#### The Salvation Army.

以機能的信息的性色的的使活动。社

TAE LIFE OF THESE SELF-SACRIFIC-ING WORKERS OFTEN ONE. OF HARDSHIP.

While on Duty Capt. Ben. Byan Was the Work-He Has Now Recovered His Health.

From the News, Alexandria, Ont.

The life of a Salvation Army worker is very far from being a sinecure. Their duties are not only arduous, but they are called upon by the regulations of the Army to conduct out-of-door meetings at all seasons and in all kinds of weather. This being the case, it is little wonder that the health of these self-sacrificing workers frequently gives way. Capt, a great measure disampear. Ben. Bryan, whose home is at Max-



his former connection with the Army having been stationed at such im-Kingston, Guelph and Brockville, in Canada, and at Schenectady, Troy and other points in the United States. While on duty he was attacked by a so-called incurable discussion by having heavy prestored to ease, but having been restored to j health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a representative of the Alexandria News thought it worth while to procure from his ownlips a statement of his illness and recovery, a healthy, robust man, his appearance giving no indications of his recent sufferings.

The story of his illness and subsement cure by the use of Dr. Wil-Bams' Pink Pills reads like a miracle and is given in his own words as follows.— While stationed at Deserouto, in July, 1897. I was attacked with what the doctors call "Chronic Spinal Meningetis." The symptoms
es at present in the kingdom are not were somewhat similar to those pre-ceding a pleuratice attack, but were accompanied by spasms which, when the pain became too severe, rendered me unconscious. The length of these unconscious spells increased as the disease advanced, After spending the remainder, 4,160 were from other four months in the Kingston General Hospital, and on the Salvation Farm Toronto, I regained some of my former strength and returned to my work. The second attack occurred when I was stationed at Schenec-tady, N. Y., in October, 1898, and was more severe than the first. The symptoms of the second attack were very similar to those which preceded being that they were more severe ing schools and nearly all our Caththe first the only apparent difference duration. Owing to the precarious state of my health, I was compelled to resign my position after the second attack and return to my health. cond attack and return to my home at Maxville. While there a friend ad-Pills, and I began using them in needs where the ministrations of March, 1899, I have used only a dozen boxes and am once more enjoying perfect health, I feel that I am perfectly well and can cheerfully say that I attribute my present state of health to the effects produced by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Mrs. Bryan has also used the pills and has benefitted very much 'thereby.'

#### AGR CULTURAL EDUCATION IN FRANCE.

New methods, new inventious, new systems, and new conditions things render it necessary that the farmer should be more practical, better instructed, more highly educated than was needed in generations now gone. In dealing with the system of Orders and Congregations for men agricultural education that obtains are represented in Belgium. in France, we find some very interesting remarks in the French Ministers' official description of the schome adopted:

"Instruction in the elementary principles of agriculture, such as can be properly included in the programme of primary schools," says the French Minister,"ought to be addressed less to the memory than to the intelligence of the children. It should be based on the observation of the every-day facts of rural life, and ora system of simple experiments appropriate to the resources of the school, and calculated to bring out the clearly the fundamental scientific the inability of the Board of Educaprinciples underlying the most im-Above all, the pupils of a rural school should be taught the reasons for these operations, and the explanations for the phenomena which accompany them, but not the details of methods of execution, still less a resume of maxims, definitions. or agricultural precepts. To know conditions of the the essential growth of cultivated plants, to understand the reasons for the work of ordinary cultivation, for the rules of health for man and domestic animals -such are matters which should first be taught to everyone who lives by tilling the soil; and this can be done only by the experimental method."

