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ity employed in teaching the

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permits concubinage. Hence
Phelan remarks, his bre-
Synagogue should not
ck to condemn their Chi-
s. But we, Christians,
whip! Let those vile
who trade in souls and
l their ignoble lifeblood
godly backs! Are poor
in this land or brought
the victims of the dirty
? Show them we have
and "Out with the

AP DIVORCES.

not at all pleased with
laws on divorce: he
oor man and woman
a good enough chance
up home. The undoing
age bond, at present, is
of a luxury, and, of
earnest radicals feel
matter in which the
unduly favored. The
of Newcastle (Eng-
that County Court
could be given the right
gories; of course, that
grist to the profession-
Mr. C. H. Pickstone
e English divorce laws
e only justification
e existed for the gibe
being one law for the
ther for the poor; for,
Divorce Act governed
alike, the remedy pro-
possible for the poor
mes of the poor, he
s recklessly and as
ected by infidelity as
mes of the well-to-do.
uncellor and Lord Gor-
some hope, even if in
Cantebury is not in
ures too lenient to
But there you are
'Hands Across the
s are too civilized to
the requirements of de-
The divorce courts
States are nothing
second analysis, than
the licensing of concu-
the nine-tenths of the
forces, the world over
than people living
simply bad men and
Asquith and his weak
ould find another way
people. The most in-
ish parliamentarians
so let them use their
ill not help the pec-
peering divorce and mak-

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the above very prevalent
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you will not regret.
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Echoes and Remarks.

John Dillon lately declared, in
Manchester, Eng., that the Irish
Party will not be led by the Duke
of Norfolk. Good!

"Loot" Peary has gone down in
public esteem, since he grew jealous
of Cook; but, as long as the world
is the world, there will be popular
Cooks and jaundiced Peary's.

A bigotted fellow with the handle
"Sir" to his name undertook to
half insult the new Catholic Lord
Mayor of London. Happily the fel-
low spoke Chotaw and the Mayor
could not understand.

It was rather a good joke to see
a Catholic paper cite the late Car-
dinal Cullen as an Irish authority.
The Cardinal was a very disting-
uished man, we know; but he was
not Irish. Let us be serious once in
a while.

Lord Edmund Talbot, Tory Cath-
olic, whipped up one of the last
votes against Irish welfare! He de-
serves a doll's dress! The Talbots,
all through, have had no mortgage
on sanity. "Qui potest sapere ca-
piat."

Some papers deem it a mortal sin
for Irish Nationalists to tell Nor-
folk and Talbot just what they
think of English Catholic Tory in-
gratitude. Is Norfolk one of the
gods of Greece, or is Talbot one of
the sacred cats of Egypt? Some of
the greatest English Protestants,
mostly Liberals, have tried to help
the "Little Island of our Fathers,"
however.

Some of the most loud-spoken An-
glo-Saxons of the last (and present)
generation are Canadians with
Queen Anne's head to good old Ma-
ry Ann names. We respect a thor-
oughly English Englishman, but the
Anglo-Saxon Irish are a sorry set.
At least let them have a painter
change the signboard! Then, of
course, you are considered crude and
vulgar, if you have a wee little bit
of the John Mitchell in you!

"Broadway Squad", or nine or
ten of either New York's or Chic-
ago's policemen could quell a rev-
olution in France within ten hours.
We have been at circuses, but have
never seen anything to equal the
faces in the picture of a Parisian
mob. It is an honor for the Church
to have the likes of such creatures
against her. They are simply
degenerates with a vision of future
eternal punishment written upon
their brows. It is not such pyg-
mies who will "extinguish the light
of heaven", even if the stars are
ashamed to waste their light on
some telltale visages.

