from Ireland a month ago. The father died shortly after his arrival here and Mrs. Daly and children went to live with her brother, who, although only earning eight dollars a week and with a wife and family to support, shared his fortunes with her. Mrs. Daly made a struggle to help along, but broke down, and not wishing to deprive her brother's family of food starved herself. She was sent to the Harlem Hospital and the children to Bellevue Hospital.

TELEPHONE COMPANY'S ENCROACHMENTS.

Mr. John S. Kennedy recently took a quick way to put a stop to the encroachments of a telephone company who wanted to affix wires on the walls of his property. He drove the linesmen away twice and finally secured a perpetual injunction against the company, which has placed his position beyond dispute.

NEW ALTARS.

On Sunday, 19th December, the Church of St. Augustine, Brooklyn, N. Y., will see the dedication of three new altars, the gift of wealthy parishioners. The cost of the main altar is \$30,000, that of each of those on either side is \$5,000. To what better purpose can well-to-do Catholics apply a portion of their surplus means than by thus beautifying the House of God, who has favored them above others.

A BIG CEMETERY JOB.

Henry Batterman, the Brooklyn dry goods merchant, has bought the Union Cemetery property from the Trinity Methodist Protestant Church Society of Williamsburg, and it will be divided into building lots. The cemetery is bounded by Putnam avenue, Palmetto street, Knickerbocker avenue and Irving avenue, Williamsburg, and 30,000 bodies have been buried there. It was established fifty years ago and interments were made until 1893, when the Legislature passed a law prohibiting further interments. Trouble in the church society over the cemetery property culminated in court proceedings, and the trustees of the cemetery were recently empowered to sell. They have taken a deed for land in Cedar Grove Cemetery, near Flushing, L. I., and have ninety days in which to remove the bodies from Union Cemetery.

COMBINING AGAINST DEPARTMENTAL STORES.

The New York retail drug stores are organizing against the departmental stores. It is proposed to bring influence to bear in the Legislature to cause it to pass a bill prohibiting the sale of all drugs and medicines by these establishments. The organizers of the present movement advocate the amendment of the pharmacy act so as to rigidly limit the sale of all drugs and medicines to licensed pharmacists, and to make it unlawful to expose medicines in a store not owned by a licensed pharmacist.

AN INTERESTING CEREMONY.

A correspondent from Rome mentions an interesting ceremony which took place at the Vatican, on Sunday, 14th of November last. On that occasion the Cardinal Vicar of Rome, at the head of a number of delegates from the chief cities of the kingdom, and of members of the Dominican and Franciscan Orders, was admitted to public audience with His Holiness. The object of the gathering was to present the Pope with a precious Ostensorium and protest against the insults and injuries to our Saviour in the Blessed Sacrament. The Ostensorium stands nearly 4 feet high and weighs 60 pounds. It is a work of extraordinary beauty, representing the artistic structure over the tomb of St. Peter in the Vatican. The gold and silver of which it is composed were worked by Signor Belliosio of Milan, and the enamel and precious stones are from the firm of Gerosa of the same city. The dedication is a Latin epigraph dictated by Monsignor Nocelli. The Holy Father was greatly struck with the beauty of the gift, and expressed his profound satisfaction to Father Albuyl and to the other members of the delegation, with whom he remained long in conversation, and to whom, as a mark of his paternal benevolence, he imparted the Apostolic Benediction.

RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR PRESS

A Vigorous Appeal From the First to American Catholics to Awake From Their Lethargy.

A Spirited Declaration in Regard to the Methods of Protestantism in the United States—A R. H. Duke Administered to a Washington Preacher by an American Secular Journal

Under the caption of "No Government Religion," the Catholic Columbian says:—

"It is high time for Catholic citizens to put aside lethargy and timidity in the vindication of their rights. We are not here on sufferance or by anybody's permission. We are in a country discovered by Catholics, first explored by Catholics, first settled by Catholics, and which without the aid of Catholics would not have achieved its independence; wherein Catholics were the first to proclaim and to practice religious liberty; where Catholics are now more numerous than the members of any other denomination. Yet in all public institutions—courts, schools, libraries, prisons, asylums, etc.,

PROTESTANTISM IS INTRENCHED AS IF IT WERE THE ESTABLISHED RELIGION

of nation and State Protestant chaplains are paid to preach their heresies, the Protestant version of the Bible is used in the taking of oaths, Protestant histories—books written by Protestant authors and teaching the Protestant side of disputed questions of history—are employed from primary grade to university, etc., etc. And all this is done in the name of "non-sectarianism," as if "non-sectarianism" were either non-religion at all or the recognized religion of the Government. This

SWINDLE OF "NON-SECTARIANISM"

must stop. Either public affairs must be scrutinized from beginning to end or every religion must, in proportion to the number of its adherents, receive its due share of Government recognition and support. Side by side as chaplains of Congress, State Legislatures and public institutions with the paid Protestant minister should be the paid Catholic priest, the paid Jewish rabbi, etc.; wherever there is a chapel for the Protestants erected at Government expense, as at West Point, there must be a Catholic chapel erected at Government expense; with the Protestant version of the Scriptures in courts and schools should be the Catholic Bible, the Hebrew Talmud, etc.; from public libraries, schools and universities all "histories," biographies, etc., that are not acceptable to all the people, should be cast out, because the taxes of the whole people should not be utilized to disseminate falsehoods or

SPREAD SECTARIAN CALUMNIES.

There is no reason why "non-sectarian" Protestantism should fasten itself on the body politic. Its presence there is an injustice to every other creed. It is moreover a violation of the American principle of the separation of Church and State. Either no religion in public affairs or all religions! No favoritism! No Government religion! No "non-sectarian" humbug! No union of Church and State!

ANOTHER ASPECT.

The New York Sun, referring to a recent sermon, delivered by Rev. Dr. Johnson, in the presence of President McKinley, at a Thanksgiving service, at Washington, says:—

It was, to say the least, a violation of good taste on the part of the Rev. Dr. Johnson, of Washington, whose church the President attended on Thanksgiving Day, to inject into his sermon a special reference to Roman Catholics as office-seekers or office-holders. In the first place, the time was most inappropriate, and, secondly, the presence of the Chief Executive of the nation should have restrained the reverend gentleman from singling out a large number of his fellow-citizens as subjects for indirect, if not direct attack. The President represents the whole people of the United States, and in matters of religious belief or unbelief it is his duty to make no distinction between them, either collectively or individually. No one recognizes that fact more clearly than does President McKinley, and a lecture on the subject was very much like an affront by him who delivered it. Dr. Johnson seems to think he was exhibiting great magnanimity in declaring that

CATHOLICS ARE ENTITLED TO PUBLIC OFFICE

and honors the same as other citizens. In reality he was only making an exhibition of qualities the opposite to magnanimity. The expression of such sentiments carries with it the implication that the distinction might be made without overstepping the strict line of justice, but that he in his generosity is not in favor of it. From the days of the Revolution Roman Catholics have done their share in the work of founding, defending and perpetuating the Republic. They have not been behind the members of any other Church in their devotion to

the Constitution; and, standing on an equality with them before the law, they are as much entitled to

THE HONORS AND REWARDS OF PUBLIC LIFE

as are the members of the other denominations. It is not a matter of favor; it is a question of right. Two Catholic nations, one directly and the other indirectly, helped the colonies to achieve independence; and it is a noteworthy fact that when the Congress of the Confederation decreed the second national Thanksgiving Day, on December 30, 1878, it enumerated among the reasons for praise and gratitude the goodness of the Almighty in "disposing the heart of a powerful monarch to enter into an alliance with us." That alliance with Catholic France settled, if it ever was in doubt because of the recreant Toryism of the time, the fate of British rule in the colonies down with all religious tests! That is the American principle. As to candidates for office, the only questions asked should be the great Jeffersonian questions: "Is he honest? Is he capable? Is he faithful to the Constitution?"

NOTES ON CATHOLIC EVENTS.

The town of Youghal, on the south east coast of Ireland, was recently the scene of much rejoicing in connection with the golden jubilee celebration of Brother Harold, the Superior of the Christian Brothers Schools, who had spent twenty-five out of his fifty years of religious life teaching the boys of that quaint old town at the mouth of the Blackwater. During this time he had made himself intensely popular with the people of all classes, and became one of the central figures of the county. His name was a household word and was looked on as a synonym for Christian and manly perfection, and all gladly availed themselves of the opportunity to testify to the respect and affection, not only for Brother Harold personally, but for the great Order of which he was so prominent a member. A Grand Mass was celebrated, at which hundreds of young men, students and past students, received Holy Communion for his intentions, and a solemn Te Deum was chanted. Crowds of visitors paid their respects to the good Brother during the day and in the afternoon he was presented with an address, accompanied by a gift of a handsome altar for his oratory. The address breathes a beautifully Catholic spirit, and is an edifying example of the religious training and moral culture which go hand in hand with the high order of secular education that characterize the teachings of the Christian Brothers.

THE ROSARY IN POLAND.

The Sacred Heart Review says:—The devotion to the Rosary of the Blessed Virgin, so dear to the heart of our Holy Father, needed no impetus in Poland. There is not a parish church in the land where the Rosary is not said at the beginning of every service on Sundays and holidays. It might be called a national devotion.

In the Dominican church in Cracow there is a miraculous Madonna, and every year great crowds of pilgrims go to visit her shrine, and join in what is known as the Rosary procession. On the first Sunday of October the Madonna is carried in triumph through the streets and squares of this ancient capital, in whose cathedral lie the tombs of all the famous Polish kings. It is a solemn and impressive scene, with a charm of its own. The archaic beauty of the venerable monuments, which make Cracow a city unique in its way, the countless banners, whose ancient embroideries gleam softly in the light of the setting sun, the peaceful atmosphere of the autumn afternoon, and above all the volume of sound, as the chorus with its thousands of voices repeats in unison the Angelical salutation, all these influences combine to make the weary spectator forget his fatigue, and yield himself wholly to the inspiring idea of prayer. The Ave Marias are repeated slowly, and before the Virgin of the Rosary is borne home to her altar the fifteen mysteries have been told. The prince bishop of Cracow leads the procession, and every man who follows him tells his beads as he goes.

A DESERVED REWARD.

The Giesler sisters, four young ladies living in Rome, and well known for their musical accomplishments, which were always freely placed at the disposal of Catholic charities, were recently left \$15,000 each by a gentleman who had been for some time an invalid. They played frequently for him during his illness and were otherwise kind to him, and he showed his gratitude in these substantial little legacies. The young ladies were especial favorites in Catholic circles and their means being limited their good fortune pleases many.

"Excuse me," said a man, "if I seem to be a little impertinent, but my curiosity has got so much the best of me that I must venture a question."
"What is it?"
"Are you a gentleman going golfing or are you a lady going cycling?"—Troy Times.

OUR GREENFIELD OBSERVER.

A Special Mission Conducted by Rev. Father McPhail, C.S.S.R., of Montreal, at St. Catherine's Church.

Great Fervor Displayed by the Parishioners—The Attendance at Each of the Services Surpassed All Similar Undertakings in the Past.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

On Sunday, the 21st Nov., a general Mission was opened in St. Catherine's Church, Greenfield, Ont., by the Rev. Father McPhail, one of the Redemptorists Fathers, of St. Ann's Parish, Montreal.

In explaining the first exercises of the Mission, the Rev. Father promised peace, joy and consolation to all, and asked each and every one of the congregation, to make the Way of the Cross every day during the week, to avoid all worldly amusements and distractions, to attend all the sermons, in case of neglecting any they would run the risk of not hearing those truths which in a great measure might depend on the grace of their perseverance. And indeed it must have been most cheering to the zealous pastor, Father McDonald, in witness such an enthusiastic attendance especially of young men, every morning and night, at the exercises.

On Monday evening, after the recitation of the Holy Rosary, the Rev. Father ascended the altar steps and took for his subject "Death." The Reverend preacher dwelt in forcible and eloquent terms upon the dreadful consequences of the death of a sinner. In soul stirring tones the sad picture of death in a family was related, loving children gathered around the bedside of an affectionate father or loving mother, their little hands clasped in prayer, supplicating God to spare that life so dear to them for a little longer, but death strikes the fatal blow. If at the hour of death we are in the state of grace, we shall be forever happy in heaven; if, however, we are then in mortal sin, we shall be doomed to the endless pains of hell. Dear Christian men and women, pray earnestly to Almighty God to overcome sin and be ever ready to die.

On Tuesday the Rev. speaker preached on Judgment, when the soul stands before its Judge without friend or protection to account for all the sinful omissions of its life. Jesus Christ will judge the just first. He will say to them: "Come, ye blessed of My Father, possess the kingdom prepared for you from the beginning of the world," and to the wicked, "Depart from Me, ye accursed, into everlasting fire prepared for the devil and his angels." On Wednesday evening a most pathetic sermon was delivered, and the whole ceremony was very impressive.

On Thursday evening a special sermon was delivered to the young, and long before the hour the church was thronged with attentive listeners, anxiously waiting to hear the practical words of advice, and fervently determined to embrace a newer mode of action. During the course of the reverend speaker's lengthy remarks, he dwelt on the many dangers that confronted them. He condemned in a spirited manner the practice of long company keeping. He said it was the duty of all Christians who wished to save their immortal souls to avoid all proximate occasions of sin, to shun all bad companies, all bad books, public balls and dances, and all worldly amusements which would in any way endanger their purity or render them an occasion of sin to themselves or others. He warned the young men in a forcible manner against drunkenness and gambling. The drunkard, he said, is a curse to his family and his religion, and leads to every kind of sin and even to crime.

On Saturday evening a lengthy sermon was delivered on the Blessed Virgin, at the conclusion of which the congregation recited the Act of Consecration.

On Sunday the grand close of the Mission took place, the Rev. Father preaching a powerful sermon. He took for his text: "He that will not hear the Church let him be to thee as the heathen and the publican." (Matt., xviii., 17). During the course of his last remarks he asked every man, woman and child in the congregation to pray and pray always to avoid all the proximate occasions of sin, and to frequent the Sacraments, to which they all responded in one voice "I will." He then gave his blessing and the Papal Benediction which was followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, and the Mission was brought to a close by his solemn words of farewell which sank deep into the hearts of all.

BIG INSURANCE POLICY.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Before Geo. W. Vanderbilt, the youngest son of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, sailed for Europe and the Orient to day, he took out a life insurance policy calling for \$1,000,000. This is the largest policy ever written by one company. The policy is what is known as a twenty payment life contract, and provides for a premium of about \$35,000. After Mr. Vanderbilt has paid that sum yearly for twenty years, the payments cease and the principal becomes due at his death.

Hatley has a wonderfully well stored mind, hasn't he?
"He ought to have—he never takes anything out of it."—Chicago Journal.

THE CHRISTIAN CHILD

The following verses, from the pen of a pupil in the South Boston Catholic school, and published in the Sacred Heart Review, are - all worthy reproduction -

Why this heavenly music, In the angel band so mild? It is because on this bright day Is born a Christian child; A sweet little treasure of heaven From God's bright home doth part, It comes to brighten this weary world And gladden a mother's heart.

