

the Thirty-third Division (Seventeenth Corps). Has his children educated at the petit seminaire of Montauban. Goes regularly to church and seats himself ostentatiously under the pulpit of the preacher. At a distribution of prizes, at which the Deputy Caperan was explaining the regrettable misunderstanding which existed between certain Democratic leaders and the army, he retorted in a mocking tone: "Thank you for the army." Publicly shows sympathy for the officers who are old students of the Jesuits and those who are known for their hostility to the Government of the Republic. Submits to the present Government. It would be a mistake to give him the command of an army corps.

De Bazefaire—Chief of Battalion, Chief of the Headquarters Staff of the Thirty-third Division (Seventeenth Corps) at Montauban. Does not conceal his Clerical views, and goes regularly to religious services. Has his children educated at the petit seminaire.

Frere, Colonel—Commanding the Eleventh Regiment of foot at Montauban. Goes regularly to Church. Clerical-Nationalist, and will soon ask to be retired unless he is proposed for promotion to General. It is to the interest of the army that he should go.

Herr—Major of the Eleventh Infantry at Montauban. Educates his children at the petit seminaire, and declares that if he is asked the reason he will reply that it is lest they should be taught, as they would be at the Lycee, that officers are assassins. Associates with the clergy and officers known for their clerical opinions. Clerical influence will try to get him proposed for Lieutenant-Colonel; it would be a mistake to make him one.

Flaurancan—Major in the Eleventh Infantry. An officer to be feared. A fanatical Clerical. Dangerous, and not to be put on the promotion list, but to be watched.

Bourgeois—Major in the Eleventh Infantry. A Clerical, sends his children to the seminary. He passes his Sundays in teaching the Catechism to his children. Sickly. Comes from the Ecole de Guerre.

Petit—Surgeon-Major of the 1st Class in the Eleventh Infantry. Clerical. Sends his children to the seminary.

Sens-Cazenave—Captain, Adjutant-Major in the Eleventh Infantry. A former ecclesiastical student; frequents the church assiduously. A declared enemy.

Desnoux—Captain, Adjutant-Major in the Eleventh Infantry. Worn out; frequents church; his clerical opinions will help him to get proposed by the reactionary chiefs for Major. Should not be put on the list.

Muzard—Captain, Adjutant-Major in the Eleventh Infantry. Well-known Clerical, formerly orderly officer to general Vincendon; a mediocrity and a protegee of Colonel Frere; had his children at the seminary. Proposed for Major, but should wait for his seniority.

De Bellerive—Captain in the Eleventh Infantry. A former student in the Jesuit College; ardent Clerical; has his children at the Seminary. Much thought of by the reactionaries who are doing their best to get him promoted to Major. Is the tool of the Jesuits. Prevent his being put on the list.

Vassal—Lieutenant in the Eleventh Infantry. A fanatical Clerical; has his children in the religious schools; proposed for Captain; friend of General Altmayer; preparing for the Ecole de Guerre. Absolutely hostile. Prevent his being put down for Captain.

Raynaud—Lieutenant in the Eleventh Infantry; ardent Clerical; proposed for Captain; with extraordinarily exaggerated notes. Prevent his being put on the list for captain.

Nanta—Major in the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth at Toulouse. Should be put out of all promotion. Has in his battalion two officers whom he knows to be Freethinkers, and whom he harasses.

De Gardy-Soos—Captain in the 126th Relative of Pere Dulac, and on this account much thought of. Intelligent, and for this reason all the more dangerous. Should be put out of selection.

De Moly—Lieutenant in the 126th. Will this year be the candidate of the regiment for the rank of captain. Most militant. Had two bishops at his wedding, and received the Papal Blessing by telegram. Goes a good deal to the Archbishop of Toulouse. Is the son-in-law of a reactionary Deputy. Should be put out of selection, and be watched because he has powerful connections.

De Beaulieu—Colonel of the Eighty-third Infantry. Ever an implacable enemy. Should be kept from all promotion and be watched.

HOW LEO XIII WAS INDUCED TO EXAMINE ANGLICAN ORDERS

MOST INTERESTING AND HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED DETAILS FURNISHED BY ABBOT GASQUET, THE PRINCIPAL AGENT

During his recent visit to this country Abbot Gasquet, head of the English Benedictines, gave an informal talk to the seminarians of St. Joseph's seminary at Dunwoodie, in which he told some unpublished history about Pope Leo XIII's letter on Anglican orders. The following account of what he said is furnished by an ecclesiastic who was present at the lecture and made notes of what Abbot Gasquet said, says the *New York Sun*:

"Lord Halifax, the leader of the High Church party in England, went to the Canary Islands to see his son, who was dangerously ill there," said Abbot Gasquet. "There he met a French clergyman, the Abbe Quartel. They became very close friends, so much so that Lord Halifax invited the abbe to visit him in England.

