HOW THE LE

By Susa

aried—
And, ere the leaver prayer,
He shook his her wide,
Fluttering and r
Down sped the l air.

1 saw them; on the Golden and red, Waiting till one fre White bedclothes

arm, Should come to w warm. The great bare tree

The great bare trees smiled,
"Good-night, dea said,
And from below ea.
Replied, "Good-n mured.
"It is so nice to

HOME AND ITS
ters not how lowly
home may be, for
nameless something
the dearest and br
the world. Even p
tion have not the
the sweet charm w
an unseen angel in

an unseen angel in Any habitation fi Any habitation ficherfulness and pa will have a strong to heart and soul to ones will be conscied always. A loving reason which will remain tiful long after the have been borne graves in the old or Children add to the and make the home reaching. Let thread in it, made of love spirit When this is will be a joy and

THE TIME WE GI
Dear reader, have y
the little time you g
God? No doubt you
every Sunday, a lo
five minutes in praye
and evening, and at
week you have given
a half to God. This
percentage of the time

a half to God. This recentage of the tin be devoted to the pre great hereafter. If y years, you thus se months in all for you your judge. You give months in fifty years months in fifty years remaining forty-nine months you scarcely Him. Nevertheless, you hal happiness as the enormous outlay, and cule and hold up to c who give to God a felarger portion of the you do.

IDLE GOSSIP— We sons never gossip." sa the Coming Age. "In ment positively and a you want to be a Ch gossip. If you want to good character do no great deal of the mis world comes from idle young should be partit on this point, for here of their troubles start the words: "As ye others do to you, do them."

STRANGE SALUTATI custom of shaking hand common form of saluta civilized peoples. It

Russian Soldier's Story, ...

An old man lay dying in a French ospital. To him came the priest of the parish, with kindly inquiries and the advice that he make his peace with God, as his end was approaching. To the first he responded in a polite manner, but the admonition was not so well received. Knitting his brows fiercely, he replied

"Do not approach me on that subject, Father. I am old enough and eught to be wise enough to know my own business on that score. I shall be grateful for an occasional visit, for the time passes very slowly here; but you must never speak to me of religion. Besides, I am not of your faith."

"You are not a Catholic?" inquired the priest. "Have you not just told me that you are called De Ravignan? That should be a Catholic they had made a hole about twice the thickness of a man's body.

"It is—I can not explain further,"
said the sick man, petulantly. "But
let it be sufficient that I am not a
Roman Catholic."
The priest understood the reserva-

"He has the features of a Russian, with his French name," he thought. "Probably it is a disguise." And he passed on.

The good father came the next day

The good father came the next day and the next, chatting pleasantly with the old man each time, though mever alluding to the subject of religion. But it was the month of November, and he had an extraordinary devotion to the souls in Purgatory. To them he recommended his dying fellow-creature, and in a short time had the satisfaction of seeing his prayers answered in a most singular manner.

Manner.

One morning as he was passing, the sick man called him.

"Father," he said, "are you coming to sit. with me to-day?"

"I fear not." returned.

"I fear not." returned the priest.
"It must only be 'good-morning,' as
I am obliged to go out of town."
"I have an old habit of praying
to a soul in Purgatory," the old
man went on. "What do you think of
it?"

it?"

'It is a habit of my own," answered the priest, with a reassuring smile. 'I am glad we share it with each other."

'The one to whom I pray has long since been in heaven, no doubt," said the other. 'But I always address myself to him as though he were still in Purgatory."

'Continue to pray," said the priest. 'Your friend will not desert you wherever he may be."

priest. "Your friend will not desert you wherever he may be."
Several days had elapsed when the cure once more made his appear-ance in the hospital. The old man had been much in this thoughts dur-ing his absence and he went at once had been much in this thoughts during his absence, and he went at once to the ward in which he lay. He was welcomed with shining eyes and a hearty clasp of the hand.

"Father" said the sick man, "I would like very much to have a talk with you. When shall it be?"

"After I have made my rounde."

ourd like very thin you when shall it be?"
"After I have made my rounds sere will still be a half hour at my ispoeal," replied the cure. "Will hat answer?"
"You" said the old man. "I shall

that answer?"
"Yes," said the old man. "I shall await your return @ith impatience. I have a confidence to make, if my courage does not fail me."
"Pray to your soul in Purgatory while I am gone," suggested the priest, with a pleasant smile, as he left him to make his customary visits.

