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Night? rreat value of d remedy for no, sick head-ceuliar to chil-in sweetened nd never fails as good as the s only 25c. a r druggist to-

We translate from the latest number of the Les Missions Catholiques, the official organ of the work of the Propagation of the Faith an account of the heroic conduct of Chinese Catholics who, in the summer and autumn, tool during the Payer unriging about lies who, in the summer and autumn, 1900, during the Boxer uprising, chose death rather than abjure the Faith. Between the months of June and October of 1900, about three thousand Chinese Catholics belonging to the Province of Catnones belonging to the Frovince of Tehesly, in the southeastern part of China, were massacred by the Boxers. Many of these died with arms in their Many of these died with arms in their hands valiantly fighting the Boxers. Many others, however—women, children, old men—were either hacked to death or were burned in churches to which the torch had been applied. These lost their lives because they were Christians and refused to apostatize from the Faith, thereby earning the palm of martyrdom. The Les Missions Catholiques, referring to these twentieth century martyrs, says of them: "The details that have been garnered concerning the circumstances recall the "The details that have been garnered concerning the circumstances recall the most touching pages in the history of the primitive church." In proof of this assertion the organ of the work of the Propagation of the Faith publishes the following extracts from the letter of a Jesuit Missionary father:

etter of a Jesuit Missionary father:
ONLY ONE APOSTATE.

"In the village of Nang-lao-Sen, the Mandarin assembled the Christians and promised them their lives and even his own favor and that of the Emperor on condition that they apostatized. Through the administrators of their parish the Catholies made this reply: "We rather die than deny our faith." The next day the town fell into the hands of the Boxers. These Catholie heroes lost their lives by the sword or in the flames of their burning churches. Three children escaped death who were handed over to Budhist priests. Later Three children escaped death who were handed over to Budhist priests. Later on the Mandarin himself counted the number of victims and found that there were one hundred and forty-seven of them. Only one saved his life by apos-

At Yang-l'ai a band of Catholic women and of young maidens faced a most cruel death for their faith and in defence of their chastity. Father Wi-baux is authority for the statement that long after the massacre took place their bodies, perfectly preserved and having only the livid pallor of death, were found in the common trench surrounded

by putrefying corpses.

It often happened that after every one had fled at the approach of the executioners, old men and women enfeebled by age, as well as the wounded, found means of getting to the church, there to await death at the foot of the altar. A numerous bend of Christians altar. A numerous band of Christians fleeing from Chang-lo'ounn were surrounded by Boxers. Some were massacred on the spot whilst in the act of reciting the rosary; others were brought back to the village, where they either had their throats cut or were buried alive with other victims. Among these veritable martyrs some

were still only catechumens! "I CANNOT RENOUNCE MY FAITH."
A Chinese Catholic, named Raymond
Li, when commanded to sacrifice to the
Spirits, replied: "I am an old Christian: I cannot renounce the common of the c Spirits, replied: "I am an oid Christian; I cannot renounce my faith.",
There upon he was struck dead. At
Lang-tzen-Kliao an old man named
Lion-Eull-tano, seventy years old,
when summoned to apostatize, lifted
the five fingers of his hand and made answer: "I am a Christian—a Christian with a Christian ancestry of five generations." Instantly he fell, pierced with wounds.

Mean worm killed because, when cap-

him if he were a Christian. "Yes," was the answer. "I am a Christian. If I were not I should not be wearing this scapular." They forthwith killed him by shooting him and running him

gh with their lances. In the village Ts'ao-tchoang a Christian woman named Tchao-Malia fell into the hands of the Boxers while she was seeking safety in flight. She had her beads around her neck. On seeing this the bandits with their swords rained down blows upon her head. Her body, when taken, more than a year after her death, from the ditch where it had lain concealed, was seen to be in a state of perfect preservation. Her relatives reburied it with every mark of honor.

"KILL MY CHILDREN FIRST. "Some mothers, imitating the hero-ism of the Mother of the Macchabees, presented to the executioners their children that they might see them receive the martyr's palm. At Tei-tchao a Christian woman named Martha Chen-Tei-chen was captured by the Boxers to gether with her two little children, who were still at the breast. Though wounded, she refused to apostatize for the sake of saving her life and besought her executioners to kill first her two little ones so that they would not fall into the hands of Pagans. After seeing her venerable mother and her two children killed before her, she herself expired

under the blows of her executioners.