"Their close friendship arose from the fact that they were of sympathetic mind with regard to the existing conditions of the validity of the Anglican orders. Lord Halifax desired to show the Abbe Quartel that the High Church party in England was practically Catholic and that the only difference between them and the Roman Catholics was submission to Rome.

"'Even this,' said Lord Halifax, 'might be brought about were it not for the unsympathetic attitude of the English Roman Catholics.'

"The Abbe Quartel came to England with Lord Halifax, to witness, examine, and judge for himself the ceremonies, rubrics and customs of the High Church party. He was carried away with them and his enthusiasm knew no bounds.

"The Abbe returned immediately to Paris and wrote a book on the subject. This book very likely would never have received much recognition had not the well known Catholic historian, the Abbe Duchesne, written an extended favorable review of the book.

"In this review he took occasion to criticize the attitude of the English Roman Catholics toward the High Church party, seeming to favor the view that there was some foundation for the validity of Anglican orders. Great notoriety resulted from the criticism.

"The next thing to happen was that the Abbe Quartel went to Rome and through the French Ambassador was presented to Cardinal Rampolla, then cardinal secretary of state, who secured him an interview with Leo XIII. The Abbe Quartel gave the Pope a very encouraging description of the High Church party in England and gave the Holy Father to understand that if he would write a personal letter to the Archbishops of Canterbury and York they would at once submit to the Holy See.

"Leo at last saw the dream of his life realized and the unification of the Christian world under his rule a fact. He promised to write the letters at once.

"The Abbe Quartel telegraphed the news at once to London. The stir it created among the church people on both sides was amazing. There was a hurrying hither and thither and private talks were indulged in, and then everybody sat back to await the personal letter of the Pope to the Archbishops.

"At this time there was in the High Church party a very warm and close friend of mine who came to me and said: 'Gasquet is this true that Leo is going to write a personal letter to the Archbishops of Canterbury and York asking them to come into the fold and submit to the successors of St. Peter? I, for one, know positively that the Archbishops of Canterbury and York have as much intention of submitting to Rome as I have'

"'I know nothing about the affair,' I said, 'But to assure you in the matter I shall go to Rome at once and find out myself.'

"To Rome I went at once, and through Merry del Val, then private chamberlain to the Pope, obtained an extended audience with Leo. At first the Holy Father began to reproach me for the unsympathetic attitude of the English Catholics towards the High Church party, saying:

"'They are ready to come into the Church, and the great obstacle to their entrance is the fact that they receive no encouragement from you.'

"I endeavored to speak, but the Pope interrupted me with emphasis, by continuing: 'Am I not right?'



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"After a pause of some minutes, as I did not wish to interrupt him again, I said:

"'Holy Father, since you ask me, I must, in conscience, say that you have been utterly deceived. I do not say that the Abbe Quartel has deceived you intentionally, but he certainly does not understand the situation in England.'

"The Pope faced me full. I said:

"'To my mind, Holy Father, it would be the greatest blunder you could make to write a personal letter to the Archbishops of Canterbury and York before making a more accurate investigation of the matter.'

"At this juncture the Pope's face became covered with displeasure and the color came to his cheek as he said:

"'Who am I to believe? You tell me one thing and the Abbe Quartel and others tell me another.'

"I replied: 'Archbishop Walsh of Dublin is in Rome at present. I suggest that you send for him and ask his opinion.'

"The Pope said he would and I was dismissed. Archbishop Walsh confirmed everything I said the next day, and he had barely left the Vatican before a messenger was on his way to me with a message asking me to come at once to the Pope. When I came into His Holiness' presence he began by saying in a most peaceful voice:

"'I have come to the conclusion that the situation is not such as has been presented to me. However as I have promised to write this personal letter I feel that I cannot entirely go back on my word, and since the question of Anglican orders has been brought up again some action might be taken to settle it definitely.'

"After some further consultation with me it was decided that the whole question should be reviewed again. The results arrived at from the investigation, after a special commission had been appointed by the Pope, should be formulated in such a manner that the Pope could, in a general letter to the English people, give forth his views, thereby fulfilling his promise to the Abbe Quartel.

