

News From England.

New Temple Will Cause Disappearance of Historic Chapel.

A Catholic Soldier.

(From a correspondent of the True Witness.)

London, March 4th.—The Capital is entirely demoralized by a three days fall of snow, some nine inches thick—how puny this will sound to Canadians—yet it is a very serious matter here, where the thoroughfares are blocked by long lines of derelict vehicles, coal loads are left in lonely isolation and pedestrians wade ankle deep in uncleared snow, while the knock of the postman is an almost forgotten note of far away everyday life.

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appearance and did yeoman service at the recent Eucharistic Congress. For this the Holy Father has bestowed upon them handsome new colors specially blessed, and it was these they were assembled in full strength to receive. After an eloquent discourse by Father Bernard Vaughan, the colors of white, crimson and gold—were carried in triumphant procession down the long nave, and were then presented by His Grace Archbishop Bourne to the Brigadier, and they will henceforth be carried at all state ceremonies and great occasions in which the Brigade takes part.

AN UNFORTUNATE KING.

Scottish Catholics must ever feel a deep interest in the unfortunate history of King Charles I, for no one was truer to the lost Stuart cause than the Catholic nobles of the day, and little debt of gratitude does Catholic Ireland owe to the Regicide Cromwell who murdered and pillaged her inhabitants and their villages and stabled his soldiers' horses in her sanctuaries. Not only has the recent anniversary of the tragedy of Whitehall, and the interesting lecture recently delivered on that historic palace aroused new interest in the unfortunate monarch, but the production in London of that poetical play first staged many years ago by the late Sir Henry Irving and now revived by his gifted son, has drawn crowded audiences nightly to the Shaftesbury to witness "Charles I." Catholics, like everybody else, need their relaxations, and it is therefore always a pleasure to the writer to chronicle in these days of problem plays and risqué situations, a piece which, while it is instinct with the interest of human tragedy and full of strong dramatic interest, is utterly devoid of that appeal to the vitiated tastes of a section of the community which is made a paramount consideration with so many of our mistaken theatrical managers, who invent a flavor for the public and then declare they will not do without it.

A STRIKING TESTIMONIAL.

A remarkable testimony to the miracles wrought at Lourdes has just been forthcoming in a most unexpected direction, i. e., from a French tribunal. A case came before this tribunal in regard to compensation to a young man who had been seriously gored by a bull, while working for a farmer. He received some £280 damages, being crippled by a terrible wound in the abdomen, which would not heal, and paralysis of the left arm and side. Shortly after the payment of the money the young man decided to make a pilgrimage to Lourdes, and his terrible injuries were there dressed by the doctor in charge of the pilgrims. He was carried to the baths and suddenly descending into them he suddenly rose, brought a large roll and some money from a shop near by and commenced to eat it ravenously, afterwards proceeding to the hospital and eating three portions of dinner, the marvel being that, owing to his wound, he had not touched solid food for months. During his hearty repast he suddenly felt a stinging pain in the arm, and crying out, another patient seated near him exclaimed, "you're cured!" And indeed he was, having perfectly recovered the use of his arm, while the wound had ceased suppurating and was clean and healthy. Returning to his native place the whole wonderful story came out, owing to the action of the farmer, who, seeing his late employee perfectly well and strong again, brought an action for the return of a portion of the damages, granted when he appeared crippled for life. The court granted his request, affirming in the official records that the boy had been completely cured after his visit to Lourdes. A splendid because unwilling testimony to the power of our Blessed Lady.

THE FAITH IN SCOTLAND.

It is pleasing to record, as one has so often been called upon to do lately, the remarkable revival of the Faith in Scotland. A new Church has just been opened amidst the fastnesses of Glencoe for the large Catholic population of Kinlochleven, a settlement now some three years old, which was formed by the works of the British Aluminium Co., now established here. Many were the hardships and privations of the local Catholics before their own united efforts resulted in the edifice of which they may well be proud for, as the Bishop said on the opening day, it was such a labor of love and the devoted work of the men themselves who gladly took up their tools in their hours of leisure to raise this ark of the faith—that had built those glorious monuments of the ages of faith, our ancient Cathedrals, and the Abbey Churches which are the pride as they are the despair of the builders of today.

A CATHOLIC SOLDIER.