Behold it at the sacred fount, The blessed water flows; The radiance of this precious soul Before all heaven glows. And God's heart is filled with love O'er his work so bright and fair, And with a father's tenderness Brings it to Mary's care.

Oh mother Mary, love this soul Because I love it well, And you, oh angel guardian, Pray that it may with me dwell; And you, oh court of heaven, Oh messengers of my love, You, too, help this little soul To gain its home above.

All heaven bows to God's request; His love is undefiled; They know that for this little soul Their God was crucified; They vow allegiance to their God To do their very best, To help to gain for this sweet soul A bright, eternal rest.

Oh little soul so wondrous, So beautiful and so fair, Thank your good God in your heart For His sweet, loving care; Remember those kind guardians, Those spirits just and true, While God in all His mercy Has called to watch o'er you.

OUR IRISH LETTER.

DUBLIN, November 28.—Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P., delivered an interesting and instructive lecture in the Round Room of the Rotunda this week, taking for his subject "Wexford in '98." After an eloquent peroration, Mr. Redmond plunged into his theme. He said that there was scarcely a family in the County Wexford that could not boast of a father, grandfather, or some near relative having died fighting for the country's liberty. There was another reason why the subject of his lecture should be appropriate at the present time. They were upon the eve of the centenary of '98, and more than that, in that very week they were to celebrate the anniversary of a deed of heroism unsurpassed even by what occurred in '98, and which was consummated thirty years ago on the scaffold in Manchester. Dealing with the subject of his lecture he said outside Ireland the popular theory in regard to the insurrection of '98 was that it was a Popish rebellion, marked by cruelty and barbarity on the part of the people. That was a thoroughly fallacious theory—a fact which he proved by stating that out of the 162 leaders of the movement 106 were Protestants and only 56 Catholics. (Applause) He then proceeded to deal with the history of the movement and the spread of the United Irishmen. These societies were at first legal societies, until they were declared illegal by the Government of the day and suppressed, and that marked a new departure of the movement, the great object of the Government being to drive the people into a premature rebellion. No pains were spared to put that object into effect. For various reasons the insurrection throughout Ireland failed, and brave hearts were everywhere sacrificed.

THE ADVANCE OF THE IRISH TROOPS

After they had taken New Ross, for the first time in the campaign, the Irish troops gave way to excess. The English, on the other side of the river, seeing what had occurred, bided their time, and as night fell they attacked the town, meeting with but feeble resistance in a place which a few hours before had been won with such desperate valor. It was now lost to Ireland through intemperance. Who could say how many losses Ireland had suffered since from the same cause? He described the butcheries in cold blood which characterized the success of the English yeomanry. The Irish prisoners were butchered in cold blood and the inhabitants of the town were burnt, so that no one was left spared, except those who wore the British uniform. From the day of the battle of Ross the fortune of the Irish army seemed to change, and, at last they succumbed to superior generalship and superior force. He described the utter defeat of the Irish army and the execution of the leaders. He refuted the charges of barbarity which had been levelled against the Irish army by English historians, and said these barbarities were nearly all on the side of the English soldiery. Thus ended the war of Wexford County, and it was estimated that 20,000 of the people of Wexford perished in the encounter, and 10,000 of the English troops. It took as many men to vanquish one Irish county as Wellington had at Waterloo to defeat Napoleon. By his lecture he hoped he had done something

TO VINDICATE THE MEMORY OF THE MEN

whom it was fashionable, even at the present day, for certain classes of Irishmen to calumniate. Almost 100 years had now passed since these men had suffered and died. The last survivor had long since been gathered to his fathers. Next year the Irish would be called upon to celebrate the so-called failure of '98, but the memorial they would raise would be one not of a lost cause, but of a cause which would never die. Other rights yet remained to be won—Ireland's right to nationhood and her right to separate national existence. They believed that the Irish would, ultimately, triumph as firmly as they believed in the existence of God, and it was safe to prophesy that, after ages of darkness, when the dawn of liberty at last broke over the land, the Irish people in the midst of their triumphs would kneel by the graves of their martyred dead, and acknowledge, with hearts of gratitude, the sufferings and heroism which had rendered immortal and invincible the cause of Irish nationality.

Manifesto to the People of Ireland.

The Executive of the Irish Association for the Prevention of Intemperance has issued a manifesto to the people on the subject of early Saturday closing and of Sunday closing of licensed places. It bases its appeal to have these restrictive measures adopted on the following figures:—On 6th May, 1876 a resolution in favor of entire Sunday closing for all Ireland was carried in the House of Commons against the Government of the day by a majority of 57. In 1877, a Select Committee of the House of Commons reported in favor of entire Sunday closing for all Ireland. In 1878, the Irish Sunday Closing Act—which provided for entire Sunday closing in Ireland, except in the cities of Belfast, Cork, Limerick and Waterford, was passed as a tentative measure for four years. In 1882, when the Act was about to expire, a house to house canvass in the five exempted cities was made, with the following result. The inquiry put was:—Are you in favor of the entire closing of public houses, beer shops, taverns and spirit groceries on Sunday? To which the following replies were received:—Dublin—Yes, 34,906; no, 8,117; majority, 26,789. Belfast—Yes, 23,958; no, 2,912; majority, 21,046. Cork—Yes, 9,605; no, 1,870; majority, 7,735. Limerick—Yes, 5,600; no, 550; majority, 5,050. Waterford—Yes, 3,495; no, 290; majority, 3,205. From every point of view the closing of public houses on Sundays had been successful in promoting sobriety, peace and prosperity.

The Anniversary of the Manchester Martyrs.

The Anniversary of the Manchester Martyrs was celebrated with peculiar impressiveness this week in Dublin. The procession to Glasnevin was one of the most imposing in the history of Dublin. The route taken by the procession—O'Connell street, Rutland square, East, Frederick street, Berkeley street, Berkeley road, Phibsboro road, and Finglas road—was thronged with spectators. The procession reached the cemetery at 2.15 and marched to the plot dedicated to the Manchester Martyrs upon which several beautiful wreaths were placed. The grave of Anne Devlin, Emmet's faithful servant, was next visited, and wreaths were also placed upon her grave. Wreaths were also placed by the "Old Guard Benevolent Union" upon the graves of M. Barrett, Charles McCarthy, Daniel Roddin, John O'Mahony, Terence Bellew McManus, Stephen O'Donoghue, T. Byrne, J. Gaffney, B. Stowell, Denis Duggan, George Brown, Peter Doyle, Christopher Dowling, John McCartan, Edward Duffy, "Leo" Casey, "Amnesty" Nolan. The Magner family, of Youghal, sent per Mr. J. P. O'Brien, O.G.B.U., five beautiful floral wreaths with a card bearing the inscription "In fond remembrance of my uncle, Michael O'Brien, and his companions." Mr. P. White, of Birr, sent mementoes; Miss Smyth, Stepaside, wreaths of natural flowers; Mrs. Annie

As He Stands in American Politics

Patrick Kearney's grave. One of the most sympathetic actions in the celebration was the placing of a floral cross on the grave of Patrick Kearney. Mr. Brophy, who has done so much to rescue the memory of Kearney from oblivion, was assisted in his task by Mr. P. Grogan, T. C., and the St. Peter's Brass Band, Phibsboro. It may not be generally known that Patrick Kearney was one of those who took a prominent part in the rescue of James Stephens, and also was in command at the time of General O'Neill's attack on Canada out of which he emerged with honor. Although not approving of Canada as the proper point of attack, nevertheless, as an Irishman, he felt it his duty to go into the fight.

An Irish Priest on Henry George

The inaugural address of the '97-98 session of the Limerick Catholic Institute was delivered yesterday evening by the Rev. Dr. Riordan. He chose for his subject Henry George, the great social reformer, who died so recently and under such tragic circumstances in New York. After a succinct review of the late reformer's works Dr. Riordan concluded as follows:—"If, according to Mr. George, an individual has no right to set a boundary to land which he calls his own, by what right therefore has the State, which is only a number of persons in common, to set a boundary upon the kingdom and call it their own to the exclusion of everybody else? By what right, according to this argument, had the Irish people to object to the English invasion, or an invasion of the Japanese for that matter. Mr. George thought that the State had a right to what is called in political economy, the 'unearned increment' of the land—that is, if a man's speculations in any portion of land turned out successful, and he made money from such causes as the extension of town life and others. But, if that was so, why should not, according to this mode of reasoning, the Government recompense a man who had made a similar speculation, which had turned out disastrously, and by which he had lost money. For the State to do so, the lecturer thought, would be only putting a premium upon foolish investment and speculation of every kind."

Mr. Maurice Healy and '98.

Mr. Maurice Healy, M.P., at a recent meeting in Cork in connection with the celebration of the '98 centenary, told those assembled that if his position of membership of Parliament were to cut him off from sympathy with the great mass of Irish Nationalists he would cut off his right hand before he would estrange himself from his fellow-countrymen. Some worked one way for Ireland, some another; but all looked back with joy and pride to the men of '98, who laid down their lives for their country. Cork was the first landing place where Ireland's expatriated sons would be able to view the old country, and he hoped they would not have to complain of niggard hospitality.

Funeral of the Late Mr. John Hooper, Ex-M.P.

The funeral of the late Mr. John Hooper, editor of the Evening Telegraph, formerly M.P. for East Cork, took place on Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock, to Glasnevin Cemetery, from the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough street, to which the remains had been removed from his late residence at 22 Belvidere place, on the previous evening. Requiem Mass was celebrated at nine o'clock in the presence of a large congregation of mourners, by the Rev. Daniel Downing, Adm., who was assisted by the Rev. Chas. Ridgeway, C.C.; Rev. Matthew McEntee, C.C.; Rev. Joseph O'Keefe, C.C.; Rev. P. Dunne, C.C., and Rev. T. Hunt, C.C. Absolution having been given, the clergymen present, preceded by acolytes and cross-bearers, formed a procession through the nave of the Cathedral, after whom the coffin was borne to the hearse in waiting. The attendance at the funeral was extremely large and representative. There was a large number of journalists amongst the mourners, many of whom either graduated under the kindly tutelage of the deceased or were his colleagues, and whose intimate acquaintance with him during a long span of his career endeared him in their esteem.

A NEW CHURCH

TO THE MEMORY OF ST. BRIDGET IN THE PARISH OF FAUGHART, IRE.

There is a great church in course of erection in the parish of Faughart, Ireland. It is in honor of St. Bridget, the great saint who is only second to St. Patrick in the hearts and love of the Irish race. The success of the undertaking is in a great degree due to the indefatigable and untiring zeal of Rev. Father Segrain, the parish priest of Faughart. To-day when the spirit of toleration is spread over all Ireland, there can exist no longer any excuse for the neglect of the memories of the great Irish saints whose prayers and heroic lives have through all the ages strengthened our people to suffer and preserved them steadfast in the faith. Cardinal Logue is taking a deep interest in this labor of love. The result is that already great progress has been made with the erection of a handsome church. Funds are now urgently needed to continue the work. Over £3,000 are yet required. The amount is small. It must be remembered, too, that this is not merely a parochial work. It is a work of national interest. The saint to be honored is the patroness of the country. The place is her birth-place, and Irish people the world over should assist in the good work.

'Many children at school,' said a student of children, 'appear to be stupid when they are only badly nourished. They may have plenty to eat without a sufficient amount of nourishment. Study will not hurt a healthy child. Good hard thinking helps the circulation of the blood.'

THE CATHOLIC YOUNG MAN

As He Stands in American Politics. Striking Address by the Right Rev. Dr. Conaty. The Right Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, D.D., delivered an interesting and impressive address before the Carroll Institute, Washington, recently, taking as his subject, "Catholic Young Men, Their Duties in American Public Life." In the course of his remarks he said:—

"The Catholic young man who understands the spirit of America should be the best American citizen, because of the faith he possesses and practices. What does our country tell us Americanism is to be? It is something more than the mere privilege of living in a land of freedom, something higher than the privilege of seeking for wealth or political position. It is a deep-rooted sense of love for liberty in the individual man, for the love of liberty itself, safeguarded by the law of the land, that the individual may enjoy it in its fullness in his life. Americanism is the embodiment of personal liberty—liberty to serve the God that made us and liberty to serve the brother that stands by our side. Every American life in its character should exemplify these principles. The political expression of this two fold liberty forms our structure of government, and makes America stand for the best political expression of human rights. Americanism is something real and tangible. It is law with liberty and liberty with law. It is the generous unselfishness and determination to help one another to make the world better for our being in it, and to offer to God better service, because men are freer to serve Him as they will."

WHAT THE AMERICAN IDEA IS.

"Every nation has its nation idea. As Providence has selected different individuals for special work among men, so it seems to have selected nations for special work among nations. The Hebrews had the nation idea in the idea of faith, and to them were given the traditions of religion, that they might preserve it for the nations to come. Rome had its nation idea in conquest and government, and through Rome the world saw the great expansion of centralized power which found its expression in Roman law. Greece found in art the expression of a nation idea, and the world of art owes much of its inspiration and artistic beauty to the cultured thought of ancient Greece. The American nation idea is liberty, the liberty of the individual man because he is man. Other nations at different times in the world's history enjoyed comparative liberty, but it was generally the liberty of the few and the slavery of the many. Freedom and citizenship came as the gift of the State, or of the Senate, or of the guild, or from the aristocracy. America was the first nation to fully realize that manhood was the source of citizenship, as manhood was the source of liberty, and by this there was expressed politically for the first time the high Christian thought of liberty, for He who came an outcast to the great city of which He was supposed to be one day the King. He who had come as an outcast that He might live for men, and that He might die for men and redeem them, the Saviour of the world taught for the first time the true thought of human liberty: That it was in man himself, and not to be received as a gift from other men."

AMERICAN PUBLIC LIFE.

American public life exists, as all public life exists, for the greatest good, for the greatest number, for the greatest good to each individual. I realize that this is an ideal statement; but we are considering ideals, we are aiming at the perfection of citizenship. What does the Catholic young man bring to this citizenship? He brings a love for liberty which he inherits by virtue of his faith. He brings a love to America, which he has been taught to believe to be the best political expression of the Christian sense of liberty. He brings a life trained according to the principles of the Church of Christ, which obliges him to live both publicly and privately according to the principles of the Gospel. He approaches American citizenship possessing in his life the faith and love of God. He comes well equipped for the duties of citizenship, because his moral life is in the training of the Church which received from Christ the commission to preach to all nations for all time the Gospel of the true idea of life.

THE CATHOLIC YOUNG MAN IN POLITICS.

The Catholic young man, well trained in his religion and practicing its precepts, has no doubts concerning life and its duties. He has wonderful aids in reaching the highest and best citizenship and consequently bringing as he does in his life the traditions of the great Church of Christ, whose faithful disciple he is, he should be in his American citizenship the strongest and truest citizen. No man who loves God and practices the teachings of God's Church can be other than a tower of strength to the citizenship of America. In the day of trial his love of God will prompt sacrifices for country, and in the day of glory his goodness will add to his nation's greatness. The Catholic young man who is Catholic in the true sense is a strength and a hope to American public life.