"Father," said the patient, "I am not a Roman Catholic, but a Catho-he of the Russian Church." "I suspected as much," said the

"I suspected as much," said the priest.

"My mother was a French woman, married while very young to a Russian officer. She never really gave up her religion, although outwardly conforming to her husband's faith. I know this through having observed that when alone she always made the Sign of the Cross as Roman Catholics do. The knowledge irritated me, as soon as I had begun to understand the difference; for I admired my father above all human beings, and his religion was mine. However, I loved my mother very much, and her secret was safe with me; though because of it my dislike for everything Catholic was intensified. She died when I was twenty-one years of age, I also entered the military service, and led from the first a very hard life. I was not lacking in bravery, and received several honorable promotions. Finally I was placed in command of a company of troops sent with others into Poland in order to keep the refractory Catholics in order. I was pleased with the appointment. They gave us less trouble than we expected.

"One day while we were exercising we came across a little herd-boy, about fourten years old, and I thought it would relieve the monetony to have some sport with him. We suddenly enclosed him in a circle, presented arms in order to frighten him, and called out in the gruffest tones I could assume.

"Of wint religion are you?"

"I am a Catholic," he replied, promptly,
"Ah! So are we all." I remarked. Priest.
"My mother was a French woman

NDIGESTION, resulting from weakness of the stomach, is relieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great stom-on tonic and curr for DYSPEPSIA.

right.

"That is not the way," I said.

"You must make it in this fashion'—
first placing my hand on the right shoulder instead of the left, as is the custom in the Russian Church.

"Both hands dropped at his sides; he shook his head.

"Make the Sign of the Cross!: I commanded in an angry tone.

"I have made it," he answered, firmly.

"T have made it," he answered, firmly.

"Swing him up to the arm of yonder tree! I cried, now furious, but still with no intent to bring the incident to a fatal ending. The soldiers seized him. "Hang him!" I continued. He is not worth the powder and shot you would waste upon him. Then, with a less angry voice, I turned to him again, saying, 'One more chance. Make the Sign of the Cross in the manner I have told you. 'He shook his head.
"Determined to conquer him, I cried out—

cried out—
"Wait, men—wait! Do not spoil
a rope with him. Take him to the

they had made a hole about twice the thickness of a man's body.

"Look!' I exclaimed, catching him by the shoulder and making him bend over the black orifice. 'You see that water? You hear how swiftly it is rushing to the sea? Unless you make the Sign of the Cross they will throw you into it, and you will be swept away. And your father and mother will never know what has become of you.

"Father and mother I have none,' he replied. 'But if they were living, they would not, for all the riches of this earth, have had me deny the re-

this earth, have had me deny the re this earth, have had me deny the religion they taught me to revere. And now I say to you, once and for all, captain, I shall not make the holy sign either in my fashion or yours. To do the first would only expose it to ridicule; and to do the second would be to me but a mockery." "Boy! I cried out almost beside myself with rage and that humiliating feeling which comes to one when he sees himself baffled by an apparently insignificant object, 'until now I have been playing with you—try-

been playing with you-try ing to frighten you; but it is longer. Unless you make the Sign of the Cross in the manner comma by His Most Sacred Majesty, head of the Russian Church, I swear to you that before five minutes have passed you shall be drowned in tha

"The lad simply shook his head. "Do your duty at once! I cried to the two soldiers by whom he was held on either side.
"They lifted him from the river

"They lifted him from the river bank.

'Captain,' he said, giving me a swift but penetrating glance, 'in Purgatory a soul will soon be praying for you.'

"These were his last words — the

"These were his last, words — the next moment the waters closed over him! Father, from that day to this, his dying promise has seldom been out of my mind. Try as I would I could not banish it; the remorse which I felt for my crime served to impress it still more deeply in my memory. It was the darkest deed of a reckless and irreligious life. It is not necessary to relate to you why not necessary to relate to you why and how I became an exile; but, after a checkered career, it became in-cumbent upon me to leave my native country I came here, taking my "Yes," said the old man. "I shall await your return @ith impatience. I have a confidence to make, if mother's name. I had a small income which has served my needs. For lower of cos not fail me."

"Pray to your soul in Purgatory while I am gone," suggested the priest. with a pleasant smile, as heleft him to make his customary vists.

