The death was recently announced of Mr. Lathrop, a distinguished American convert, who had entered on a bright and promiseful career as a literary man. His wife, who has also received the grace of conversion to the true faith, is a daughter of Nathaniel Hawtherne, and has made herself famous in New York, for her heroic devotion to the cause of the sick poor of that great city. The field of charitable work which she has selected for herself is that of nursing destitute women suffering from cancer and similar diseases. She went to the New York Cancer Hospital, she tells us, "for three months of experience in the nursing of the patients and the dressing of the sores. Then I proceeded to the Seventh ward of New York and began filched from monasteries as rewards for studying the situation of poverty afflicted with cancer. The papers voluntarily gave voice to my little enterprise, and immediately brought, through the advertisement of my work, as many patients as I could attend to, both in their own homes and in the pitiful quarters which I had selected among the tenements for my home and dispensary. Some experienced persons had told me that there was almost no cancer to treat. I proved at once that it existed far and wide. Not only the sick came to me or sent for me, but women desired to aid me by gifts of money and clothing and linen, and their own time and strength for the nursing; and in atl my experiences for the first moment there has existed a splendid cordiality which told me that charity for the destitute sick in America was a force ready to burst forth into magnificent bloom, when the right methods were used to win it into outer air. The sun of justice, so to call a turning of our best intelligence toward the condition of the sick poor; and the rain of pity, so to call the personal devotion of many really noble women who would work (work themselves, and not by proxy) among the poor-these fair and sane methods of bringing on the distribution of generosity would, as it seemed to me, be the first factors for my beloved enterprise, to carry it to a success that could not

But Mrs. Hawthorne Lathrop had yet to learn that it is no easy matter to win the support of the wealthy for any cause, no matter how good and how urgent it may be. "I never suffered," she states, d'until I could not help it from demonstration, that public neglect could go so far in regard to any great need. It is the indifference of women in the districts which makes the dreadful total of immense uokindness. Let every woman at all able to sacrifice her personal ease and enjoyments to the cause of aiding sick women who have no care, tremble at her insecurity in regard to the approval of God. The divine reproach echoes towards her-it will sound clear and heart-breaking at the last moment of her hope. She was making pretty articles for gifts and for the decoration of her room or doing some other nice but unnecessary work, while an agonized woman not far away was shivering on her sick bed because no one had given her fuel; she was dancing, or listening to the strains of a beautiful orchestra, and to the tones of a singer's voice, while swords of cancer pain were wringing ories of anguish from a sister who had no hand to dress her wound, no salves provided to relieve her, and no visitor in many months from the great, healthy, happy world; not even from the generous, sorrowing world of hearis that ean pity and help, but have not turned their thoughts to the incurable poor with a great tidal wave of concerted effort. My small beginning, in this especial direction which I chose, has had the success of gaining for itself the aid of three persons who have undertaken it for life (as I do) and are desirous of living close to the poor, as nearly in their own state as reason will admit-which I think is very near indeed."

The New York journals have been lavish in their praise of Mrs. Hawthorne Lathrop for having chosen the better part. They forget that thousands, and tens of thousands, and hundreds of thousands of girls and women enter Catholic Sisterhoods year after year, for similar charitable purposes and impelled by the same noble and heroic spirit of self sacrifice, but who studiously shun publicity, preferring that their good deeds be known to none save Him to whom all secrets are known and who re-wardeth in secret.

suffered in leaving my home and my lock where for eighteen years my chole life as a man has been spent, no ords can say; but God gave me grace layat all at the foot of the cross, where I am ready, if it be His will, to lay down whatever yet remains to me."

Commission of the commission o

the Oxford school of thought a furning point in the road of Church history when it was found that Anglicanism, as it had been preserved among the better classes of the English people, was not so remote from Rome as many writers would have the world believe. Such men as Newman and Manning were above all reproach in the heroic step taken by them. They were lights of learning, men who had been and still are looked up to with reverence by all thinking people, were it for no other reason than their profound scholarship. The few in England whose forefathers had withstood all the terrors of religious persecution, who looked on Lancashire with much the same love of faith as an expatriated exile who is driven from his native land--: here few, always strong and sturdy in the faith of their fathers and the English martyrs, were the only ones who were not surprised. It was the aristocracy of a couple of hundred years, whose armorial bearings are not above question and whose estates were panders and sycophants to a uxurious monarch. It was the latter generation who wondered why great men should become Catholics, when worldly prospecis were ever so much brighter, but these same great noble men, by the blessing of God, lived to see their labora bear good fruit, and many of the proudest names in England follow humbly their footsteps. Even before he died Cardinal Manning, honored by the Vicar of Christ and made a Prince of the Church, could appreciate the reward that came to him when when he laid his all "at the foot of the cross and was ready still to lay down whatsocver remained to him.