NATIONAL PRISON REFORM ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The present week will see the opening of a convention of the importance of which, from a social reform standpoint, cannot be too highly estimated. It is the annual meeting of the National Prison Reform Association of the United States and its meeting place this year is in Austin, Tex. At its sessions will be discussed the various subjects which are now chiefly occupying students of prison conditions, and there will be opportunities for comparing the working in different States of plans

THE NORTHWEST REVIEW

The Northwest Review, in its last issue to hand, has an interesting sketch of the life of the Reverend Sister Cecilia Cusson, the first Grey Nun in the history of the Order to celebrate a Golden Jubilee, having spent 50 years in a religious life. The festival took place at the Grey Nuns' Mother House, St. Boniface, and was held on Anniversary Sunday, when all the nuns are in the habit of solemnly renewing their vows. Cecilia Cusson was born on the 21st of February, 1821. Having spent her childhood and youth in the practice of piety and the fulfillment of household duties, she experienced at the age of two and twenty a distinct drawing toward the religious life. But, as none of the sisterhoods then existing in Montreal, not even the Grey Nuns' houses in eastern Canada, attracted her, she determined, after two years of waiting, to devote herself to the Red River mission. Thus it happened that she formed one of that memorable party in which were Rev. Father Aubert, O.M.I., and Rev. Brother Taché, O.M.I. Starting in birch-bark canoes from Lac-Beauport in Lower Canada on the 24th of June, 1845, they reached St. Boniface on the 24th of August. This was the last time the Catholic missionaries followed the all-Canada route. After that date, they preferred to come through St. Paul.

A Happy Anniversary Among the Grey Nuns.

Sister Cusson donned the holy habit shortly after her arrival and made her profession as a Grey Nun on the 21st of November, 1847. For the love of God she eagerly underwent all the privations of a country then devoid of all the comforts of life. The humblest and most painful duties she always chose above all others. Her life has truly been hidden with Christ in God. A lively faith illuminated all the actions of her life, while tender and solid piety comforted and sustained her daily ministrations to the needy members of the flock. May this dear and devoted spouse of Christ long continue to edify her sisters in religion.

THE PIKE'S PEAK REGION.

This famous mountain is over fourteen thousand feet high. Its summit may be reached by walking, which taxes the power of the strongest, on horseback, by carriage, and most convenient of all, by the Manitou and Pike's Peak Cog Railroad. On the summit the view is superb. The cities of Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek are plainly visible. The vast expanse of prairie, with its numerous herds, its grass and flowers, is a feast for the eye. Those who ascend during the night witness the glorious rising of the great orb of day as it bursts upwards bright and majestic. The range of Rockies extends far as the eye can reach, many of the peaks being crowned with snowy diadems. At an altitude of eleven thousand feet, i.e., the timber line, nearly all vegetation ceases. Below this line the dark pine woods, oak shrubbery, sage brush, and the many varieties of beautiful flowers, make a truly enchanting scene. Seven thousand feet below lies Manitou, a beautiful little town far-famed as a resort. Its

SPARKLING MINERAL WATERS

is, to use a common expression, nature's own apothecary shop. These springs are the finest in the State and were frequented by the Indians long before the pale face came westward. This is an ideal place to rest and recuperate. The accommodations are good, notably the Montcaline Sanitarium. This institution is conducted by the Sisters of Mercy and is first class in every particular. The drives around this locality are very interesting by reason of the many places of interest. Some of the most beautiful are William's Canon, the Cave of the Winds, grand caverns, and the Garden of the Gods. A description of these might be in order, but would require too much space. Colorado Springs is about seven miles out on the prairie.

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are the Printer's Home, the Deaf and Dumb Institute, St. Francis Hospital, Loretto Academy and the famous Glockner Sanitarium. This latter is conducted by the Sisters of Charity. Cripple Creek, a neighboring city and famous mining camp, has a population of over 20,000. Seven years ago it was a cattle ranch, and no one suspected that at the very grass roots high-grade ore lay in abundance. It is interesting to visit this mining region. There are many large and well developed mines and the mountain sides are covered with prospectors, digging, perhaps vainly, but buoyant with hopes of future wealth.

Disease weaves its web around people a little at a time.

They are not dangerous until all at once. The beginning of illness is often a mere trifle. First a little indigestion, perhaps, or headaches; or an occasional bilious turn. It is hard to realize how you are being tangled up in the strands of sickness until you are fairly caught. Nearly all serious illnesses begin with some stomach or liver trouble, or with a costive condition of the bowels. These functions have got to be put in good condition before there can be any recovery from any disease no matter what its name or nature, and it is because Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts directly upon the liver and digestive organs that it has such a marvelous effect upon all diseases of malnutrition. It gives the digestive system power to assimilate nourishment and make good blood; it drives out bilious poisons; it creates the red, vitalizing, life-giving elements in the circulation; and builds up the weak and wasted places in every corner of the constitution. Taken in conjunction with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, it relieves obstinate constipation and keeps the bowels in a perfectly natural condition. Mrs. Ella Howell, of Derby, Perry Co., Ind., writes: "In the year of 1894 I was taken with stomach trouble—nervous dyspepsia. There was a coldness in my stomach, and a weight which seemed like a rock. Everything that I ate gave me great pain; I had a bearing down sensation; was swelled across my stomach; had a ridge around my right side, and in a short time I floated. I was treated by three of our best physicians but got no relief. Then Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended to me and I got it, and commenced the use of it. I began to see a change for the better. I was so weak I could not walk across the room without assistance. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his Favorite Prescription and one bottle of the Pleasant Pellets. I began to improve very fast after the use of a few bottles. The physicians who attended me said my stomach was leading into consumption. I had a cough, and the home physician gave me up to die. I thank God that my cure is permanent."

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Catholic Nurse Hospital Graduate

DISENAGED ACCOUMEMENTS. Fee Moderate. 105 Ottawa Street. Tel. 1779.

THE GREAT SURPRISE OF MY TOUR

The Rapid Growth and Altered Appearance of Montreal.

A Well-Known Writer Records His Impressions After Such a Long Absence.

[WRITTEN FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.]

Nearly eighteen years had passed since I last set foot in Montreal, and when I arrived the other day from Ottawa, by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and noticed the splendid depot and buildings erected by that great corporation in Dalhousie street, together with the palatial station on Windsor Square, I could hardly recognize the spots that I knew familiarly in earlier years; and while I could discern a general expansion and renewed activity in the up-building and beautifying of the great city, I could not refrain from the conclusion that much of its recent growth and increased commercial prosperity are due to the enterprise and enormous wealth of the promoters of the famous railroad above named.

It could not, in the nature of things, be otherwise, for this vast public highway is conducted on the very best commercial and business principles, and, besides making Montreal better known abroad as being the headquarters of its great railway system, it adds to the city's mercantile status by the continual inflow of trade and passengers brought within its gates.

The next objects of improvement that I noticed were the splendidly widened thoroughfares—these commercial arteries that give mercantile life and vigor to the prosperous and increasing city. When I saw the metropolis before many of its business streets were narrow and congested and ill-fitted to accommodate the great stream of commerce destined to pour into them, and when I saw their much altered capacity the other day, I strove to make a mental estimate of the millions of money it must have taken to produce the needed change and of the courage and dexterity of the corporate authorities and city officials who pushed on the work to completion.

As I walked through the various streets I was struck by the magnificent proportions of the new buildings on St. James and Notre Dame streets, and following on, towards the Bonaventure Station, I saw an evidence of the push and energy of the great Grand Trunk Railway System in the erection of its superb station and depot at that point. In that location I noticed a fine erection, namely, the Queen's Hotel, and on my taking an inside view of the place, I concluded that it has the capacity to house and make hundreds of guests comfortable. Of the vast Windsor Hotel, on Dominion Square, a word need hardly be said, because it has already gained fame and is known to the travelling public from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The old hostelry on St. James street—the St. Lawrence Hall—may well be put in the same category. Hurrying around, I soon entered St. Catharine street, and herein I met

through the city, for in the brief space of 18 years it has been transformed from a quiet residential place into a veritable beehive of commercial industry, wherein business concerns of all kinds find fitting abodes. I cannot pretend to describe each of the handsome establishments in that busy locality, but the beauty and extent of such concerns as the Colonial House and Messrs. John Murphy & Co. caught my attention, for they surpass in size and beauty of construction. But here I had to pause and refer back to the old and far-famed firm of S. Carley & Co., who have stood their ground in the old location, and who have absorbed all the premises and property around them, making, perhaps, the largest business in Canada confined to retail dealing. But I was anxious to take a fresh look at Sherbrooke street, that place of well known princely mansions, wherein wealth and good taste have combined to construct homes in which kings might deign to live. I had a vague recollection, from years ago, of many elegant abodes there, but since then many new ones have been added, and they carry with them all the splendor that modern invention can bestow and all that superabundant riches can procure. One of the newer erections, built in Old Country castle style, huge in size and substantial in formation, attracted my notice above all its surroundings. It is the home of Mr. A. F. Gault, one of Montreal's merchant princes and millionaires, who is also familiarly called "Canada's Cotton King." I did not see the inside of the house, but I am sure that it is in perfect keeping with the outside. The palatial home of the Hon. Senator Drummond was also pointed out to me, as well as scores of others sheltering an equal number of wealthy and well-known citizens. But why stop to particularize? Let the whole street be classed as one of magnificent residences in which the city's deserving

MERCHANTS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN find well-earned shelters in their mature and declining years. When speaking of the abode of the Hon. Senator already named, I might well have said a word of the commodious dwelling of another Hon. Senator, Sir Wm. H. Kingston, the eminent surgeon and medical man, for his house stands upon the opposite corner from that of Senator Drummond's. The locality is well adapted to enhance the value of the individual homes, for it is near the Mountain, where the view is most picturesque and where nature itself has done most to supplement the beautiful creations of man. I cannot say that even Sherbrooke street has a monopoly of desirable homes, for all the avenues converging towards Mount Royal have abodes that are truly exquisite, but the great thoroughfare mainly spoken of is compact from end to end with mansions of the most delightful and beautiful places that might delight man's heart.

provided all within the peace, harmony, and contentment, but this may be an ideal not to be obtained on this side of the grave.

This sketch represents what I saw of THE EXTERIOR OF THINGS

on my first day of scrutiny, but before the sun had set I sought relief from all distracting things, and turned my footsteps towards the great Cathedral on Notre Dame street. I had seen it before, but on this present visit it seemed to have gathered new charms and impressiveness, and under its soothing influences I soon forgot the scenes of the earlier hours. The contrast was kind and beneficial, as all without was bustle, hurry and turmoil, while, within, the sacred precinct was calm, peaceful and inspiring. Silent men and women were there on bended knees, engaged in solemn prayer, and everywhere about the word "silence" was displayed, and if footsteps moved at all it was with a gentleness that made no noise. But the very solemnity of the great Church would deter even a savage from noisy conduct. Before leaving, I made my way to what is called the chapel, or annex, which is remarkable for its richness of adornment, the coat running up to the hundreds of thousands. This perfect gem fairly transfixed the senses, and you feel loth to leave its presence after your spirit becomes impregnated with its fascinating beauty.

But I must stop short here, for the present at least, as my allotted space is used up, but a theme so pleasant may be again resumed.

WM. ELLISON.

THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

A Recent Celebration at Hartford, Conn.

The Objects of the Organization Discussed by Rev. Dr. Maher-Loyalty, Intrepidity and Unshaken Honor Its Watchword.

The Knights of Columbus, a Branch of which has been recently organized in Montreal, is an organization which has many flourishing branches or commanderies in the neighboring republic. At a recent annual service for deceased members, held by the Hartford Knights, in St. Joseph's Cathedral, Hartford, Conn., and at which His Lordship Bishop Tierney assisted, nearly three thousand of the faithful were present. Rev. Dr. Maher, who was the preacher, in the course of his eloquent references to the Order, is reported to have said:—

"You are the lineal descendants of the crusaders of the eleventh century. The spirit of Christian chivalry, loyalty, intrepidity and honor, upholding the cross of Christ and doing the work of Christ—this is your magnificent charge. Have you lived up to it in the past? Will you live up to it in the future? God grant it!"

"When your constitution was framed the aim was that you might be chevaliers of honor, knight followers of Christ and loyal to the cross of Christ. What does that mean? The knights of old had a sworn pledge to stand for the right; for the honor of the women, the purity of the maiden and the honor of the Church.

"Did ever a knight swear loyalty to the maiden at home any more strongly than you swear loyalty to your mother church? The spirit of the church of God is the spirit of Christ. This spirit never grows old. Now as to intrepidity. The day has not yet come when you have to fight for your faith. You must be ready at any moment, however, to sustain your faith in face of all opposition. At present the world is under a cloud of unbelief. Everything seems going to pieces. Thank God we are safe. Our back is still unbroken. It is not so of our fold, and as decades follow decades we will need knights to stand out and force the way with the cross at their shoulder, bearing it on to the ends of the earth.

"After loyalty and intrepidity we expect one more quality—unshaken honor. When we find a true, sincere, honest soul the church can do anything or make anything of it. If we have material which is dwarfed the church has a very hard time building on this foundation.

GOOD LUCK CONTINUES.

The first capital prize of the Society of Arts of Canada, 1866 Notre Dame street, has come out twice in two weeks. This time (drawing of Dec. 1st.) Mr. Naquire Lavallée, grocer, 29 Emery street, Montreal, is the happy winner. Like his predecessor, Captain James Williamson, who won the capital prize on November 17th, Mr. Lavallée declares that, at first, he thought he had won but an approximation prize, and it was only after two days that he ascertained, by mere chance, that the first capital prize belonged to him. Once more we advise ticket holders to read over the lists of drawing very carefully.

We are glad to announce that Mr. R. J. Latimer has resumed business as manufacturer's agent and commission merchant. His place of business is 144 and 146 McGill street, where past customers will be welcomed to see his stock of all new goods. Mr. Latimer will let know all over the country and we trust he will receive a generous support from all his old customers.

A New York father of triplets announces the fact in an advertisement in the newspapers there, and the result is that his house is filled with a variety of handsome gifts appropriate to the interesting event.

In some parts of Australia, when a man marries, each of the bride's relatives strikes him with a stout stick, by way of welcome into the family.

Berthelot, the French chemist, finds that the copper objects found at Negadab and Abydos, in Egypt, are of pure copper, not bronze. They are believed to date from the first dynasty or earlier, and tend to prove the past existence of a copper before the bronze age.

MAUD GONNE AT CHICAGO.

Speaks of the Devotion of Irish Exiles.

The Great Aims of the Promoters of the Commemoration Festivals for the '98 Centenary—An Earnest Plea for Unity.

There was a grand demonstration in Central Music Hall, Chicago, on Tuesday of last week, to welcome Miss Maud Gonne, "the Joan d'Arc" of Erin, and her soul-stirring words on behalf of the land which is ever dear to the Irishman and the descendants of Irishmen. The meeting had for its primary object the commemoration of the execution of the three Manchester martyrs, but the occasion was seized for hearing the eloquent and fair pleader for the cause of Ireland. Mayor Harrison presided and with him were the Hon. J. F. Egan, Hon. M. V. Gannon. In passing, the proposed arbitration treaty with England was vigorously denounced. Miss



MISS MAUD GONNE.

