

Legal

JAMES E. DAY JOHN M. FERGUSON
DAY & FERGUSON,
BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS.

LEE, O'DONOGHUE & O'CONNOR
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, ETC.

McBRADY & O'CONNOR
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS,
NOTARIES, ETC.

HEARN & SLATTERY
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS,
NOTARIES, ETC.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY
BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

UNWIN, MURPHY & ESTEN
C. J. MURPHY, H. L. ESTEN
ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS, ETC.

Architects

ARTHUR W. HOLMES
ARCHITECT
10 Bloor St. East. TORONTO

Roofing

FORBES ROOFING COMPANY
Slate and Gravel Roofing; Estab-
lished fifty years. 91 Spadina Avenue

McCABE & CO.
UNDERTAKERS
222 Queen E. and 649 Queen W.

F. ROSAR
UNDERTAKER
240 King St. East, Toronto

Late J. Young
ALEX. MILLARD
UNDERTAKER & EMBALMER

E. McCORMACK
MERCHANT
TAILOR ...
27 COLBORNE STREET

Dr. E. J. Woods,
DENTIST.
450 Church St. Phone North 3258

MEMORIALS
GRANITE and
MARBLE
MONUMENTS

McINTOSH-GULLETT CO., Limited
Phone N. 1249 1119, Yonge St
TORONTO

WORLD'S GREATEST BELL FOUNDRY
Church Bell and Chimney Bells

This is the Time a
to Organize
Brass Band

Every Town Can Have a Band
Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine cata-
logue, with upwards of 500 illustrations,

WHALEY ROYCE & CO. Ltd.
Western Branch
356 MAIN ST. 158 YONGE ST.
Winnipeg, Man. Toronto, Ont.

Educational

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE
BERLIN, ONT.
COMMERCIAL COURSE: With modern
Business College Features.

Loretto Abbey
WELLINGTON PLACE
TORONTO, ONTARIO
This fine institution recently enlarged to over
twice its former size is situated conveniently

St. Michael's
College
IN AFFILIATION WITH
TORONTO UNIVERSITY
Under the special patronage of His Grace the
Archbishop of Toronto, and directed by the
Basilian Fathers.

St. Joseph's
Academy ST. ALBAN ST.
TORONTO
The Course of Instruction in this Academy
embraces every Branch suitable to the educa-
tion of young ladies.

Loyola College
Montreal
An English Classical
College Conducted by
the Jesuit Fathers

University of Ottawa, Can.
Conducted by the
Oblate Fathers
Founded in 1848. Degree-conferring
powers from Church and State.

THE
Young Man or Woman
who invests in a Business, Shorthand,
Telegraphy or English course at
CANADA'S HIGHEST GRADE

Business School
is sure of a good start in business life.
Our Booklet tells why our students
start at salaries of \$45 and upwards
a month. Get it. The

Dominion College
Business
LIMITED TORONTO
is sure of a good start in business life.
Our Booklet tells why our students
start at salaries of \$45 and upwards
a month. Get it. The

MEMORIAL
WINDOWS
Suitable
Designs and
Subjects for
Church
Decoration
Submitted
Luxfer Prism Co., Ltd.,
100 King Street West, Toronto

thet meetin' house fer ye, an' in
twenty year hit's not warmed. That
ring ye gin her is a-rubbin' itself thin
again her heart ye, an' the roun',
red eye uv her lamp sheddin' light in
this valley were the promise through
the years ter the wanderer uv the
warmth inside, ef he'd come pushin'
home in the darkness.

"Duskie hev got them shadders under
her pritty eyes a-lookin' fer ye up
that road; loneliness hev cut them
leettle ruts in her soft cheeks. Ye
ain't fitten ter lick th' shces up th'
bes' an' the braves' an' the faithful-
'es woman thet the worl' holds." His
voice had risen till it filled the room.

But his fierce words had fallen on
deaf ears. The man he addressed had
sunk to the floor slowly, inch by
inch it seemed, until he knelt at her
feet, shaken by weakness and his
panting breath. His eyes, the eyes
of the man who had wooed and won
her, were on her in hopeless love and
suffering.

Laduskie put out her hand, half-
timidly, and touched his hair. Life
flowed in on her like a returning tide.
"Nathan." It seemed that she had
called one from the dead.