Some Christians who in life had scandalized their brothers in the faith joyfully availed themselves of the oppor-tunity for martydom in reparation of their faults. Many of the victims on confessing their faith were instantly killed, either by a thrust of a lance or by a blow of a sword. Others, however were reserved for prolonged and barbarous tortures. Ignatius Chen, twenty-five years old, was called upon at Chen-cia-leon to renounce his faith. On his refusing to do so they forced an iron rod through his leg from the knee to the foot. The exeruciating pain drew from him a prolonged groan. His tormentors then cut off his two wrists and tore his body into shreds. Ignatius Chen,

and tore his body into shreds. TORTURED CHIEF ADMINISTRATOR. In the district where Father Lomulweeks before, had been stationed, the erty: the Protestant principle seems to principal Administrator of the parish of be: 'No papist need apply.'"

Chan-l'a, who by his example and influence had made virtue and piety flourish in that Christian community, was taken prisoner by the Boxers, who cut off the members of his body one after the other until he ceased invoking the name of Our Lord Jesus Christ. In the villague of Linuk is your, a Christian village of Lipu-Kia-Youar, a Christian named Tien-Koung-Ming underwent similar tortures while constantly re-peating the words, "Jesus, save me!" Not less heroically did the Christian Paul P'ei of the vi lage Tong-Tzen-Kie bear himself in the midst of the tortures inflicted upon him.

"MY SON, IF YOU DENY THE FAITH, NEVER COME INTO MY PRESENCE AGAIN."

When brought before the tribunal of the Mandarins our Christians gloriously confessed their faith. Ou-Wenn-Yinn, the administrator of the parish of Tongeull-t'-eon (the district where Father Gaudessart was stationed), used every means at his command to prevent the destruction of the Church in that village. The mandarin ordered his arrest. The intrepid Christian, foreseeing the fate that was in store for him, knelt down before his mother before leaving his home to take a farewell of her. This heroic woman said to him, "My son, if you deny your faith, never come into my presence again, for I will never more recognize you."

"Mother," was the reply, "be not uneasy. With God's grace I am pre-pared to suffer death rather than

abandon my religion."

When he refused to obey the command of the mandarin, ordering him to renounce his faith, he was beaten with rods until he fell down unconscious. On regaining consciousness he was again asked if he was a Christian. On professing his unalterable fidelity to our holy faith he was again beaten with rods. Subsequently the judge con-demned him to a slow and cruel death, ordering him to be suspended by the neck in a wooden cage. He said to his executioners:

"When you see my lips moving they will not be proncuncing words of apostacy, but they will be offering prayers to the true God." A few moments after he was suspended in the instrument of torture, they saw his lips move, and then grow pale. The minions of the law left the cage. Their victim was dead

We shall end this account by narratwe shall end this account by harrating the story of the martyrdom of the Ki family, who lived in the village of Kitcheon. This family consisted of the following members: Marius Ki, the grandfather, aged sixty-six, the wife of his eldest son, with her four children; the second son and his wife, with a grown daughter and two small children; finally Magdalan, the weether independent of the matter grown daughter and two small children; finally Magdalen, the mother-in-law of the eldest son, with her grand-daughter. On July 7, 1900, at 9 o'clock in the morning the minions of the law invaded the home of this family, arresting all persons found in the morning that the state of the state persons found in it, who numbered thirpersons found in it, who numbered thirteen in all. They were forced into a wagon which had been brought to the door. When the oldest among the women refused to get into it she was tilled and how head was third. she was killed and her head was stuck on the wagon to inspire the rest with terror. When the Christians arrived at the door of the court house the process server of the prefect of the district commanded them to renounce their faith. Ki, acting as spokesman for the others, answered that they were Chrisothers, answered that they were chris-tians of long standing and that they could not abandon their religion. On the whole family manifesting their ap-proval of this declaration the court the five fingers of his hand and made answer: "I am a Christian—a Christian ancestry of five generations." Instantly he fell, pierced with wounds.

