#### ST. ANTHONY'S TREE.

Upon the banks of the river Meuse flowing through Northern France, Belgium and the Netherlands, in a

in mournful sounds announced that the river had broken through the dikes. In an instant it swepp over the village; and from all sides nothing was heard but cries of anguishand alarm. On the plains where the widow had lived, a spectacle presented itself which is beyond all description; for there was absolute destruction. The dwellings of the miller, of the shoemaker and of the farmer had completely disappeared, having been carried away by the waters. Notwithstanding help was promptly at hand, nothing was rescued from the avenging flood but a few dead bodies and a few trifles of those houses. Such was the death of those who had profaned the Lord's day and violated his holy laws.

Some twenty years had elapsed since the tragic occurrence just related, new houses had been erected along the banls of the Meuse in the plains, which had witnessed the effects of Divine Justice and of the powerful intercession of Saint Anthony, when one day, in the month of May, a lady stopped at this place. She appeared to belong to the finest society, and was accompanied by a young man and a young lady. Having chatted for some time with those of the village who remembered something about its past, the widow—and it is the very widow of whom our story treats—turned to her two companions and with great emotion said: "Behold! my children, all tha. St. Anthony has done for us! In return for our devotion towards him, he has liberated us not only from death, but also from poverty; for to him, without any doubt whatever, in consequence of an unexpected inheritance, are we indebted in beholding ourselves in possession of a fortune which others indeed might wish to hold. What shall we do now, in order to reward our Glorious Patron for his kindness?" "Dear mother!" replied the young lady, "let us build here a chapel in honor of St. Anthony of Padua. That will prove a constant, a lasting testimony of our gratitude, and will encourage those who will 'see it and learn our history to honor likewise our glorious protector, so kind, and so powerful wit flowing through Northern France, Belgium and the Netherlands, in a poor hamlet, stands proudly an old venerable oak, whose mighty branch's and splendid foliage shelter a statue of Saint Anthony of Padua, resting in a niche. Whenever the inhabitants pass by this tree, they never fail to salute the good saint, the men touching their hats, the women blessing themselves. All there love and venerate the great Thaumaturgus or Miracle-Woruer.

Before the French Revolution, which levelled so many churches and castles to the ground, there stood in the place of which we are writing a beautiful little chapel, erected by the piety of a grateful lady. In those days, however, some sacrilegious hands, under the pretext of liberty of conscience, demolished the inoffensive little structure. Still the memory of the village and of the wonderful event which gave rise to the little chapel has not been lost; no; has been carefully handed down from generation to generation. Even in our days, fathers, upon winter evenings, tell the story with all its details to their children, as they heard it from their fathers. It is indeed a simple story, but full of charm and at the same time full of glory for the Great Miracle-Worker Saint Anthony. It runs as follows:

About two hundred years ago, to-

About two hundred years ago, towards the end of a very rigorous winter, which must have formed an epoch in the life of the poor of those days, the heavens were covered with dark, heavy clouds, the earth hidden under a mantle of snow, and the winds blowing so strong that even the poplars that stood round about upon the meadows were made to creak. Within a poor little hut were two children, lightly clad, trembling with cold, for since their father had passed away, want had entered the cot. Frequently not even a fire burnt upon the hearth.

Neverthelss Mary, the poor widow, was pious; and her two dear children were two little angels. Every Sunday they were present at Mass and at Vespers. Every morning and evening they devoutly recited their prayers, invoking with all tenderness of heart the Blessed Virgin Mary and Saint Anthony of Padua, whose statues stood enthroned in the midst of a few pewter dishes in the cupboard. Yes, indeed, religion was to be found in that humble little hut; everything else however was lacking. At this time there lived in the neighborhood a miller who labored in his mill even on the Lord's day; a shoemaker who pounded away on the soles of the shoes notwithstanding it was Sunday; and a farmer who blasphemed whenever he drove along his cattle. Yet the miller always runs as follows:
About two hundred years ago, to-

ang it was Sunday; and a farmer who blasphemed whenever he drove along his cattle. Yet the miller always grew richer, the shoemaker sang as if he were happy, the herds of the farmer increased.

GEMS OF ELOQUENCE.

POTATOES BY ELECTRICITY.