Power of the Catholic Press Exemplified.

Few more striking examples of the

power of the Catholic press could be forthcoming than an incident which occurred at a banquet given in New York a few evenings ago, as the tribute of the citizens of the Empire City, without dietinction of creed, to Archbishop Corrigan, the religious services in celebration of whose episcopal jubilee had taken place the previous day, and an account of which was published in the TRUE WITNESS last week. At the close of one of the speeches the cancelled mortgage of \$250,000 on his Seminary at Dunwcedie, together with a sum of \$50,000 to wipe off another debt upon it, was presented to the Archbishop amidst loud applause. The existence of the heavy mortgage and the debt had been made known to the Catholics of New York by the Catholic press, which had suggested that a fitting time to make an effort to lessen these onerous charges would be the celebration of the Archbishop's Silver Episcopal Jubilee; and in a few months the magnificent sum of \$300,000 was collected to clear off both mortgage and debt. Of this sum \$115,000 was contributed by twenty-three Irish Catholics of wealth, the balance being subscribed in sums of \$2,500 \$2,000, \$1,000 and \$500. In one week nearly \$100,000 was subscribed. This event is a signal proof of the power of the Catholic press. It is also a remarkable testimony to the fact that the English-speaking Catholics | in charge are filled. of New York are not only wealthy, but -what is more gratifying and of much more importance—generous in their disposition of it to good purposes.

The banquet would, of course, have been incomplete without the presence of the Hon. Bourke Cochran, from whose speech we cannot forbear quoting the the daily bulletin of a lawn party, has following elequent passage:

"It is said that we have divorced the Church and State. That is wrong. Church and State cannot be divorced, but we have put them on a truer footing. Instead of the State supporting the Church we have heard to night how the Church supports the State. Every church building that is erected is a rampart for the State; every true priest is a safeguard for the authority of the law; the confessional is a watchtower for the public safety and weal, whence comes often the peal that warns of peril. Every doctrine of the Church instills the precept of loyaltyloyalty to God, loyalty to family, loyalty to country. (Applause.) The good Catholic must be a good citizen. The principle of authority, which the Church asserts in all matters of morals, it declares to be the right of the State also. Now when the sword has been drawn. not for conquest, but for liberation, let us hope and pray that, as we have been quick to acknowledge our duty and de termine upon its discharge, we shall be moderate, generous, and just in the hour of victory, which the valor of our sailors jats and manufacture war news to suit has brought very close. (Great applause.) Thus would our Church teach. No, the Church and the State cannot be separated. The Christian State is the child of There is just time enough to get every-What my human affections have the Christian Church. The doctrines upon which the nation is founded have always been found in the Church. This country declared the doctrine of the equality of all men before God. As we left the cathedral yesterday and saw the American flag above our heads we might well feel how fittingly it was St. Patrick's Lawn Party?" These were the words of the sainted placed there. That flag of freedom is as Carlinal Manning, one of the leaders much the sign of the fruits that the

emblem of divine sacrifice. These are the lessons of patriotism and faith which this jubilee teaches"

These are the words of a staunch and true Catholic layman; and they ought to be imprinted in the mind and the heart of every lay son of the Holy

THE A.O.H. OF BUFFALO

Planning the Erection of a Hall to Cost \$100,000.

A Grand Bazaar to be Held in Aid of the Project.

The Hibernians of Buffalo, says the Catholic Union and Times, hope in the near future to have a fine new home. In this city there are eleven flourishing divisions of the order, and the same number of ladies' auxiliaries. One division meets in one hall and another in another, and when several desire to combine for an entertainment or some other purpose a hall must be rented.