Many were killed because, when captured, they were wearing the scapular. At Tchao-cull-tchoang (the district where Father Bataille is stationed) Paul Ki, nineteen years, remained alone in his home after his relations had fied. When the Boxers arrived they asked him if he were a Christian. "Yes," was the answer. "I am a Christian, official re-entered the court room and

necks they die most courageously."
When they arrived at the place of exeeution the venerable grandfather requested them to execute the other members of his family before they put himself to death. They granted him this "favor." He addressed heroic words of encouragement to all and saw them meet death undauntedly for the sake of Jesus Christ. He himself was the last to be a partaker in their

The astonished Pagans said: "Look at these Christian men and women! How fearless they are in the presence of death! Undoubtedly they have taken some European magical powder which has taken away their senses!" The magical powder they took was faith and the grace of God, joined with hope and desire for Paradise.—N. Y. Freeman's Jonnal. man's Journal.

Catholic and Protestant in Ireland.

"A Protestant gentleman, Mr. Hugh Law," says the Freeman's Journal, "has recently been elected without "has recently been elected without opposition, that is, unanimously, to fill a vacancy in the Parliamentary representation of County Donegal, Ireland. Donegal is one of the most Catholic of the Irish counties. Its population, with regard to religion, is according to the lastest official census published: Catholics 157,224; Protestants; 38,-209. It has four representatives in the 209. It has four representatives in the British House of Commons, and two of British House of Commons, and two of them are Protestants—Mr. Law, just elected, and Mr. Swift MacNeil, elected at the last general election. This is one of the many illustrations of the tolerance of the Catholics of Ireland in their political affairs. The tand in their political affairs. The tolerance of Protestants, on the other hand is illustrated by the fact that no Catholic has ever been elected to Parliment, or to any other offices in any of the few districts in Ireland in which Protestants are a majority nor in Relationary of the control of the contr the few districts in Ireland in which Protestants are a majority nor in Belfast, where there is a Protestant majority, is any Catholic ever appointed to any office by any of the public boards or councils. The principle of Irish Catholics is full civil and religious liberty, the Protestant principle secret to

BUILDERS AND PATRONS.

What the Popes Have Done in the Cause

antiquity for sculpture than for any-thing else. Before the Christian era of Christian ideals in antique form. the physical sciences made scant progress, although some of their fundamental laws were discerned by a few

eat thinkers. Making the image of a thing with est and most universal mathe simplest and most universal material, earth, was man's first attempt at execution of design as a fine art. Sculpture is, therefore, the oldest of the fine arts. Architecture was its first profile application.

lishment adorned its essential teatures as soon as man learned the kindred art of decoration. Fundamental ideas of both structure and decoration were drawn from nature and no better source has yet been de-

In southern countries the curved line and moderate statute of the sky furnished the dominant architectural type. Thus the round arch generally type. Thus the round arch generally called Roman became characteristic of Italian architecture, which also appropriated the best thought of the Greek.

Earthquake and war had almost ef-faced classic architecture and other forms of sculpture when the Roman Empire disappeared. But for centuries Empire disappeared. But for centuries the Romanesque round arch type persisted and encountered no rival. A message came down in the twelfth century from the north which was associated in the popular mind with the Goths. The message was from the pine to art. Then arose the architectural type of the pointed arch with tall, slender columns and sloping roofs which in the north had shed the snow. Religion accepted the type of the pine whose pointed spire naturally suggested man's instinct spire naturally suggested man's instinct to aspire to heaven. By a curious mis-nomer this type of architecture, by its votaries deemed the most spiritual of all, has come down from the middle age

designated Gothic. designated Gothic.

During the renascence a revival of classical sculpture was inaugurated in a co-operation of natural and spiritual torces. Revival of classical art was forces. Revival of classical art was due in part to the literary revival already under way which filled ithe memory and fancy of the age with classic reminiscences. It was partly due to a general recovery of buried treasures of classic art. This recovery was in part the spontaneous action of was in part the spontaneous action of nature restoring what she had in passionate moments secreted. It was largely due to the increase of gold and silver; to the invention and extension of backing, the spread of commerce and the elevation of taste caused by increased intimacy among nations. The principalities and republics of Italy led the quest for examples of classic art in orient and their transference Europe, where they became public adornments or private treasure.

