

## 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 unclean snow, while the knock of the postman is an almost forgotten note of far away everyday life. Well, if the frost fiend has been out, the frost fairies were also let loose to work their wondrous tapestries amongst the usually unlovely square gardens, which seen through a delicate haze appear like the pleasure of some palace of fancy, peopled by the dim ghosts of those illusions which floated down to our childish imaginations on the snow flakes of our first winters.

If the windows of my leisure look down on these frosty wonders, beneath those of my office there rises through the gathering mists of the city the delicate outline of a new outline of a new temple of the Blessed Sacrament, last nearing completion, and facing into one of the new and most important of the Western thoroughfares. If he "who plants a tree plants a hope" how many hopes must be planted by him who rears the walls of a Church, and yet the knowledge that a few more weeks will see the roof set upon the gracious fabric brings a quiver of regret, for it signifies the passing of one more link with that old London which is becoming so precious to us by reason of the relentless advance of Time the destroyer. The congregation of SS. Anselm and Cecilia, Lincoln's Inn Fields, will shortly remove to their new Church in Kingsway, and the shabby queer shaped little chapel which protrudes onto that great causeway will disappear. Since the year 1645, this Chapel of the Sardinian Embassy has been a place of refuge for the faith when nearly every other door was closed against her, and not far off along Tottenham Court Road, the victims of Tyburn passed almost within sound of its saving bell. As an embassy chapel it was immune from persecution, and thither the few remaining Catholics of London used to flock when possible to offer up the Divine Sacrifice. Yet despite its immunity it was attacked most vigorously in the Gordon riots of the 18th century, and only escaped destruction by fire at the hands of the mob owing to the arrival of troops, while its tough walls bear bullet marks to this day.

## 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 labours 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 lead 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

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 Brigade, 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. As Canadian admirers of our greatest actor of modern times well know, his son has inherited all his gifts, father's talent, while at present he is utterly free from those mannerisms which greiv on Irving with advancing years. Mr. Irving's name figures as one of the first on the list of the committee for the relief of distress occasioned by the recent bog slide in Ireland, with the usual generosity associated with the profession of the stage. I understand, too, he purposes shortly producing a piece by that well known Catholic Irishman, Justin Huntly McCarthy, founded on the life of Caesar Borgia.

## 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 injured 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 rose, bought a large roll and some meat 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.

Afflicted for years with a diseased liver.

Mr. L. B. Devitt, Berlin, Ont., better known, perhaps, as "Smallpox Ben," has said:

## MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

He has also used them for his patients when nursing them, and is a well-known fact that small-pox sufferers must keep the bowels well regulated.

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 troubles will 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 100, at all dealers or will be mailed direct by The E. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

quest, 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.

## PILGRIM.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

## 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 life and relish to his role as an "old reliable" character in depicting the various emotions which his difficult part demanded. Mr. John McNelis, 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 Vau, 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 Haney, 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.

Mr. Charles Moore, as Crown Prosecutor, in the Third Act, seemed thoroughly at home with his part. As Father Paulding, Mr. James Thompson impersonated the priest with dignity. Mr. Liston in the role of Judge was very successful. Messrs. Gorman and Gratton were officers.

Following is the Cast of Characters:

Balthasar Wheeler, H. Hanrahan; Jack Wheeler, J. McNelis; Theodore Terry, Jack's cousin, J. O'Connell; Frank Sherman, in employ of Mr. Wheeler, F. McKeon; Cyrus, an old book-keeper, T. Therum; Father Paulding, J. Thompson; Lester Haney, Rhodes scholar, J. Mulcair; Cornelius Carter as Lord Waddington, J. Coyle; Sampson Stoke as Hon. Lucius Leigh, P. Murphy; Baron de Sans-souci, A. Vau; Colonel von Hofbrau, F. Schatzlein; Crown Prosecutor, C. Moore; Sheriff, F. Liston; Henri, a waiter, H. Boutin.

The play was staged under the direction of Rev. T. Kearney, C.S.C., Professor of Elocution.

Among those present were the Rev. J. E. Hebert, C.S.C., the President of the College, the Rev. E. Meahan, C.S.C., Vice-President, the Revs. F. Singleton, F. Elhot, of St. Patrick's, M. Reid, Chaplain of St. Agnes', W. H. Condon, C.S.C., E. Grou, C.S.C., P. Varner, C.S.C., and T. J. Kellett, C.S.C. Besides many visitors from Montreal graced the occasion by their presence, and thereby greatly encouraged the young men who took part in the entertainment.

T. J. T.

## 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 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 Cœcra, 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, mingled the horrors of war, formed and developed their languages, inspired their literature, art and architecture, guided the genius of their statesmen, protected the people and 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. There can be no literature. 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



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## SEALED TENDERS addressed "Inspectors of Penitentiaries, Ottawa," and endorsed "Tenders for Supplies" will be received until Thursday, 25th March, inclusive, for parties desirous of contracting for supplies, for the fiscal year 1909-1910, for the following institutions, namely:—

Kingston Penitentiary.  
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.  
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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.

No. 2708.

Dame Marie Catherine Ouimet, wife of Adrien Paquette, duly authorized to ester en 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.

ed into that of Nietzsche, who restricts happiness to a few, advocates slavery and proposes the annihilation of the present order for the construction of a better.

"There can be no science. Modern science stops with agnosticism—a confession of its inability to know the original purpose of the physical world, to the study of which it devotes all its energies."

"Finally there can be no Morality, which after all is the only purpose of education. The present decadence of morals sufficiently proves this point."

## 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.

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"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 they 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.F., 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.

**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 18th 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. Merrills, Dr. W. A. L. Styles and Dr. John Curran.

Hrs.—9-12.30. 2-4 p.m.  
Examinations 4-5 p.m.

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A long breath spring  
That's been  
trees!  
I lift up my  
The soft, low  
And hold out  
For the spirit  
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—Francis Thom

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