A notable anniversary just celebrated was that of General Luke O'Connor, who has just reached his 78th birthday. This fine Catholic soldier, who is spending the peaceful years of his old age in retirement at Elphin, Roscommon, is the last survivor of the first six men to whom the coveted, and then newly instituted, distinction of the Victoria Cross was granted, for his splendid saving of the colours at the risk of his own life, being severely wounded himself at the moment when he seized them from the dying grasp of Ensign Anstruther at the battle of the Alma, and upheld them in the thick of that memorable fight till victory crowned the day. For this he received his commission and rose to be colonel of the regiment in which he had enlisted as a private—a rare occurrence in the British army. It has been said by a satirist that all England's best men are Scotch or Irish and certainly when one comes to closely examine her vaunted role of fame, the evidence seems to point to the truth of these conclusions.

THE BOYS' BRIGADE.

That the martial spirit which does much towards maintaining the efficiency of our manhood is fostered, within reasonable bounds, by the Church was evidenced by the fine gathering at Westminster Cathedral the other Sunday when the nave and aisles of that gigantic pile were filled to overflowing with the members of the Catholic Boys Brigade, an organization for smartening up and disciplining Catholic lads, who, having just left school, are liable to fall into the loafing habits so degenerating to the lad of the poorer classes, and which lead to worse faults of betting and gambling. Lord Edmund Talbot, brother of the Duke of Norfolk, is Captain of the Brigade, which presented a very smart

Religion in Education.

Father Campbell Discusses its necessity in Sermon.

The Struggle of the Day.

"The necessity of religion in education" formed the topic of the sermon delivered at the Church of the Gesù by Rev. Father Campbell, S. J. In part the reverend preacher said: "Paul Birt, the originator of irreligious education in France, maintained that no one could contradict him when he asserted that religious education infallibly, if not fatally, led to imbecility, anti-patriotism and immorality. The extent to which these three conditions prevail in France at the present time show how far he was from the truth. "On a par with this offensive utterance is the appeal of Tyndall to modern education to differentiate themselves from the foolish, fanatical and sacerdotal part of the human race, whose intellects are reduced to atrophy as regards scientific truth, and whose brain in relation to science is virtually the undeveloped brain of a child. "On that supposition not a few of the prominent teachers of what to-day is known as science, proceed and there is an impression half-confessed, even among Catholics who frequent universities where such views are aired, that all religious education is hopelessly inferior, out of date and destined to be swept out of existence. "In answer to this arraignment we say in the first place, that independently of the sublime truths pertaining chiefly to the spiritual part of man with which it enriched human knowledge, Christianity at its first entrance into what was the most brilliant civilization the world had yet known, forced into men's minds truths which swept away idolatry, abolished slavery, established law, abolished political, civil and domestic society, and created modern civilization. "Apart from the humanity of Christ, which was certainly sacerdotal, Christianity in its initial stage was represented by men who had no peers in the intellectual world. They were Paul and Ireneus, Clement of Alexandria and Cyril of Jerusalem, Gregory of the Neo Cœcœra, who first carried hristian eloquence to the height of sublimity; Basil, who ranked with the best writers of Greek antiquity; Gregory of Nazianzen, who first wove the golden threads of Grecian rhythm around the dogmas of Christ; Athanasius, of whom it is said that the Greek mind never went further in sublimity and depth; Chrysostom, of the golden lips; Origen, with his boundless learning; Tertullian, whose sentences reverberate like peals of thunder; Ambrose and Jerome, and Augustine—one of the greatest minds the world has ever known, besides countless others whom we need not name. Such were some of the "atrophied sacerdotal intellects," which Christianity gave to the world. "When the barbarians destroyed the Roman Empire, it was the teachers of religion who laid the foundations of modern states, framed their laws, taught them the arts of peace, formed and developed their languages, inspired their literature, and architected the grandeur of their states, resisted the tyranny of kings.— Universities were established all over Europe which could boast of 20,000, and 30,000 pupils. In religious schools all the great men of modern times were formed, rulers and statesmen and warriors and poets and orators and men of science, for even Galileo was a product of religious education. Gratuitous and compulsory elementary schools, which are not, as is commonly supposed, a modern conception, were established in every parish, and the extent of higher education may be estimated by the fact that when the French Revolution abolished all institutions of learning, the Society of Jesus alone—and the work—lost 670 colleges engaged in a score of universities. "If we are asked why we are not doing as much now, we answer that if we had a tithe of the millions that are lavished, often by men who have had no education, upon institutions which are antagonistic to religion, we might be able to give an account of ourselves. The victim who is on his back with the knife of the robber at his throat cannot get up and walk. "But independently of that, the fact remains that without religion there can be no real education. To begin with the Bible, which is the sublimest of all literatures, must be, and in some places is already, discarded. The great masters, like Dante and Milton, whose themes are exclusively religious, must necessarily be incomprehensible, and the symbolism, the metaphors, the allusions the references to religious things with which all writings of any worth are saturated, must, without a thorough instruction in religion, remain unintelligible. "There can be no comprehension or appreciation of Art. For there is no art except that which elevates the soul to God, and the masterpieces of art are religious almost without exception. "There can be no history. For ancient history is nothing but the struggle of monotheism against polytheism; and modern history is the fight of Christianity against paganism, barbarism, Mahomedanism and atheism. The history of America, which has the names of Catholic saints stamped on it from the St. Lawrence to San Francisco, would be a continual mystification. "There can be no Philosophy. Modern, unchristian philosophy, after passing through the extravagances of German idealism, has degenerated

