Archbishop Langevin Tendered a Magnificent Reception on His Return.

Addresses in French and English were Presented to His Grace, to Which he Made an Eloquent Reply-The School Question is not Alone an Absorbing Theme in Canada, it is the Same the World Over.

T: e Northwest Review.

His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface reached home on Wednesday last. During his two months absence he had visited Rome and many shrines and other places of Catholic interest on the continent of Europe and it was evident to all when he stepped off the train at the C.P.R. Depot that he returned from hope, and I may say it is my conviction, his extended trip in the very best of | that we will soon see the end of this great health and good spirits. He was welcomed back by a tremendous throng of his loving children, including a large number of the clergy of the diocese and many of the prominent laymen of St. Boniface and Winnipeg, and escorted to the Cathedral, where His Grace officiated at Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, after which Mr. James E. P. Prendergast, M. P. P., and Mayor of St. Boniface, stepped to the sanctuary rails and read an address of welcome in French, and Mr. F. W. Russell read the following address on behalf of the Catholics of Win-

To His Grace the Most Reverend Dr. Langevin, O.M I., Archbishop of St. Boniface:

My Lord Archeshor,-

It is with the warmest feelings of joy and gratitude that we, the Catholics of the city of Winnipeg, approach your grace, and tender to you, our beloved chief pastor, a most hearty and filial welcome home.

During your Grace's absence many were the fervent prayers that ascended to Heaven trem the hearts of your lovring and faithful children for your said return, and to day we give thanks to God for the nagry realization of our petitions. We were conscious when you left us that it was only the imperative duties of your episcopal station which impelled you to take your departure at a time when your absence caused as much nxious solicitude.

We were, however, greatly consoled by the fact that the cause of your absence was for the purpose of paying a visit to our most holy father, the Illustrious Leo XIII., the reverend spiritual ruler and guide of over two hundred and fifty millions of loyal subjects. While kneeling at the feet of the august vicar of Jesus Christ and receiving his blessing, we are sure that your mind flashed back to your faithful children in the west and your heart responding prompted the thought of asking of the Holy Father a similar tavor and privilege for us.

How consoling it must have been to the heart of the Illustrious Prisener in the Vatican to bear from your Grace's lips the assurance that you ruled over a diocese wherein dwelt a loving, obedient and united Christian people—a people who have ever been a unit with their hishop and clergy on all questions in which the one has a divine commission to direct and the other a divine command to obey.

It is our pleasing duty to repeat, today, the solemn assurances which we gave you on the day of your consecration. Now, as then, we recognize in your Grace our chief pastor and guide in all matters of faith and morals. We therefore wish, in extending to you a cordial and affectionate welcome home, to renew once more our sentiments of loyalty to yourself and reverential homage for your exalted episcopal dignity.

Signed on behalf of the Catholics of the city of Winnipeg, this 23rd day of September, A.D. 1896.

His Grace, in reply, said: My dearly beloved brethren,-I thank you very much for this grand reception that you have tendered me to-day. Assuredly I do not take this as a recognition of any personal quality; but I know that there by you intend to proclaim your spirit of faith and your sincere attachment to your pastor, and particularly on this oc-casion to the Holy See. As you have said so eloquently in your beautiful address, you recognize the Divine com-mand by which I have received a commission towards you, and you have laid upon you the obligation of being sub-missive to your pastor. I thank you most cordially for this eloquent expression of your Catholic spirit. When I knelt at the feet of the Holy Father, that great man, perhaps the greatest personage in Europe or the whole world down before the Vicar of Christ, you were all kneeling down with me. It was not only the homage of my faith and my filial affection that I laid at the feet of my supreme pastor; it was also your sentiments of affection and of deep respect. And when he imparted to me the mission of blessing you, he gave me a second mission besides that received at the time of my consecration, to watch over you with a more tender love than ever and to be always ready to share in your joys as well as in your sorrows. He gave me again this mission of keeping the deposit of taith, of using the sacred things I have committed to my care; and I come back from the centre or unity, from the Eternal City, with a have been given a setting by Dr. Smith. more loving heart and a more earnest What is the gist of these observations, sire to devote my whole life to your or, to borrow a pertinent phrase from welfare. We are not alone, we move in the literary mint of the day, what mes-