An hour later he seated himself slose to the bedside of the sick man.

"Father," said the platient, "I am sort a Guardian Angel; little apprerdian Angel: little appresort a Guardian Angel, intue appre-ciated until now, it is true, although for some years past—since I have grown old and have seen the world and myself as they really are—I have got into the way of asking his in-tercosping."

got into the way of asking his intercession."

"There is no superstition about it," said the priest. "In my opinion, you have been wonderfully favored. I have not the least doubt that the dear child has never ceased to pray for you; although not from Purgator but in heaven, at the feet of the Master whom he would not deny. Bless God. my friend, and thank Him for His great mercy."

"That is not all," said the old man. "I have long struggled against a desire to be received into the Roman Catholic Church. Two things have restrained me—a reluctance to abandon the faith of my fathers, and the fear that I was entirely unworthy to offer myself. But during the last fortnight I have felt an irresistible impulse to speak to you on the subject. It came, I think, only a couple of days after the time you advised me to make my peace with God."

vised me to make my peace with God."

"About the beginning of the month, when I was endeavoring to interest the holy souls in your behalf," said the cure.

"Will you receive me, Father?" asked the sick man. "All the pains and miseries I have suffered here—and they have not been few—would be insufficient to atone for my wicked life; and all the punishment a wrathful God may see fit to inflict hereafter would be only small satisfaction for my sins. But I wish to make my peace with Him, and it seems to me that the faith which makes such heroic martyrs is the one in which to die."

"You have the right disposition," said the good priest. "Throw yourself on the elemency of God and He will not refuse you mercy and pardon. I am ready to baptize you at any time."

yielded up his soul to the Almighty. His death had been edifying in the extreme; and in the mind of the priest there was not the slightest doubt that, secure in the promise of etchnal happiness given to those who shall have explated, either here or hereafter, the sins of mortality, he had joined the great army of suffering but holy souls who people the shadowy realms of Purgatory.—The Catholic Columbian.

YOUR BEST WORK

Cannot be done unless you have good health. You cannot have good health without pure blood. You may have pure blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now. You cannot realize the good it will do you until you try it. Begin taking it to-day and see how quickly it will give you an appetite, strength and vigor and cure your rheumatism, catarrh or scrofula.

All liver ills are cured by Hood's

NOTES FOR FARMERS.

TESTING OF SEED .- The past season has fn certain localities been unfavorable for the perfect maturing of grain, says Prof. William Saune of grain, says Prof. William Saunders, director of the Experimental Farm. In some districts it has been injured by rain during harvest or from being stacked before fully dry, thus causing it to sprout or heat, while in other localities it has suffered more or less from early autumn frost. When exposed eo either of these conditions cereals are apt to lose a portion of their vitality or to have it so weakened as to produce when sown an unsatisfactory growth. The it so weakened as to produce when sown an unsatisfactory growth. The character of the crop is greatly influenced by the quality of the seed used, and to obtain the best results it should have its germinating power unimpaired, so that when placed in the soil the young plants may make a prompt and vigorous start. Hence it is very important that farmers should ascertain whether the grain should ascertain whether the grain they are holding for seed possesses the vitality necessary to produce a

good crop.

By instruction of the Hon. Minis By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture, provision has been made whereby the vitality of seed can be ascertained without cost to the individual, and any farmer in the Dominion, who may have any varieties which he desires to have tested can get the information he seeks, by forwarding to the director of the Experimental Farms, Ottawa, samples of such grain or seeds. Samples may be sent free through the mail and an ounce or two is sufficient for the purpose. About two weeks are required to complete a test. It is hoped that all who desire to avail themselves of the provision offered will send in their samples early, so that the work may be completed in good season.

DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLES.—
During the past twelve years samples of those varieties of grain, etc., which have succeeded best on the several experimental Farms have been distributed on application in 3-lb. bags, free through the mail, to farmers in all parts of the Dominion. The object in view in this distribution has been to add to the productiveness and improve the quality of these important agricultural products throughout the country. by placing within reach of every farmer, pure seed of the most vigorous and productive sorts. This work has net with much appreciation, and a large measure of success.

Under instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture another distribution will be made this season. Owing to the very large number of applications annually received, it is not practicable to send more than DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLES.

not practicable to send

they would prefer, naming two or three different varieties of their choice Should the available stock of all the varieties named be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent instead.