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

Read what he says:—"I have been afflicted for years with a diseased liver, and have tried all kinds of medicine, but of no avail until about four years ago I tried your Laxa-Liver Pills, and got instant relief. Since then I have nursed different patients afflicted with small-pox, and in each case I have used your valuable pills. "Read what he says:—"I have been afflicted for years with a diseased liver, and have tried all kinds of medicine, but of no avail until about four years ago I tried your Laxa-Liver Pills, and got instant relief. Since then I have nursed different patients afflicted with small-pox, and in each case I have used your valuable pills. "My wishes are that all persons suffering with diseased liver should try Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I will advertise them whenever and wherever I have an opportunity and I hope that if at any time I cannot get the pills, I will be fortunate enough to get the formula. "Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25 cents per box or 50 cents for 3 boxes, all dealers or will be mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Play at St. Laurent College.

Unavoidably, the usual Washington's birthday entertainment, yearly given at St. Laurent College by St. Patrick's Literary and Debating Society, was postponed until Monday, the 8th inst. On that occasion the audience witnessing the production of "Evil Companions" was amply repaid for the postponement by the extra finish displayed by the actors. The College orchestra, under the able leadership of Father J. A. Clement, C.S.C., at 8.15 p.m. played an overture immediately after which the curtain rose for the first act of the play, "Evil Companions." The scene was the office of Balthasar Wheeler in London, a true representation of the typical London office in years gone by. Mr. Hugh Hanrahan, as Balthasar, added new luster to his reputation as an "old hand" character by depicting the various emotions which his difficult part demanded. Mr. John McNeilis, as Balthasar's son Jack, interpreted with realistic vividness the vacillating young man who, though good at heart, nevertheless has not the courage of his convictions to resist his evil-minded cousin Theodore Terry; and Mr. James O'Connell, in the role of the latter character, acted the part of a real villain admirably. Mr. Francis McKeon, as young Sherman, in the employ of Mr. Wheeler, did full justice to a part demanding dramatic abilities of a high order. Mr. Theodore Therum, as Cyrus, portrayed with fidelity the old confidential clerk. The Second Act, a gambling-room scene in Paris, was the best of all. Mr. James Coyle, as Lord Waddington, in great demand in London as Con Carter, the crook, was a perfect Lord Waddington in dress and manners, but his skill as a conveyancer belonged to Con Carter, sure enough; at least so Mr. Paul Murphy, as the Hon. Lucius Leigh alias Sam Stoke, realized when they met. Mr. Murphy showed himself an able ally of Lord Waddington in every respect. Mr. Albert Viau, as Baron de Sans-souci, and Mr. Frank Schatzlein, as Colonel von Hofbrau, played their game as though old hands at the business. Mr. Herman Boutin as the ubiquitous waiter was a thorough success. Mr. John Mulcair as Lester Hanrahan, the American student, brought about the climax when, with two six-shooters, he held up the crooked game of Lord Waddington and the Hon. Lucius.

Backache, Kidney Pain

Pains in the small of the back. There's no mistaking this sign of kidney trouble. Other indications are frequent urination, pain or smarting when passing water, deposits in the urine, headache and loss of flesh. Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills overcome kidney derangements more promptly and thoroughly than any treatment you can obtain, because of their combined and direct action on the liver and kidneys. This letter proves our claim. Mr. Rob. P. Miller, farmer, St. Mary's Ont., writes: "I was troubled with severe pains in the abdomen, chills in the back, too frequent urination and general weakness and tired feelings. There were brick dust deposits in my urine as well as other symptoms of kidney disease. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills relieved these symptoms almost immediately, and with the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food my health was restored completely." 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