a mixed community, and it is my sincere desire to promote unity, har-mony and attachment to the free institutions of this noble country of ours. I have seen that great man, the Pontiff, who has succeeded in gaining that immense influence over the world that brings before him the monarchs of the rules over us, for England, since he sent a royal gift to a princess of the royal family. This is why I say that, coming from one who teaches how to obey the laws of our country, how to revere and respect sincerely the rulers of the countries where we live, I come back from Rome a Catholic Bishop, with a more sincere attachment than ever for the institutions of our country. I have ben much pleased, dearly beloved brethren, to hear you also renew your determination to follow your first pastor. More than ever we need to be united, because the times now are more solemn than ever We are on the brink of great events. I hope that those who rule over us will understand that it is their duty, their first duty, to do what is right, to proclaim justice, to protect the weak against the strong, and make everybody understand that strength is not law, is not right; but to use their power to give free use of the sacred liberties that men enjoy in a free country. It is my sincere school trouble; and that you who have followed your pastor so faithfully will also receive the crown of victory, of peace and of justice. You may rest assured, dearly beloved brethren. I did not forget you when praying in the different churches of the Eternal City, particularly the shrine of St. Peter I tried to think as much as possible of each of you; and you may rest assured this noble city of Winnipeg, with its sister, St. Boniface, we e in my mind-I cannot divide them because they are united with the strong link of love, and consecrated with the same Catholic faith and spirit. I am glad to see you in the cathedral of St. Boniface, showing that you are united in faith and love to your paster, who thinks of you day and night. When I bless you now, I will do it in the name of the Pope hims If, whose body is weak and feeble, but whose soul is yet young, strong and manly. We can see with the shadow of the body the light of genius and the radiance of sanctity; he is not only a great pontiff, but a saint of God Subsequently His Grace was interviewed by a number of representatives of the press, and in answer to a question regarding the school difficulty said in suostance : As to the Manitoba school question

being the principal cause of his visit to Rome, it was explained that every bishop is required to visit the Holy Father as soon as possible after his confirmation, and afterwards once in every ten years. If he had not seen the Pope at all, the position of the school question would have been the same as it is now; he comes back with no particular instructions concerning that question. He wished the school que-tion was settled, so that work for immigration could be done. He thought fewer people were coming now than ever; that question was a great drawback. He was fully of the hope that the school ques-tion would be settled soon; there would be no man happier than he when it was settled. The Pope, he said, follows the school question, not only in this country but all over the world. The general rules of the church on primary education were sent all over the world. He was very sure they did not want Godless instruction, nor neutral schools. In France, where the State schools are Godless—not merely secular--even the name of God is excluded. Catholics in that country were spending millions for the support of Catholic shoods. His Grace laughed at the idea that the Pope did not agree with the position taken by the Catholics of Manitoba.

THE OLD AND NEW

METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION IN CATHOLIC SEMINARIES

FORMS THE SUBJECT OF A NEW BOOK, BY DR. JOHN TALBOT SMITH-A REVIEW OF THE WORK BY WALTER LECKY.

The Catholic News, in a recent issue, contains the following review of Dr. John Talbot Smith's latest book, entitled 'Our Seminaries":—

Dr. John Talbot Smith, in his latest book, "Our Seminaries," has in some way made a departure from his old line of work. The ideas in this book, I cannot repeat too strongly, do not belong to the author of "Our Seminaries." For years and years they have hung on the lips of cleric and lay, who, from a study of our peculiar environment in the States, held that the training of the American priest must be different from that of his European brother. The vigorous way of putting these ideas and he graceful style we owe to Dr. Smith. Our Seminaries" is a well-turned plea. impartial, and, I think, largely convincing. The taste dogmatic which has been the core of books on this subject is, curiously, but thankfully, missed. says the author, "a capable trainer of clerical students finds in it the opportunity of making public a truer standard -when I bowed to him-when I knelt | and better method, the writer will feel no regret. It is something to be the heel of Achilles, if for no more than to draw a fine shot from Apollo." All that is asked is a fair and honest discussion. a keeping of the wheat, the grinding and making of it into bread, the chaff to the wind. The author invites no granary to open its door to chati, but he will rightly protest against those who sniff their noses and toss their eyes, implying that all the wheat must come from Europe.