"The Pope then commissioned me to begin an investigation of all the evidence in the case and report to him when the work was completed. I accepted the commission, but requested that I should be allowed access to all the documents bearing on the subject that were preserved in the archives of the Holy Office. The Pope readily consented and signed an order giving me full liberty to study all the bulls, letters, pamphlets, etc., on this question of the validity of the Anglican orders then in the Holy Office.

"I presented myself and the order from Leo the next day, to the director of the Holy Office, Mgr. Segur. He received me very cordially and told me to come back next week.

"I returned the next week, but only to receive the same answer. This went on for seven weeks. My patience became exhausted and I concluded that I was not going to be allowed to see the documents I had asked the Pope for.

"I wrote a letter to Merry del Val in which I said that despite my signed permission from the Holy Father I was unable to get into the Holy Office to examine the papers I wanted to see. Merry del Val read this letter to Leo. The following day I got a message that the Pope wanted to see me at once.

"I went to his apartment, and when I entered his presence he came toward me and taking me by my cowl shook it nervously, saying at the same time in an angered tone:

"'Abbot, why do you get angry at

the Holy Father? Don't you know that no one should ever become angry with the Pope?'

"Here was my chance, and thinking I might just as well be reprimanded for a severe offence as a trifle, I said: 'I have been ordered to do this work by you and I cannot carry it out without certain documents in the Holy Office; and, notwithstanding your approbation, I am unable to get those essential materials'

"The Pope laughed outright, and walking from his seat to the extreme corner of the room he drew aside a tapestry, revealing a large box containing the documents. Still holding the tapestry with his left hand, he directed my attention to the box with his right, saying at the same time:

"'You shall have this room to yourself and can work undisturbed, taking your own time in doing the work I have commissioned to you do. When you have finished bring the key of this room to the cardinal secretary of State.'

"The very next morning I began work. I was surprised to find upon the top of the box of documents the

EVIDENCE AND PROOF FROM RELIABLE SOURCES AS TO THE BEST METHOD OF DEALING WITH THE PROBLEM OF DRUNKENNESS AND DRUG ADDICTIONS.

Rev. W. A. Goebel, of St. Patrick's Church, Ripon, Wis., says:

The workings and peculiar organization of the Roman Catholic Church keeps its clergy in closer contact with all its members, both good and wayward, than any other denomination. This fact has caused me, like all other priests, to deal, practically with the distress, privation and misery so often seen in the home where an individual passion for drink prevails.

Exhortations, temperance pledges, fake cures I have found ineffectual, and after much trial and experiment with remedies and cures I concede but one worthy of notice, viz.: Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's. It is impossible for any man to estimate the amount of good resulting from this treatment. A relapse may occur, but it is so seldom that were it less frequent Keeley's Cure might be styled "infallible."

The Keeley Treatment is administered only at the Institute itself, where each patient is carefully examined by experienced physicians and individually treated as the symptoms demand. Those interested can obtain further information by addressing the Manager, 133 Osborne St., Fort Rouge, Winnipeg.

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Little Boy Had Eczema For Six Months. Salves and Ointments No Good.

Eczema is one of the most torturing of the many itching skin diseases, and also the most prevalent, especially in children. The cause is bad blood, aided by inactive skin, inflammation, etc. It manifests itself in small, round pimples or blisters, which later on break, and form crusts or scales. The skin has an itching, burning and stinging sensation. To get rid of Eczema, it is necessary to have the blood pure, and for this purpose nothing can equal

Burdock Blood Bitters.

Mrs. Florence Benn, Marlbank, Ont., writes: "My little boy had eczema for six months. I tried ointments and salves, but they healed for only a short time, when it would break out worse than ever. I then decided to give Burdock Blood Bitters a trial. I only gave him two bottles, and it is now two months since, and there is no sign of a return. I feel sure that as a blood purifier, nothing can equal it. I cannot say too much for what it has done for me."

