GLASGOW AND ITS EXHIBITION

Hospitality of the Citizens—International

Some of the Displays that Partieularly Strike the Canadian Visitor.

Features

(Cor. Toronto Mail and Empire.) GLASGOW, July 9.—There is an air of genuine Scotch hospitality about Glasgow which makes one feel perfectly at home the moment he has safely arrived in the commercial city. Upon traversing its streets probably not a single familiar face will be seen; ertheless you recognize that the ple belong heart and soul to that Anglo-Saxon race which claims dom-inance throughout England and her people, especially those of the Engting nations, directing their some, and has such a business aspect that contrasted with others of a similar nature is decidedly to its advantage. From a financial point of view, which, because not only foreigners, but also the inhabitants, loyally support their

FIRST IMPRESSIONS. The visitor's first impression of the exhibition is very encouraging, be-cause the main entrances duevitably ence collections of the corporation of lead to the centre of the great Indusdome, with its decorated fleche, on the which rests a figure emblematic of ology section, and in it is reviewed the electricity. If one looks sharply enough he may see the Canadian section of exhibits, which, by the way, might be turned to a greater commer cial advantage if Canadian manufac turers had men there especially with the idea of pushing their goods on such an excellent international market. From the exit under the dome one can see the exposition straggling in a most picturesque manner along both banks of the River Kelvin, which winds its way peacefully through Kelvin Grove. On this side are the main buildings of the exhibition; on the other are the green slopes of Gilmore-hill, crowned by the stately granite buildings of the University of Glasgow. As one strolls down the avenue in the Industrial ng, he cannot help noticing the thriftiness and painstaking efforts of the Scotch. And in this it seems as if the yarious nations represented in the hall have become infused with their energy and vim. The same fact holds sctivity of the industrial arts. In that regard it lacks the brilliancy of the Buffalo Exposition, but makes up the deficiency in business solidity.

INTERNATIONAL FEATURES. The international character of the exhibition is of no small importance since it will to a very great extent smooth out those petty frictions of diplomacy and business existing between nations represented there. In addition to the exhibits of the United Kingdom and Ireland, Russia, France Austria, Japan, Morocco, Persia, Den mark, India, Western Australia, Canada, Queensland, British South Africa and South Australia make a good showing. While the United States is not officially represented, owing, no doubt, to the existence of the Pan-American Exposition, its manufacturers have taken considerable space in the machinery section. Canada's display, however, will carefully and effec tually dispel the idea existing in the British mind that the term America

necessarily means the United States.

Passing from booth to booth out the Industrial and Machinery Halls, which open into each other, one notices the absence of the advertising souvenir which to the America mind is indispensable for success. The exhibitor artistically arranges his goods and then stands by with an exon on his face which says, There! You see my goods. Now, as Some Americans, however, prefer the own system, on the understanding that no matter how good an opinion may be formed of an exhibit, the size dibition will cause the peo ple to forget it. Hence it is neces to give them something to take away in order to refresh their memories. enterprising tea firm does so the form of a cup of tea, which cause the ladies to have a warm spot in eir hearts for that particular com Incidentally tea with cre dd. a cup. Another caters to the business world by presenting each mawith a convenient match box. The feature of the Industrial Hall, how ever, is the series of models showing the development of the steamship from the Britannia to the magnificen ocean liner Lucania. The change from wood through iron to steel is there and every step of the transition, from to twin-screw, is illustrated. Miniaips are also there, from the to the Leviathan, which has point of view, the exposition is clear iy, therefore, a very interesting on The presence of the representatives Greater Britain in such large number fruits of the new spirit of nationality and citizenship, which, nutured in time of war, promises to fulfil its highest mision in time of peace.

RUSSIA'S EXHIBIT. Apart from Great Britain and Ire land, Russia is the largest exhibitorof buildings—and they form one of the
most striking features of the exhibition. They are exceedingly quaint, although rude, and decidedly mediaeval. chitesture. It may be said, how-that the exhibits of that nation he easily placed in any three of buildings. What appeals to one

that it is essentially Russian in character, from the structures down to their contents. The other sections to a greater or less extent, excepting perhaps Japan, are more or less influenced by their British setting. It is ing her own individuality and civiliz ation, still wishes to take a place a such an International Exhibiton! This augurs well for her future standing among the nations, and we will no doubt in a short time see her taking a foremost place when she has become more modern in method. In the Japanese building is found a display of arts and manufactures with native ar-tisans at work illustrating some of the industries peculiar to that country. It accordingly makes a very pretty