The great fair projected for Music Hall, from May 21st to 28th, is expected to furnish a large part of the money needed to carry out this cherished plan. The Order already has a soug sum in the bank to its credit, and with what the members hope to realize from the fair, it is believed work can be begun on the building this summer.

Whil, the site for the building has not been announced definitely and the plane have not yet left the hands of the architects, the general scheme is well under way. It is the intention to secure a site well downtown, possibly near the junction of Erie and Swan streets, and thereon put up a large building, the size to be limited by the success of the fair. The ground floors would be utilized as stores, the upper floors probably would contain offices and the remainder of the building would be reserved for the various branches of the A.O.H. for use as meeting rooms, with the upp r floor in

one large hall. At a meeting of the executive committee in charge of the fair, held last week, the matter was fully discussed and it was believed that such a success could be made of the fair that, with the money in hand, a site could be bought and a fine building put up. It is hoped

that \$100,000 may be found available. Preparations for the fair itself go on apace. F. L. Maguire, who came here to make a success of the ideas of the members of the Order, is working hard to bring about the fulfilment of many elaborate auggestions. One of the features will be an Irish cottage, built after the originals in the Green Isle and fitted as are the cottages of to-day. In this cottage will be three buxom Irish girls, brought from the old country to make the cottage quite what it should be.

Joseph Lord, who is said to be the most expert relief map maker in the country, will come to Buffalo this week to begin his part of the work. He is exnected to prepare the finest map of Ireland ever seen.

Work on other features is progressing to the satisfaction of Mr. Maguire and

THE LAWN PARTY.

The ladies of St. Patrick's Parish are very much elated over the prospects of success for the coming Garden or Lawn Party which they have in hand. The sale of admission tickets goes merrily on, and the people seem to have caught the enthusiasm with which the ladies

The interest in the event is universal, as is manifested by the numbers who have already offered donations of fruitcake, ham, poultry, home made bread, cigars, flowers, etc., among whom are many warm non Catholic friends. "The Gleaner," a very appropriate name for already a large list of subscribers, as well as of writers, who have promised to contribute some things worth reading. Our sister parishes are kindly offering some of their very best talent for the entertainment in Amusement Hall. The Rev. Clergy of the parish are giving the festival great encouragement both by word and action. All this should not excite any wonder, when we remem-ber that the object of the Lawn Party is to start a fund for building a High School for boys.

Many patrons of the festival are much exercised over that promised trip to Chicago and those mysterious Optical Illusions. But it seems the only way to penetrate the secret is to wait till the first week of June, pay ten cents and find out. Coaxing, promises, flattery, have all been resorted to by the curiously disposed; but they have been told that in every well conducted Lawn Party ten cents alone does the trick.

Last week we mentioned many attractions. We could now mention others; but we cannot trespass on the editor's space, and must reserve details for the journal called The Gleaner, which during the one week in June will rival the best efforts of the daily and weekly press. We have not been able to secure a crew to take a vessel to the scene of the war; but that is not necessary. We are going to imitate our fellow journaleach and every taste right here in our office. The only news we wont manufacture will be that which concerns the lawn party. This you can rely on. thing ready to open up all the tents of the Lawn Party, on Monday, June 6th. Meantime, we would respectfully suggest that when you meet your friends, instead of saying! "How do you do?"!
"What fine weather we are having," or What is the latest news from the seat of war?" you would simply indulge in the single salutation, "Are you going to

among the really great men who made Church has borne as is the cross the all good druggists. 10 cts. a bottle.

Some weeks ago, says the New York Herald, a letter was addressed to some half a dozen of well known millionaires, most of whom have been the architects of their own fortunes and have raised themselves by their own exertions from humble positions to wealth and influ-

"I am a young mechanic, with a wife and child," said the writer. "I make good wages, and am able, by strict economy, to save about \$40 per month. I now have \$500, and am at a loss to know what to do with it. Will you kindly tell me what you consider the best investment for small savings with a view to making them the nucleus of a great fortune. The following replies were re ceived :--

R. P. Flower Advises Buging Good City Real Estate.

Were I in your position I would buy some real estate in your city. You cannot duplicate real estate. You can duplicate any other kind of security. As the country grows real estate will increase in value. All the improved real estate in New York, and in almost any other large city, as a rule, has paid its interest and taxes and quadrupled in value during the past fifty years, while during the same period ninety per cent. of all the merchants and traders have failed or gone out of business, so that their stock has been wiped out.