Commerce and religion co-operated in gathering the materials which constituted the art nucleus of the renascence. The Church had preserved the classic temple, the basilica, which derives its name from the use of that type of buildings by eastern kings ('Basileus,' Greek "king") who held their courts within such structures for hearing of soon afterward reappeared, carrying in his hand a red document, signed by the mandarin, which condemned the accuracy to death. He charged a Boxer with the execution of the sentence and ordered the victims to be led to the place of execution, which was at the western gate of the town.

On the way one of the executioners took a scapular from one of the neophytes, who was wearing it openly. "Give it back to him," said a soldier "When the Christians have that around their necks they die most courageously."

within such structures for hearing of luggment and offerences for hearing of luggment and offerences. A Pope formed and opened the first public museums of the executioners took a scapular from one of the neophytes, who was wearing it openly. "Give it back to him," said a soldier "When the Christians have that around their neeks they die most courageously."

The happiness of hearing of luggment and offerences and ordered by the Bulletin of the In account the reminded by the Bulletin of the In account the reminded by the Bulletin of the In the reminded by the Bulletin of the In account the reminded by the Bulletin of the In the reminded by the Bulletin of the In account the reminded by the Bulletin of the In the reminded by the Bulletin of the In account to the reminded by the Bulletin of the In the reminded by the Bulletin of the In account the reminded by the Bulletin of the In the reminded by the Bulletin of the In account to the sentence and and opened the first public museum of the the series of Julius II there had been classic recoveries from the earth and acquisitions from the East, but they could not be freely seen. To the public museums opened by Sixtus V., Innocent VII. added the public in the such that the such the same than the reminded by the Bulletin of the In account the reminded by the Bulletin of the In the reminded by the Bulletin of the In account the reminded by the Bulletin of the In the reminded by the Bulletin of the In the reminded by the Bulletin of the In account the reminded by the Bulle

which it takes its and it is a secured a few Angelowas one of his messengers. It was secured a few weeks before the foundation stone of St Peter's was laid. The Laccoon and the Apollo became the most admired, as they still are, of all

sculptors to make competitive copies in wax to be executed in brass. Raphael was the judge of the competition. Bramanse designed the niches in the Bramanse designed the metres in the Belvedere gallery. Thus under the patronage of a Pope three men of extra-ordinary merit were supervising the re-vival of classical sculpture in the renascence and those three had more influence upon all subsequent art than all other en - Bramanse, Michael Angelo and

Raphael. Discovery of another group aroused almost equal interest, that of Hercules with the infant on his arm. Pope Julius placed that at the entrance of his Societ museum with an inscription forbidding any one to enter who did not sympathize with ancient art. Under the influence of the Pope the zeal of excavation became general. Finds multiplied and were set up not only in rapidly increasing public museums, but in private gardens and wherever they could be placed to advantage.

The sensuousness of paganism had been unreservedly expressed in ancient sculpture. It was reserved for Michael Angelo, the harmonizer of the renas-cence, who taught art that the human tenement is the temple of the Holy Ghost and always to be treated with

reverence. The Pope took the most distinguished sculptors of all countries into his service. It was significant of the Chris- cherish Catholic instincts and tastes,

tian spirit of the renascence that the first original group reflecting the new antique light was a Madonna and child The world owes more to classical antique light was a Madonna and child by Sansovino, of which it was said, "This is one of the most perfect productions of the new style in art."

We remind our friends that this month of Precious Blood, and we hope many will profit by it, and show love and confidence to that Blood of Christ, to which we owe all hope of salvation. It would be a laudable practice to say each day of this month: "Eternal Sculpture is, therefore, the oldest of the fine arts. Architecture was its first useful application. In man's earliest attempt at architecture there is apparent its basic principle that form should follow function.