with even the foreign displays, al-though she could have had more re-presentative features instead of the manufactures. Still it must be remem bered that the exhibition is essentially commercial in character. Besides occupying space in the main buildings colonies, and especially in that land to a spacious pavilion has been erected the west—America. And so we find by the Canadian government in a comnanding position in the grounds, near lish-speaking nations, directing their way hither to the metropolis of Scotland, by railroad and by ocean liner, on purpose to see the first International Exhibition of the twentieth century. Neither will they be disappointed, because it is so clean and wholesome, and has such a business aspect some, and has such a business aspect shown a selection of the country's products in agriculture, horticulture, the Grand Concert Hall, and next to products in agriculture, horticulture cultural section there is a model farm after all, is the true determinant, the steading, with working dairy, and success of the exhibition is assured, supplied with the most modern appliances for mixed farming.

PERHAPS, AFTER ALL the main attraction to visitors from distance is the Art Gallery and Museum, which will be the future and Glasgow. It is a magnificent Jacobean palace, reserved entirely for the fine art, Scottish history and archaeart of the past century. Paintings pastels and miniatures, art objects sculptures and photographs have been collected from public and private galleries throughout the world, among the contributors are His Majesty the King, the nobility and principal corporations throughout the United Kingdom. The department of Scottish history is most fascinating, since every article shown has a dis tinct historical value. Trophies from the battlefields of South Africa bring vividly before us the immediate past which is full of the "Long Tom" Mauser. Indeed, if nothing else were offered the visitors, to see the art palaces will alone be worth crossing the

Glasgow's exhibition, in comparison with those of Chicago, Paris and Buffalo, has but few entertainments, bu they are invariably good. Within its Grand Concert Hall, designed in the Venetian style of architecture, and covered by an immense dome, are held good in regard to the Machinery Hall, organ recitals and vocal and orches which is characterized by exhibits tral concerts which draw their talent which show the plain but substantial from every nation. But probably the which played for some time in the North Kiosk. Sousa's Band, which is to appear in October, will indeed find that a worthy rival has been before hand. As for the performances a the Indian theatre, which are billed as the chief attraction, their inane ness shows conclusively the wisdom of the directors in not allowing many like them upon the ground. we find that the absence of the modern American fakir with his side-show or musee is a decided treat. In addi tion to these amusements are water chute, switchback, shooting jungle, and miniature railway, which is a very clever reproduction passenger train.

THE CROWD which passes through the exhibition gates each day is by no means cosmopolitan in appearance, rather it is decidedly Anglo-Saxon. On some days, however, such as those during the jubilee of the University of Glasgov the costumes were varied and mos attractive. At night the grounds are all ablaze from the light of the elec tric lamps, which send their rays far over the River Kelvin. The golder domes and minarets of the variou structures glitter in the darkness as the searchlights play upon them dur ing the evening. All Glasgow turns out in the holiday attire, and there is continuous stream of people passing up and down the avenues. Above the asional cry of the hawker, may be heard the strains of the bands in the different klosks. As one nears the umble of the switchback. If he chooses to pass within a stone's throw of the Japanese Pavilion, he may liste to the swish of the water chutes or ceive the stately gondolas gliding about in the river from landing to ion, which nestles at the foot of Gil ill, upon the heights of which the University of Glasgow loc as a protecting father to the great International Exhibition at its feet.

The Agony of Sleeplessness.

Did you ever pass a single night in wakeful misery, tossing and rolling in ed, trying in vain to sleep and onging for morning to come? night after night in this way, each ucceeding night growing worse an Debility. You can be gradually and oroughly cured of Sleeplessness by Nerve Food. It cures in nature's way by creating new nerve cells and restoring lost vitality.

THEY WERE NOT COUNTED.

The families of three men working at Henderson and Potts' paint factory, aggregating seventeen persons, were not enumerated in the census. No vonder the maritime provinces are ose another parliamentary represen tive, and Ontario loses three of while Quebec retains its full quota one sixty-five.—Halifax Herald.



it is not more sure than the dire punishment meted out to the man who abuses his stomach. No man is stronger than his stomach. When the stomach is diseased the whole body is weakened.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other

organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of other organs when it cures the diseases of the stomach, on which the several organs depend for nutrition and vitality.