"Among the reasons given for imin agriculture, two are especially noteworthy . . . "to inspire our country children with the love of country life, so that they may prefer it to the towns and factories; and. to convince them of the fact that agriculture, besides being the most is also more remunerative than many ount recessary to be appropriated for other occupations to those who proconlightenment." Although, according may be added the cost of the school AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

to the official regulations, only few hours a week are given to the direct teaching of the subject which relates to agriculture, much is indirectly conveyed to the pupil through the mediture of the ordinary colonel. lessons, and more particularly in the school walks. The teacher is, in fact advised to "direct the whole of his instruction towards the daily wants and circumstances of the neighbor-Stricken Witha Supposed Incurable | hood," and to frame his reading as-Disease and Forced to Relinquish sons, language leasons, arithmetical exercises, etc., so that they will have a direct bearing on local conditions. The advisability of pursoing this method in the case of very going children, whose ideas are almost exclusively derived from their surroundings, is especially apparent, and if it were more generally adopted, the confusion of thought which comes from the partial assimilation of purely theoretical knowledge, and which is too often seen in the case of children trained in the primary schools of these countries, would, in

The course of agricultural instruction in the French primary schools begins in the infant schools, with the examination of simple plant forms and extends through the purils of the middle and higher classes up to the age of 13 years. Shade experiments are undertaken with a view to elucidating the three states of matter, and some elementary instruction is given in natural history and the phenomena of plant life. In the higher classes there is more extended study of physical science, chemistry, agriculture, and horticulture, and experiments in cultivation are undertaken by the pupils themselves, while during the school walks —a most essential portion of the system-explanations based on obportant points as Montreal, Toronto. Servations from nature, are given of the work of the agriculturist in fields, vineyards, and farmyards."

If the number of convents and monasteries existing in a country ong Catholic nations, says a correspondent of the Catholic Times. In all the great towns numerous establishevery variety of charitable work. while almost every important village, is rurnished with a branch of one or other religious congregation. Statistics available, the latest published returns dating as far back as 1890. In that year 1,425 distinct Communities of nuns were reported, having atotal membership of 25,323. Of this number 21,163 were natives of Belgium. er countries. It may safely be presumed that in the interval since 1890 there has been a considerable accession to the number of religiouses. Of this large army vowed to the service of their Divine Master by far the great majority are engaged in educational and hospital work, the strictly contemplative communities being relatively few. Almost all our boardmembers of religious bodies; in fact, there are few social or religious nuns are not freely utilized. And if the number of Sisters is remarkable. not less noteworthy is the number and variety of orders and institutes. From the "Annuaire du Clerge" for the present year I have compiled a list, possibly incomplete, and I find the total reaches the almost incredible figure of close on 330 separate and independent congregations. Many of these Orders possess two or three houses only, but there are often others with as many as eighty, ninety. and even a hundred foundations. Religious houses for men bear a colerably fair proportion to the number of convents. There were in 1890 two hundred and eighteen communities of monks, regular clergy, and religious Brothersy the number of members being 4,775, of whom no fewer than 1,353 were foreigners. Some forty

#### CATHOLIC SCHOOLS IN NEW YORK

I is not probably known to the average citizen of the large number of children that are educated under the auspices of the Catholic Church, in the parochial schools, nor the large amount of money that is annually saved the non-Catholic taxpayers in the City of New York. This matter is quite pertinent and opportune because of the crowded condition of schools public

tion to provide a large number of agricultural operations, children with a full day's attendance in the 390 buildings devoted to education, exclusive of the high schools

and normal colleges. There are in the five boroughs of the city no less than 175 Catholic parochial schools, with an attendance of 70,877. The number of schools and the average attendance in each horough are as follows:

Brooklyn, 53 schools, number of children attending. 28,877; Manhattan and Bronx, 56 schools. number of children attending, 38,470; Queens Borough, 15 schools, number of children attending, 2,578, and Richmond 3 schools, number of children attending. 952. The attendance at the schools in Brooklyn ranges from 69 parting this elementary instruction to 1,600; Manhattan and Bronx, 67 to 1,700; Queens Borough, 50 to 400

and Richmond, 180 to 472.

According to the statistics of the Board of Education the cost of educating every child attending the public schools is about \$32. According to this average the city is saved about the education of the 70,877 children tice it with industry, intelligence and attending Catholic schools. To this

# MRS. PIERRE FORTIN

Was So Sick and Weak, She Nearly Died - Was Dizzy and Could Hardly Walk - Now She Does Her Own Housework and is Perfectly Well.

The noblest, grandest duty of a wife is the bearing of children. The ordeal ought not to be accompanied by fear or pain. Recovery ought to be quick and complete. If a mother breaks down after her child is born, it is because she did not take proper care of herself during gestation. Nature never intended that the bearing of children about wreak the health

should wreck the health.