"I hed my chance an' lost it," he
said, tremblingly. "I ain't with yore
forgiveness. Ef I had another trial
—but I'm jes' a husk o' a man, an'
thar's jes' a husk o' life left to me.
But I want one word from ye. Ye'll
give one word to the man thet's allus
loved ye, an' believed ye to be happy
an' satisfied?"

With a gesture swift, tender, protec-
tive, and infinitely maternal, Ladus-
kie drew the shaggy head to her
breast.

"I'll give ye three," she sobbed.
"Three. I—love—ye."

Once again Abe Kuykendall stum-
bled from Laduskie Marchbanks'
kiss. Dawn, a thrilling, roseate dawn,
lit up the sky. He bared his head,
and it seemed that he spoke to some
unseen but near and trusted presence.

"She's outen my pure han's naow,"
he said. "Ye'll hev ter take her in-
ter Yourn."

He took the road that led to his
cabin, lost among the morning mists.
—Sara Lindsay Coleman in Men and
Women.

A Successful Medicine.—Everyone
wishes to be successful in any under-
taking in which he may engage. It
is therefore, extremely gratifying to
the proprietors of Parmelee's Veget-
able Pills to know that their efforts
to compound a medicine which would
prove a blessing to mankind have
been successful beyond their expecta-
tions. The endorsement of these
Pills by the public is a guarantee
that a pill has been produced which
will fulfil everything claimed for it.

His Methods

A member of the faculty of the Uni-
versity of Wisconsin tells some amuse-
ing answers made by a pupil under-
going examination in English. The
candidate had been instructed to write
out examples of the indicative, the
subjunctive, the potential and the ex-
clamatory moods. His efforts re-
sulted as follows:

"I am endeavoring to pass an English
examination. If I answer twenty
questions I shall pass. If I answer
twelve questions I may pass. God
help me!"

THE TORONTO
GENERAL TRUSTS
CORPORATION

ACTS AS
Executor,
Administrator or
Trustee.

The officers of the Corporation
will be pleased to consult at any
time with those who contemplate
availing themselves of the services
of a Trust Company. All communi-
cations will be treated as strictly
confidential.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Managing Director.
Toronto to Ottawa, Winnipeg.

BELLS
Steel, Alloy Church and School Bells. See
for Catalogue.
The C. S. BELL Co. Hillabore, O

School of
Practical Science
TORONTO
ESTABLISHED 1878

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION
1-Civil Engineering, 2-Mining Engine-
ering, 3-Mechanical and Electrical
Engineering, 4-Architecture,
5-Analytical and Applied
Chemistry.

Laboratories
1-Chemical, 2-Assaying, 3-Milling,
4-Steam, 5-Metrological, 6-Elec-
trical, 7-Testing.
Calendar with full information may be
had on application.
A. T. LAING, Registrar.

IF WOMEN
ONLY KNEW

Thousands of women suffer untold mis-
eries every day with aching backs that really
have no business to ache. A woman's back
wasn't made to ache. Under ordinary
conditions it ought to be strong and ready
to help her bear the burdens of life.

It is hard to do housework with an ach-
ing back. Hours of misery at leisure or
at work. If women only knew the cause.
Backache comes from sick kidneys, and
what a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause in
the world.

But they can't help it. If more work is
put on them than they can stand it's not
to be wondered that they get out of order.
Backache is simply their cry for help.

DOAN'S
KIDNEY
PILLS

will help you. They're helping sick, over-
worked kidneys—all over the world—
making them strong, healthy and vigorous.
Mrs. P. Ryan, Douglas, Ont., writes: "For
over five months I was troubled with lame
back and was unable to move without
help. I tried all kinds of plasters and
liniments but they were no use. At last I
heard tell of Doan's Kidney Pills and
after I had used three-quarters of the box
my back was as strong and well as ever."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for
\$1.25, all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill
Co., Toronto, Ont.

THE REVIVAL OF LANGUAGES

(Translated from La Verite.)

Dr. Douglas Hyde recently delivered
an address at Toronto, which direct-
ed the attention of the public to one
of the most interesting facts of our
times, namely, the revival of the an-
cient Irish language. Every one is
familiar with the splendid fight Irish
Nationalists are making in the polit-
ical field. The name of Redmond is
known throughout the world. All con-
cede that the leader of the Irish Na-
tionalists is the ablest parliamentar-
ian of our times. The organization,
the discipline, and the work accom-
plished by his party place it on a par
with the German Centre.