"I would say in regard to your medicines that I have been greatly benefited by them," writes Mr. J. S. Bell, of Leando, Van Buren Ca, Ia. "I was at one time as I thought aimost at death's door. I was confined to my house and part of the time to my bed. I had taken gallons of medien gallons of medi-e, but it only fed disease; but I must Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure con-

WHAT WILL ST. JOHN DO?

Committee of the Common Council Last Evening Considered the Visits

Of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York and Lord and Lady Minto-

There was a meeting last Tuesday of the committee of the Common Council appointed to arrange for the intertainment of the Governor General and Lady Minto. Mayor Daviel and Aldermen Christie, Colwell, Seaton, Armstrong, McMulkin, Robinson and Mc-Goldrick were present. It was stated that there would be several ladies and gentlemen in the party. The reception Monday will be held in the Council chamber, on which day

also the civic addresses will be pre-On Wednesday the vice regal party will return to St. John, and then they will be given a sail on the steam vacht da. The party will probably be made up of the vice-regal party, the members of the Common Council with their ladies, the members of the local in the senate, the house of commons and the local legislature, along with certain officials, all with their wives. As the Scionda is a small vessel, it would be impossible to take more people out on this trip.

Ald. Armstrong, Colwell and Robinson were appointed to look after all arrangements for this trip. The address to be presented was The mayor said the militia officers

had arranged to look after their part.

The drive Monday afternoon will be

rranged to take in members of the The committee then took up the matter of the entertainment of the Duke of Cornwall and York and his party in October. The mayor thought the city decorate the streets in good shape. The merchants doing business on the principal streets should he thought, combine to make the dec-

orations creditable. When questioned as to what part St. John would have to take in the entertainment of the royal party, the ayor said the local government take charge of the reception to the party on their arrival. The Duke and ess would have their own car riages. The local government would arrange for the entertainment of the would have to get a place for the pre sentation of the medals to the soldiers From Judge Barker's house a good view could be had of Lily Lake, and the mayor proposed a torchlight pro-cession and fireworks at the lake.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.



to take as

N. B. MATRICULANTS.

Successful Candidates in University Matriculation Examinations Recently Held.

Three Passed in First Division, Twenty eight in Second and Nineteen in

In the matriculation examination held recently throughout the province 74 candidates presented themselves, of whom 3 passed in the first division 28 in the second division, 19 in the third division, 12 passed conditionally, and 11 failed.

In the leaving examination 10 candidates presented themselves, of whom 2 passed in the second division, 6 in the third division, and 2 failed. Matriculation examination, Division ., the successful matriculants are as

follows: Anna J. Purdie, Fredericton Grammar School; Mary E. Lawson, edericton Grammar School; Roy C. Alward, Fredericton Grammar School. Division II.-Clara G. Turner, Fredericton, Grammar School; J. D. Mc-Carthy, Fredericton Grammar School; Gertrude H. Lawson, St. John Gram-mar School; Mary Lenihan, Fredericton Grammar School; Mae E. Perkins St. John Grammar School; Martha A Osborne, Milltown Grammar School; Willard B. Smith, St. John Grammar School; Pearl E. Babbitt, Frederictor Grammar School; John S. Smiley Milltown Superior School; L. Etta Brown, St. John Grammar School; Mary M. Winslow, Woodstock Grammar School; Henry G. Hoben, Fredericton Grammar School; Ethel E. Day, Fredericton Grammar School; Henrietta Ruel, Fredericton Gramman School; John McNaughton, Chatham Grammar School; Bessie M. Wilson, St. John Grammar School; May B. Pinder, Fredericton Grammar School; Margaret Maloney, St. Andrews Grammar School; Geo. S. Whittaker, John Grammar School; Burton M. Hill, St. Stephen Superior School; Minnie P. Spragg, St. John Gramman School; Blanche M. Fraser, Chatham Grammar School; Maurice E. Peters St. John Grammar School; Edith G.

Kate Little, Campbellton Gramma School; G. Estelle Carruthers, Chatham Grammar School; Madge Parkin-son, St. John Grammar School; Lulu M. Murray, Milltown Superior School Division III.—John E. Palmer, Fredericton Grammar School; Wm. W. M. Salter, Chatham Grammar School Fanny E. G. Wetmore, Woodstock Grammar School; Annie J. Harrison, Harkin's Academy, Newcastle; Mabel I. Finn, St. John Grammar School; Agnes G. Wilson, Harkin's Academy, Newcastle; Clarence M. N. Steeves, Sussex Grammar School; Othniel R. erritt, Bristol Common School; Bertie Roach, St. John Grammar School Walter C. Clark, Fredericton Gram mar School; John H. Allingham, Gage town Grammar School; Herbert R. Taylor ,St. John Grammar School; Harold Shaughnessy, St. Stephen Su-Woodstock Grammar School; Bertha H. Ruddock, St. John Grammar School; Roy D. Grimmer, St. Andrews Grammar School; Woodstock School; Nora J. Stewart, Grammar School: Henry L. Montgom-

ery, Annapolis Grammar School.