In view of these facts, I think it may be unhesitatingly asserted that there is no better way to become rich on cmall savings than by using them in the purchase of improved real estate. Nothing is likely to grow in value more rapidly. With your five hundred dollars you had better buy a piece of improved real estate, however small, that is paying sufficient rent to pay the taxes and the interest on whatever amount of money you would have to borrow. Pay in cash what little money you have and give your note, secured by a mortgage on the property, for the balance in small sums falling due at short intervals, and then use all your extra income from the rent of your property in paying them off. You never incur any risk in discounting your own notes, and when your friends find that you are placing your money where it is perfectly secure they will be glad to assist you if those notes should come due a little too rapidly. Thus, in a short time, and all before you know it, you will have a considerable and perfectly safe investment.

If you had a rich father who would furnish the cash to start you in business you would probably do better in the long run if you invested it in the way have pointed out rather than to risk it in trade, meanwhile earning your living by working for a salary.

For a young man just starting in life, whose ambition it is to become rich, I would say never do a mean thing for money. I know of no better way for a come rich than to be always sober, , industrious and econom be true to his employers and himself; to save all he can without being parsi monious, and to invest his savings judiciously in the way I have indicated.

C. A. Pillsbury Says Earn Your Salary Many Times Over.

I think a first class savings bank as secure a depository for money as any place. There is not much use accumulating money if you do not get interest on it. In reply to your request for gen eral advice and directions to aid a young man just starting in life to become rich. would say that if such a young man is in the employ of others it should be his aim to earn his salary many times over, and not to be contented to earn it but once and merely give satisfaction to his employers. He should strive to do more. In my first year in business, though neither saked nor expected to do so, I frequently worked all night.

A young man who thus devotes himself heart and soul to his employer's interest will soon find that his devotion is appreciated, for even if his employer should fail to reward it some one else will surely observe it, and the way to promotion will soon open before him. There are vacant places in the higher walks of every business and profession for the young men who follow this

course. Some men fail because they overrate their own ability and underestimate that of their competitors. Such a mistake should be carefully avoided. Let a man with ever so great natural ability, but lacking a capacity for hard work, compete with a duller man, but one who toils early and late, and the latter will outrun him on the road to success every time. Wed natural ability to hard work and you have a combination that nothing can defeat.

Henry Clews Says Choose a Congenial Business.

When old Mayer Rothschild, of the famous Rothschild family, was asked the secret of his great financial success he answered, "I buys cheap and sells dear."

Those who follow that method always succeed. Few things present better opportunities to buy cheap and sell dear than stocks and bonds, and such securities, when gilt edged, not only pay interest on the investment but can also be readily turned into money at any time, if desirable.

In order to become rich the young man just starting in life should choose that occupation or vocation for which he has the most decided preference. Many a man has his "nose to the grindstone," so to speak, throughout life, simply because he has chosen, or his relatives and friends have chosen for him, some busi-DR. ADAMS' TOOTHACHE GUM is sold by ness or profession to which he is not ladapted, and which he finds is not con-

of the first magnitude."

The good book tells us that whatever our hands find to do we should do with all our might, but a young man is not inclined to do in that way things that he does not like But whatever young men do from choice they as a rule do well. It is therefore very important for a young man just starting in life to be sure that the calling in which he engages is thoroughly congenial to him and one in which he can put forth his best efforts with the greatest enthusiasm and delight.

The utility of a collegiate education for success in business is very often debated. As the college curriculum and training stand at present, the ordinary course is not in general calculated to make a good business man. It is erro neously regarded by some people as a kind of substitute for business training in the earlier years of a young man's life. There can be no greater mistake in the beginning of a business career. It is in many instances not only a hindrance, but absolutely fatal to suc-

William Waldorf Astor Warns Ambitious Youth to Avold Rum and Tobreco.

A young man just starting in life must he careful, if he desires to become rich to select that vocation to which he is best adapted and in which he will be happiest. A man seldom, if ever, puts forth his best efforts in any avocation which is not thoroughly congenial to him. Then, having selected the right calling, he must be particular to select the best place in which to practise it. He should be careful to keep himself in good health, for without that no man can win fortune, generally speaking. Rum and tobacco he should entirely avoid. No man can make money unless his brain is clear, and clear it cannot be when clouded with the tumes of alcohol and tobacco.