Gonne was introduced by the chairman and was met with a whirlwind of applause from the assembled thousands of stalwart Irishmen who thronged the huge hall.

Miss Gonne, say those who have had the privilege of hearing her, is a forceful, enthusiastic and eloquent speaker. She speaks from her heart and so excels in pathos that she can draw tears from her audience at will. Then when she waxes strong over the battles of Ireland and the memory of the noble men who have fought and bled to retrieve her wrongs, she brings the blood to the cheeks of her audience and makes every one of her hearers anxious and eager to be up and doing for the cause of the oppressed. Never before in the history of Irish national affairs in America has a public speaker made such a grand impression.

Miss Gonne, during the course of her able address, said:—

ACTIVE CO-OPERATION SOLICITED.

"I cannot describe to you the feelings of immense emotion which come over me as I stand here in this vast assembly of my fellow countrymen so far away from the old land. When I left home my friends told me, 'You are not going to a strange country.' And, indeed, they spoke truly. Since I landed in America my countrymen have not allowed me for a single moment to feel myself among strangers. The welcome they have given me touches me deeply, the more that it is not for myself they welcome me. It is because I come to speak to them of the great cause they love; because I come to ask their active help and co-operation in the great work which is before us, of carrying out in a manner worthy of the occasion the demonstrations in honor of the '98th centenary.

"There is nothing more wonderful and beautiful in the world than the untiring and unceasing devotion of the Irish people to their native land. It makes one feel so proud of belonging to such a race. Driven out from their homes by tyranny and systematic misgovernment of England, which has brought about the ruin of our beautiful land, forced to go to foreign countries to earn the right to live denied to them at home, these

sons of Ireland never forget their sad mother; no, not even in this great free republic who has taken them to her heart and adopted them as her children, and where they breathe the life-giving air of liberty. It is proof of the wonderful, magical charm of that isle of old enchantment, that melancholy isle which lies dreaming in the arms of foambearers Atlantic; her weird power of attraction draws her children's hearts to her, no matter where they may be the wide world over; and in spite of her humiliation; in spite of her sorrows, perhaps on account of them, we love her more dearly and more ardently than men love the greatest and most powerful nations of the earth, and we will never rest till we have broken her chains and awakened her once more from the death-like trance in which she lies at the feet of England."

THE MEMORY OF '98.

"A century has passed since the United Irishmen and this great heroic leader, Wolfe Tone, so nearly succeeded in freeing our country. The more we study the events of '98, the more I think we should be encouraged to go on in the path which these men trod, to keep their lives and examples before us. If they failed in their great undertaking it

diocese of Quebec, and was made a separate diocese by Pius VI. in 1798. Its history during the intervening years from 1798 to 1897 is very interesting. Its earlier jurisdiction covered an immense territory, but has since been divided and sub-divided till the limits of the archdiocese, though still very large, were greatly reduced. Ten of its prelates, like the present incumbent, were French or of French descent. Of the others, two were Spanish, one a Belgian, one an Italian, and the late Archbishop Janssens was a Hollander. The preponderance of the French prelates is natural, since the French Catholics of the diocese number 325,000 and require the services of 207 priests.

Note and Comment

The Duke of Norfolk, the premier Duke of England, who has held the position of Mayor of Sheffield for the last two years, declined to enter upon a third term as chief magistrate, but has consented to be selected as an alderman. His Grace's remarks on retiring from the chair showed that he placed a high value on the position of chief magistrate and appreciated the honor conferred in his election.

A Tichborne claimant case, of a comparatively small edition, has been attempted in the Edinburgh Court of Session, by John Frazer of Lovat Lodge, London, who claims the barony and lands of Lovat with the title of Lord Lovat. The case was dismissed with costs by Lord Low, before whom it was tried, His Lordship holding that the defendant was protected against challenge by positive prescription.

The London Monitor quotes the Montreal Star as authority for what, it says, purports to be the substance of the Pope's decision on the Manitoba School settlement, but the Vatican correspondent of the London Times gives a categorical denial of the forecast. The Monitor gives the quotation under reserve and, as it says, "for what it is worth." We give it as published:—

"His Holiness is said to strongly support the undoubted right of the Catholics of Manitoba to denominational schools, which he urges them to maintain, forbidding them to send their children to the secular schools. They must, like Catholics everywhere, loyally support their own system even when the State refuses assistance, at the same time pressing their claims to the full enjoyment of their constitutional rights, seeking by all peaceful methods to impress their non-Catholic citizens with the justice and fairness of their cause. The action of the Manitoba Legislature has created in that State a condition of things similar to that which exists in England. Citizens of the same Empire, we stand upon the same ground on this question as our Canadian fellow Catholics—the right to have our children educated in schools wherein the faith which we profess is taught without let or hindrance. Even if Catholic education is to be penalized because it is Catholic, and not merely secular, and we are to be taxed, and practically fined, because of our conscientious belief, we will maintain the struggle to the end, confident that God will defend the right."

Montreal seems to be ahead of Rome itself in regard to the Pope's utterances and intended utterances.

The Catholic Times of London England has the following reference to an English lady who is now, and has been for some months, in Montreal, and who has made many friends for herself and her mission since she has been here. The reference is in the shape of a letter from Rev. E. Bana, Harrow Road, London:—

"We have just received from Miss Procter, secretary of St. Ann's Emigration Committee, who is at present in Canada, such good news of some of our old boys whom she met there. She writes:—

"We came across three big fellows belonging to St. Vincent's home. A. K., aged 19, he is with good, nice folk. He is working at the Athabaska Furniture Factory. He looks thoroughly satisfactory, and spoke with affection of you. Next, two delightful brothers—nice, manly, open-hearted creatures, with such nice expressions. They are at the factory permanent hands. I stayed on farming up till a year ago, but is now earning thirteen dollars a week, and G., who has been in the factory three years, is making fourteen, and will make two dollars a week more at once. We were so pleased with the boys. They certainly show what St. Vincent's does. They all go to Confession and Communion once a month."

Miss Procter is kindness itself to the children sent out to her, but she is a lady who has the courage of her convictions, and will only bind out her proteges to those who, after due inquiry, she feels

satisfied will do them justice in every way. Miss Procter is accompanied and assisted in her "labor of love" by Miss Urquhart, a young English lady, also highly connected, who takes a deep interest in the good work.

Since Prince Henry of Orleans met the Count of Turin in the duelling field, and was put hors de combat by the Italian, nothing has been heard of him till recently. It was never thought his wound was serious, and certainly it has not dampened his love for travel and adventure. He is announced to start for the Equatorial Provinces of Abyssinia and may have something more to say of Italian cowardice when he returns or while he is there. Nous verrons!

Some good American friends have erected a beautiful marble altar to the memory of the late distinguished Archbishop Hughes of New York, in the Church of the Sacred Heart at Omagh, Co. Tyrone, Ireland. It is a very handsome and artistic work and cost over six thousand dollars. Such evidence of respect for their departed Bishop and friend is as edifying to the world as it is creditable to the donors of the memorial.

The Liquor and Drug Habit.

We guarantee to every victim of the liquor or drug habit, no matter how bad the case, that when Mr. A. Hutton Dixon's new vegetable medicine is taken as directed, all desire for liquor or drugs is removed within three days, and a permanent cure effected in three weeks. The medicine is taken privately and without interfering with business duties. Immediate results—normal appetite, sleep and clear brain, and health improved in every way. Indisputable testimony sent sealed. We invite strict investigation. Address The Dixon Cure Co., No. 40, Park Avenue, Montreal.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The readers of the TRUE WITNESS are respectfully invited to call and inspect my choice assortment of Fur and Ladies and Gentlemen, which consist of Ruffs, Muffs, Capes of all kinds, Collars, Bows, Gauntlets, Caps, etc.

Our facilities and our 35 years of experience in the Fur business is a guarantee to all who are desirous of having their Fur garments made to order or repaired, unexcelled, at prices not equaled in the city.

A visit to our establishment will convince you our goods and prices are right. ARMAND DOIN, 1584 Notre Dame Street, Opposite Court House.

As iron expands with heat, the Eiffel tower is said to be five inches taller when the temperature is high than it is in the cool of the day.

Biliousness

is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

laxative, antacid, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Full assortment of Carpets and Oilcloths, at MERRILL'S CARPET STORE 1661 Notre Dame Street.

Advertisement for Dr. Adams' Toothache Gum, featuring the text 'Don't Lie Awake Nights' and 'with an aching Tooth—Stop it in 2 minutes for 10 Cents.' It also includes the name 'Dr. Adams' Toothache Gum' and 'SOLD EVERYWHERE.'

Special Discounts to Religious Institutions. MERRILL'S CARPET STORE, 1661 Notre Dame Street.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

Full Assortment of Magnificent Jewellery JUST RECEIVED FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Diamonds, Diamond Rings and Earrings, Gold and Silver Watches, Silverware of all kinds and designs. Jewels and Toilet Boxes, French and American Clocks.

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THE SUCCESSOR TO THE LATE ARCHBISHOP JANSSENS.

A successor to the late Archbishop Janssens was appointed on Saturday last by His Holiness the Pope, in the person of Archbishop Chapelle of Santa Fe, N. M. It will be remembered that the name of Archbishop Keane was prominently spoken of for this appointment, but it was understood he declined. Archbishop Chapelle was born in France in 1842, his family being prominent in political and scientific circles in that country. Having received a liberal education at Mende, his birth-place, and Engliem in Belgium, he came to this country with his uncle, entered St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, and grad-

uated from it in 1868. He was ordained priest in 1865 and was engaged in missionary work in Maryland for the first five years of his pastoral life. In 1869 he accompanied Archbishop Spalding to Rome as his secretary. From 1870 to 1882 he was pastor of St. Joseph's church, Baltimore, leaving that position to become rector of St. Matthew's, Washington City. He counted amongst his parishioners here, General Rosecrans, General Sheridan and his family and other distinguished Catholics.

In 1891 he was appointed coadjutor of Archbishop Faltoni, of Santa Fe, whom he succeeded in 1894. For several years he was Vice-President of the Indian Bureau. The See of New Orleans is the second oldest of the American episcopate was originally a part of the

MS. and all other communications intended for publication or notice, should be addressed to the Editor, and all business and other communications to the Managing Director, True Witness P. & P. Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 1188.

EPISCOPAL APPROBATION.

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

PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

SATURDAY.....DECEMBER 11, 1897

REMEMBER THE POOR.

Christmas is not only a season of joy and jubilation, it is, *par excellence*, the season of Charity. With the introductory days of Advent comes the duty of preparing for its proper celebration, and that celebration will be imperfect, and of little avail, if it be not characterized by some substantial proof of regard for one's poorer and less fortunate neighbor. It, in a word, is not marked by a generous, a Christmas, distribution of alms. Let those whom God has blessed with abundance, or even a sufficiency, for their wants, think of the numberless homes where no fire burns, or, if it burns, burns but to mock the scene it brightens. In thousands of instances these are not the homes of the professional poor, but of those who have succumbed to the vicissitudes of life, who are powerless to work and still more powerless to beg, and who would part with their last family relic, and would allow sickness and even death itself to intervene rather than face the cold heartless refusal of their purse-proud neighbors. To enter properly, then, into the spirit and full enjoyment of this "season of love," the first condition is to do what is in one's power to make it Christmas with all within one's reach. He who knows his neighbor is in want, and debarred from all means of sharing in any of the joys or privileges of so glorious a feast, and shuts his eyes to the fact, cannot be considered as ranking with those to whom the Herald Angels brought their Message of Peace, for it was to "Men of Good Will," and he is not of such.

Many advance the excuse that they do not know those who are most deserving of their charity and would willingly relieve bona fide poverty, the result of misfortune, while they hesitate to do so in respect of what they term hereditary or professional. Persons, thus in doubt, will find an easy solution of the matter by referring to the Rev. Father Martin Callaghan, almoner of the poor, at St. Patrick's Presbytery, as well as to the pastors of the other parishes, through whom none but the truly deserving receive either their recommendation or approbation.

IS THE VATICAN IN DANGER?

The extent to which the Anarchist movement is progressing amongst the masses of the population of the Eternal City is causing some mingling with regard to the priceless treasures contained in the Vatican. It is the folly of the present rulers of Italy, in trying to make their bankrupt country live up to the rank of a first rate power, that has brought on the present acute discontent among a people already impoverished and overtaxed. Nothing but a lightening of the burdens upon the tax-payer and a policy having for its object the cheapening of the food and necessities of the people, will remove the discontent which finds its natural expression in Anarchism.

But there is no indication that any such policy will be adopted; and the eyes of the hungry and atheistic mob are, it is stated, turned towards the Vatican, with its vast and unique collection of priceless treasures, the accumulation of centuries of Catholic devotion to the Holy See. For over a thousand years it has been the custom of foreign prelates and monarchs and princes visiting Rome to present costly gifts to the Vicar of Christ, not to speak of gifts of money, which are now called Peter's Pence. It is estimated that in 1888, when Leo XIII. celebrated his golden jubilee, the gifts he received in gold and jewels and other articles reached a value the total of which runs up into millions of dollars. The art treasures of the Vatican alone exceed many millions. In value indeed they are beyond a value fixed by money.

The Italian Government, we are glad to observe, is taking special measures to safeguard the approaches to the Vatican.

...of the Pope's palace, while the Pontifical guards and other officials have been put upon their guard. But the guardianship of the treasures of the Vatican ought not simply to be the care of Italian troops and Pontifical soldiers; it should be the care of the whole Catholic world.

THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

Of course it possible—*tout est possible*, as our French friends say—that Captain Dreyfus may have been condemned for a crime of which he is innocent. But it should be borne in mind that the highest authorities in the French army, and all of the members of the court martial by which he was tried, have declared their belief that he did commit the crime of selling important military secrets to the German War Office. The Chamber of Deputies has also by a very large majority affirmed its conviction that the charge was fully proved.

The agitation now going on in the Paris press is, it should be remembered, the result of bribes paid for the purpose by a Jewish syndicate, who naturally desire to clear, if possible, the name of one of their co-religionists from the terrible stain of treachery of the worst description. Many of the leading newspapers in the French capital are owned by Jews; and this also accounts for the vigor by which the movement for a new court-martial is being kept up.

It is not likely, however, that it will succeed; for, apart altogether from the merits of the case, the evidence in Paris, as in Vienna and Berlin, of a bitter anti-Semitic feeling on account of the undue prominence attained by Jews in the financial, political and journalistic world, together with the fact that a Jewish syndicate has been organized to bribe the press, will undoubtedly hurt the scheme. The corruption fund will defeat its own ends. Its establishment was an insult to French honor and French patriotism.

AN ATTEMPT TO DISFRANCHISE OUR PRIESTS.