Cummings, St. John Grammar School

Engineering Department-Allen R 'ank, Rothesay College Boys. 'n III. (conditional)-Louisa R Monoton Grammar School; Copp, Harry H. Ayer, Moncton Gramma Wm. J. Savidant, Campbellton Grammar School; Samuel B. Hathe way, Fredericton Grammar School G. Hazen Adair. Sussex Grammar School; Mary C. Salter, Harkins Academy, Newcastle; Allen A. McIntyre, St. John Grammar School: Albert P. C. Belyea, Gagetown Grammar School; George L. Brown, St. John Grammar School; Selena M. Reynolds, St. John Grammar School; Martha C. Fox. St. John Grammar School: Pauline M. Shaw, Sussex Grammar School Leaving Examination - Eleventh Grade Syllabus-Mary R. Kelly, Frederioton Grammar School, Division 1: mar School, Division II.; -Ma-y C Henry, Fredericton Grammar School: Division II.; George R. Dunphy. Fredericton Grammar School, Division II. Tenth Grade Syllabus—Wm. T. Mc-Knight, Harkin's Academy, Division I.; Frank Henderson, Harkin's Academy, Division II.; Isadore Leighton Harkin's Academy; Minnie Pedolin Harkin's Academy, Division II.

CHAMPION BULLDOG

Of England Bought by an American Sport, Manager (New York Herald.)

Portland, the champion bulldog England since Rodney Stone was pur chased by Richard Croker, jr., for 000 and imported into this country, ar rived here last week with E. M. Old ham, the superintendent of the bench show to be held at Buffalo the end of August.

ance at the Bulldog Club show in Lon don in May last year and won, besides other honors, the championship for the best of his sex. At the time he was spoken of as a likely rival to Rodney Stone, and when the pair meet in this country it will be for the first time, at least since both have become matured dogs. Portland is said to possess a wonderful skull, with a very short well laid lower jaw. He also has an abundance of bone and is a

Portland was presumably purcha by Mr. Oldham for Mr. Vandergrift owner of the Vancroft kennels, Pitts burg, Pa. Mr. Vandergrift has imported, among others, champion Kater felto, champion Homestead, Lad Dock Leaf, and also owns the English setter champion, Barton Tory. Besides Portland Mr. Oldha brought over for various fanciers five

English setters, two Gordon setters two smooth St. Bernards, Queen Flora, by Florentius Princess Prudence, and two collies, eight bulldogs, four Scot-tish terriers, five Pomeranlans—three blues, a sable and a black; a Prince Charlie, a field spaniel, a foxhound, upon receipt of 10 cents.

an old English sheep dog and a Griffon. This made a consignment of thirty-

THE GRAND OLD BOOK. How many are reading the grand old book All over the world today? The minister in the holy place; The minister in the noity place;
The traveller by the way;
The negro down in the cotton field;
The queen upon bended knee;
The rich and poor all over the land;
The sailor upon the sea.

In the splendor of tropic islands;
On the cold, white Arctic strand;
In the beautiful English valleys;
All over your own fair land;
Where Asia's sun and moon and stars
On wonderful cities look;
In lonely African hamlets;
Millions are reading the book

The child with its finger keeps the line Half spelling the glorious page; It's a lamp to the feet of manhood, And the hope of musing age: The young go to it for songs of joy;
The sick for its promise look;
The anxious, the happy, the sorrowful,
All go to the dear old book.

The wonderful book of the untold years On the land that is far away, And feel the thrill of immortal And the dawn of a grander day

And so I am happy to think today And so I am nappy to think today
Of the many reading the book—
Happy to think of the blessed eyes
That into its pages look.
No matter how rich, how poor, how glad,
Or sorrowful men may be,
They are reading the book in every land
And on every tossing sea.

SCHLATTER THE HEALER. This Celebrated Man Has Been in the City Several Days.