WHY HE COULDN'T BE RATTLED

"I might as well tell you before we go any further." said the witness who had been cetting rather the better of the lawyer. "that you needn' expect to rattle me by askin' foo elections."

armer increased. 'said the widow Mary one morning to her two little angels, "go into the meadow and gather up the dry branches which the wind blew down from the old walnut tree last night!" The children started for the meadow, leaving footprints upon the snow as they went along. While they were running about, breaking the branches of the old tree into fagots, the little girl suddenly espied a person near the shattered trunk of the tree who was all resplendent and who seemed to look at her. She was sure, it must be Saint Anthony! She could not be mistaken; for, excepting the size, he looked so much like the little statue which she daily venerated. In his arms he held a child of incomparable beauty, which rested its head on the shoulder of the Saint and made signs to the little girl to approach. Having called her brother, both cast themselves upon their knees, keeping their eyes fixed upon the apparition. Their hearts were filled with inexplicable delight.

After some time the poor mother.

their eyes fixed upon the apparition. Their hearts were filled with inexplicable delight.

After some time the poor mother, not seeing her children r turn, grew alarmed. She went to the door of the hut, called them several times, but, the wind drowning her voice, the children did not answer the call. Finally she directed her footsteps towards the old trunk shattered by the storm; and, beholding her children upon their knees in the snow, she stood amazed, for she beheld nothing save a few scattered branches and the old shattered rrunk, covered with snow, which stood in the meadow. She could not imagine what the children thus were praving for. She was filled with the greatest surprise when she saw that she children seemed to be enchanted with certain sounds, which, however, she could not manage to catch. In vain she tried to approach the spot, whence, she thought, the voices proceeded. No! she heard nothing, absolutely nothing; it was only the noise of the waters of the river that sped by the meadow and the wind sighing in the branches of the hure poplars.

"Oh, mamma!" said the children, when they had finished their prayer, "did you not see good Saint Anthony and the Infant Jesus? Did you not hear his words?" Observing that their mother did not understand them, they continued: "The good Saint told us that, when the snow upon the old trunk berins to melt, we should fly hence and take with us the most necessary articles. Ilkewise the large wooden crucifix of our hut, the statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary and his."

Another entire week passed away, the snow still falling. Want from the little cabin disappeared not, and more the entire betweek as few Tr. "It comes to change the wife's love into despair and her pride into shame.

"It comes to stifle the laughter on the lips of little children.

"It comes to stifle all the music of the home, and fill it with violence and desolation.

"It comes to ruin your body and mind, to wreck your home, and it knows it must measure its prosperity by the swiftness and certainty with which it wrecks the world."

The New York "World" give this piece of information to its readers: Experiments in growing potatoes by electricity have been undertaken by the Irish Agricultural Board.
Father Glynn, of Athea, Limerick, in charge of the experiments, studded a potato patch with lightning conductors connected by wires running through the patch. The result was an increase of 80 per cent. in the yield in the section so treated. Should the official experiments bear out this experience a solvent for the chronic distress in the west of Ireland will have been found. Horace Plunkett, M.P., vice-president of the Agricultural Board, says. This most remarkable obenomenon may be the forerunner of a revolution in agriculture. The evidence furnished and the genuineness of Father Glynn's experiment are incontrovertible."

"No?" retorted the lawyer.
"Naw, I've raised three boys, an'
grant two grandsons that's keepin' me
trained all the time."—Indianapolis
Press.

#### SAMPLE SHOE SALE!

LADIES'

MENS

Fine Willow Calf and Vici Kid in Black | Chocolate and Black Vici Kid, regular and Tan, regular \$5 and \$4, \$2 95 83 56. So Now being run off at \$2,45 ALL WHITE CANVAS GOODS REDUCED TO COST.

## E. MANSFIELD, 124 St Lawrence st., Corner Lagauchettere Phone Plain 849.

THE WAR IN CHINA. Continued from Page One

bombarded by the Chinese from July 5 to July 8. On July 6, a force of 2,000 Boxers attacked the French settlement, but were routed by the Russians.

The British and Japanese forces, July 7, bombarded the Chinese batteries. Toward evening, Chinese shells penetrated the roof of the German consulate, and caused an outbreak of fire, which was extinguished after slight damage had been done. On July 6, the Peiping sailed for Taku with the German wounded. River communication between Tien Tsin and Taku has been safe since the Chinese fort midway between the two towns was captured. The rallroad from Tong-Ku has been repaired to within three miles of Tien Tsin. Nearly all the familes of foreigners left Tien Tsin, July 5.—Yesterday large forces of Chinese troops attacked the settlement from two directions, one from the western arsenal and the other upon the railway station on the opposite bank of the river. The Chinese evidently now have a more capable commander. The attack from the arsenal was directed upon what is probably the weakest point of defence, which has hitherto not been pressed. These Chinese advanced on this side across an open plain, without cover, and the attack was easily repulsed by the British guns.