A bill has been brought before the Legislature, by Dr. De Grosbois, which ought to meet with the strongest opposition at the hands of every Catholic member. Its aim is to disfranchise the clergymen of the whole province. Of course its provisions don't say so in so many words; but that would be the effect if it should become law. It provides that no one shall have a right to vote at provincial elections who is not qualified on taxable property, that is, that those who now qualify on religious property shall be deprived of their votes. Such a proposal is an insult to the Catholic priesthood, the sacredness of whose office and importance of whose services in the cause of social order and intellectual progress, to say nothing of their religious ministry, eminently entitle them to a voice in the direction of public affairs, without any such restriction as a property qualification. There is some consolation in the fact that, even if it should pass the Legislative Assembly, there is no chance of its passing the Legislative Council.

CATHOLIC NEWSPAPERS.

That the Catholic newspaper should be recognized by priests and laymen as a very powerful auxiliary to religion is a truth which is daily becoming more apparent. The subject has been so trite that it is almost a wearisomeness to refer to it again.

Its importance, however, is so great that further references to it are justified until both priests and laymen come to realize it in its entirety. How is it that Protestants support their press with such unflinching generosity? Because they take a personal interest in the dissemination of the different sectarian doctrines in which they believe. Nearly all their newspapers, in the United States as well as in Canada, thrive through becoming the organs, more or less pronounced, of a particular sect. Three out of the four daily English papers in Montreal are cases in point. And only a few days ago we read in an American newspaper that a sum of fifty thousand dollars had been voted by a Unitarian gathering for the maintenance of a representative organ in Boston. As our esteemed contemporary, the Catholic Standard and Times, of Philadelphia, pointedly says in referring to this incident:

Who ever heard of a Catholic gathering, or a Catholic individual, dreaming of taking such action? All speak magniloquently of the absolute necessity of such a press, the nobility of its mission, the immense responsibility of the men who should write for it, the need of judgment, boldness, polish, erudition, vigilance and indefatigable zeal for the sacred cause on the part of its editors. But when it comes to a question of ways and means, the spirit of diffidence which suddenly overtakes everybody is marvelous to behold. Pockets are closed as if by the automatic action of the morning glory and the sunflower, and Harpocrates, the god of silence, instantly lays his finger on the lips of the enthusiastic advocates. The phenomena, observable in our eccentric meteorology pervade our

...of the trade winds, and the things blow over. Indeed, to judge from the readiness with which the Catholic press is supported by those whose interests it champions, it seems excusable to doubt the sincerity of those who declare themselves to be its friends. One of the drawbacks from which the Catholic press in Canada suffers is a sort of timidity on the part of its publishers and directors; a fondness for remaining in the background, as if they were ashamed to be connected with it. We feel sure that if they held, for example, an annual conference and exchanged views on the subject of promoting their common interests, the outcome would be the creation of a spirit of greater enterprise, an increase in the circulation and influence of their journals, and the fostering of a sentiment of fraternity which could not fail to be of great value.

To the clergy in general, too, the Catholic press has a right to look for practical assistance. We have in this city and province an ample supply of beautiful and costly churches, which, thank God, are well filled on Sundays. But will they always be so thronged? Are not indifference and irreligion making progress amongst our young men? Is not the secular press full of dangerous doctrines and pernicious reading? Is it not the mission of the Catholic press to refute these doctrines, to counteract this pernicious reading, to keep alive the faith in the hearts and minds of our young men, to throng our churches with earnest congregations? And how can it efficiently fulfil this mission unless it enjoys the active co-operation of the clergy?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

BILLIARD parlors for women is the latest fad in Chicago. What next?

ONE of the results of the commemoration of the centenary of Edmund Burke, it is said, will be a competition annually for a Burke scholarship or a Burke medal, in the form of a lecture or essay on some given Irish theme, the competition to be open to students of every college in Ireland.

WHILE hundreds of surrounding buildings were laid low by the recent fire, historic St. Giles, where Cromwell was married and Milton lies buried, escaped with nothing worse than a scorching. Cromwell's memory probably owes it to the fire fiend's respect for Milton's ashes that the old church is left to tell he was married.

BONNIE SCOTLAND holds the record in the distillery interest of the United Kingdom, and its championship is not likely to be disturbed or even challenged for long years to come. She heads the list with 193 distilleries as against 29 in Ireland, 9 in England and 1 in Wales, or more than five times as many as in all these combined. A list of the names of the different brands would be an object lesson in Scottish history, personages and places.

MR. HENRY AUSTIN ADAMS, who lectured so acceptably in Montreal on several occasions last winter, has been winning golden opinions from the people of Chicago, where he recently made his debut. A writer in the New World says "he never saw an audience so completely captivated as that which listened to Mr. Adams on the occasion referred to." Some who had the privilege of hearing his spirited address before the patrons of the Montreal Free Library will fully appreciate the remarks in the New World.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL OGILVIE, who has just returned from the Yukon, says that in his opinion there is one hundred millions of dollars in sight in the district. This did not include what might be obtained by placer and quartz mining. The district was composed of 100,000 square miles and gold could be found all over it. The only thing necessary to have from 100,000 to 500,000 people in there was adequate transportation facilities. As to quartz mining, 12 miles up Klondike assays showed from \$100 to \$1,000 per ton.

THE Irish Catholic electors of St. Mary's ward have followed the example of their co-religionists in St. Antoine ward and adopted strongly worded resolutions protesting against the action of the Fire Committee in appointing a Scotch-Frenchman to an office which, by every right and custom, should have been filled by an Irish Catholic. We earnestly hope that Irish Catholics will not allow their efforts to cease, and that they will follow up their action by a vigorous opposition to the three aldermen who were the movers in this matter, by which the claims of the Irish Catholics were so flagrantly ignored.

The number of men and women with missions are abnormally on the increase. In point of fact, these people who think

...which they were brought into the world. The woman with a mission leaves her servant to perform her true mission while she exploits her aid. The man with a mission lets his wife earn the living for the family while he pursues his fad in some public house or lodge room. The time is coming when these nuisances will be suppressed.

THE Marquis Lorenzo Bottini, President of the Catholic Committee in Tuscany and proprietor of the *Esare*, one of the leading journals in that country, was recently admitted to audience by the Pope. His Holiness, in the course of conversation with him, was very pronounced in his views of the duty of Catholics to support the Catholic press, especially in these times, when there are so many Catholic interests to protect and promote. He was most emphatic in the expression of his views.

We have a treat in store for our readers next week, in the shape of a pathetic little story from the pen of Mrs. Frances Chadwick, of Ottawa, entitled "Bernard Mallory's Repentance." Mrs. Chadwick is a daughter of the famous Irish Catholic Novelist, Mrs. Sadlier, and has evidently inherited a goodly share of her mother's rare gifts. The story deals with a phase of human vanity and weakness which is but too often witnessed and which just such healthy sketches as this are most effective in checking. We thoroughly appreciate Mrs. Chadwick's interest in the *True Witness* in sending us this story and are sure it will prove very interesting to our, we are happy to say, increasing circle of readers.

If there is one body of men who have perfect faith in the prosperity of Montreal that body is the Montreal City Council. Either the members think that it is a second Klondike or that the citizens and property owners have discovered the great secrets of the transmutation of metals. Below will be found only a partial statement of what the various committees require for permanent improvements in their respective departments for the year 1898. Surely the aldermen must be having a little joke at the expense of the citizens, but all the same, if it is a joke it is very ill-timed:

Road Committee, 1898.....	\$690,000
Road Committee, 1899.....	240,000
Road Committee, 1900.....	240,000
Fire Committee.....	85,000
City Hall Committee.....	75,000
Markets Committee.....	44,300
Health Committee.....	72,000
Water Committee, 1898.....	499,560
Water Committee, 1899.....	350,258
Water Committee, 1900.....	349,000
Water Committee, 1901.....	373,400
Water Committee, 1902.....	382,827
Parks and Ferries Committee.....	2,250
Finance Committee.....	600,000
Light Committee.....
Police Committee.....
Mount Royal Park Committee.....
Total.....	\$4,003,595

ACCORDING to medical statistics the morphine habit is very much on the increase. In a work recently published in Paris it is stated that Germany, France and the United States are the countries most addicted to the habit, but that it is also widely spread in Russia, Sweden and Turkey, and that even in the extreme East it is by no means uncommon. Statistics on the subject show that of the male morphinists the medical profession supplies the largest number, 40 per cent. Men of leisure come next, with 16 per cent; linen merchants, 8 per cent; while peasants, clergymen and politicians occupy the lowest positions on the list. Women of means are the most numerous class among the females, 43 per cent; followed by wives of medical men, 10 per cent. In Germany there are entire villages whose inhabitants are all addicted to the use of the drug, but the general belief that the morphine habit is more extensively practised in Paris than in any other city is contradicted. Morphinomania is said to occur with the greatest frequency between the ages of 25 and 40.

IN our last issue reference was made to the effort being made, notably by the clergy, to revive the study of the Irish language. The movement is not confined to these good gentlemen, as the following extract from the report for 1896-97 of the Queen's College, Cork, will show. In this the President, Sir Rowland Blennerhasset, Baronet, makes a plea for the establishment of a Celtic chair, and amongst other things, he says:

"The importance of Celtic from the point of view of comparative philology and of the history of early institutions is very considerable. This has been abundantly shown by the writings of O'Curry and Stokes, by D'Arbois Jubainville in the *College de France*, by Windisch in Leipzig, Thurnwaldsen in Freiburg, Zimmer in Griefswald."

No one would dare or wish to depreciate, or in any way to question, the splendid courage and dash of the Gordon Highlanders in the storming of Dargai ridge; yet the idea must not be allowed to prevail that the term

...of the Highland Irish figured largely on the list of casualties. Amongst the ten first brought in as seriously wounded was Patrick Hogan, who was quickly followed by Lance-Corporal Quinn and Private Ryan. The romance of the gallant piper, who, after both legs had been shot off, supported himself against a rock and kept on playing "The Cook of the North," till he fainted from loss of blood, may lose some of its interest for Scotchmen when it is stated that his name was not Donald McDonald McKenzie Macdougall, but plucky Patrick Milne, from Dublin town.

MONSIGNOR CONNATY, whose pulpit and platform utterances command such attention and exercise so much influence in the United States, lately addressed the Alumni of St. Mary's Seminary in Baltimore, selecting as his subject the "duties of citizenship." Amongst other things, he said:

"The Church in America demands the highest scholarship that the Gospel may be preached to the minds and the hearts seeking truth. The priest is called in our American life to be a leader of goodness in public as well as private life, that men may be led to the true religion of Jesus Christ and thus become good Christians and good citizens. The great questions of religious, political and social life must be studied and answered. The Church cannot afford to be wrong on any public question which affects the social and moral well-being of the nation. We are priests and citizens, priests of the great American Church of Christ and citizens of this great Republic. Let us be loyal to both, and thus prove our loyalty to God and country."

THE steps taken by Messrs. Chapt Freres to have defrauding debtors punished in Quebec in the same way as they are punished in Ontario, are said to be bearing good fruit, the Attorney-General having announced his intention to amend the law in this direction, the Retail Grocers' Association, of which Mr. John Scanlan is president, having sent him a petition asking for the change. What is desired is not to punish the honest debtor who cannot pay his debts, but to punish the fraudulent debtor who is able but unwilling to pay what he owes.

THE Chief Justice, Lord Killowen, on opening the present sittings in the Court of Queen's Bench, London, made a feeling reference to the death of the late Mr. Baron Pollock, ending his address in these words:—"Baron Pollock died like a soldier, at his post, and there are many who will reverently and affectionately and prayerfully say, 'Requiescat in pace.'"

THE marble industry of Carrara, through the pressure of taxation under the present government of Italy, it is not unlikely, will receive a fatal blow. The quarry owners recently met and resolved to close all the works in connection with them, unless measures were adopted to diminish the exactions on personal property, so, at any rate, as to exclude marble and marble works.

EIGHTEEN years ago, it is said, there were 39,000 Irishmen in the British army, while at present there are only 25,000.

THE CRISIS IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

In addition to the sources of friction which have grown up of late years between Austria and Hungary, there is now added a difficulty that may result in the total rupture of the constitutional ties that at present hold the dual monarchy together. This has arisen out of the demand of the Bohemian Nationalists that their language—the Czech tongue—shall be placed upon the same official footing as that of the dominant Austrian Germans.

To this the Austrian Germans, between whom and the Czechs there has ever existed a sort of racial feud, strenuously object; and so strong has been this opposition that not only has the Austrian Premier, who proposed to accede to the demand of the Bohemians, been obliged to withdraw the measure, but he has been forced to resign, the result being that the bill maintaining the status quo between Austria and Hungary for another year is in danger of being rejected.

The whole trouble is due to the arrogance of the German element, who, though in an actual minority, have managed to occupy a position of ascendancy for a very long period. After an eclipse of two centuries there has, since 1817, been a notable revival of the language, literature and nationality of the Czechs or Slavs of Bohemia.

The culmination of this revival was the demand of the Bohemians to have their mother tongue officially recognized, and the decision of the Prime Minister of the Empire to grant a request made with a determination and

...of the same way as the Britisher once did in Quebec, and as they still do in Ireland, and who seem determined to wreck the dual monarchy rather than that the Czechs should receive justice.

It will take all the well-known tact and prudence of the Emperor Francis Joseph, to bring about a peaceable solution of the difficulty. In the meantime Irish-Canadians will watch the developments of the crisis with interest, their sympathies being of course with the Bohemian Nationalists, who have right and justice on their side.

THE RENEWAL OF THE MISSION

At St. Patrick's Church, Preparatory to the Grand Feast of Christmas.

The Married Women Concluded Their Week of Preparation—The Single Women Now Attending the Exercises in Thousands—Next Sunday Evening the Stalwarts of the Parish, Young and Old, Will Commence Their Week of Spiritual Work.

St. Patrick's Church is the centre today of one of the most successful Missions ever held in the City of Montreal. It is not actually a Mission, but a renewal of the good resolutions made during the grand Missions of last Lent, which will be remembered as long as the present generation of the parish lives.

The Fathers who are conducting the Mission are Rev. Father Delargy, C.S.S.R., Superior in charge; Rev. Father White, Rev. Father Lynch, Rev. Father Gannon, and Rev. Father Hespeler. These noble Redemptorists have labored with zeal, and their efforts from the commencement of the series, which opened last week, have shown that the congregation of St. Patrick's are always faithful.

The Mission to married women closed on Sunday last and the attendance from the very beginning was good. The exercises for single women opened on the same evening and the church which seats so many thousands was crowded to the very doors. It was a glorious sight to witness the crowds of young women filing into the church until the very aisles were filled with the eager worshippers. It was a matter of congratulation to Rev. Father Quinlivan and his colleagues that the Mission of last Lent received such a ready response on its renewal so many months later.

It was, indeed, an object lesson to watch, as the representative of the *True Witness* did, the band of devoted women pouring out of the church, to be succeeded by their sisters in single life. The married women of St. Patrick's were fully represented. It was estimated that fully seventy-five per cent. of the mothers of the families of the parish listened day after day to the words of the Redemptorist Fathers, finally crowning the week's devotion with the happy privilege of receiving the Body of Our Lord.