The celebrated divine healer Schlatter, about whom the American papers have for the last few years been devoting column after column, who has preached in almost every large city in the civilized world, and who by all accounts has cured thousands of sick has been in this city for the past three days. This gentleman-for he is a gentleman in every sense of the word -will in all possibility hold a series of meetings here, but as yet no definite arrangements have been made.

Schlatter, or to use his real name, Dr. McLean, is of Scotch descent. He was born in New York in the year 1846, and has graduated in both medicine and theology.

In appearance Dr. McLean, or Schlatter as he is better known, is tall and slight. He wears a long flowing beard and braided hair. His voice, which is soft and low, has a distinct Scottish accent, and in his conversation Dr. McLean conveys the impression of one who is a keen observer of human na-ture, an apt scholar and a gentleman In regard to his work, about which so much has been written, Dr. McLean says that no matter what may have been said about him he makes no pretensions whatever to any miraculo power. He is simply a believer in Christ and is following out Christ's order to His disciples to go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. Consequent upon that order the disciples were able to raise the dead and heal the sick, not by any power of their own, but by the will of They are to be 20 ft. longer God. And Dr. McLean puts no bounds Formidable class, and the

Dr. McLean's work in all parts of the world has been most successful, and he hopes to continue it for many years to come. As he makes absolutely no pretensions to divine power, nor acts in any way outside the law, but simply preaches the gospel, he has the 6-in. guns, the arrangement adoptpeen enthusiastically received everywhere. Through the western states services that many of the churches were closed and those who in bodily health were benefitted by hearing him are almost countless. While staving at the Palmer house in Boston so many called to see him that in order to attend the place where he was holding a

meeting he had to be taken out the solely because he believes in obeying Christ's commands. He does not acept any money for anything he may but carries out the commands of his Master in as true a sense as possible. He lives simply, and is even ly to the fighting power of the new plainly dressed. His whole appearance earnest with his work that should he hold any services here the public, no matter what their private opinions guns, two of 9.2-in., and two 6 in. be of persons like Dr. McLean, will not fail to be impressed with his strong personality and devoutness.-

PROBATE COURT. Ancillary probate of the will of the late Joseph Stackhouse Taylor, of Liverpool, Eng., was granted to John R. Armstrong, under power from the ex-ecutor in England. The estate in N. B. consists of \$3,500 personal. B.

The last will of the late John H. Harding was admitted to probate and letters were granted to his executors, James S., Charles S., and Fred J. Harding. The estate consists of \$1,500 real and \$2,100 personal. The bulk of the property goes to his wife.

Ancillary probate of the will of John W. Kennen, of Brookline, was granted William A. Rust, of Boston. \$600 per ional in New Brunswick. J. R. Armstrong, proctor.

NEW INVENTIONS Following is a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian governent, through the agency of Mario & Marion, patent attorneys, Montreal and Washington, D. C.: 71,964—Elias Jones, Canberry, Man pneumatic straw stacker. 71,966-Frank E.French, Laconia, H., combined look and latch. 71,967-Onesime H. Champagne, Providence, R. I., ventilator. 72,020-J. D. Oligny et al, Montreal P. Q., artificial fuel. 72,086—August Meuschel, Montreal P. Q., speed regulator for prime motor. 72,271-H. R. Macdonald, Alexan

dria, Ont., threshing machine 72,272-D. C. McDonald, Mabou, C. B. N. S. hot air furnace. 72.311-Edmond Parent, Montreal P. Q., distending forms. The Inventor's Help, a book on patents, published by Messrs. Marion & Marion, will be sent to any address



SURPRISE

is stamped on every cake of SURPRISE SOAP.

It's there, so you can't be deceived. There is only one SURPRISE.

soap bears that word-SURPRISE.

See to it that your

A pure hard soap. Don't forget the name.

St. Croix Soap Mig. Co. ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

PULP MILL CLOSED DOWN. (Chatham Commercial.)

It was not very bright news for the people of this town that was spread around Saturday morning, namely, that the pulp mill had closed down for good. The mill closed down Saturday night in accordance with a resolution passed at a stockholders' meeting. The employes, numbering 340, were paid off Saturday night. Each man received his pay up to Saturday, and the total amount paid out is said to have been \$8,500. It is rumored that the mill will be started again shortly under new management, and it is to be loped that the works will not remain

Children Cry for CASTORIA

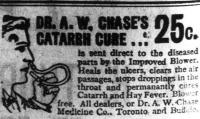
BRITAIN FOLLOWS JAPAN.

