

Calendar for July, 1909.

Moon's Phases. Full Moon 3d. 8. 17m a. m. Last Quarter 10. 7. 58m p. m. New Moon 17. 6. 45m a. m. First Quarter 25. 7. 45m p. m.

Table with columns: Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, Moon Rises, Moon Sets, High Water, Low Water. Rows for days of the week from 1st to 31st.

(Continued from first page.)

This is typical of the higher critics, who in research for sources, problems of authenticity and the determination of date, is invariably hostile to the notion of the supernatural. And it is clear enough that with such prejudices in his mind, his conclusions must be wholly adverse to dogmatic ideas and that when the Bible leaves the hands of the rationalist, it is more like a skeleton or a caricature than an inspired work.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Italy Again Shaken.

Messina, Italy, July 13.—Six months after the devastating earthquake of December 28, which laid waste over a score of cities and towns in Calabria and Sicily, and killed 200,000 people, Messina and Reggio were this morning again visited by an earthquake shock, which, had they been rebuilt, would have laid them a second time in ruins.

The shocks both here and in Reggio at 7.20 o'clock this morning created a panic among the people of the two cities. Walls of houses that were not completely destroyed in the visitation of last December were shaken down and the inhabitants rushed from the streets towards the open area. A woman and child were caught under wreckage and sustained serious injury, and the woman subsequently died.

The shocks here and in Reggio at 7.20 o'clock this morning were accompanied by deep roaring sounds. The first one was followed by an explosion like the roar of cannon, and lasted between eight and ten seconds, which seemed an eternity to the terrified people. It is said that this quake was of greater severity than the fatal one of the night of December 28. The wooden houses and butts erected for the accommodation of the people seemed to be thrown from one side to another. Cries filled the air as the people fled in terror.

As on the night of December 28, the first shock was followed by a circular movement of the ground. Five minutes later there came another quake accompanied by further roaring sounds. This completed the destruction. The remains of the devastated houses collapsed and the entire district was covered by a dense cloud of dust.

Detachments of troops and carabinieri were despatched for the protection of the wooden butts built with American money that had not yet been distributed. The population fleeing from the districts where the houses threatened to fall upon them, rushed towards the American butts with the intention of taking forcible possession of them.

Between 8 o'clock last night and 20 minutes past 7 this morning a total of eight shocks were experienced here. The woman who lost her life was standing in the doorway of the house when the first shock occurred. She rushed inside and caught up a child eight months old and started to make her way to the street. In the meantime the second shock precipitated the floor of the house and both mother and child were buried. Soldiers hurried to the scene and began a work of rescue. The child was taken out alive, but up to the present time the woman has not been found. She was heard after the first shock crying for assistance.

The instruments at the observatory have registered a total of ten shocks of varying severity since 7.20 o'clock this morning. Now that has come in here from the provinces shows that damage has been wrought there, but it is as yet impossible to learn the extent.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is jeopardized as ugly as ever since time immemorial. It causes blemishes in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, weakens the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease, and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

Test of my children had scrofula sores which kept growing deeper and kept them from going to school for three months. Ointments and medicines did no good until I began giving them Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine caused the sores to heal, and the children have shown no signs of scrofula since.—J. W. Moore, Woodstock, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

will rid you of it, radically and permanently, as it has rid thousands.

A Bishop in Court.

Not long since, in France, Monsignor Laurans, the Bishop of Oshors, published a pastoral letter in which he warned the faithful in regard to the anti-religious nature of the public schools and text books in his diocese, and this letter was read publicly from the pulpits of the parish churches.

To speak an extent the evil teaching, thus publicly reprehended, had gone, may be judged from the following statements that have been made: One teacher explains, with his manual of history in his hands, that confession was invented by the priests; and he gave the actual date as 1215. Another declares that "if Jesus Christ rose from the dead, He was very lucky, but that it is absurd to believe such things."

The case on which you have to pronounce sentence is not of the kind usually brought before a criminal court, either because of the act alleged against us, or of the persons who are charged with it before you. The Bishop who appears before your bar owes it to his diocese, to his priests—especially to those of whom he is accused of being the accomplice, and to himself, to explain the nature of the act imputed to him, and to justify it.