The Catholic Church in America has been earnest and thoughtful. She has examined her surroundings, made acute observations where her mission has failed through not possessing the necessary instruments. These observations

sage to us gives these observations? The cure which runs through "Our Seminaries" speaks of the sickness and that is the message. Our seminarians have not been sufficiently trained. Here I might remark that Dr. Smith, like a true critic, weighs his words when speaking of the past Taunts and sneers are out of place. The old Latin proverb of different thrones of Europe and other out of place. The old Latin proverb of countries. We know the particular not being able to give what you have solicitude he has for the country that not, should be kept steadily in mind. Our spiritual fathers were earnest and devoted men, who left what was precious to the heart-home and friends-to labor among difficulties that the present generation cannot understan . Their life was one of poverty, sacrifice, and, what was essential to the growth of the seed they were sowing, piety. Theirs was a great work, with the smallest possible means. The more thoroughly the critic understands it, the greater his admiration. These fathers were not visionaries but plain, practical men, who in their generation worked as wisely and as well as circumstances permitted. The seminaries they established and the training they followed were never represented in their journals, papers and letters, as the highest possible perfection and a standard for all times and conditions. Times change as change they must, and new conditions arise, and a new order of ideas and training become imperative. The to every free citizen in this country the mode of warfare which made Julius Cresar a victor is long since obsolete. The tactics of Napoleon, wonderfully efficient in their day, are not the metheds of our time. Our fathers were of their time, and by prayer and sacrifice hastened the coming of better days and sentations have been made to the com-

easier methods. It is for these times, our days, that Dr. Smith pleads. To use his own terse phrase, their needs press us sharply." "We are building seminaries," he continues "and providing them with facilities." he continues The time has come when radical changes are necessary, and the means of making them are ours. Shall we grasp the opportunity or listen to the siren commonplace blunder along and keep alive an effete routine? Will we be blind to the thought of the author, that "perhaps there has never been a time in the history of the Church when men felt so keerly the need and the excellence of a true priesthood as at this moment?"

How shall this true priesthood be accomplished? "The colleges are the natural feeders of the seminary." Let the colleges attain the proper standard From them take youths, mentally and physically sound. Put these youths in buildings that are constructed to preserve their health, let them have a variety of wholesome and neurishing food, plenty of exercise to digest and assimilate it to the life of the different organs. Let their instructors be gentlemen and scholars who have a practical knowledge of the American people their points of praise as well as their defects, instructors with these things constantly in mind who will character build their pupils to nourish the natural virtue in the people and make hideous the vice.

IRISH NEWS ITEMS.

The prices of agricultural produce, at present, are not encouraging to the Irish farmers. Prime oats are sold at 33d, a stone in Castlebar and Westport mar-

An amnesty meeting was held at Tipperary on the 27th ult. which was notable from the tact that Messrs. Redmond, Dilion and Daly all spoke. This is the first occasion since the death of Parnell that these rivals leaders have addressed an audience from the same platform.

On September 17, a public meeting was held in Tralec, at which a fund for the released political prisoners was started. The first meeting of the joint Amnescy Committee, representing Nationalists and Parnellites, was held on the 18th in Cork. Subscriptions amounting to \$50 were received. .

Dublin papers announce the death of a venerable priest-Rev. Father Salvian, of the Passionist Order. - who died on the morning of September 17th, at the Convent of the Order. Mount Argus. Harolds Cross, Dublin. Father Salvian was born in Carabognana, diocese of Viterbo, Italy, on the 19th of October, 1822, and became a cleric (or "beneficiato") at thirteen years of age

On September 2nd, Miss Alicia Walsh, who lived in a house in Gortalowry, Co. Tyrone, where she had some property, was found lying dead in her hall. She lived with an old servant, alone in the house. An inquest was held by Mr. John Malone, coroner, when a number of witnesses having been examined the jury found that the deceased was found dead at her residence, and that no blame attached to anyone. The verdict was signed by twelve jurors, Mr. Joseph W. Devlin declining to sign.