The new battleships, says London Engineering, are to be approximately 16,500 tons displacement and of 18,000 horse-power; this will give them, it is anticipated, a speed of 181-2 knots on their eight hours' full-speed trial. They are to be 20 ft. longer than the have been healed, it is not by me, but the London. It will comprise an armby our Lord, who is merely using me as His servant. water line. This armor will be 9 in., whilst upwards to the main deck the thickness will be 8 in., and will be continued over the whole length be-tween the barbette and the heavy ed by James Dunn in the ship which Messrs. Vickers, Sons and Maxim enormous crowds attended his built at Barrow-in-Furness for the Japanese government will be followed. There are to be ten 6-in. guns, and these will be enclosed within broadside armor of 7-in. thick, whilst there will be transverse armor to diminish the effect of any shell which might penetrate the side armor. The armament will consist of four 12-in. guns, as usual with vessels of this class; but in addition to these there will be four 9.2-in. guns placed on mountings similar to those in the Cressy class. Weapons of this nature introduced as secondary armament on battleships are altogether new, and will add greatships. They are to be protected by 6-in. to 7-in. armor, the disposition of the armament will be such that there will be a forward fire of two 12-in. guns; the aft fire will be of the same ormidable character. One of these new battleships will be named the King Edward, whilst the other two will be known as The Commonwealth and The Dominion, in compliment to our two great colonies. In regard to cruisers, it was stated that the idea of building larger vessels had been abandoned for the present, in favor of making six vessels of the Monmouth class; they will be of 9,800 tons displacement, 22,000 indicated horse-power, and 23 knots speed. There is, however, to be a considerable change in the matter of armament. The new ressels will have, instead of two pairs of 6-in, guns, two 7.5-in, guns. increase in offensive power, it need hardly be said, is at a considerably higher ratio than that of the calibre It will enable these new vessels to attack at considerably longer range, a point that under the modern conditions f warfare is likely to be extremely

THE SUCCESS OF IMAGINATION.

(Vancouver World.) A man in Ray county; Missouri, became convinced recently that he had incipient consumption. Every time he drew a full breath he heard a crackling sound. A doctor discovered that the crackling sound was made by a small buckle on his suspender.

For the masses not the classes BENT-LEY'S Liniment is the family medicine chest. Price 10 and 25c.



A YARI Left Her Crui

And Returned Lameness

(Yarmouth, N In our last is despatch from that a Miss Do N. S., had left altar of the Chu Beaupre and wo Friday night, and the Times on Sat following particul
"My name is S

was born in Tu ago. At the age sick with hip disc cessary to use tw fifteen years. could get along a have read for ye fected at the Chr Beaupre, but nev them—in fact, I d at all, but last y subject were cha that my lamenes thing that bothe suffered with a nature of which could tell me, and one. Sometimes several hours. I treatment, but c there, and it was menced to think spent hours in pre her, until I thou strong enough, an holy water blesse Ste. Anne, took

was cured. "After this mir throat I commend haps I could get I and a friend of to Ste. Anne de the Father Super me to go in July grimage. I decide not with the intent of my lameness-I ciled to that, and mind years ago through life that to get relief from as dyspesia, etc., would flash over m get relieved, and I ed my friends wh if I should come

lest here on the 13 to Ste. Anne de Ba

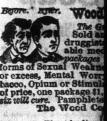
crutch.

ing Tuesday abou to confession the while there saw a es which had bee grims and thought get rid of my that I almost for bles. I went to co next morning, and rail a strange feel and I think then little more faith-I crutch, but the fir was back in the was with me. I le ing building, know Sancta. Just insi-this building are wh "Holy Stairs," a f 32 steps, which it grims to ascend on member when near friend to pray for member how L got steps. When I had stood up, and there me, was an imag Saviour. As soon other strange feeli and I exclaimed, " crutch, and I am go to Him." I walke provided for the T my crutch there. I down the steps an Redemptorist father around considerably then went to chu mentioned in the se stand before the so they could see m to the hotel where cended three flight to church. Left al same morning for we arrived there, around all aftern when we took th Levis. The day's w strain, but I stood better than a gre had the use of th As far as I know,

of the maritime who was cured. nicely and her frie almost as much as informed the Tim lower provinces, another pilgrimage their way home, train from the Un

pilgrims. PLEASANT EV WA

A very pleasing last Monday eveni house, Bayswater, ers, the occasion tion of the birth Macdonald, one table, supporting



Wood's Phosphodine