The enemy made a simultaneous attack upon the station, with a large

repulsed by the British guns.

The enemy made a simultaneous attack upon the station, with a large infantry force, covered by the fire of eleven guns. The British replied with two of H. M. S. Terrible's twelve-pounders and five smaller guns, while the combined forces of British. French, Russian, and Japanese infantry moved out to deal with the Chinese infantry attacks. nese infantry attacks.

try moved out to deal with the ennese infantry attacks.

The Chinese artillery practice was
excellent, and the allied troops suffered severely from a well-directed
shell fire. The Japanese, whose behavior was splendid, executed a wellconceived movement and succeeded in
turning the Chinese left and driving
the enemy from their strong vosition
among the irrigation trenches. The
Chinese retired to the native city
and the allied infantry then withdrew and the affair became an artillery duel, lasting until darkness,
with little damage to either side.

A British regiment of Chinamen
which was engaged, proved very
steady under fire. The casualties of
the allies have not yet been ascertained, and it is impossible to estimate the enemy's loss.

A welcome addition to the defence
was received yesterday, in the shape The late brilliant and eloquent The late brilliant and eloquent Henry W. Grady, of Georgia, was, like Archbishop Ireland, an ardent temperance advocate and opposed to the traffic of liquor. Following are excerpts from a speech on this subject delivered by him in Atlanta. "To-night it enters an humble home to strike the roses from a woman's cheek, and to-morrow it challenges this republic in the halls of congress. congress.
"To-day it strikes a crust from the lips of a starving child, and to-morrow levies tribute from the government itself.

ment itself.

'There is no cottage humble enough to escape it, no palace strong enough to shut it out.

'It defies the law when it cannot coerce suffrage.

'It is flexible to cajole, but merciless in victory. A welcome addition to the defence was received yesterday, in the shape of two more of H. M. S. Terrible's "twelves." Painted on their carriag: s is the inscription "Ladysmith to Tien Tsin—immediate." The Algerine to-day sent two 4-inch guns. which will do much towards equalizing the artillery strength of the allies with that of the enemy.

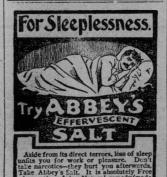
Most of the women and children

Most of the women and children less in victory.
"It comes to ruin, and it shall profit mainly by the ruin of your sons and mine.
"It comes to mislead human souls "It comes to mislead numan souls and to crush human hearts under its rumbling wheels.
"It comes to bring gray-haired mothers down in shame and sorrow to their graves.

left to-day, and the remainder will follow as opportunity offers. Two thousand Japanese troops landed at Taku to-day, and 13,000 more are expected within a few days.

ARE YOU A TATTLER.

What is a tattler? A leech, sapping the life-blood of human happiness. A black greedy vulture festering upor who listens gleefully to anything earsh that you may say to you neighbor, either pettishly or in a neighbor, either pettishly or in a joke, and then carries it magnified and patched up to suit himself, and pours it scorching hot into the ears of perhaps our best friend, and after succeeding in getting her to say something equally harsh, returns to you laden with his precious burden of strife and adds fuel to the smoldering fire. Thus, little by little, this ghoul of human society filches the happiness of human friendship and develops between the kindest of neighbors and the best of friends a feeling of hatred which should be known only to the bosom of demons. Are you a tattler? Do you sow among your neighbors the seed of discord and hate? If so, in the name of humanity, let us bee you to desist. We are all liable to err, all apt to say in a joke things which in an hour afterwards, in a moment of cool reflection, we may heartily wish unsaid. But deeper is the sin and thicker is the crime of him who, taking our weakness for capital, effects the destruction of the happiness of his neighbor as his interest joke, and then carries it magnified



# COLONIAL HOUSE,

PHILLIPS SQUARE.

#### FANCY DRESS MUSLIN.

1 Lot to clear at 11c per yard.
FANCY ORGANDIES to clear at about one Half the Regular Price.
FANCY GRENADINE—1 Lot lai out on counter 25 p.c. off (fine

### MEN'S TENNIS and YACHTING SHOES.

Just placed in stock a range of EN'S TENNIS AND YACHTING SHOES in White Canvas, Buckskin and Tan Calf. These are splendid value.