The act is the reading, from the pulpit, of a pastoral letter. You will recognize, gentlemen, that this act is a very common one in the Catholic services, and that there is no diocese in which the Bishop does not thus transmit his instructions to the clergy and through them to the people. Without the liberty of pastoral letters, the liberty of Catholic worship would cease to exist, and the promise of such liberty contained in the Law of Separation would be no better than a lie. The liberty of pastoral letters is not a privilege, but belongs to the common law. Indeed we live in a time and in a country in which every one expresses his thoughts freely, in which anybody who can hold a pen may, without danger of suffering annoyance, give full publicity to the products of a shameless imagination and to all the aberrations of an unbalanced mind. And it is in this country, and at such a time, that a Bishop may not attempt by voice and pen to defend the children of his diocese, threatened by a double flood of impiety and immorality? But the day on which it is judicially demonstrated that Article 35 of the Law of Separation does not leave a Bishop the means of defending the faith of the children, will be a day on which the Bishop will be forced to regard the law as non-existent, and to act as if it did not exist.

The Bishop then referred to the false calculations made by M. Briand, the Minister of Worship, in the law of December 9, 1905, when "to use a phrase which has become famous, he foresaw everything, except the very thing that actually happened." M. Briand regarded the Church as deriving its existence from human wills and instruments only; he made his laws on that assumption, and tried to force upon the Church an organization of his own. The Oshors, formed by her D. Fine Lord and Master, Jesus Christ, refused to accept this ready-made State policy; and the Bishop thus continues:

She did not for that reason, cease to live. The Church teachers, not by virtue of human title deeds, but by virtue of a divine mission. She teaches by her priests under the control of the Bishops, and by her Bishops under control of the Pope. A Bishop writing a pastoral letter fulfills his duty of teaching and his teaching does not derive its binding force from the assent of those to whom his letter is addressed, but from the authority with which he is invested. If you take into account, gentlemen, the nature of the power of teaching which belongs to the Church, you will recognize that the pastoral letters of your Bishops are beyond your power of control, and that for his dioceses to judge the doctrine of their Bishop is to upset all idea of the hierarchy that form of the Church given to her by Jesus Christ. I can therefore declare here without any temerity that you have no authority to judge the doctrine of my pastoral letters. They treat only of religious questions which belong to my competence and not to yours; and even today I have the right without derogating from the respect I owe you, to remind you that you are my diocesan. When you judge me for an episcopal act, I am still your Bishop; and I continue even while standing before your bar, to be the judge of Christian doctrine for the diocese of Oshors. In this capacity I have condemned certain books and certain schools; here and now I repeat this condemnation. Whatever be the sentence you may pronounce on me, the contents of my letter of Dec. 15 still remain in force; bad books and bad schools are and continue to be condemned, (such as given above).

The condemnations contained in my letter are not directed against schools that are really neutral. But I have condemned bad schools because my conscience demanded this of me, and because many teachers no longer continue to respect neutrality either in the choice of the text-books or in their moral teaching. . . . The elementary schools being closed to the parents and the priests, no serious control is exercised over the oral teaching given to the children. This is, as a rule, the development of the teaching contained in the text book, and if the book is bad the oral teaching is worse. Everything is exceptional in the case you are asked to try. The accused, far from denying the act attributed to him, accepts the full responsibility for it; ten priests are accused with him—the number might have been four hundred and sixty. But the trial will be exceptional to the end. You have, gentlemen, the power of acquitting or condemning me. If you acquit me, you will find men who will admire your courage; we live in a time when it is necessary to be really courageous in order to be merely just. I shall not ask for extenuating circumstances or for the application of the law of pardon. Extenuating circumstances could only be alleged in favor of the young, and I am sixty-seven years of age; the imprudent, and I have acted after mature deliberation; the repentant, and I declare that I have no repentance or any purpose of amendment. If you condemn me, the matter does not rest there, and a moral law inevitable, will find its application. Every condemnation, even before a criminal magistrate, brings its consequence of loss of honor—loss of honor either for the person condemned or for the author of sentence. In all simplicity, and without any boasting I venture to affirm that my honor will not be diminished. I will not permit myself, gentlemen, to bid you have a care of your own.