"The preachers", says Father Pho-
lab, "told us last Sunday what
Protestantism had done for St.
Louis in the past hundred years.
Protestantism does not make men;
men make Protestantism.
Protestantism, as such, has never
done anything but hamper and
thwart the activities of the Catholic
Church. It did a good deal of this
in the past hundred years—much
more than it will do in the hundred
years to come." Elsewhere he says
that "the Protestant papers are
thoroughly alarmed at the evidences
multiplying daily that worship is
dying out among Protestants of all
creeds. . . . Who is God and Who
is Christ are questions still unan-
swered among them."

An evangelist by the name of Pas-
tor Russell wanted to deny the ex-
istence of Hell from the pulpit of a
Presbyterian meeting-house, down in
St. John, N.B. Like all other rich
actors, he has a manager, and that
manager had leased the building for
an evening. To the credit of the
congregation, let us say, they object-
ed when they heard that the money-
wise apostle (?) was going to
preach on the Bad Place; and so,
our friend, Pastor Russell, had to
betake himself with his hearers, ful-
ly fifty in number, to a cheap play-
house. Can't these evangelists be
made take out a license? But,

then, we suppose such men and their
methods are part and parcel of our
non-Latin ideals on civilization!

All the infidels, heretics, anarch-
ists, socialists, etc., are sorely put
about over the death and burial of
Prof. Ferrer. Of course, it all hap-
pened in Spain. The news came
through the Associated Press, and the
Freemasons of all shades are
shedding upturned umbrellas full of
tears—the umbrellas, too! The
Lodges have decided that King Al-
fonso must pay for having brought
his queen and wife into the Church.
Editors are expected to do their
duty towards the craft. Spain must
be painted in the blackest of colors;
while the fact that Ferrer had the
Freemasons of Paris on his side
was enough to cause him to deserve
hanging a dozen times. Spain is
tried enough; she can hardly afford
to enjoy the luxury of encouraging
"freak" professors in their work
of overturning the throne. The
Lodges had better find new causes
of sorrow.

Mr. W. T. R. Preston is making
very hot dumplings for the heretical
missionaries who are wasting time
and money in Japan. However, he
admits that any child is as safe in
a Buddhist school and atmosphere
as he could be in the average public
school of the western world. But
that is hardly praise for the Japs.
Of course, in spite of the good faith
and evident courage of some of the
misguided missionaries, Mr. Pres-
ton is firmly convinced that the
system they work under is lament-
ably ridiculous. The synods and
assemblies in our land speak of the
few leading Japanese who have be-
come Christians; but, as Mr. Pres-
ton explains, they were not con-
verted by the missionaries. In evi-
dent contrast with his opinion of
Protestant efforts is the esteem he
bears for the Catholic work. In a
word, it might be better for the
heretics to leave the Japanese heret-
ics alone. Many of the Japs ac-
cept as much of the Bible as do
half of the preachers.

Socialism has so affected France
with its first cousin, anarchy, that
not only are purely independent or-
ganizations in the last degree of pu-
trification from it, but the army,
too, and the navy will, if things
continue, die from it. The idea of
obedience has been swept from the
popular mind. All authority is
contemned and abhorred by the mob
the undermob, and the supermob, in
poor France. It was only the other
day that a French corporal sold a
valuable piece of information to the
Germans, handing over facts and
tools. Dreyfus has a whole school
of followers; and an intelligence de-
partment is out of the question. All
this while the Germans look
on after dinner at the general circus
just across the Rhine. The best ci-
tizens of France are treated as
aliens, and worse than aliens, in
the very land of their birth and
love. While bishops are fined for
telling the truth, Socialists of the
sordid stripe can rant and talk
as they have a mind to. The sol-
diers, as well as the general run of
people, are carefully subtracted, by
the ambassadors of Hell now ruling
France, from all the influences of
religion. The present result is re-
volt and dismay; the final out-
come, ruin and disaster. Even the
flag of the country has been pollut-
ed in the very barracks of soldiers.
Is France blind? Has the curse
foretold fallen upon her! Shall the
Stalwarts from across the Rhine de-
mand another billion? Socialism
and anarchy are eating the very vi-
tals out of the country. Let the
Catholics arise! Onward to rout
and victory!