The samples of grain will be sent early, but potatoes cannot be distributed until danger of injury in transit by frost is over. No provision has been made for any general distribution of any other seeds than those named. Letters may be sent to the Experimental Farm free of postage.

CARE OF TEETH .- "The dentists

CARE OF TEETH.—"The dentists of this country," said a foreigner, "may be the best in the world, and their success in all other countries has indeed proved that, but it is nevertheless the fact that one sees more gold in the mouths of the women here than could be found anywhere else in the world, says the New York "Sun." It may be that dentistry is cheap and in the reach of everybody. Whatever the reason, this peculiarity is not a beauty of American women, and if the practice increases during the next ten years as it has during the past decade, there will be still more to criticize in the looks of the women. I saw an actress the other evening whose mought might have served for a dentist's sign, so carefully were all of her teeth built up with gold. She was not supposed, of course, to be anything beautiful, and was a comedienne to be faughed at. Nevertheless she would have been much more entertaining if the amount of gold had not been so very apparent. In Europe many of the dentists heve used with tertaining if the amount of gold had not been so very apparent. In Durope many of the dentists have used with women the new porcelain fillings, which are white and in nearly every way exactly like the natural teeth. The great defect in them is their frailness. They are very likely, for instance, to break after one suddenly drinks cold water, or drop out of the tooth as easily as if they had never been put there to stay. The effect while it lasts is, of course, much more likely to increase the appearance of the mouth, but the system as a substitute of metal has not been a success.

"Every now and then one hears of some new invention to take the place of gold. So far they have all failed. Now a new formula has been discovered which is said to combine the visual merits of the porcelain with the enduring property of gold. In that case many women will have cause to be grateful, and so will men, who are weary of the sight of women with gold in their mouths. A great many of them who stand in need of this kind of treatment get in such a condition through rubbing such a condition through rubbing their teeth too much and too hard. I read the other day of a man old enough to know better who advised enough to know better who advised everybody to clean their teeth three minutes twice a day. He said that at least three minutes of hard rubbing was necessary, and as a shorter time could produce no good results, he advised everybody to do this first by the clock in order to get into the habit. A dentist told me that this would certainly rub the enamel off the strongest teeth if it were kept up. It is just as bad as the idea some persons have that a stiff tooth brush, so hard that it is almost painful, is the best kind. As a matter of fact, a tooth brush, to be properly used, should always be soaked for several minutes, at least ten and not more than fifteen, in a glass of water. Then it will not only do its work much better, but prove advantageous instead of injurious to the teeth." everybody to clean their teeth

PROFESSIONAL CARVER. — The head carvor at the Astor House, N. Y., Chas. Gallagher, has disjointed and sliced up more than a quarter of a million turkeys. At an average of ten pounds each and hold the slice of ten pounds each and hold the slice of the pounds ach and hold the slice of the slice of the pounds ach and the slice of the slice policant,—
lagher has handled 2,500,000 pounds
of turkey meat during the thirtylag receive three years he has been wielding a
thirtypotatoes,
till policiant,—
lagher has handled 2,500,000 pounds
of turkey meat during the thirtylag receive three years he has been wielding a
the rate of 78,788 pounds of meat
cannot be a year He calculates. d hotel

applications annually received, it is not practicable to send more than one sample to each applicant,—hence if an individual receives a sample of oats, he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes, and applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. Those samples will be sent only to those who apply personally, lists of names from societies or individuals cannot be considered. The distribution will consist as heretofore of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, field pease, Indian corn and potatoes.

Applications should be addressed to the director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent any time before the 1st of March, 1901, after which date the lists will be closed, so that the samples asked for may all be sent out in good time for sowing. Parties writing will please mention the sort of sample

of turkey meat during the thirty-key for the years he has been wielding at the rate of 78,788 pounds of meat a year. He calculates that he has carved 250,000 turkeys.

Gallagher does not believe that his record shows. He is an Irishman, with keen blue eyes and a gray moustache. So adept has he become in carving a cooked turkey that in busy times he has cut, sliced and prepared for serving twenty turkeys in thirty minutes. In just sixteen slashes of the great knile he uses the toughest turkey that was ever raised in Rhode Island or anywhere else is ready for the hotel table. The head carver entered the ser-

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vice of the hotel thirty-five years ago, but the first two years of his service were devoted to slicing the ylebian roast beef, etc., but because of his expertness he was promoted to head carver, with special jurisdiction over turkey and other fowl.