The Bishop was fined twenty francs, and the priests were fined ten francs each.—Sacred Heart Review.

Common Sense Laws.

After September 1, 1909, no child under sixteen years of age may be charged in New York state with any other offence than juvenile delinquency, except a crime which under the penal code is punishable with death or life imprisonment. That is to say, if a child under sixteen years old steals, the state will not brand him as a thief for the rest of his days. It commits burglary the state will not brand him as a convicted burglar, and so on with the major offences, except one of the greatest. These brands are hard to live down. So the state will content itself with merely labeling the youthful offender "a juvenile delinquent," or "bad boy. Almost anyone can live down the reputation of having been a bad boy. The object of the new law is to avoid making criminals in punishing crime. This, the New York Tribune points out, is in line with the treatment of serious childish misdeeds in foreign countries.

The probation system, a scheme similar to that employed as an adjunct to the juvenile court in O. I. a., has been in operation in New York since 1902 without, however, the age limit fixed as we have it here and as New York will have it after September 1. Since 1902 some 8,248 children have been placed on probation, according to the report of the clerk of the Children's court in New York. Of this number 7,111 profited so by probation that no commitment was necessary and they have been released on suspended sentence or discharged. That is to say, 86 per cent, of those children have shown that one experience was all they needed with the court, along with a certain amount of personal supervision, to mend their ways. It is an impressive demonstration of the effectiveness of human methods of treating juvenile delinquency, Ottawa Citizen.

President Taft at Washington gave a vivid picture of Pope Leo XIII, and declared that lamented prelate to have been one of the greatest Popes that ever occupied the Papal Chair, in the course of his address recently before the Congress of Catholic Missionaries, in describing his visit to the Malacca a few years ago, as the representative of the United States in the settlement of the Philippine Islands question.

"I had the honor of being received by Leo XIII," said the President—"one of the greatest Popes that ever sat in that Chair and a man of such broad intellectual character, such broad abilities, that I shall always congratulate myself on having had the opportunity to come into his presence and meet him. I had supposed he, at ninety-two years of age" was a lay figure, rather, at the head of the Church, and that we should be turned over to the Cardinals, who really conducted Church matters, but my mind was quickly disabused on that point, for as soon as I was brought into his presence, I found a most alert old gentleman, quick in movement, quick in intellectual appreciation of what was said to him, and intensely interested in the subject which it was my honor and my opportunity to present.

"After an address had been made to him for some thirty minutes, he responded in French in fifteen or twenty minutes, showing that he had caught all the points that we made, that he was fully alive to the importance of this issue, and that he proposed to have a good deal to say about how that issue should be settled."

Speaking of the failure to reach a definite agreement at Rome, the President told how the Pope expressed his disappointment, but he delegated one of his agents to the Philippines and there the matter was finally adjusted. And the President added that the question as subsequently settled was satisfactory to both sides, "so that there is not to-day in the Philippine Islands an existing question; no 'unlucky heads,' as Gov. Wright was in the habit of calling them, that can rise to trouble either the civil or the Church government in those islands.

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the nations concerned. After all habits, customs and manner of life are peculiar to nations because they suit their particular temperament, national or otherwise. They are like fashions in clothes. While their study may be interesting and even fascinating it can hardly be instructive in the sense that it merits investigation at the hands of university students.—O. I. a. Citizen.

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Suffered For Thirty Years With Catarrh of The Stomach.

Mr. John Raitt, 71 Conroy St., Montreal, Que., has used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and recommends them to all his friends. He writes:—"I take pleasure in writing you concerning the great value I have received in using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for Catarrh of the Stomach, with which I have been afflicted for thirty years. I used five bottles and they made me all right. I also had a very severe attack of La Grippe, and a few doses acted so quickly that it was unnecessary to call in a doctor to cure me. For the small sum of 25 cents we have our own doctor when we have Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills."