We record with much regret the death of Rev. E. Foran, P. P., Ballyneale, which occurred at the residence of a triend of his, in Dungaryan, on the orning of September 18th. The deceased clergyman spent over thirty rears in the sacred ministry in County Waterford, and by a large circle of friends he sad loss which his death occasioned vill be d plored. In Dungarvan, where he was first appointed to a curacy and where he ministered for over a quarter

of a century, he was especially beloved. The patriotic West, with characteristic enthusiasm, opened its heart to the National delegates from abroad. From Sligo to Westport their journey was a triumphal progress; and the great meeting held in Westport, at the close of the journey, was the crown to a remarkable demonstration. Judging by their speeches, all that the delegates experienced since the Convention has more deeply impressed upon them the lesson of that great event. Rev. Dr. Ryan, of Toronto, renewed his assurance of support, and declared that he would tell all the great Irish prelates of the American and Canadian churches what he had seen and what his impressions are. The delegates are the messengers of a new

hope to Ireland. The Waterford Citizen says-Considerable sensation was caused in the city on Monday, when it became known that the saddles of the detachment (14th Hussars) now stationed at the barracks had been deliberately cut in such a manner as to

Werlt

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when sick; if it makes wonderful cures everywhere, then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

Wade

saparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently, when all others fail to do any good whatever. We repeat

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best — in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills billiousness. 25 cents.

duty. The men state that latterly they have been subjected to the most harsh forms of drill labor, which is utterly unnecessary for their physical development and training as soldiers. Certain repremanding officer, all of which were treated with contempt and utter disregard, and as a consequence the men had recourse "We live in complex times, and to the tectics often adopted by army men under similar eircumstances.

On September 10, the American and Canadian delegates to the Irish Race Convention visited Letterkenny, the residence of Most Rev Dr. O'Donnell, the patriotic Bishop of Raphoe. During the earlier portion of the day they went to Portrush, and visited the Causeway. The party included Hon. Mr. Costigan, Canada; Very Rev. Dr Ryan, Toronto; Rev. Father O'Callaghan, Boston: Chevalier and Mrs. Heney, Canada: Very Rev. Dean Harris, St. Catherines, Canada; Dr. and Mrs. Timmons, Boston; John O'Callaghan, Boston; Rev. P. F. O'Don nell, Montreal; F. Finn, J.P., Gateshead; Mr. M'Keon, Q.C., Canada: Mr. Curran, Connecticut. The visitors were acc m-Connecticut. The visitors were acc m-paniol by Mr. Thomas Condon, M.P. Mr. Richard M'Ghee, M.P., and Rev. James M'Fadden, P.P., Gweedore.

PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH

WAS THE KEYNOTE OF A RECENT ADDRESS

DELIVERED BY HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL LOGUE, IN REFERRING TO THE ALL-ABSORBING THEME OF NATIONAL UNITY.

In the course of a speech delivered in Monaghan, on the occasion of the blessing of the bells of St. Macartan's Cathedral, and in reply to an address of welcome, His Eminence Cardinal Logue said that there was one topic of which the newspapers were full, and which was referred to by public speakers--that was National unity, says the Irish correspondent of the Catholic Mirror. They ondent of the all preached National unity but when their own private opinions and their prejudices and the spirit of faction came into play, they preached one thing and did another. Men should not only preach so, but act according to the principles of union. He thought it was a thing which would have to be done by the people themselves. They had very clever politicians, and however they differed they were all heartily devoted to the interests of the country. That was certain, for some of them had given the best proof of that, because they had suffered for the interests of the country, but they unfortunately permitted themselves to be carried away into opposite parties and into opposite views. He thought if the people put down their foot, and said we must have one party working for one interest-the interest of Ireland, the day would not be far distant when the check to the present state of affairs would take place, and when every Irishman—not for the first time in their history--would march forward with his brother Irishman shoulder to shoulder, having one object in view-the interests of the country. He did not believe that any Government in England could resist the claim put forward by a united Irish people. He trusted, however, it might be brought about that they would have peace in the country, and good fellowship, mutual sympathy, and, above all, mutual forbearance. He did not believe that people could be forced into union, but by a little take and give, a little forbearance and a little sacrifice, perhaps, of people's private opinions, a great deal might be done for the welfare of the country to improve her prospects. He trusted that before long amongst those who were interested in the welfare of the movement, and who were anxious for her political and religious freedom, there would be union like to that which existed among the early Christians when they were all of one mind. They trusted to human means too much, and he thought they ought to pray for the change. He believed much more might be done for the country by prayer than they very often remembered. They should keep in the forefront the principle of charity; it was a virtue not only for private individuals, but for public men; and if newspapers exercise a little more of that virtue they would have a little less trouble in the country, and the spirit of faction would not withstand the spirit of charity. They would have peace among the people and leaders of the people. They would be united for the great object they all desired so much -the welfare of the country.