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TIME TABLES

Canadian Pacific

Lv.	EAST	Ar.
Imp. Lim.	Selkirk, Rat Portage, Fort William, Port Arthur, Toronto, Detroit, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Montreal, Quebec, New York, Boston, Portland, St. John, Halifax..... daily	Imp. Lim.
6 45	Molson, Buchan, Milner, Lac du Bonnet..... Wed.	21 10
7 00	Selkirk, Molson, Rat Portage and intermediate points	19 30
8 00	Keewatin, Rat Portage, during July and August..... daily except Sunday	18 30
13 30	Sat. only..... Mon. only Keewatin, Rat Portage, Fort William, Port Arthur, Toronto, Detroit, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Montreal, Quebec, New York, Boston, Portland, St. John, Halifax, and all points east..... daily	12 00
Tr'ns Pass.		Tr'ns Pass.
20 00		8 30

WEST

7 45	Portage la Prairie, Gladstone, Neepawa, Minnedosa, Yorkton, and intermediate points..... daily except Sun.	18 40
8 50	Morris, Winkler, Morden, Manitou, Pilot Mound, Crystal City, Killarney, Boissevain, Deloraine, and intermediate points..... daily ex Sun	17 00
Tr'ns Pass.	Portage la Prairie, MacGregor, Carberry, Brandon, Oak Lake, Virden, Elkhorn, Moosomin, Regina, Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Banff, Revelstoke, and all points on Pacific Coast; Lethbridge, McLeod, Fernie, and all points in East and West Kootenay..... daily	Tr'ns Pass.
9 20	Headingley, Carman, Holland, Cypress River, Glenboro, Souris and intermediate points..... daily except Sun.	19 00
9 40	Portage la Prairie, Carberry, Brandon, and intermediate points..... daily ex Sun	15 20
16 40	Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Broadview, Regina, Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Banff, Revelstoke, and all points on Pacific Coast and in East and West Kootenay..... daily	12 20
Imp. Lim.		Imp. Lim.
22 00		5 55

NORTH

16 00	Stony Mountain, Stonewall, Balmoral, Teulon..... daily except Sunday	10 20
16 15	Middlechurch, Parkdale, Victoria Park, Lower Port Garry, West Selkirk, Claudeboye, Netley, and Winnipeg Beach..... Tues., Thurs., Sat.	9 45
17 15	Mon., Wed., Fri., Winnipeg Beach..... Mon., Wed., Fri., Tues., Thurs., Sat.	8 45

SOUTH

14 00	Morris, Gretna, Grafton, Grand Forks, Crookston, Fargo, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Chicago, and all points south..... daily	13 40
15 45	St. Norbert, Carey, Arnaud, Dominion City, Emerson..... daily except Sunday	10 45

Canadian Northern

Lv.	EAST	Ar.
10 20	"Winnipeg to Fort Frances." St. Anne, Giroux, Warroad, Beaudette, Rainy River, Pinewood, Emo, Fort Frances..... daily except Sun.	16 25
8 05	"Fort Frances to Port Arthur." Mine Centre, Atikokan, Stanley Jet., Fort William, Port Arthur..... Mon., Wed., Fri., Tues., Thurs., Sat.	21 05
17 20	Twin City Express between Winnipeg, Minneapolis and St. Paul, 14hrs. 20min., via Can. Nor. and Great Nor. Rys. Morris, Emerson, St. Vincent, Crookston, Fergus Falls, Sauk Centre, St. Cloud, Elk River, Minneapolis, St. Paul..... daily	10 10
13 45	Minneapolis and St. Paul Express via Can. Nor. and Nor. Pac. Rys. Morris, St. Jean, Letellier, Emerson, Pembina, Grafton, Grand Forks, Crookston, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, The Superiors..... daily	13 30

WEST

10 45	Headingley, Eli, Portage la Prairie, Gladstone, Dauphin, and all intermediate points..... Tues., Thurs., Sat.	16 15
10 45	Mon., Wed., Fri., Headingley, Eli, Portage la Prairie, Neepawa, Dauphin, and all intermediate points..... Mon., Wed., Fri.	16 15
10 45	Tues., Thurs., Sat., Gilbert Plains, Grand View, Kamsack, and intermediate points..... Tues., Thurs., Sat.	16 15
10 45	Mon., Wed., Fri., Sifton, Minitonas, Swan River, and all intermediate points..... Wed., Thurs., Sat.	16 15
10 45	Mon., Wed., Fri., Bowsman, Birch River, Erwood and intermediate points	16 15
10 45	Mon., Wed., Fri., Fork River, Winnipegosis	16 15
10 45	Fri., Sat., Sat., Tues., Oak Bluff, Carman, Leary's and intermediate points.....	17 50
7 00	Mon., Wed., Fri., St. Norbert, Morris, Roland, Wawanesa, Brandon, Hartney, and intermediate points	16 30
11 05 daily except Sun.	16 30