The attendance of the married women has been a credit to the parish, but that of single women has been unprecedented in the history of the Parish of St. Patrick's. This branch of the Mission closes on Sunday next, and the same evening the Mission to married and single men begins. It is to be hoped that the male members of St. Patrick's will not be behind the women of the congregation in attending these special services, which serve to keep bright in the breasts of all true Catholics the never-quenched fire of Catholic truth and piety. The example has been set by their mothers, wives and sisters, and it is for them to prove themselves worthy of them.

HOLLAND'S QUEEN

WILL TAKE THE OATH OF ACCESSION NEXT SEPTEMBER.

THE HAAG, Dec. 8.—Wilhelmina, the Queen of the Netherlands, will take the oath of accession to the throne on September 6, 1898, in the new church at Amsterdam. Wilhelmina Helena Paulina Maria, Queen of the Netherlands, was born on August 31, 1880. Her father was the late King William III., and her mother, the King's second wife, Princess Emma, daughter of Prince George Victor of Waldeck. The young queen succeeded to the throne on the death of her father, on November 23, 1890. Her mother was proclaimed Queen regent during the minority of the Queen, on November 20, 1890.

Here is an item of news which might be commended to the consideration of the Editor of the *Quebec Daily Telegraph*: "The report of the South Carolina State Solicitor states that there were two hundred murders committed in that State, in 1896—a large increase over the number perpetrated the previous year. The clergymen of all denominations in the state have been asked to set aside Sunday, the 19th of this month, as a day on which sermons shall be delivered on the sacredness of human life and the heinousness of murder."

Our Philosophers

I have never met a man who would... Each one seems to imagine that to do so would deprive him of the respect of those whom he considers his friends.

I, like my fellow-men, used to imagine that what I did not know about human nature was not worth carrying around.

He became a civic official. He had heaps of friends. He was a very benevolent man - all benevolent men have friends - and lay awake nights planning how best to relieve his wealthy fellow citizens of their superfluous trouble.

I met a man the other day in a very excited condition; I mean that the man was excited. His eyes were blazing, his hair was disordered and he had lost his hat.

O tobacco! thou art indeed a blessing to man, and a healer of all his ills! Here was a man whose ferocity had appalled me a moment ago, but whose countenance, thanks to the weed, now wore a delightfully idiotic expression.

Finally his gaze wandered from my face and fastened itself upon the classic stream which flowed beneath our feet, and which is known as the Laohine canal.

"Those Grand Trunk fellows are a sharp lot," said he. "There is no doubt about that," said I. "They know a good thing when they see it," he continued, "and no doubt they will get there."

"I would inform you, my dear sir, that I don't know what on earth you are talking about," said I, in my heaviest voice. He took a penknife out of his pocket for the purpose, as I thought, of sharpening my wits.

"I would inform you, my dear sir, that I don't know what on earth you are talking about," said I, in my heaviest voice. He took a penknife out of his pocket for the purpose, as I thought, of sharpening my wits.

It will occupy its place at the head of Christianity when the memory of Bishop Doane will have been a long forgotten past.

J. M.

Random Notes

Culture is said to be the butter of the well-bred.

How do you do, Sir Knight of Columbus?

If your enemy is too big to whip, you should forgive him.

When a woman says she'd just like a man to tell her what she may or may not do, she means it.

"If you love me, trust me," is the title of a new song. A good thing to warble to the grocery man, perhaps he might act on the suggestion.

"If you don't get what you like, like what you have got," is a very sensible Spanish proverb, and we freely recommend it to the world at large.

If the proposal to put a glass covering over the first flat of the City Hall is carried out, our City Fathers should commit to memory that old adage about glass houses and stones.

Say, did any person observe if the Star's exclusive settlement, or rather rejection of the Liberal party's settlement, of the Manitoba School Question has been confirmed? No; well that's strange. Must be a mistake somewhere.

Did you ever notice that about this season of the year how attentive young ladies are to various young men.

By this time the irrepressible small boy has demonstrated that the ice between the wharves and the Guard Pier is a good thing, and is now busy cutting it with keen skates.

Oh, what are we coming to? Just read this, taken from a local daily paper:

WANTED - General Servant. One that can cook. Nurse looks after children. References required. Bedroom has a y chairs, sofa and piano.

Think of it, easy chairs, sofa and a piano, and all in one room, too. Verily, things are not as they used to be, and the servant is a dominant power.

What the Chicago Record man has to say will be appreciated by the magazine readers:

We scan the covers, turn the leaves with eager interest, but the very thing we want to read is on a page uncut.

And then humanity in general has another grievance.

Again the Kentucky gentleman comes to the fore. Miss Nettie Standiford is to receive \$125,000 from her father's estate when she is of age, but in the meantime her allowance is proportionately small.

Writes the Marquis de Fontenoy: To day no reputation is safe in Paris. To day no one, even though his life be blameless and his reputation the most spotless, can feel himself secure from the attacks of the blackmailers.

A Nervous Toronto Woman Walked the Floor During the Night for Hours at a Time - She Makes a Statement.

TORONTO, ONT. - "I was troubled with nervousness. It was impossible for me to keep still and if the spells came over me during the night I had to get up and walk the floor for hours at a time. My blood was very poor and I was subject to bilious attacks. My feet would swell and I was not able to do my own housework. I treated with two of the best physicians here but only received relief for a time. I became discouraged. One day a friend called and advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I laughed at the advice but I was prevailed upon and procured one bottle. Before I used it all I began to feel better. I took several bottles and also several boxes of Hood's Pills. Now I can eat and drink heartily and sleep soundly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has entirely cured me and also strengthened me so that I now do all my own work. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all sufferers from nervousness, weakness or general debility." Mrs. H. F. PARR, Deerpark Street.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

will occupy its place at the head of Christianity when the memory of Bishop Doane will have been a long forgotten past.

The days of ohivary have not passed away so entirely as some croakers would have us believe. An incident which occurred last summer at the University of Georgetown, and which has just come to light, causes this reflection.

Walsh was a quiet, well-behaved boy, popular with the faculty and with the students, and his confession created a sensation, for he had not been suspected. Nevertheless discipline must be enforced, and with reluctance and regret he was expelled from the institution.

As the young men are no longer students at Georgetown there is no necessity of preserving the secret, and the faculty and the students are all aware that Walsh, being an under class man, and the son of wealthy parents, and having nothing at stake, voluntarily offered himself as a sacrifice to save the reputation and the prospects of his friend, who otherwise would have been turned out of the institution in disgrace.

"There isn't as pitiful a sight in the world as a woman who has once got the idea that tobacco smoke sticks in the lace curtains," reflected the bachelor, as he lazily watched the rings float away.

OVER-ENTERPRISING SECULAR JOURNALS.

A Timely Warning to Catholics to be Guarded in Accepting Their Statements.

His Holiness Had Not Prepared the Alleged Document in Connection with the Manitoba Schools - Mr. Bruchesi and Other High Authorities on the Subject.

The Catholic Times of Liverpool, in referring to the recent sensational despatches which have been published by over enterprising secular journals in this country, in relation to the final declaration of His Holiness upon the Manitoba School question, has the following pertinent and timely remarks, which go to further illustrate the great necessity for Catholics to be guarded in accepting the statements emanating from such source:-

The Manitoba schools question has been the source of much discussion this week owing to the publication in English and Canadian newspapers of what purported to be the substance of the Pope's decision in the controversy. Undoubtedly the presence in Rome of Mr. Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal, had some influence in reviving the question.

FRIENDS PREVAILED

A Nervous Toronto Woman Walked the Floor During the Night for Hours at a Time - She Makes a Statement. TORONTO, ONT. - "I was troubled with nervousness. It was impossible for me to keep still and if the spells came over me during the night I had to get up and walk the floor for hours at a time. My blood was very poor and I was subject to bilious attacks. My feet would swell and I was not able to do my own housework. I treated with two of the best physicians here but only received relief for a time. I became discouraged. One day a friend called and advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I laughed at the advice but I was prevailed upon and procured one bottle. Before I used it all I began to feel better. I took several bottles and also several boxes of Hood's Pills. Now I can eat and drink heartily and sleep soundly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has entirely cured me and also strengthened me so that I now do all my own work. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all sufferers from nervousness, weakness or general debility." Mrs. H. F. PARR, Deerpark Street.

FURS! 500,000.00 Dollars Worth.

To the Ladies and Gentlemen of Montreal, ALSO OF THE CONTINENT:

Seal Jackets, Persian Lamb Jackets, Fur Lined Capes and all sorts of Fur Garments For Ladies.

Seal Coats, Persian Lamb Coats, Fur Lined and Fur Trimmed Coats of all Sorts For Gentlemen.

Beautiful assortment of MUSK OX ROBES. SETS FOR COACHMEN.

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

Chs. Desjardins & Co., 1537 St. Catherine Street, Montreal.

by the announcement that previous to its publication in Rome the foreign press had already cognizance of the alleged Encyclical which the Holy Father proposed issuing. I have had the favour of conversing more than once within these last days with the Archbishop of Montreal, and have learned from him that the reports on this matter were not founded on precise fact. The Archbishop's audience with the Holy Father was of the most satisfactory kind, but it brought him absolutely no information regarding the promulgation of a Pontifical decision. Furthermore he was informed from the Vatican that, in spite of all journalistic assertions to the contrary, no Papal document had been given to the world. I may add that from other well informed sources I was assured no such document has ever been prepared. More than this it would be mere conjecture for the moment to assert.

JUBILEE SMOKE CONSUMER.

OUR ATMOSPHERE WILL BE PURE AND HEALTHY.

The public will be glad to know that there is every reason to hope the city will be purified from the effects of smoke and dangerous gases, which do so much damage to property and do materially affect even the most robust constitution. In a word, after many repeated experiments and test of our new "Fumivore," recently made in the presence of numbers of persons, it has been clearly proved that this contrivance will consume any kind of smoke.

GIRLS WHO USE SLANG.

If the common usage of slang were confined to a particular order of girls, it would, perhaps, serve as an indicator of character and pass unnoticed. It would, at least, not touch the sensibilities of gentlefolk. But it is not so confined. Slang is invading the very nicest of circles; it is beginning to influence the talk of our most carefully reared girls. And this is why the habit should receive closer attention. Girls are forgetting that slang phrases and refinement are

absolutely foreign to each other. A slang phrase may be more expressive than a term of polite usage, but it is never impressive, except to impress unfavorably. It is high time that our girls should realize that they should speak the English language in their conversation, and not the dialect of the race track, nor the lingo of the baseball field. A girl may cause a smile by the apt use of some slang phrase. But, inwardly, those who applaud her place her at the same time in their estimation. No girl ever won an ounce of respect by being slangy. On the contrary, many a girl, unconscious of the cause, has found herself gradually slipping out of people's respect by the fact that her talk was dotted with slang phrases. "Oh, she is clever," said a woman not long ago of a girl who could keep a company constantly amused by her apt use of slang. "She amuses me greatly, but I should not care to invite her to my home nor have my girls know her." It is a poor popularity for a girl which has as its only basis the cap and bells of the jester. The life of the jester is never long.

FAVOR RECIPROCIITY.

New York, December 8.-At a meeting of the Board of Trade Transportation in this city to-day, the committee on ocean transportation presented a report in favor of deepening the channels of New York harbor. The report was adopted. A resolution regarding Canada was presented in response to a request from the Merchant's Association of Boston and read in full, as follows:- "Resolved, that the New York Board of Trade and Transportation regards with deep interest the overtures made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Government of Canada, looking to better relations between that country and the United States. The spirit of comity, equity and good feeling demand that peace and concord shall prevail between this country and our nearest neighbor. The interests of humanity, civilization, commerce and progress on the American continent, and the common welfare of these people demand that such overtures offered in good good faith shall be received with good will." It was passed as given.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR.

He will tell you that Scott's Emulsion cures poverty of the blood and debility of the nerves. He will say that it is the best remedy in the world for delicate children.

Christmas in the Chilkoat Pass

Teaching - Remembrance - How the First Tidings of the Klondike Reached the Masses.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

Ten years ago, the Chilkoat Pass rose towards its summit through the icy atmosphere, white, cold, death-like in its awful quiet.

Yet, into that desolate purity and cruel beauty, a man who dreamed of home pushed wearily on Christmas Eve through the clinging snow and racking ice ridges.

The Indian, who had paused to encounter the last fierce assault of the wind, now hurried forward upon the other's closer steps, and briefly spoke a warning and a suggestion.

A snow hut is not an architectural triumph, but under certain circumstances it is a marvel. When the already weary and heavy hands of a man and a boy must hurriedly shape it as a shelter from keen and cruel death, its strange contradiction to every thought of comfort or shelter rises like a mocking shape upon the fancy.

To-morrow would be Christmas Day. As he sank upon his snow couch, close wrapped in his fur robes and heavily lined cap and mufflers, the thought came home to him with a wonderful distinctness.

The storm had come upon them. They heard its deeper roar and increasing fury, and talked long of its possible effects.

It seemed to him that Christmas had never been so much in his thoughts, had never meant so much to him in any way.

It was just at mid-day that a young woman, and a nurse carrying a baby, came down the steps of one of these old fashioned dwellings, and stepped into a carriage which was awaiting them.

The Christmas offering too. He would make it a worthy one, for he had not been brought from a far country with its gold and its jewels—pure gold, at that, fresh from the mountain stream's dark bed.

Days later, the Indian boy crept into the nearest trading post, alone. He was spent with the struggle for life, starved and frozen and racked with the pain of fatigue that was almost deadly.

The loneliest and the saddest Christmas of earth is never beyond hearing of the holy echoes of that first Christmas anthem.

SARA TRAINER SMITH.

TWO WIVES.

IT WAS a bright warm day in the month of October. The beds of flowers and the grass in Washington Square Park, situated in New York City, looked almost as fresh as if the year were still young.

It was just at mid-day that a young woman, and a nurse carrying a baby, came down the steps of one of these old fashioned dwellings, and stepped into a carriage which was awaiting them.

The stolid looking coachman snapped his whip in the air and the well-groomed horses pranced down the street and turned into Fifth avenue.

The storm had come upon them. They heard its deeper roar and increasing fury, and talked long of its possible effects.

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It was just at mid-day that a young woman, and a nurse carrying a baby, came down the steps of one of these old fashioned dwellings, and stepped into a carriage which was awaiting them.

"I am afraid, Sister, that they flash yet," she answered, as her face grew and her lips closed.

The young woman reached over and closed the carriage door.

"I didn't think to tell you my troubles when I first saw you, but as I used in the convent to tell you all my worries the afternoon the Catholic girls went to confession, perhaps I had better tell you this one also."

"Where are you going now?" "To my mother's."

"Does she know anything about your leaving your husband?" "Not yet."

"About six months ago." "And can you not imagine any reason for this change of manner towards you?"

"No," she replied. "He began suddenly remaining out late at night, and he has kept that practice up ever since."

"Is he fond of the baby?" Sister Agnes asked, looking towards the carriage.