A DISTINGUISHED PRIEST.

Reverend Father Elliott, the wellknown laulist Father, has arranged to visit Untario, and conduct a series of render them thoroughly unfit for parade | missions, which will finish November | chemists.

1st. He will begin in Thorold, where he will give one week to the Catholics of the parish, followed by one week devoted to the non-Catholics. He will in Thorold be the guest of Reverend Father Sullivan. He will then go to Brechin, where he will remain for two weeks more, from October 4th, giving the first week to Catholics and the second to non-Catholics; he will there be the guest of Reverend Father McRae. His final stay will be in Uxbridge, where he will remain from October 20th to November let. He will be the guest of Father O'Malley while there.—N. Y. Catholic Review.

FOR OUR LADY READERS.

HOOPSKIRTS AND EVENING GOWNS.

Of all revivals of bygone fashions per haps that which would be least foreseen is the revival of the hoopskirt. Yet even his cumbersome reminder of grandmotherly frivolity is again to be estab ished as a respectable feature of cos-

As yet it has not thoroughly made its way into society. Most of the autumn gowns have skirts that are distended with nothing more formidable than silk or crinoline. And for some time the learfully and wonderfully made affair of teel wire is not likely to make its way into the street. Through the medium of evening gowns, hoopskirts are making their first appearance. And there could be no wiser method of introducing the fashion, for an evening costume of rich brocade or sheer tulle is probably even prettier when the skirt stands out with unnatural stiffness.

An exquisite evening gown of white brocade that was recently worn at Newport covered a hoopskirt in a most attractive way. The neck was cut very low, the bodice was rather short and the sleeves were tiny straps over the shoulders. Into such a costume the hoopskirt seems to fit naturally, and the result, far from being ugly or grotesque, was simply gracefully old-fashioned. The stage is the cradle of many a fashion that afterward develops into robust maturity. One of the very first hoopskirts seen in New York was worn by Cissy Fitzgerald in introducing a dance novelty.

RATHER LET THE NEW WOMAN

When all has been said and done, when the New Woman has become an established personage among us, and has advanced in years as well as in wisdom and honor, says Scribner's, there will still be one thing for the world to regret and sigh for-we shall have no more fat old ladies, bless 'em'.
For of course the New Woman, train-

ed from her youth in the most approved and effective methods of physical cul ture, with all her superior knowledge of how to control bodily conditions, to put off flesh at will, will never, even in her old age, commit the error of growing stout. So that, when the present generation of old ladies, our mistaken-some may say misshapen—aunts and grandmothers, are laid to rest, there will be nobody left to till their wide armchairs by the fireside (the New Grandmothers will probably be in the gymnasium), and the world will know a want which no superiority of the New Woman can satisfy. This loss will not be felt all at once; it will steal gradually upon us as a shadow steals over the lawn, and there may even be some in those progressive days "so thin and long and slim in thing in this life of ours. Health is a mind" as not to recognize it as a loss at blessing far beyond our computation; it all. But these persons will be the ones is vastly more important than wealth or who never knew in childhood-for it is upon the children that the loss will fall heaviest—the blessedness of having a stout aunt or grandmother within whose radiance of serenity and good-nature they crept as into the sunlight when the world suddenly turned a bleak and cheerless face upon their sour.

MORE CURATIVE POWER

Is contained in a bottle of Hood's Sarsa parilla than in any other similar pre-paration. It costs the proprietor and manufacturer more. It costs the jobber more and it is worth more to the consumer. It has a record of cures unknown to any other preparation. It is the best to buy because it is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hoon's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Even if there are 1,000,000 bicycles made in this country this year, there will be at least 64,000,000 people who will have to do without one.

PRIZES WORTH \$500 AND \$250.

At the distribution of the 7th. instant of the Society of Arts, of Canada, (1666 Notre Dame), Mr. Gus. Cochentaler, 167 St. James, won a prize worth \$500, and Mr. H. Guenette, 164 St. Elizabeth, one worth \$250.

PAPA was winding his watch when he said playfully to his little girl: "Let me wind your nose up." "No," said the child; "I don't want my nose wound up, for I don't want it to run all day."