Also a large range of MEN'S LOW LACED SHOES, so popular this

#### MEN'S PATENT LEATHER BOOTS.

Showing a large range of MEN'S PATENT LEATHER BOOTS, in Button, Lace and Congress, Goodyear Welts and hand turned. These goods are made of specially selected stock, and on the very newest lasts. All sizes, and half sizes from five to eleven; widths from B. to E. Price from \$5, less 5 n.c. for cash.

Also PATENT LEATHER SHOES and SLIPPERS.

Ground Floor, near Union Ave. Entrance.

#### OPTICAL DEPARTMENT. THE STEREO FIELD GLASS.

This is one of the most remarkable inventions of the Century. Its power, brilliancy, and definition of distance are extraordinary, and cover a field surface never before reached, having a marvellous stereoscopic effect. It is compact, elegant and portable. Customers and the public are invited to visit our Optical Department, and test this Remarkable Field Glass. Pamphlets describing this Instrument, FREE on application. SIGHT TESTED FREE OF CHARGE

#### ARTISTIC HOUSE DECORATION.

PAINTING in all its Branches, elief Work, Frescoing, Tinting, Enam-illing and Coloring, executed by careful and experienced workmen at mod-

enting and contains, errate prices.

Wall Hanging in Paper, Fancy Japanese Leathers, Tapestries, Cretonnes and other Fabrics. This stock is large and well assorted with the latest novelties, at all prices.

Suggestions made, sketches submitted and estimates given on applica-Mail Orders Receive Special Attention.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., - - Montreal.

#### THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street.

SATURDAY, July 14.

#### HOUSEKEEPERS' GALA DAY at the JULY CHEAP SALE

Thousands Crowd to it Daily.

A day of days at the Big Store's Great Sale, Monday. It will mean a day of great and paramount interest to every housekeeper in Canada. The most attractive feature in the whole store will be the great



#### CARPET Specials:

No special movement is complete without buying chances in carpets. The way we've started out to crowd prices down amounts almost to a revolution. New and seasonable goods are caught in the whirlpool of bargains, circling round and round within easy reach of modest means. You can buy carpets cheaper now than ever before, and all because of the July sale.

### GREAT CARPET OFFER

Prices Include Making, Laying and Lining.

Including making, laying and lin-

75 FANCY TABLES.

These Tables cannot be duplicated every day. 75 only of these Pretty Parlor Tables, antique finish, with under shelf and shaped legs. Regular 90c kind. July Sale Price 65c.

DINING CHAIRS

100 Well Made and Strong Hard-wood Dining Chairs, high back style, with fancy embossed carvings and turnings. Splendid value at 75c. July Sale Price 50c.

5,000 yards Tapestry Carpets, the best made, with rich borders; all of the newest designs and choicest colorings. Goods that regular carpet dealers sell at 75c per yard. Our cut price, for this week only, including making, laying and lining, only, per yard 57c.

12,000 yards of Fine Brussels Carpets, all of recent importations, in all the latest designs, with handsome borders to match. Goods that are being sold to-day by carpet dealers put \$1.15 per yard. Our cut price, for this week only, including making, laying and lining, only, per yard, 88c. Including making, laying and lin-

LACE CURTAIN REDUCTIONS



Very handsome White Lace Curtains, in splen-did designs, natural edges, \$1.75 kind; July sale price, \$1.26.

## PHOTO SUPPLIES.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. SEND FOR NEW CATALOGUE. THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 194 St. James Street, Montreal,

## & CO.

Dress Goods Bargains.

25c per yard.

6 pieces only FANCY TINSEL POP-LIN; regular value \$1.15; to be sold at HALF-PRICE or 57½ per yard.

Brown and White and Grey and White CHECKED DRESS GOODS, 46 inches wide; cheap at 95c; choice for 60c per yard.

COLORED ALL-WOOL NUN'S VEILING, Light and Dark Colors; worth 50c to 35c; Cheap Sale Price, 17½c per yard.

ALL-WOOL CANVAS CLOTHS and

ALL-WOOL CANVAS CLOTHS and CREPONS, Light Summer Colors: worth 50c to 75c; choice of the lot for cheap sale, 25c per yard. ALL-WOOL CHEVIOT SERGES for country wear, colors Navy, Cardinal, Myrtle, Garnet and Brown, all-wool: Cheap Sale Price, 231% per yard.

SALE OF SUMMER REMNANTS. 500 REMNANTS DRESS GOODS, all lengths, colors and qualities. A Table full at HALF-PRICE.

### JOHN MURPHY & CO.

2348 St. Catherine Street, corner of Metcalfe Street.

MARKET REPORT.