"He is crazy about it," the mother answered. "If the child cries, it goes through him like a knife."

"Perhaps it's all a mistake between you. If you were to have a quiet talk together this trouble might be settled."

"Not now," she answered. "He has gone too far."

"But, Helen!" the nun exclaimed with great feeling. "Just think of your being a divorced woman!"

"Sister Agnes' eyes grew large with sorrow. This touched the young woman for she knew it was pure love of her that prompted every word the nun uttered."

"Examples strike deeper than precepts," she murmured to herself. Then she said to the young woman: "If you don't mind, Helen, we can go on the sick call together. We can walk there, and your carriage can meet you at the hospital."

Together they started upon their journey along the side of the park and then through the graceful marble arch at its entrance.

Sister Agnes and Helen made their way through a dark hallway to the rear of the house and the nun knocked on the door.

KEEP your blood pure, your appetite good, your digestion perfect by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has power to keep you WELL.

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Sister Agnes and Helen made their way through a dark hallway to the rear of the house and the nun knocked on the door.

KEEP your blood pure, your appetite good, your digestion perfect by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has power to keep you WELL.

Advertisement for SURPRISE SOAP. Includes illustration of a woman washing and text: 'We used SURPRISE SOAP on Wash Day it is the best. Joy and Smiles In place of sighs with SURPRISE SOAP. Easy, quick Work--Snow white Wash.'

'Despised you' she exclaimed. 'Why, that could have put such an idea into your head?'

'Well, I imagined that you laughed at something I said, one night when there were visitors here.'

She felt the blood beginning to burn in her cheeks. She knew that she was not guiltless.

And Helen and her husband, as the story books say, 'lived happily together ever afterwards.'

Young Men's Societies. Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association

Organized April 1874. Incorporated Dec. 1875. Regular monthly meeting held in its hall, 18 Dupre street, first Wednesday of every month at 8 o'clock, p.m.

Ancient Order of Hibernians. DIVISION No. 2. Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church, corner Centre and Laurier streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month at 8 p.m.

A.O.H.—Division No. 3. Meets the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month at Hibernia Hall, No. 2012 Notre Dame St. Officers: M. J. POWELL, President, 1011 St. Patrick's St.

C.M.B.A. of Canada. C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 26 (ORGANIZED, 13th November, 1883.) Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month.

GRAND COUNCIL OF QUEBEC. Affiliated with the C.M.B.A. of the United States. Membership 43,000. Accumulating Reserve of \$3,000,000.

Catholic Order of Foresters. St. Patrick's Court, No. 95, C.O.F. Meets in St. Ann's Hall, 157 Ottawa street, every first and third Monday at 8 p.m.

Total Abstinence Societies. ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander St., the second Sunday of each month at 4:30 p.m.

St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society. ESTABLISHED 1863. Rev. Director, REV. FATHER FLYNN; President, JOHN KILLEA; Secretary, JAMES F. PATTERSON.

U. DEMERS PRACTICAL GILDER AND FRAMER, 380 St. Lawrence Street, MONTREAL. SPECIALTY—Old Frames of all kinds repaired.

IT DON'T PAY To buy drinks for the boys—it don't pay to buy drinks for yourself. It will pay to quit, but the trouble has been to do this.

The A. HURON DIXON cure will absolutely remove all desire for liquor in a couple of days, so you can quit without using any self denial and nobody need know you are taking the medicine.

THE NORDHEIMER PIANO. Cheapness, in no sense of the word has a place in the Nordheimer piano. It is strictly a first-class instrument in tone and finish.

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS OF CANADA 1666 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Distributions every Wednesday. Value of prizes ranging from \$2 to \$200. Tickets 10 cents.

A thief went into the hall of a boarding house a night or two ago, while the boarders were at supper, and gathered up all the hats that were on the table.

A paper watch has been exhibited by a Dresden watchmaker. The paper is prepared in such a manner that the watch is said to be as serviceable as those in ordinary use.

Since the beginning of this century no fewer than fifty-two volcanic islands have arisen out of the sea. Nineteen of that number have since disappeared, and ten are now inhabited.

THE NEW SILK STITCHED EVER-READY DRESS STAYS. MADE IN SATTEEN. RIBBON CLOTH (Novel and Attractive) AND SATIN. Thinner, Lighter and More Elastic than any other Dress Stay.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. MT. CLEMENS, MICH. The All Year Round Health and Pleasure Resort, Located on the Line of the Grand Trunk Railway, 545 Miles West of Montreal.

Mt. Clemens owes its reputation as a resort, and its prominence as a prosperous and beautiful city, to the medical virtues of its mineral waters, and the efficacy of its thermal baths.

THE Best Yet Offered IN REED ROCKERS \$4.95 Only. Regular value \$8.75.

We have 5 different patterns equally as good which we will close out at \$4.95 each. Special values in all lines of Furniture for the balance of this month.

RENAUD, KING & PATTERSON 652-Craig Street.

WONDERS OF IRELAND

Thousand Irish Americans to Go Over Next July

New York, December 4.—The sub-committee of the '98 Centennial Association, under whose auspices the pilgrimage to Ireland will be made next July, held an important meeting this afternoon. Recorder John W. Goff presided, and others present were: W. Bourke Coakran, Judge James A. O'Gorman, General James R. O'Beirne, R. J. Kennedy, Edward O'Flaherty, John B. Kelly and John Devoy. Secretary Kelly reported that 1,000 of the foremost Irish Americans had been enrolled on the books of the association, as intending pilgrims, and that there were hundreds of applications coming in daily.

VEGETABLES IN HISTORY.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM.

An epicure will feast on a dish of asparagus and perhaps think meanwhile that he is enjoying a delicacy which is strictly a product of the present century, but history shows us that the plant was grown in all its perfection 500 years before the birth of Christ. According to Herodotus, lettuce was in use even earlier than asparagus, for it was cultivated at 550 B. C. Not only was it grown, but was so grown as to be had at all times of the year, and even blanched to make it white and tender. What better does the gardener of to-day?

The cucumber is one of the vegetables named in early Bible history, though some claim that melons were really meant. Both the cucumber and the melon are named, not only in different places, but the Israelites complained of the lack of "the cucumbers and the melons" when they were with Moses in the wilderness. As to the melon, the date of its first cultivation is lost in antiquity, but Pliny records its use, and as he died in A. D. 79, it probably is as old as the cucumber.

Beets are on record as a highly prized vegetable over 2000 years ago, and received much notice from early writers on such subjects. Carrots seem to have come to us from a time that is immemorial, while history proves that turnips were in use as a garden vegetable before the Christian era.

No one seems to have been able to trace the origin of either the pumpkin or the squash, but we read that pumpkin pies were made over three hundred years ago, after this recipe: Cut a hole in the side, take out the seeds and filaments, stuff with a mixture of apples and spices and then bake till done.

A book was written of "The Radish" before the Christian era. The ancient Greeks used to offer turnips, beets and radishes in their obligations to Apollo. The first they offered in dishes of lead, the second in silver, and the third in "vessels" of beaten gold.

Fanships were first mentioned by Pliny as being brought to Rome from the banks of the Rhine at the command of the Emperor Tiberius, for use on his table. Beans have a history long and curious. Pliny says of them: "The pod is to be eaten with the seed," evidently speaking of what we know as "string beans."

The Egyptians used the bean as a common article of food till their religious ideas concerning it caused them to desert. They believed the bean to be created of the same elements as man, and, like man, possessed of a soul which was subject to the laws of transmigration. The Egyptian priests were not allowed either to eat or look at the bean, a fact which Aristotle explains by saying that the bean was used as a common way of voting, and prohibition was laid upon the priests to prevent them from in any way meddling with the political affairs of the day. The Romans also had their superstitions concerning this vegetable, believing that the blossoms were marked with infernal letters, referring to the dark spots on the wings of the blossoms.

Herodotus writes that in his time (450 B. C.) there was on the great pyramid an inscription telling of the sixteen thousand talents which had been expended for onions, leeks and garlic with which to feed the builders of the pyramid. One may also find the Israelites complaining of the loss of these vegetables, as well as their "cucumbers and the melon," when in the wilderness.—Chicago News

SUPERSTITIOUS AMERICANS.

Americans deny that they are superstitious. A recent tourist, on visiting Rome, noticed that few houses bore the number "13." Nearly all the buildings that should have been marked thus were denoted as "12th," or "12a," and the tourist made fun of these simple people. In Berlin the other day a district magistrate refused the petition of a citizen to change the number of his house from No. 13 to No. 12. In Frankfurt the owners of buildings bearing No. 13 are allowed to change the figures on application to the proper authorities. The tourist noted all this and much more concerning the superstitions of foreigners, and the fearful thirteen. But here in the Greater New York we find the same dread of that number none the less.

THE WHOLE SYSTEM FEELS THE EFFECT OF HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to Get a Patent," what profitable to invent, and "Prizes on Patents." Advice free. Form moderate. **MARION & MARION**, Patent Attorneys, Temple Building, 185 St. James Street, Montreal. The only firm of Graduate Engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively. Mention this paper.

general because it is not pronounced. Ask the agent of a sky-scraping building on what floor he has the fewest tenants; he will say the 13th. Ask a hotel clerk which room he seldom lets; he will say No. 13. And if there be one day in the month when a housewife will neither dismiss nor engage a domestic, that day is the 13th—many fight shy of Fridays. That is not mere speculation, but fact for which any enquiring mind can find proof.—N. Y. Times.

PATENT REPORT.

The following list of recently expired patents and trade marks is furnished by Messrs. Marion & Marion, Solicitors of Patents and experts, head office 185 St. James street, Temple Building, Montreal. A copy of any of these may be had of the above firm for ten cents each.— 233804—Laurin L. King, Chicago, water closet. 233893—Josiah C. Stevens, Cambridgeport, Mass., pipe and nut wrench. 233973—Dennis Brady, New Orleans, La., rain water cut-off. 234068—Benjamin L. Stowe, New York, assignor to J. Van D. Reed, mechanism for detecting waste of water from pipes. 234091—Henry A. Thompson, Farmington, Me., wrench. 234114—James E. Boyle, Brooklyn, N.Y., service box. 234131—Andrew Klair, Baltimore, M.D., assignor of one half to Theresa Wolf, same place, faucet. 234288—George Jennings and George Jennings, Jr., Stangate, England, water closet. 234904—Charles H. Lovrein, Erie, Pa., assignor to Mary A. Lovrein, same place, pipe tong.

TRADE MARKS.

30780—Standard Manufacturing Co., Allegheny, Pa., essential feature: The word "Perfecto." Used since October 1, 1895. 692810—Richard R. Mitchell, Montreal, Canada, flushing valve. 592814—Andrew McCann, Chicago, Ill., check valve for sewers. 692820—John F. Normoyle et al., New York, pipe coupling. 593,008—John Bearmaker et al, Wahoo, Neb., pipe wrench. 593025—John T. Morrison, Minneapolis, Minn., water closet repair. 593042—Amos T. Birch, Cary, Neb., gas pipe and rod tong. 593049—Lawrence Williams, Columbus, Iowa City, pipe wrench.

BETTER THAN KLONDIKE GOLD

Is health and strength gained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. It fortifies the whole system and gives you such strength that nervous troubles cease, and work which seemed wearying and laborious becomes easy and is cheerfully performed. It has done this for others, it will for you.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

PENSION LIST OF THE UNITED STATES.

The American Press are at last beginning to open their eyes to the enormous development of the pension practice, particularly of late years. The total number of Uncle Sam's pensioners is 976,014. The population of the United States, taking the census of 1890, and allowing for the average of increase as in former years, is a little under 70,000,000. In round numbers, then, 1 in 70 of the entire population of the country is drawing a pension from the Treasury. The ratio of pensioners to the male population over twenty-one years of age is about 1 in 20.

During the last fiscal year the payments for pensions, not including the cost of the service, were \$141,930,936.75, or very nearly \$142,000,000. This is equivalent to \$2 per year for every man, woman, and child in the country and to \$7 a year for every male adult. In other words, every pensioner receives on the average each year \$2 each from 70 men, women and children, or \$7 each from 20 male adults. The consensus of opinion is that the pension rolls should be published, as the first step towards purging the lists.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY!

We give away, absolutely free of cost, for a limited time only, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, a book of 1008 large pages, profusely illustrated, bound in strong paper covers, to any one sending 31 cents in a cent stamp, to cover cost of mailing only. Over 680,000 copies of this complete family Doctor Book already sold in cloth binding at regular price of \$1.50. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE SENSATIONAL PRESS.

The sensational press is probably today the worst enemy of the higher civilization in this country. It is doing more to degrade national character, to lower national taste, and to misrepresent the country in the eyes of the Old World than any other single agency. The time cannot be far distant when an organized effort will be made in some form against this brutalization of the great masses of people by newspaper enterprises which are striving to make a profit out of the lowest instincts of the human race.—The Outlook.

THOSE WHO ENDURE

The pains of rheumatism should be reminded that a cure for this disease may be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla. The experience of those who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for rheumatism, and have been completely and permanently cured, prove the power of this medicine to rout and conquer this disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier, and it neutralizes the acid which causes the aches and pains of Rheumatism. This is why it absolutely cures when liniments and other outward applications fail to give permanent relief. Be sure to get Hood's.

Sea weeds do not draw nourishment from the soil at the bottom of the sea, but from the matter held in solution in sea water.

EXTRA

Special Reductions in all Lines of Stationery.

Grand opportunity for Colleges, Convents, or Separate Schools, to secure Stationery necessary, at low cut prices. NOTE PAPER, LETTER PAPER, FOLIO SCAP, ENVELOPES, PAPERIES, PENS, INK, LEAD PENCILS, SCRIBBLING BOOKS, all sizes and designs. PEN HOLDERS, BLANK BOOKS. COPIES, Etc., Etc.

SEE OUR JOB LINES OF NOTE PAPER, . . . 5c per quire. ENVELOPES, . . . 3c per package.

D. & J. SADLER & CO. 1669 No re Dame Street, MONTREAL.

LA BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend of THREE PER CENT for the current half year, being at the rate of Six Per Cent per annum upon the Paid up Capital Stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city on and after WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th day of November next, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. W. WEIR, President and General Manager. Montreal, 19th October, 1897.

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING CHURCH BELLS, CHIMES & PEALS. PUREST BELL METAL (COOPER AND ZINC). Send for Price and Catalogue. MARIANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD.

WANTED, HELP.

Reliable men in every locality, local or traveling, to introduce a new discovery and keep our show carded up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary, \$65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write to W. WEIR, 10-26 WORLD MEDICAL ELECTRIC CO., London, Ont., Canada.

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PATENT

STOVE LINING

Is the Best. WILL FIT ANY STOVE OR RANGE.

Anyone can do it! One quarter the cost of Bricks!

CEO. W. REED & CO., 785 Craig Street.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We will do the services of a number of families to work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Pay \$7 to \$10 per week. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE S. A. SUPPLY CO., Box 255, LONDON, Ont.