POWERFUL SPEECHES.

Speeches in political season are very powerful. The gold and silver question are the topics of the day. Bryan, with his thousands of speeches, has not done as much good to the sufferers of coughs and colds as Menthol Cough Syrup has. It is the most valuable remedy in the season of coughs and colds there is. It is known to the public as not having its equal. Try it; only 25c a bottle. It is sold everywhere by all druggists and general dealers.

A gentleman having prematurely gray hair remarked that he would give \$1,000 to have it restored to its original black. "I'll bet you a champagne dinner," said a friend, "Luby's Parisian Hair Restorer month." The other accepted the bet, incredulously, but nevertheless lost it to his intense delight. Sold by all chemists.

"I've been doing something that always makes me feel cheap." "What is that?" Comparing my salary with what I think it ought to be."

There is ease for those far gone in consumption-not recovery-ease. There is cure for those not far gone.

There is prevention for those who are threatened.

Scotts Emulsion. of Cod-liver Oil is for you, even if you are only a lit-

tle thin. SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always palalable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites. Insist on Scott's Emulsion, with trade-mark of man and fish.

INTERPRETATION OF PRIVATE THE BIBLE

ON THE CIRCLES OF PROTESTANTISM, AND ITS EFFECTS.

A Protestant minister, writing in the Church Union, describes the results of the practise of private interpretation f

the Bible in the following way:
"This process of insane self-assertion has gone on, till this day our Protestant. ism is no longer a protest, but an internal disorder. An army with regiments so defined and segregated is a mob. A government with states or provinces so self-centered is an anarchy. A household so dismembered into single autocracies is a family scandal and travesty. A constellation so broken from its center is chaos."

Another member of the same per quasion. Dr. Barry, contributes an article to the National Review, and, after expressing his opinion about the prevailing sentiment of servicity existing in the ranks of Catholics, concludes with the following remarkable statement, coming from such a source:

• The great Protestant experiment has been made and is ending, as we see, in disaster...... Once more history is asserting its claims; and the ancient institutions of Christendom are emerging from the shade which was cast about them by a speculative system, itself incapable of bringing to a successful issue the enterprise it had snatched from them in an hour of revolt."

Neurasthenia.

Weakened Nerves and Nervous Diseases Are Cutting Off Thousands.

Paine's Celery Compound Makes Nervous People Well and Strong.

Health is the first and most important thing in this life of ours. Health is a

great social distinction. One of the most dreaded troubles of the present day is nervousness. It is generally acknowledged that nervous diseases are growing alarmingly prevalent in our midst.

The causes that lead to Neurasthenia, or weakness of the nerves, are many. Business cares, feverish haste after riches, social and household worries, sexual and alcoholic excesses all contribute to the breaking down and physical ruin of thousands of men and women.

In words of truth and soberness we set before the sick and afflicted the claims of Paine's Celery Compound as a quick relief and certain cure for all forms of nervous diseases. It is a perfect restorer of nerve force and power to the weakened and debilitated system. Prominent men and women, all over the country, have renewed their lives and kept their places in business and in society by using Paine's Celery Compound. In all large cities, where neryous diseases are most frequently seen, the best physicians prescribe Paine's Celery Compound with immense suc-

The following letter from Mrs. Alfred Perry, Port Maitland, N.S., proves that Paine's Celery Compound has no equal for the cure of nervous diseases in whatever form they may present themselves: "For two years my system was all run down, and I suffered more than I

can describe from nervous prostration and insomnia; at times I almost lost my reason from severe pain at base of the brain. My husband advised me to try Paine's Celery Compound, which I did, and the effects were wonderful. I soon began to sleep well, the pain left my head my whole system mas strongth. my head, my whole system was strengthened, and I am now enjoying very good

health.
"I would cheerfully recommend
Paine's Celery Compound to any one
Very paye suffering from like troubles. You have my best wishes for the future success of your excellent remedy."

"I DON'T know," muttered Rivers, picking himself up from the sidewalk and moving on with a perceptible limp, whether there is any such thing as a bicycle face or not, but I am thoroughly convinced of the existence of the phenomenon known as the banana skin."

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS, OF CANADA,

1666 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL. Distributions every Wednesday. Value of prizes ranging from \$2 to \$_000 Tickets 10 cents.