But how many are aware that side
by side with this political fight, there
has gone on an active and enthusias-
tic campaign which aims at nothing
less than a radical intellectual trans-
formation of the Irish people. Red-
mond and his followers are endeavor-
ing to reconquer political autonomy
and the largest possible measure of
political liberty whilst at the same
time trying to root the Irish farmer
in the soil of his native land. Dou-
glas Hyde and his colleagues would
steep Ireland in her past. They
would get rid of the English veneer-
ing that has been forced upon her dur-
ing centuries of oppression. They
aim at bringing about a revival of
the ancient tongue, and would have
the old heroic songs sung once more.
In one word, they would breathe a
new soul into Ireland. The two
movements are independent, but par-
allel. The economical question uni-
tes them on common ground. The
Irish farmer says Redmond, when he
is in possession of the soil and helps
to shape the laws under which he
lives, will witness the revival of for-
mer prosperity. The Irish farmer,
declares Douglas Hyde, when inspired
with a consciousness of nationality
and when proud of his mother tongue,
will be unwilling to be indebted to
any one but to himself and his coun-
try for the necessities of life. Al-
ready well known facts have realized
this hope as the progress of the Gaelic
League has been coincident with
the development of national indus-
tries. An Irish man, declare the
leaders of the League, once he is in-
spired with the spirit of nationality,
will not rest content with being an
Irishman in speech and thought, but
must become an Irishman from the
crown of his head to the sole of his
feet in all the relations of life. This
movement in Ireland is analogous to
the one Papineau and his friends
started here in Canada. Douglas
Hyde and his colleagues make no se-
cret of what they purpose doing. They
desire to make Ireland independent in
an economical as well as in a liter-
ary sense. M. Paul Tardival on a
former occasion called attention to
the beginnings of the Gaelic move-
ment. When started it had to encoun-
ter great difficulties. The Irish lan-
guage, which at one time had pro-
duced a marvelous literature, that
played an important part in the de-
velopment of Western civilization, had
sunk to the level of a patois which
daily was circumscribed more and
more by the inroads made by the
conquerors.

The Gaelic movement has become
much more important than they
thought it would be when it was
started. It is not merely the fad of
antiquarians enamored with a dead
literature. It appears to be a patri-
otic impulse which has its source in
the great masses of the people. Will
it be strong enough to attain its end?
Will it be capable of making Irish
once more the every day language of
the country, the language of com-
merce, of social relations, of politics,
and of the family? The future alone
holds the key to this secret. The ob-
stacles to be overcome are enormous.
It is a question of modifying a state
of things entrenched in customs hoary
with age, a state of things due to
the constant and powerful effect of a
foreign environment and to multiplied
and permanent relations with classes
of pro-English leanings. On the other
hand the success already won sur-
passes the fondest hopes. Who would
have thought ten years ago that on
St. Patrick's day a sermon would be
delivered in the heart of London in
Westminster Cathedral before a con-
gregation of seven thousand persons?

Moreover the nineteenth century
was essentially the century of a revival
everywhere of the national spirit and
of the rebirth of languages. Lan-
guages like the Hungarian, Croatian,
Roumanian and Bulgarian which were
no longer spoken except by workmen
and peasants and which seemed to
have been buried forever under a
foreign invasion, have reconquered
their former standing and have be-
come languages used in politics and
have even blossomed out into national
literatures. In France itself the an-

The man in the street made use of
English, and, knowing next to noth-
ing of the past literature of his race,
drew his intellectual pabulum from
English sources with fatal results.

The abandonment of the old tongue
meant for many that assimilation due
to the species of contempt described
by Edmond de Nevers. Persons were
ashamed of speaking the language of
the conquered, a language which was
spoken by the lower classes, and
which seemed weighted down by all
the miseries and the opprobrium of
many centuries. Enthusiastic and
fervent patriots like Archbishop Mc-
Hale attempted to breach the adverse
current. Some of them published lit-
erary productions showing the na-
tional genius of the race. But their
efforts made but a very slight im-
pression upon the masses.