If the function of a building were protection of its human inmates, security was the primary consideration of its form. If the object of a structure were worship, dignity characterized its lines and harmonious embelishment adorned its essential features as soon as man learned the which Christ says: "Amen, I say to thee, thou shalt not go out from thence till thou hast paid the last farthing. (Matt. v., 26) If we will be indifferent to our own interest, how can we lend a deaf ear to so many friends and relatives who so piteously ask our help? How easily we can benefit ourselves, the Church and the souls in Purgatory In southern countries the curve and and moderate stature of the palm with its domelike silhouette against the sky furnished the dominant architectural the Precious Blood of His only begotter than the countries and the countries are the countries and the countries and the countries and the countries are the countries ten Son !- The Voice, Alderney, Eng-

One of the Greatest Books ever Written.

One of the greatest books ever writ-One of the greatest books ever written is the Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis, published about the year 1425. We find in its inimitable pages the best evidence of the attitude and practice of the Church in regard to Bible reading, in these much maligned ages of faith. This holy monk of the Archdiocese of Cologne made for himself a manuscript copy of the Bible. Like Bede he found great pleasure in reading and teaching and the Bible. Like Bede he found great pleasure in reading and teaching and writing and transcribing what he found best in sacred and profane litera-ture. In the first book of the Imita-tion, he gives some useful directions for the reading of the Holy Scriptures in his day. He says: "All Holy Scrip-ture should be read in the spirit in which it was written. Our curiosity is often a hindrance to us in reading the criptures when we wish to understand and discuss, where we ought to pass on in simplicity. If thou wilt derive profit, read with humility, with simplicity, with faith, and never wish

simplicity, with latta, and to have a name for learning."

In the 11th chapter of the fourth book he says: "I shall have for my consolation, a mirror of life, The Holy Bible, and, above all, Thy most Holy Body, my especial remedy and refuge.

Whilst detained in the prison of the following state of the Linear Control of the is body, I acknowledge that I need things, food and light. Thou hast two things, food and light. Thou has therefore given to me, weak as I am, Thy Sacred Body for the nourishment of my soul and body, and Thou hast set thy word as a light to my feet. Without these two I could not live; for the word of God is the light of the state of the secretary in the pread of the secretary is the bread of the secretary in the secretary in the pread of the secretary is the bread of the secretary in the secretary in the pread of the secretary in the soul and Thy sacrament is the bread of life. These also may be called the two tables set on either side of the store-house of Thy holy Church."—Rev.

A GOOD WAY TO SPREAD CATH-OLIC TRUTH.

Among the many things of which we are reminded by the Bulletin of the In ternational Catholic Truth Society, none seems to us more helpful or more

absolute lack of literature. Only those is very much in question. Only those who have visited remote districts, such as the Northwest Territory, the Dakaste can appreciate the avidity most admired, as they still are, of all the works of antique scripture.

The Pope took steps to diffuse the benefit of the group. He commissioned the properties to make a computitive acceptance of the properties of the group. There are nundreds of Catholic fainties isolated in far-off regions who do not see a priest twice in a year, and to such as these a Catholic periodical, regularly sent, would probably have the result of preserving to them the faith.

During the past year the Society, through its members scattered throughout the United States and Canada, has regularly supplied reading-matter, consisting of books, magazines, papers, etc., to about 1,800 families. If to this number is added to the persons occasionally supplied, the list will amount to about

The International Catholic Truth Society shows us an excellent example. Each and every one of us can be a sort of individual Truth Society, in the extension of this good and far-reaching work.—Sacred Heart Review.

Let Every Catholic be an Apostle This was the deeply-felt sentiment of the lamented Catholic poet, Aubrey de Vere. He wrote in a letter to one of his friends in America the following

passage:
"I always think of you as among "I always think of you as among those who at this present time must have ahigh mission in your country. I do not mean in the way of controversy, which seems to me to effect little good; but simply by the mode in which Catholics, who live the Catholic life, while they understand the Catholic faith and

unconsciously diffuse Catholicism; and without waging war on a false idea of the Catholic Church, the cause of dis-

the Catholic Church, the cause of dis-like to it, practically refute it by sub-stituting a true one."