SPECIALTIES OF GRAY'S PHARMACY

FOR THE HAIR: CASTOR FLUID, 25c per ounce. FOR THE TEETH: SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE, 25c per ounce. FOR THE SKIN: WHITE ROSE LANOLIN CREAM, 35c per ounce. HENRY R. GRAY, Pharmaceutical Chemist, 133 St. Lawrence Street. N.B.—Physicians' Prescriptions prepared with care and promptly forwarded to all parts of the city.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

OF SCULPTURE (LIMITED)

104 St. Lawrence Street, Now makes daily distributions of Works of Art varying from 25c. to \$1,000.

Prices of Tickets from 25c. to \$1.00 Buy your Tickets from our Agent, at the rooms of the Society.

Drawing takes place at 8 P.M. every day.

The National Society of Sculpture.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN TOURS

Allan, Dominion and Beaver Lines, Quebec Steamship Co.; ALL LINES FROM NEW YORK To Europe, Bermuda, West Indies, Florida, etc.

COOK'S TOURS.

W. H. GLANTZ, AGENT, GRAND TRUNK TICKET OFFICE, 137 St. James street.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S

Self-Raising Flour

Is the best and the only genuine article. Housekeepers should ask for it, and see that they get it. All other imitations.

THE S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Dec. 11, 1897.

"The Store that is Increasing Faster than any other Store in Montreal To-day."

News from Santa Claus

FIRST NEWS FROM SANTA CLAUS SINCE HE LEFT MONTREAL LAST NEW YEAR'S DAY.

MY DEAR MR. CARSLY.—About the time you receive this letter I shall be nearly ready to start for Montreal, and shall require a still larger Grotto than last year. My new traveling machine, which I have christened "Reliance," is made specially for this trip, and is different to any sleigh or carriage ever made before, or even thought of. It is not a balloon, and it will travel over snow and ice, up or down mountains, and will go at a great rate. Will kill or outrun bears or any other animal that gets in its way. It is the greatest traveling machine ever invented, and I would like you to get it patented for me at Ottawa as soon as I arrive at the Grotto. Please have this letter put in all the newspapers, to let the dear children know that I am coming. I shall send you a telegram just when starting, and from every telegraph station on my journey. The big White Bear and Walrus that tackled me so often other years won't be able to hurt me this trip, unless some accident happens to my new traveling machine. Tell those candy makers to make double what they made last year. Give my love to all the children, and accept the same yourself. I remain, your faithful friend, SANTA CLAUS.

TOYS SELLING FAST.

Our TOY Department had a splendid day yesterday; not only has it the largest assortment but the prices are fully 10 to 15 per cent lower. A FEW PRICES:—Boys' Sleighs 15c, Toy Trumpets 3c, Iron Banks 5c, Iron Buggies 10c, Toy Books 1c, Building Blocks 5c, Dolls' Trunks 13c, Toy Swords 10c, Saddle Horses 25c, Majolica Tea Sets 26c, Black Boards 24c, Dolls' Tea Sets 34c. THE S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

Sterling Silver Novelties for Xmas Gifts.

Sterling Silver Articles are in great abundance at Carlsley's. You will see Novelties there that it is impossible to see elsewhere. Sterling Silver Manicure Sets, from 40c each. Sterling Silver Buttonhooks from 40c. Sterling Silver Paper Cutters from 25c. Sterling Silver Mounted Tooth Brushes from 62c. Sterling Silver Mounted Nail Brushes from 75c. Sterling Silver Thimbles from 19c. Sterling Silver Penholders from 25c. Sterling Silver Powder Pot, 35c. THE S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

Shopping by Mail

Out of town customers can shop very easily by mail if they only care to use the advantage of our mail order system. They get the benefit of the best buying experience, and the best money's worth.

No matter where you live you should know this store. Most people are learning every day how simple and economical shopping by mail is.

If you can't come in person, write for anything you want, or send a letter for samples and information. It's the business of our mail order department to attend to such.

Our Illustrated Winter Catalogue just published, containing one hundred and seventy pages, mailed free to any address in the world.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

The S. CARSLY CO., Limited.

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

CAN CONSUMPTION BE CURED?

Chemistry and Science are daily astonishing the world with new wonders, and it is no longer safe to say that anything cannot be achieved. The researches and experiments of the distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, patiently carried on for years, have culminated in results as beneficial to humanity as can be claimed for any modern genius or philosopher. That consumption is a curable disease, Dr. Slocum has proved beyond a doubt, and there are now on file in his Canadian, American and European laboratories thousands of letters of gratitude from those benefited and cured in all parts of the world. To make the wonderful merits of his discoveries known, we will send, FREE, three bottles (all different) of his remedies to any reader of this paper having consumption lung or throat trouble, general decline, loss of flesh, who will send their name, express and post office address. That the reader of this paper may be convinced of the genuineness of our claims, we publish the following Canadian testimonial taken from hundreds in our possession:—

Mission City, B. C., June, 1897. "I am a man of fifty-two years of age—always healthy until last fall—took terrible pain in lungs, followed by severe cough. I was in the lumber camp and could not leave my men, therefore kept

at my work until I could not keep around any longer, when I was brought home and the best doctor summoned. After treatment he said that he was called in too late and that he could do no more for me. I kept getting weaker all the time, and resolved to try another doctor from New Westminster. He said my lungs and heart were affected and that death might occur at any time. He prescribed for me, but I kept getting worse, and I got so weak that I could scarcely lift a cup of tea, and was by this time confined to the house for three months. I then heard of your medicine and sent for samples, and at once commenced to use them as directed. The first dose did me good, and before I had completed the use of them I was out of bed. After using a further supply a short time I was able to look after twenty-five men and walk three miles morning and evening. Your medicine has certainly saved my life, and although fifty-two years old I am stronger than ever, and now weigh 240 lbs., which is my old weight. You can see my letter in the interest of suffering humanity." "JOHN HUTTEN WREN."

Address all communications to the T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO. of Toronto, Limited, 106 Adelaide street west, Toronto, Canada, and the free samples will be promptly sent. Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's advertisement in American papers will please send their communications to Toronto.

If the reader is not a sufferer, but has a friend who is, send friend's name express and post-office address, and the remedies will be sent. When writing please mention the True Witness.

CARPETS and RUGS.

THOS. LIGGET'S Showings of CARPETS and RUGS. It is worthy of the day purchasers. CURTAINS and MATERIALS, SHADES, etc. MATTINGS for outside steps, all widths, with Hardwood Rugs.

1841 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL. 175-179 Sparks St., 2446 St. Catherine Street, OTTAWA.

YORK CHAMBERS to let for Special Meetings, Assemblies, Clubs and Lodges.—THOS. LIGGET.

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OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND. Assets Exceed . . . Investments in Canada: Forty Million Dollars. . . \$1,783,487.83.

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SURGEON-DENTISTS

DR. BROUSSEAU, L.D.S. SURGICAL DENTIST. No. 75 St. Lawrence Street, MONTREAL. Telephone, . . . 6261

Your impression in the morning Teeth in the afternoon. Elegant full gum sets Root Pearl (fresh colored). Weighted lower set for shallow jaws. Upper sets for wasted faces gold crown plate and bridge work, painless extracting without chloroform if desired. Teeth filed; teeth repaired in 50 minutes; sets in three hours (if required).

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INTERNATIONAL Business College

Cor. Notre Dame and Place D'Armes Square, Montreal. One of the best organized Commercial Institutions in America. The course comprises: Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Writing, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Short-hand, both long and cursive, Typewriting, English, French, preparation for Civil Service, etc. A thorough drill is given in Banking and Business Practice. Experienced teachers in every department. Separate rooms for ladies. Studies will be resumed on MONDAY, AUGUST 23rd. Call, Write, or Telephone (308) for Prospectus. CAZZA & LORD, - Principals.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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Business Cards.

GEORGE BAILEY, Dealer in Coal and Wood. Hays Straw, Oats, Bran, Moults, etc. Pressed Hay, Slaw, on hand and Order delivered promptly. Dry Kindling Wood, \$1.50 per cord. 278 CENTRE STREET.

CARROLL BROS., Registered Practical Sanitarians. PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS, METAL AND SLATE ROOFERS. 795 CRAIG STREET. near St. Antoine. Drainage and Ventilation a specialty. Charges moderate. Telephone 1824

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(Late with Pardon & Nicholson) 228 Centre Street, Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam-Fitter, ELECTRIC and MECHANICAL BELLS, Etc. Telephone 8393.

THOMAS O'CONNELL,

Dealer in general Household Hardware, Paints and Oils. 137 McCORD STREET, Cor. Ottawa PRACTICAL PLUMBER, GAS, STEAM and HOT WATER FITTER. Rutland Lining fits any Stove Cheap. Orders promptly attended to. Moderate charges. A trial solicited.

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AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 1821 & 1823 Notre Dame St. MONTREAL (Near McGill Street.) Sale of Household Furniture, Farm Stock, Real Estate, Damaged Goods and General Merchandise respectfully solicited. Advances made on Commissions. Charges moderate and returns prompt.

N.B.—Large consignments of Turkish Rugs and Carpets always on hand. Sales of Fine Art Goods and High Class Pictures a specialty.

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31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET; MONTREAL. WAGERLEY LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLES 95 JUVARS STREET, MONTREAL. D. McDONNELL, - Proprietor. Special Attention to Boarding. TELEPHONE 1088. ESTABLISHED 1854.

C. O'BRIEN

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DANIEL FURLONG

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Choice Beef, Veal, Mutton & Pork. Special Rates for charitable institutions. 54 PRINCE ARTHUR STREET. TELEPHONE 6474.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to Get a Patent," what profitable to invent, and "Prizes on Patents." Advice free. Form moderate. MARION & MARION, Patent Attorneys, Temple Building, 185 St. James Street, Montreal. The only firm of Graduate Engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively. Mention this paper.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. SUPERIOR COURT DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. DAME LEA LAMARRE, Plaintiff; WILFRID LAMARRE, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that an action in separation as to property has been taken against Wilfrid Lamarre, Trader, of the City of St. Henri, Montreal, 8th November, 1897.

BEAUDIN, CARDINAL, LORANGER & ST. GERMAIN, 17-5 Attorneys of Plaintiffs.

Our subscribers are particularly requested to note the advertisements in the True Witness, and when making purchases mention the paper.

COMMISSIONER IN IRELAND

Mr. C. R. Devlin Discusses Some Phases of the Condition of Affairs in the Old Land.

The Advantages to be Derived From Immigration to the Dominion—The Daily Independent Approves of His Course of Action.

Mr. C. R. Devlin, Immigration Commissioner in Ireland, has addressed another letter to the Daily Independent, Dublin, which we now give in full.

MR. DEVLIN'S LETTER.

Will you kindly permit me to answer in your paper certain statements appearing in an editorial paragraph of Monday's Independent and dealing with my work in Ireland? First, the Toronto Mail, from which you quote, although a very important and influential journal, has not been correctly informed in this instance.

IRISH PEOPLE OF CANADA.

In full communion with their sympathies and their aspirations. Acceptance of the office which I hold has not chilled my feelings. If it necessitated such a change of policy, my resignation would be sent to the Government of Canada at once.

DESTROYED THE PROSPECTS OF HOME RULE

For the present; they have almost broken the spirit of their own people and discouraged their brethren abroad. The divided house is sure to crumble, and so are divided forces and a divided cause.

DRUNKENNESS.

The Dyke Cure remedy removes all grave in a few days. Home treatment. No. 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120.

THE FOSTERING CARE OF OUR GREAT ARCH BISHOP.

Toronto, Dec. 7.—The Very Rev. Vicar General McCann recently presented an eloquent sermon to the members of the C.M.B.A. in St. Patrick's Church, in the course of which he congratulated the members upon the success of the organization.

THE FOSTERING CARE OF OUR GREAT ARCH BISHOP.

I need not refer to your history, which is generally known—your unpretentious beginning, your wondrous growth and your present stability. Like the mustard seed, in the parable, you have developed into a magnificent tree, whose branches cover the land and beneath whose shade the toil-worn pilgrim can lay him down to rest.

HARDSHIPS OF MANY A POOR FAMILY.

where the strong arm of the bread winner was paralyzed in death, and no provision made for the future. It is sufficient to point to your association as a means of warding off the many ills.

JEWELRY PALACE.

The time is approaching when one must think seriously of the expenses consequent upon the Christmas and New Year holiday season. Naturally every one wants to find out the best way of making the handsomest presents at the smallest cost.

UNITED STATES PATENTS.

AN IMPORTANT LAW WHICH TAKES EFFECT IN THE STATES ON NEW YEAR'S DAY. Canadian inventors will do well to make haste if they want U.S. patents, as the following communication from Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents, Temple Building, will show.

OUR BROTHERS IN IRELAND.

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CURTAIN DEPARTMENT.

Full stock of New Irish Point and Swiss Curtains, in Cream or White, with Sashes to match.

For Christmas Presents.

A fine assortment of new Japanese embroidered Silk Ties, Table Covers, Mantel and Piano Drapes.

MAIL ORDERS.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS.

DOINGS AT OTTAWA.

Annual Report of the Operations of the Catholic Truth Society.

THE MENTION OF OFFICERS FOR THE ENLIGHTENED TERM—OTHER FEATURES OF NEWS.

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.—The most important event in Catholic circles has been the sixth annual meeting of the Catholic Truth Society. It was held in the council hall of St. Patrick's Asylum, Mr. Joseph Pope presiding.

ON TAXING DEPARTMENT STORES.

A favorite topic just now in municipal and commercial circles is how to impose taxes generally, and more particularly in regard to the department stores, which are everywhere engaging a great deal of attention from the small traders.

DEATH OF AN ESTEEMED LADY.

After two weeks' illness the death is announced of Miss Mary Cullen at her residence, No. 385 Friel street. The deceased was born in

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

The second meeting of the workmen and conductors' union was held in Patrick's hall this week.

DOES IT PAY TO TIPPLE.

You know it don't. Then, why do you do it? I know why. It requires too much self-denial to quit.

A LIFE GUARDSMAN'S DIFFICULTY.

Mr. Fitzroy David Lyon, late of Her Majesty's 1st Life Guards, was divorced from his wife four years since, and was married a second time about a fortnight ago, at St. Stephen's Church, Gloucester Road.

THE TEST IS COMPARISON.

Any "wind jammer" even if he don't know cotton from wool, or silk from linen, can write a flaming advertisement, claiming to "under-buy and under-sell" every house in town.

The Test for the Buyer Is Comparison.

MEN and BOYS.

J. G. KENNEDY & CO., The One-Price Clothiers, 31 ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

The demand for eggs is limited and the market in consequence was quiet, but the tone was firm at the recent advance in prices.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Cheese was quiet and there is no expectation of any immediate change. Holders now are resting on their oars, until demand picks up, and in the meantime prices are nominal.

Special Discount to the Clergy.

MERRILL'S CARPET STORE, 1661 Notre-Dame Street.

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Advertisement for John Murphy & Co's GREAT XMAS DRESS GOODS Sale. Includes text about Xmas gifts, toys, and clothing.

Advertisement for OVERWORKED, featuring Vin Mariani and Lawrence A. Wilson & Co.