FLOUR AND FEED.— Values are unchanged, but millers report the situation as being very strong, and not expected by the lower prices of wheat, as stocks are small and little grain is offering. Quotations are as follows:—Manitoba patents, \$5: strong bakers, \$4.00 to \$4.70: Ontario patents, \$3.75 to \$3.90, and \$1.75 to \$1.85 in bagas; Manitoba bran, at \$15 to \$15.50 in bulk; shorts, \$16.50 to \$17, and moullie, \$18 to \$28 in bags.

PROVISIONS. — The market in FLOUR AND FEED .- Values are

generally steady, with a good demand for all lines. Quotations are unchanged. Dressed hogs, \$8 to \$8.25: lard, 9c to 9½c for pure, 10c to 10½c for kettle rendered, and 7½c to 7¾c for compound. Hams and bacon, 10½c to 12c per lb. Canadashort cut mess pork is quiet at \$17.50 to \$18.

EGGS. — The market is undergoing its usual mid-summer dulness. Receipts are small, but are quite equal to the demand. Best eggs are quoted at 11½c to 12c; seconds, 10c to 10½c; culls, 9c to 9½c, in large lots.

BUTTER. — The butter market is still dragging, and exporters state that it is difficult to get replies to offers or even counter offers; so that the English market is evidently in a weak condition still. We would quote 18% to 19c as range to-day, but any one with an order to fill would have to pay at least 1/4c more.

CHEESE. — The market is quite steady, with a fairly active local business doing. Westerns are quoted firm at 9%c to 9%c, and easterns at 9%c to 9%c according to quality.

MISCELLANEOUS.— Beans quiet; hand picked, \$1.70; prime, \$1.60. Honey dull; combs, 13c to 15c; white extract, 8½c to 9c; dars, 7½c to 8c. Hay, easy, with good demand; No. 1, \$9 to \$9.50; No. 2, \$8; clover, \$7. Maple syrup dull at 7c to 7½c; sugar, 9c to 10c.

DAIRY MARKETS. — Ingersoll.
Ont. — Offerings, 1,100 boxes last
week, June make; no sales; 9½c offered; salesmen holding for 9½c.
New York. — Butter, steady:
creamery, 17c to 19½c; factory, 14c
to 17c; imitation creamery, 15c to
18c; state dairy, 16c to 18½c. Cheese
firm; large white, 9½c; large colored.
9½c; small white, 9½c; small colored, 9½c.

MILK SUPPLY. — A syndicate to control the milk supply of Toronto has been organized, with W. E. H. Massey of the Massey-Harris Co., president and capital of \$950,000. It will establish a great cold-storage plant in Toronto, where milk received from farmers will be aerated and bottled. All dairy barns from which milks is received will be subjected to periodical inspection and compelled to comply with sanitary requirements. The company expects to commence operations with a guaranteed business of 16,000 quarts daily. All milk as received from farms will be inspected and tested as to purity and butter fat. The company also proposes to do a large business in supplying cream for table use and to erect a thoroughly modern ice-cream lant. Plums are a failure generally in the province. Pears will be plentiful; also apples, except. Northern



Echo

A Dublin correspo proceedings of the r

A CONVENTION present week, been may have consideral the personnel of on members of Parliam general election. I not be without intronsider the circubrought it together outcome.

outcome.

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absolutely withdrew absolutely withdrew so as not to com John E. Redmond, Chairman of the mi imously elected Cha united party. It was tearliest possible tion of the Irish pecenent the union in had been already r liamentary Party, a a common platform thods of action.

A CHANGED SITU
the convention that
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Volunteers gathered
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idea of which the d
Volunteers now der idea of which the d Volunteers now der The session was of hours each. There debate, and the productions by individual constant interventio vociferous applause, semblages of the k derly in an Irish strain upon the nervideals of what the c assembly should be different lines. The humor, yet, strange cularity, than in gatherings.

gatherings.
It was interesting

Convention with Rule Conference of same room) and the vention of 1896. Refined has made almost the sixty who the were now present. Who then held a pure now in the former of 1875 members of Parliam that of 1896, 45; he of 1873 more nearly classes in Ireland. I landed proprietors, ants of counties, seclergymen. The Common the United Stand the Cape. The lic clergy in 1873 were in large num 1896, a bishop occubere they were musixty. There was not lergy, and few plants except Mr. Bla pass over, the Irish to become more Calvention of 1896 was high and hopeful; the presentative of ruland. A large num gates were sent up stituted local bodies were in favor of "government for Irel of Indilordism by neal and compulsory chase"; the division ing lands "on term sation" into agricular magreement made at