There is a most wonderful medicine that gives comfort and strength to . omen before and after the little one comes. The following letter from Mrs. Pierre Fortin tells about this medicine, and every woman who reads this paper can do just what this lady did. Mrs. Fortin writes as follows to the Franco-American Chemical Co., Mont-

real, Canada:"My sickness began after the birth of my last child, four years ago. I became so weak that I had a great hemorrhage, from which I nearly died. I was a long time in bed, and could not regain my strength. I was dizzy, and could hardly walk. I had palpitation to a great many of my women friends, over. I saw in the newspapers how so already much better.

For torpid Liver,

Flatulence,

Constipation,

Perfect

Health.

use of

Biliousness and

Sick Head-Ache.

A Poor Digestion,

may be taken as indicating the re- buildings, some of which are model people and is saved by the city trealigious spirit of its people, Belgium educational institutions, and cost sury, may certainly claim a high place am- for construction from \$10,000 to. This matter was brought to the over \$100,000, without the price attention of the public through a repaid for the ground on which they port of the truant officers in Queen's are built. An average of about \$30,- Borough, who stated that over 3,000 ments of this kind are to be found 000 would place the value of the children were attending parochial and whose members devote themselves to buildings at about \$4,000,000. This private schools within that district,

TAKE

BRISTOL'S PILLS

Few human beings are in a state of natural,

perfect health. The little ills that bother many of

us are often overlooked, on account of their small-

ness. But these little ills grow—the more you neg-

lect them the harder they are to shake off. Stamp

them out, now, and prevent their return by the daily

Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

fixed by the local board would amcomes out of the pockets of about minutes with Dr. Adams'



They are Sale,

Mild, Quick-acting,

Painless, do not weaken,

And always give satisfaction.

hundred, or in 25-cent boxes. They

of the heart, and my body ached all and know of a large number who are (Signed.)

advice. Then I faithfully took Dr. Coderre's Red Pills and Dr. Coderre's Purgative Tablets, and followed the hygienic rules of your specialist. The result is that today I am perfectly cured of all by troubles. I cat and sleep well, and can do all my work without the help of anybody. No one could induce me to take any other remedy than Dr. Coderre's Red Pills. I recommend them

added to the cost of education as -Brooklyn Eagle.

one-third of the population of the Loothache Gum. 10 cents

The genuine are always sold in 50-cent boxes containing fifty pills. A box lasts longer than \$1 liquid medicines, and the pills are sure to cure. Never take red pills sold by the dozen, the

they did not relieve. After all other

medicines fail, these grand Red Pills

bring about complete recovery.

Dr. Coderre's Red Pills are just what

nature needs to help her. They reach

the distinctly feminine organs alone.

They act upon that part of the body only. They are far better, cheaper and

easier to take than liquid medicines

Sick girls and women are invited to

write for the best professional advice, to our celebrated specialists, as Mrs.

Fortin did. We give all advice absolutely free by mail. Personal consulta-

tion can be had at our Dispensary, 274

St. Denis street, Montreal, In buying Dr. Coderre's Red Pills,

always beware of worthless imitations.

are dangerous counterfeits. All honest druggists sell Dr. Co-derre's Red Pills for Pale and Weak Women at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Or you can send the price in women, and I resolved to write your specialist. He gave me most valuable advice. Then I faithfully took Dr. Coderre's Red Pills and troubles. They give girls and troubles. They give girls and troubles and troubles and troubles. They give girls and troubles and troubles and troubles and troubles. They give girls are the price in Stamps, or by registered letter, money order or express order to us. We mail them all over the world; no duty to pay.

Husinene Eards

Office, 143 St. James. Tel. Main 644.

#### JOHN P. O'LEARY,

[Late Building Inspector C P.Ry ] Contractor and Builder, RESIDENCE: 3 Prince Arthur St., MONTREAL Estimates given and ValuationsMade.

LAWRENCE RILEY, PLASTERER.

Successor to John Riley. Established 1860. Plain and Ornamental Plastering. Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to. Estimates furnished. Postal orders attended to. 15 Paris Street, Point St. Charles.