Price 25 cents per vial, or 5 for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

A man, now middle aged, whose boyhood home was in the same fertile region, was wont to recall a very severe frost that swept the old home stead away. "And the next thing I saw of father," he would say with a thrilling point of the narrative, he was sailing down stream on the dining room table.

"And what did you do?" would be the invariable query. "Oh, I accompanied him on the piano. Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd. Gents.—I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT after several veterinarians had treated him without doing him any permanent good. Yours, &c., WILFRID GAGNE, Prop. Grand Central Hotel, Drummondville, Aug. 3, 1904.

Some of our younger generations couldn't be really happy if they thought they were in any danger of being good. Minard's Liniment Cures colds, etc. It is really too much to expect a man to keep his promise when he is addicted to giving it all the time.

Mary Ovington, Jasper, Ont., writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hagedyard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days." Price 25c.

Knicker—Why the dickens has it taken you an eternity to dress? Mrs. Knicker—And when it took you five years to propose I said, "This is so sudden."

Milburn's Sterling Headache Powders give women prompt relief from monthly pains and leave no bad after effects whatever. Be sure you get Milburn's. Price 20 and 25 cents.

Say, grandma, make a noise like a frog, coaxed little Tommy. What for my son? Why, papa says that when you croak we'll get \$5,000.

Mr. H. Wilkinson, Stratford, Ont., says:—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price a box 50c."

Just why women seem to think that men do not need much to eat during the stress of housecleaning time has never been made quite clear.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

The Dangers of Summer. Many dangerous and distressing diseases prevail in summer and fall, and as they occur suddenly, often terminate fatally before aid can be had. Complaints, such as Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Cholera, Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaints, etc., are quickly cured. This wonderful bowel complaint remedy has been on the market for 84 years and it has been used in thousands of homes throughout the country during this time. You do not experiment when you buy an old and tried remedy like this. Ask your druggist for Dr. Fowler's, and insist on getting what you ask for. Do not take some substitute which the unprincipled druggist says is "just as good." These cheap imitations are dangerous to your health. Mrs. Jeff Flaherty, Bellefontaine, Ont., writes:—"In the month of September, last, my youngest child took Summer Complaint and the doctor had very little hope for her. My neighbor told me to get Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, so that night I sent my daughter to get it, and when she came home I gave her the baby one dose, and in half an hour there was a change for the better, and after the third dose she was completely cured. We feel it is far beyond any other remedy for Summer Complaint and besides it saves paying a doctor. I advise everyone to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. The original and only Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is manufactured and sold by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., Price 35 cents."

BEAUTIFUL FANCY VESTS

Made to Order and Made to Fit. \$3.50 to \$6.00. The man who likes to wear a pretty Fancy Vest, will have no difficulty in pleasing himself among the great assortment of pretty Vestings we are showing. We have every new pattern and coloring, and you will have no trouble in selecting a vest to wear with any suit. Our vestings come in cut lengths, just one Vest of each pattern, so that when you buy a vest from us you will not see your vest on half a dozen different men, and then, a tailor made vest fits so perfectly about the collar, and has not that cheap look so noticeable on the Ready-mades.

McLellan Bros. The "Expert" Tailors.

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Advertisement for Summer Goods! featuring Hammocks and Croquet Sets. Includes text about the quality and variety of goods available.

Advertisement for Souvenir Goods, featuring Croquet Sets, Sporting Goods, and Souvenir Goods. Includes text about the quality and variety of goods available.

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Advertisement for King Edward Hotel, featuring Mrs. Larter, Proprietress. Includes text about the quality and variety of services available.

Advertisement for Fire Insurance, featuring Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, G. B. Includes text about the quality and variety of services available.

Advertisement for Combined Assets, featuring \$100,000,000. Includes text about the quality and variety of services available.

Advertisement for John MacBachern, Agent. Includes text about the quality and variety of services available.

Advertisement for Dental Parlors, featuring Montague Dental Parlors. Includes text about the quality and variety of services available.

Advertisement for Pressed Hay, featuring C. Lyons & Co. Includes text about the quality and variety of services available.

Advertisement for Job Work, featuring Robert Palmer & Co. Includes text about the quality and variety of services available.

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