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PENITENTIARY SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed "Inspectors of Penitentiaries, Ottawa," and endorsed "Tenders for Supplies" will be received until Thursday, 25th March, inclusive, from parties desiring of contracting for supplies, for the fiscal year 1909-1910, for the following institutions, namely:— Kingston Penitentiary, St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, Dorchester Penitentiary, Manitoba Penitentiary, British Columbia Penitentiary, Alberta Penitentiary, Edmonton, Alta. Separate tenders will be received for each of the following classes of supplies: 1 Coal 10 Hardware. 2 Coal oil 11 Leather. 3 Cordwood 12 Milk. 4 Drugs 12 Oils and paints. 5 Dry Goods 14 Pork and Bacon. 6 Forage 15 Portland Cement. 7 Fresh Fish 16 Sole Leather. 8 Fresh Meat 17 Tinware. 9 Groceries. Details of information as to form of contract, together with forms of tender, will be furnished on application to the Wardens. All supplies are subject to the approval of the Warden. DOUGLAS STEWART, GEO. W. DAWSON, Inspectors of Penitentiaries, Department of Justice, Ottawa, February 27, 1909.

Province of Quebec.

District of Montreal. Superior Court. No. 2708. Dame Marie Catherine Ouimet, wife of Adrien Paquette, duly authorized to ester in justice, Plaintiff, vs. Said Adrien Paquette, defendant. An action of separation as to bed and board has been instituted on 21st January, 1909. Montreal, 19th February, 1909. LEBLANC, BROSSARD & FOREST, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Need No Longer Fear the Knife

Gravel Easily and Naturally Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Joseph Pelrine who Suffered the Tortures of This Terrible Complaint for Nine Months Tells How the Old Reliable Kidney Remedy Cured Him. PORT FELIX EAST, Guysboro Co., N.S. March 15, (Special).—That you need no longer fear the knife if troubled with gravel or other urinary troubles is the glad news that Joseph Pelrine, a well-known young fisherman here is telling his friends. "I suffered intense pain from gravel and other urinary troubles for nine months," Mr. Pelrine says, "but seven boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me completely. I heartily recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone who is suffering from gravel or urinary organs are entirely dependent on the kidneys. If the kidneys are not in good working order they cannot filter out the uric acid and it combines with other products of the body and causes gravel. Healthy kidneys dissolve the stones and pass off in the urine. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure gravel."

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SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—Established March 6th, 1856; incorporated 1883; Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: Rev. Chaplain, Rev. Gerald McShane; P. P., President, Mr. W. P. Kearney; 1st. Vice-President, Mr. H. J. Kavanagh; 2nd. Vice-President, Mr. P. McQuirk; Treasurer, Mr. W. Durack; Corresponding Secretary, Mr. T. W. Wright; Recording Secretary, Mr. T. P. Tansey; Asst.-Recording Secretary, Mr. M. E. Tansey; Marshal, Mr. B. Campbell; Asst. Marshal, Mr. P. Connolly.

TO PREPARE EGGS

This dish is most delicious. Put five eggs in water at the boiling point; the water cannot possibly boil for five minutes. This very soft, mealy whites easily with cold water is really allowed to remain after they have yolks lose their dark and separate the yolks; put the sieve and chop the whites through a sieve or if you have a put first the whites through a sieve. Rub together spoonfuls of butter add half a pint of this over the fire boiling-point; add of salt, a dash of whites of the egg water. Toast it. Arrange them neat pour over them sprinkle the top with the eggs, and oven door for two roughly heated.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY

Meets on the second Sunday of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 Alexander street, at 8.30 p.m. Committee of Management meets in same hall on the first Tuesday of every month, at 8 p.m. Rev. Director, Rev. Jas. Kiloran; President, M. J. O'Donnell; Rec. Sec., J. J. Tynan, 222 Prince Arthur street.

C.M.B.A. OF CANADA, BRANCH 26

Organized 13th November, 1883. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, every 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month for the transaction of business, at 8 o'clock. Officers.—Spiritual Adviser, Rev. J. P. Killoran; Chancellor, W. A. Hodgson; President, Thos. R. Stevens; 1st. Vice-President, James Cahill; 2nd. Vice-President, M. J. Gahan; Recording Secretary, R. M. J. Dolan, 16 Overdale Avenue; Financial Secretary, Jas. J. Costigan, 504 St. Urbain street; Treasurer, F. J. Sears; Marshal, G. L. Nichols; Guard, James Callahan. Trustees—W. F. Wall, T. R. Stevens, John Walsh, W. P. Doyle and J. T. Stevens. Medical Officers—Dr. H. J. Harrison, Dr. E. J. O'Connor, Dr. Merrils, Dr. W. A. L. Styles and Dr. John Curran.

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FRS.—9-12.30. 2-4 p.m.

Examinations 4-5 p.m.

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