The Gaelic League itself during the
first years of its existence did not
meet with much success in dispelling
the indifference of the public. It is
only during the last five or six years
that it has made any great headway.
It is estimated that out of the four
million Irish in Ireland eight hundred
and fifty thousand of them now speak
Gaelic. In 1899 the old national
language was taught in one hundred
and five primary schools; to-day it
is taught in three thousand of these
schools. It is estimated that two
hundred and fifty thousand persons at
present are studying Irish both in the
public schools and in the schools of
the Christian Brothers as well as in
the special schools of the Gaelic League.
The League publishes a monthly
review in Irish as well as a weekly
journal, the greater part of which
is printed in Irish. During the last
four years a quarter of a million of
Irish books and pamphlets have been
distributed by the League. This, of
course, does not include the publica-
tions sold by booksellers who have no
connection with the League.

Red Rose
Tea
"is good tea"

Just notice the color—a rich amber, which
is always a token of quality.
Sold by the best grocers in Canada
T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.
TORONTO, 3 WELLINGTON ST. E.

cient language d'oc has entered upon
a glorious era. It has produced a
poet and literary works which can
bear comparison with the most bril-
liant writers and the best works of
French literature properly so called.
Some even assert that Frederic Mistral
is the greatest lyric poet to be
found in French literature in the
nineteenth century.

Never before have the relations be-
tween the language and the soul of a
nation been better understood. It has
been said that "The grouping of
words means the grouping of men."
It is for this reason that the battle
waged round the language question
has assumed so much importance dur-
ing the last hundred years. The
great powers of Europe have endeav-
ored and are still endeavoring with
all the means at their command, to
crush out conquered nationalities. An
effort is made to deprive them of
their native language and to thereby
supplement the material yoke to
which they are subjected with an in-
tellectual conquest. But the con-
quered nationalities continue to offer
a stout resistance. An innate and
overmastering instinct makes them
feel that for them it is a ques-
tion of life or death. "When by the
law of superior force," writes Leon
Daudet, "a people loses the right to
express themselves in the language
spoken by their ancestors they be-
come in a certain sense, exiles in
their native land. In forcing him to
use his words and mode of expression
the conqueror strips the conquered of
his mentality preparatory to impos-
ing upon him the mentality of the
conqueror who envelopes him in a net
from which it is harder for him to
extricate himself than it is to free him-
self from the effects of the unjust
laws, the heavy burdens, the crush-
ing servitude and the heavy taxes im-
posed by the conqueror. The Con-
queror goes straight for the most vi-
tal part of a race, namely, words
that have been worn by long usage,
have been perfected in the course of
time by the process of elipsis and
that have been made flexible by the
need of expressing the joys and the
sorrows shared in common by the
race. This vital part the conqueror
forcibly destroys."

Whether or not Irish becomes the
medium of daily intercourse or even
the official language of Ireland, the
fact remains that the Gaelic League
is conducting a campaign that dem-
onstrates the nature of the great
loss a people suffers who abandon
their native language. With what
unfailing energy and enthusiastic at-
tention should a people then preserve
the language of their forefathers. Such
is the lesson that is borne home to
all who are battling for the preserva-
tion of their mother tongue.

We French Canadians, unlike the
Irish, are not called upon to restore
a language that had almost become
extinct, to breathe the breath of life
into a dead language. But the duty
is imposed upon us of defending a liv-
ing language against the inroads of
the foreigner as well as against our
own neglect. It is the guardian of
our religious faith and of our tradi-
tions, and if we but will it, it will
be a factor in our economical pros-
perity. The least we can do for it
is to insist upon it being respected
whilst respecting it ourselves and to
secure for it at all times and in all
places the rank and the honor to
which it is justly entitled. Who will
undertake to say that we are now
and always have been, thoroughly
loyal to this duty?

OMER HERONX.

CANADIAN NATIONAL
EXHIBITION TORONTO.
AUG. 27th to SEPT. 10th 1906
COMPLETE DISPLAY OF
CANADA'S INDUSTRIAL &
AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES.
BY GRACIOUS PERMISSION
OF THE KING
HIS HOUSEHOLD BAND
"THE LIFE GUARDS"
WILL PLAY TWICE DAILY
11 A.M. & 4 P.M.
IVANHOE
MAGNIFICENT AND COSTLY ART LOAN EXHIBIT.
GRAND FIREWORKS DISPLAY.
J.O. Orr, Manager & Secretary