He must keep out of debt. There is nothing which so drags a man down. It makes him despise himself, and often causes him to resort to mean and petty

suberterfuges.

Put what money you have and all you can save in the future at interest, where it will be well secured. Real estate is the most safe of all investments. Nothing in the world works like money at interest. It never stops, day or night, Sundays or holidays. It just keeps on working away for its owner in rain and sunshine alike.

Never try to work at more than one kind of business at a time. Persevere in whatever you are engaged in until you have succeeded or until you are satisfied that you never can succeed in 3 400 looms has shut down on Monday that line. To make money dishonestly is the hardest thing in life. Therefore preserve your integrity. John Randolph of Roanoke once said:-"I have found the philosopher's stone, and it is this rule, 'Pay as you go.'" Nothing is truer. The road to wealth lies in paying out less than we take in.

Andrew Carnegie Counsels Saving 20 Per Cent of Earnings.

My advice to young men who are anx ious to advance to the front rank in the struggle in life is that out of every five young man just starting in life to be dollars they earn they should save and put cut at interest one dollar of it.

Money at interest is like a calf of which an honest old German once told me. He said that the purchase of that | an order for the body from the Sergeant. calf was the best thing he ever did, for the calf grew just the same whether her owner was asleep or awake, and almost before he knew it she had grown to be a full sized cow, worth many times what he had paid for her. Just so is it with money at interest.

If a young man just starting in life will pursue the course I have advised and is otherwise careful, he will become

The material aspect of things is very plainly put in evidence in a despatch from London, Eng., which states that the agitation of the subject of the food supply of England has reached a point where it has become a great national issue. It is now almost assured, as a reult of the Spanish American war and



women. When a woman is weak, sickly, nervous, fretful, irrita-

ble and despondent, the average husband imagines that she is simply out of temper. An average husband will probably simply go out and leave her alone for awhile, "to have it out with herself." A bad husband is liable to go off and get druk. The fact is that the off and get drunk. The fact is that the poor wife is suffering from illness of a de-scription that breaks a woman down sooner than any thing else. Her back is weak and aches. Her "sides stitch." She has pains and a dragging sensation in the abdomen. Her appetite is touchy and she suffers from nausca. She has sick headaches, giddiness, dizziness, cold chills, flushings of heat, shortness of breath, palpitation, disturbed sleep, frightful dreams, irregularities and nervous and trembling sensations. Her pain-racked nerves are a continual

A woman in this condition is suffering from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs concerned in wife-hood and motherhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes these organs strong and well. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It has transformed thousands of sickly, nervous, petulant, childless and unhappy women into happy, healthy, nelpful, amiable wives and mothers. It banishes the discomforts of the period of prospective maternity and makes baby's advent easy and almost pain-less. Good medicine dealers sell it and an honest druggist does not try to urge upon you an inferior substitute for a little extra

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a 1008-page home doctor-book, paper-covered, sent for 31 one-cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing only, or French cloth binding 50 stamps. Address Dr. E.V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

genial to him, while in a career for the scaroity of bread in Europe, that which nature and education had fitted there will be established in this country which nature and education had never something in the nature of national him he might not only be happy and aomething in the nature of national him he might not only be happy and aomething in the nature of national property wherein will be stored large nantities of grain against times of

shortage. The matter has been talked of lora long time, but the Cabinet has now taken it up and some definite action is likely to be taken shortly to guard the people of Great Britain against a famine in the event of war or other cause that would prevent foreign grain from reaching these shores.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

A despatch to the New York Sun from Harrisburg. Pa., says that Frederick Helms, a prosperous young real estate agent at Frankfort-on-the Main, was a passenger on the Red Star liner Friesland, which arrived at New York on Monday. He sailed from Antwerp on April 30th to join Miss Mins Hess, of this city, who left the fatherland two years ago. Miss Hess had been living with her aunt, Mrs. Walter Compton. She would have been married to Helms in Germany had not her father opposed the match. Last February he died and Helms at once made preparations to come to America to claim his bride, but death was quicker than the young lover, as the girl died two days previously from a complication following an attack of messles.