DRUNSWICK LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLE, Fine Carriages and Road Horses for hire. Special attention given to Boarders. -:- 63 and 69, St. Alexander street, Montreal. Bell Telephone 1528.

D. McDONNELL, Proprietor

# J. P. CONROY

228 Centre Street, Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter BLEOTRIC and MECHANICAL BELLT Rte .....Telephone. 8552

ESTABLISHED 1864.

C. O'BRIEN House, Sign and Decorative Painter. PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER HANGES

Whitewashing and Tinting. Orders promptly attended to. Torms moderate.

Residence 645, Office 647, Dorchester street, east of Bloury street. Montreal.

P. S. DOYLE & CO,

864 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Wholesale Dealers in TEAS.

TELEPHONE, 8398.

#### THOMAS O'CONNELL Dealer in general Household Hardware, Paints and Oils.

137 McCORD STREET, Cor.Ot aw.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, GAS, STEAM and HOT WATER FITTER. RUTLAND LINING, FITS ANY STOVE CHEAP,

Orders promptly attended to. :-: Moderate charges. :-; A triul solicited. CARROLL BROS. Registered Practical Sanitarians

PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS, META! AND SLATE ROOFERS 795 CRAIG STREET, : near St. Antoine Drainage and Ventilation a specialt Charge: moderate

DANIEL FURLONG. Wholesalcand Retail Dealer in

CHOICE BEEF. VEAL, MUTTON, Post 54 Prince Arthur Street.

Charitable Institutions. Telephone, East 474.

SAVE

Vour EMPTY BAGS
Users of BRODIE'S 'XXX'
Self Raising Flour who preserve the empty bags and reserve the empty bags and reser

Professional Cards.

### J. A. KARCH,

Architect.

MEMBER P.Q.A.A. No. 3, Place d'Armes Hill.

#### FRANK J. CURRAN, B. A., B.C.L.

ADVOCATE,

SAVINGS BANK CHAMBERS, 180 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

# C.A.McDonnell

Accountant and Liquidator. 180 St. James st., Montreal.

Fifteen years experience in connection with the liquidation of Private and Insolvent Estates. Auditing Books and preparing Annual Reports for private firms and public corporations a specialty.

Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Superintendence of Real Estate, such as Renting, Collection of Rents, and Repairs. Fire and Life Insurance. Valuations made of Real Estate. Personal supervision given to all matters. TELEPHONE 1182.

Society Meetings.

Ancient Order of Hibernians

LADIES' AUXILIARY

To the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 1.

Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, on the first sanday, at 4 r m, and third Thursday, at 8 r m, of each mouth. President, Sarah Allen; Vice-President, Statia, Mack; Financial Secretary Mary McMahan; Treasurer, Mary O'Brien; Recotting Secretary, Lizzie Howlatt, 83 Wellington street. -: Application forms can be had from members, or at the hall before meetings.

A.O.H .= SIVISION No. 2.

Meets in lower vestry of St. Gubriel New Churchs corner Centre and Laprairie streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. President, MICHAEL LYSCH: Recerding Secretary, THOMAS DONORUE, 312 Hibernian street, to whom all communications should be addressed; T. J. HALPIN, Financial Secretary; E. J. COLPER, Treasurer, Delegates to St. Patrick's League: J. J. CAVANGH, D. S. MCCARTHY, and J. CAVANGH.

#### A.O.H. - Division No. 3.

Meets on the first and third Wednesdays of each month, at No. 1863 Notre Dame street, near Metidi Officers: D. Gallery, President; P. T. Metiddrick, Vice-President; Wn Rawley, Roc.-Secretary, 78 Mansfield street; John Hughes, Fin -Secretary; L. Brophy, Treasurer; M. Fennell, Chairman of Standing Committee; Marshal, Mr. John Kennedy.

A.O.H .- Division No. 4.