PAYING ECONOMY. -This is

good story told in an American weekly.

An old bookkeeper declares that it is surprising to see how many valuable things a man can buy it he simply economizes in little things.

"I once made up my mind I would become the professor of a good gold watch. I saved up the money for it in this way: When I felt like eating a 50 cent luncheon, as I often did, I ate a 25 cent one instead, and put the other quarter aside for my watch fund. You will hardly believe it, but in less than six months I had saved money enough to purchase the watch."

"But you don't seem to have bought it," said his friend, observance outward signs

"But you don't seem to have bought it," said his friend, observ-ing that there were no outward signs of such a purchase.

When I found how well, no. When I found how easily I could get along without 50 cent lunches, I concluded I could get along just as easily without the gold watch, and the watch fund is growing into a house and lot fund now."

If your stomach is weak it should have help. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives strength to the stomach, and cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

INSURANCE AGAINST STRIKES. In Austria there is a system of in sutance against strikes. A company nas been formed which indemnifies its stockholders or patrons for all losses sustained by them from strikes in their establishments, whether voluntary, sympathetic or forced. The pre-jum is equal to 3 or 4 per cent. of the pay-roll, and the indemnity is 50 per cent. of the wages paid for the week next preceding the suspersion of work. Just as ordinary insurance companies will not pay for fires that were due to the carelessness or design of the insured, it is provided, however, that no indemnity can be demanded if an invistigation by the agents of the insurance company show that the strike was justified, or was due to bad faith, bad treatment, or the violation of contracts or agreements between the employer and his men.—W. E. C., in the Review, St. Louis, Mo. stockholders or patrons for all losses

ly 1,860 marriages during 1900. With this increase in the divorce business in about ten years the separations will equal the marriages. It's a good thing—for the lawyers.—Memphis Journal.

NEW INVENTIONS.

Patents recently granted by the canadian and American Governments CANADA. CANADA.

69,797—Francis Tousignant, St.
Hyacinthe, P.Q., composite axle.
69,815—Fortunat Malouin, Quebec, P.Q., milk pails and strainers.
69,824—J. L. P. H. Papineau, St.
Henri de Montreal, P.Q., bicycle.
69,829— Joseph Lemire, Drummondville, P.Q., curd cutter.

UNITED STATES. 665,024—Nicholas E. Lister, West field Centre, N.B., device for surfac-ing or grading railroad tracks, 665,069—Dominique Caron, Vill St. Paul, Montreal, P.Q., clippers.

HIS BEST KNOWLEDGE AND BE-LIEF.

"Now, sir," said the cross-examining counsel, "do you, on your oath, swear that this is not your handwriting?"
'I'm pretty sure it ain't," was the

"T'm pretty sure it ain t, reply, "Does it resemble your writing?"
"I recken not."
"Do you take your oath that this writing does not resemble yours?"
"Yes, sfr,"
"Now, will you kindly let me see a specimen of your handwriting?"
"No, I won't."
"Oh! you won't, ch? And why won't you?"
"Cause I can't write." — Pick Me Up.

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Glass Towels. Fringed. Sc, reduced to 5c each. 9c, reduced to 7c each. 10c, reduced to 8c each.

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9.11 a.m. Beston and New York via C V R
1.35 p.m. St. Johns and St. Albams
4.00 p.m. Arthabasis and Island Pond
4.00 p.m. Hemmingfed, Fort Covinston
4.65 p.m. Waterjon, St. Johns, Rome's Point
5.00 p.m. Waterjon, St. Lambert
5.00 p.m. Waterjon, St. Lambert a p m, Waterlov is St. Lambert

5.15 p m. Brockville

5.25 p m, St. Hyasin be

6.26 p m, Boston, Aw York, via O V R

7.15 p m. Boston, Aw York, via O V R

7.15 p m. St. Vessjra, via O V

8.00 p m, Row York, via D & H

7.15 p m. St. Cessjra, via O V

8.00 p m, Boston, Aw York, via O V R

10.00 p m, Boston, Few York, via O V R

10.00 p m, Boston, Few York, via O V R

10.00 p m, Boston, Few York, via O V R

10.00 p m, Boston, Few York, via O V R

10.00 p m, Boston, Few Horitand

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