Controversy is not everybody's busi-ness; let the learned carry it on in de-defense of our holy faith, but let the people illustrate the truth by true Catholic lives. "Let your light shine before men, so that when they see it, they will praise the Father who is in heaven."

Where are Your Children ?

There is seldom, if ever, any valid excuse for children under the age of fourteen or sixteen being out at night on the streets, unattended by older persons. All proper errands can be done in the daytime, and evening visits to places of amusement or to friends do not include loitering on the street, to which we refer. Parents may see som difficulty in carrying out their good in-tentions in this matter, but no obstacle should be allowed to stand in the way of saving their children.

It is not enough that parents forbid their children to leave their homes dur ing the evening; they should at the same time provide some means of keeping them contentedly at home. Harmless games and amusements can be provided in any household, and social intercourse be brought into play to provide a substitute for the excitement their children crave and seek out of doors. The more effective and complete the home entertainment and home at-tractions are made the more easy it is to destroy the desire of children to seek

the temptations of the street.

Parents, who have responsibility here and hereafter for the salvation of their children, should see to this matter, and if they would have their children happy and innocent prosperous, no matter what the cost, they should deliver them from outside allurements, and by some from outside an arements, and by some means keep them under their care and protection during the years when they are so susceptible to influence, good or bad.—Church Progress.

A LIFE IN PERIL.

Story of a Girl Saved by a Newspaper

SHE SUFFERED FROM HEADACHES, DIZZ-INESS AND NIGHT SWEATS - HER FRIENDS FEARED SHE WAS GOING INTO CONSUMPTION.

From L'Avenir, St. Jerome, Que.

Among the thousands of young girls who bless Dr. Williams Pink Pills for safely carrying them through that most periious period of their lives when they step from girlhood into the broad-er realm of womanhood, there is none more enthusiastic than Miss Gabrielle Thomas, a young lady known to most of the residents of St. Jerome, Que, and greatly esteemed by all her acquaintances. To a reporter of L' Avenir du Nord, Miss Thomas said:
"From the time I was fourteen until I was eighteen years of age my health was very bad. I was very weak; had no appetite and could do no work. At night I perspired greatly and frequent-ly slept but little. I suffered from headaches, dizziness and could scarcely move about without becoming breathless, and I finally reached a stage when my friends feared I was going into consumption. I was under the care of doctors, but their treatment did not belo me. I then tried several adver-John F. Mullany in Donahoe's for help me. I then tried several adver-tised medicines, but with the same poor results and I had come to think I could not get better. One day I read in a newspaper the statement of a young girl whose symptoms were almost idenical with my own, who was cured by the use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills. I then

The happiness of health for both men and women lies in the timely use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which act as a nerve tonic and supply new blood to enfeebled systems. They have cured enfeebled systems. They have cured many thousands of cases of anaemia, "decline" consumption, pains in the back, neuralgia depression of spirits, back, neuralgia depression of spirits, heart palpitation, indigestion, rheumatism, sciatica, St. Vitus' dance and partial paralysis. But substitutes should be avoided if you value your health; see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is on every hox. Sold by all declars or is on every box. Sold by all dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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"A Grave vard Cough" is the cry of tortured lungs for mercy. Give them mercy in the form of Allen's Lung Balsam, which is used with good effect even in consumption's early stages. Never neglect a cough.

THEY ADVERTISE THEMSELVES.—Immediately they were offered to the public, Parmellee's Vegetable Pills became popular because of the good report they made for homselves. That reputation has grown, and they now rank among the first medicines for use in attacks of dyspepsis and big, thermatism, fever and sque and the innumerable complications to which these allments give rise.

WE ALL HAVE MISSIONS IN THE WORLD.—There is a work to do for every man on earth, there is a function to perform for every think on earth, animate, and inanimate. Keepything has a mission and the mission of Dr. Thomas Eelectic Oil is to heal burns and wounds of every description and cure coughs.

Thomas' Eclectic Oil 18 to hear burns and wounds of every description and cure cough colds, croup and all affections of the respiratory organs.

Doctors

and people agree that Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is the best thing to take for "don't feel well and don't know why," especially babies -they like it-men and women don't mind it, but babies actually enjoy it.

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SOO, and \$1.001 all drugglets.

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