President, H. T. Kearns, No. 32 Delorimier ave Vice President, J. P. O'Hara; Recording Bessetary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street; Financial Bessetary, P. J. Tomilty; Treasurer, John Trayner; Sergeant at arms, D. Mathewson, Sentinel. D. White; Marshal, F. Geehan; Delegates to St. Patrick's League, T. J. Donevan, J. P. O'Hara, P. Geehan; Chairman Standing Committee, John Costello, A.O.H. Division No. 4 meets every Instand 4th Monday of each month, at 1113 Notre Dame street.

#### A 0. H .- DIVISION No. 4.

President, H J Hummel, 28 Visitation street; Rec-Secretary, W. J. Clarke, 25 Lymburner av., St. Cunegonde, (to whom all communications should be addressed); Fin. Secretary, M. J. Doyle, 19a Halmoral street; Treasurer, A. J. Ilanley, 794 Palace street; Chairman of Standing Committee, B. Diamond: Marshal, J. J. Tivnan. Divi ion neets on the Secondand Fourth Fridays of every month, in the York Chambers, 2444a St. Catherine street, at 8 p. m.

## C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 26

(OBGANIZED, 13th November, 1883.)

Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall 98 68 Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month. her galar meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at 8 r.M.

Applicants for membership or any one desirous of information regarding the Branch may communicate with the following officers: D J. McGillis. President, 156 Mance street; John M Kennedy, Tressurer, 32 St. Philip street; Robert Warren, Financial Secretary, 23 Brunswick street; P J. McDonsgh, Recording Secretary, 82s Visitation street.

Young Irishmen's L. & B. Association.

Organized, April 1874. Incorporated . Dec. 1676. Organised, April 874. Incorporated Dec. 1870.

Regular monthly meeting held in its hall, 18
Dance street, first Wednesday of every month at 3
o'clock, P.M. Committee of Management meets
every second and fourth Wednesday of each
month. Precident. F. J. GALLAGHER: Secretary.
M. J. POWER: all communications to 'e address
dt othe Hall. Delegates to St. Patrick's League;
W. J. Hinphy, D. Gallerv. Jas. McMahon

# St. Ann's Young Men's Society

Organized 1885.

Mests in its hall, 157 Ottawa Street, on the first Sunday of each month, at 2:30 FM. Spiritual Adviser, REV. E STRUBBE. C.SS. R.: President. JOHN WHITTY; Secretary, J. J. CORCORAN. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: J. Whitty. D. J. O'Neill and M. Casev.

Catholic Order of Foresters

St. Patrick's Court. No. 95, C.O.F. Mootsin St. Ann's Hall, 1570ttawastroot every first and third Monday, at Sr. w. Chief Ranger James F. Fosher. Recording Socretary Alex. Patterson 1970ttawastroot.

Total Abstinence Societies

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY ESTABLISHED 1841.

Mocts on the second Sunday of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 at. Alexander street, inmediately after Vespers Committee of Management meets in same hall the first Tuesday of every month at 8 p.m. Rev. J. A. McCALLEN, Rev. President: JOHN WALSH, 1st Vice-President; W. P. DOYLE, Secretary 24 St. Martin Street. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Messrs J. Walsh; M. Sharkey, J. 11. Kelly

St Ann's T. A. & B. Society

Rev. Director, REV FATHER FLYNF.
Pros dent, JOHN KILLYEATHER Secretary, JAMES, BRADY, No. 97 Rosel Streets, Mosts on the second Suncay of every mouthin St. Ann's Hall, corner Young and Ottawa structs, at 3:36 r.m. Delegates to St. Patrick's League: Mesers. J. Killfosther, T. Rogers and Andrew Cultar. ESTABLISHED 1863

Have your Job Printing done at

this office.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

Its efficacy as a preventive and cure for many of the prevalent ills is testified to by many eminent physicians in Europe and Canada. Medical journals of prominence speak highly of it.

The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal says:

"We have tried Abbey's Effervescent Salt, and find it an excellent compound. It was most favorably commented upon by the medical profession at the meeting in Moutreal of the British Medical Association. The Company was not afraid of submitting it to the criticism of medical men. All were invited to sample and pass judgment on it. This was invariably favorable, some expressing the opinion that it was superior in points to any other on the market. A morning draught of this stimulating preparation will send a man to his failty occupation invigorated and ready for any task."

Sold by all druggists. 60c a bottle, trial size 25c.