MINERS DEMAND MORE PAY.

From Altoons, Pa., comes the news that two thousand miners of the Cambria district of central Pennsylvania had a mass meeting at Barnesboro on Saturday last, and made a demand for a fivecent increase a ton for hand mined coal and a proportionate increase for machine mining. The ultimatum of the miners contemplates an immediate strike unless their demands are granted.

Five hundred miners in the l'atton fields returned to work after winning their demanded increase. There are still about 1,000 men out in this region. It is feared that they will join with the Cambria miners and ultimately succeed in tying up the entire western Pennsylvania field. The Government contracts for coal delivery at Key West have not been delayed as yet.

COTTON MILLS WILL SHUT DOWN.

From Fall River, Mass., comes the intelligence that as a further step in the independent plan of curtailment of the output of the cotton mills of this city, comes the announcement that the Merchants' Mills, one of the largest concerns in the city, employing about fourteen hundred hands, with a weekly payroll of \$8 000, and having 126,000 spindles and for at least one week. While no definite plan of general curtailment has been decided upon, it is stated that the American Linen, Weetamoe and Mechanics mills will also enter upon a short time schedule soon. Other mills which have a large stock of goods on hand may also be forced into the movement.

A disturbance recently took place in a well known locality in New York over the body of Mrs. Teresa McCabe, who died there recently from a fall. When Marsh, the driver of the city hearse, attempted to remove the body, which was on the third floor, the tenants crowded around him threatening to do him bodily injury if he touched the body.

March prudently retired and went to the Oak street station, where he received He returned to the house with the note, but could not get in. When the dead wagon was summoned again a little later Marsh refused to return.

FATHER MCCALLEN'S TRIBUTE

TO THE VALUE OF THE "DIXON CURE"

FOR THE LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS. On the occasion of a leature delivered before a

large and appreciative audience, in Windsor Hall, Montreal, in honor of the Father Mathew Anniversary, Rev. J. A. McCallen, S.S., of St. Patrick's Church, without any solicitation or even knowledge on our part, paid the following grand tribute to the value of Mr. A. Hutton Dixon's medicine for the cure of the

alcohol and drug habits :-Referring to the PHYSICAL CRAVE engendored by the inordinate use of intoxicants, he said: "When such a crave manifests itself, there is no escape, unless by a miracle of grace. or by some such remedy as Mr. Dixon's Cure, about which the papers have spoken so much lately. As I was, in a measure, responsible for that gentleman remaining in Montreal, instead of going farther west, as he had intended, I have taken on myself, without his knowledge or consent, to call attention to this new aid which he brings to our temperance cause. A PHYSICAL CRAVE REMOVED, the work of total abstinence becomes easy. If I am to judge of the value of "The Dixon Remedy" by the cures which it has effected under my own eyes, I must come to the conclusion that what I have longed for twenty yours to see discovered has at last been found by that gentleman, namely, a medicine which can be taken privately, without the knowledge of even one's own intimate friends, without the loss of a day's work or absence from business, and without danger for the patient, and by means of which the PHYSICAL CRAVE for intoxicants is completely removed. The greatest obstacle f have always found to success in my temperance work has been, not the want of good will on the part of those to whom I administered the pledge, but the ever recurring and terrible PHYSICAL CRAVE, which seemed able to tear down in a few days what I had taken months, and even years, to build up There fore, on this Father Mathew anniversary, do I pay willing and hearty tribute to "The Dixon Remedy" for the cure of alcohol and morphine habits. I do so through a sonse of duty towards those poor victims who cry out for roliof from the terrible slavery under which they suffer. It is the first time in my life that I have departed from that reserve for which our clergy are noted in such circumstances. If I do so now it is because I feel that I am thus advancing the cause of temporance.-(Montreal Gazette, October 23)

NOTE—Father McCallen is President of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society of Mentreal, and the cure to which he refers above can be had of The Dixon Cure Co. 40 Park avenue, Montreal, who will send full particulars on application. TELEPHONE 5085.

FOR SALE FOR THE MILLION. Kindling \$2.00; Out Maple \$2.50; Tamarac blocks \$1.50; Mill blocks; stove; lengths; \$1.50 J. C. McDI ARBII D, Bickmond Square, Phone