In Britain the opposition news-
papers regard it as settled that
there is to be a general election
within a few weeks, and they are
engaged in measuring their chances
of success. One of the most san-
guine of the Unionist journals gives
this analysis of the parties in the
present House of Commons, show-
ing a majority of 386 against the
Unionists, two seats in Ireland be-
ing now vacant:

Liberals	367
Nationalists	81
Labor	3
Socialist	1
Total	502
It then gives a list of constitu- encies in which the government ma- jorities were small and which it hopes the Unionists may now carry.	
Examination of the list gives small ground for such hope unless it be agreed that the government has lost ground very rapidly since the last contest:	

Majorities under 50	Seats
Between 50 and 100	7
" 100 " 200	15
" 200 " 300	18
" 300 " 400	22
" 400 " 500	18
" 500 " 600	14
" 600 " 700	19
" 700 " 800	11
" 800 " 900	8
" 900 " 1000	7
" 1000 " 1500	63
" 1500 " 2000	52
" 2000 " 3000	66
" 3000 " 4000	35
" 4000 " 5000	21
Over 5000	19
Unopposed seats	10

The Unionists have gained nine
seats since the beginning of 1906,
and the Liberals have lost ten. The
opposition must win 168 seats to
tie and 200 to have a working ma-
jority, and a small one at that.
There are 50 seats in which the
government majorities were less
than 300, and 345 seats in which
they were less than 3000. The Stan-
dard says no Liberal seat where the
majority was less than 3000 is to
be regarded as safe, a statement
which cannot be true unless there
has been a tremendous loss of po-
pular favor by the ministry. In
Scotland, Ireland and Wales the
government will carry nearly all the
constituencies. It is really in Eng-
land that the Unionists must gain
the 200 seats they need if they are
to win and have majority enough
to carry on the business of the
country. That is a big contract. It
looks bigger now than it did be-
fore the Lloyd George budget pro-
posals were made public.

Franciscans in Ireland.

In connection with the seventh
centenary of the foundation of the
Franciscan Order, The Freeman's
Journal says: As they made their
mark in history, the Franciscans
have left indelible footprints wher-
ever they have gone. In our own
country, ever since Maurice Fitz-
gerald, who later became a Francis-
can, founded their first Irish con-
vent in Youghal in 1231—five years
after the death of St. Francis and
three years after his canonization—
the friars have been with us. Sprung
from the people and mingling with
the people, they shared in their joys
and sorrows, in their triumphs and
trials, faithful to Ireland and its
ancient Church in weal and in woe.
In dark peril days, appraised like
the wolves, they were hunted, like
them, they were helped to forge
that unbroken and unbreakable link
which binds priests and people in
Ireland, uniting faith and patriot-
ism in an indissoluble union. They
paid dearly for their fidelity. The
Cork Convent, or Monastery of the
Blessed Virgin Mary of Shandon,
called "the mirror of Ireland", on
account of its strict observance, and
known as the Gray Abbey—its name
and location being still indicated by
one of the city squares—was the
first marked out for suppression.
Within its walls were interred Cor-
mac, Dermot, and Thaddeus Macar-
thy, Kings of Desmond; for princes
as well as people, in Ireland as well
as in England, welcomed "the com-
ing of the friars," sometimes put
on the habit and were led to rest
in the convents they erected. The
O'Briens, Princes of Thomond, were
magnificent benefactors to the Ennis
convent, founded by one of them,
Henry III, and Edward I. were be-
nefactors to the Dublin friary,
founded in 1236 in Francis street,
as well as to the Cork Convent, and
the Convent at Athlone erected by
Cathal Dearg O'Connor, Prince of
Ulster, built the Convent in Lar-
merick to which Edward I. liberally
donated. Gerald Fitzmaurice, Lord
Offaly, completed the Convent of
Kildare and founded one at Clane;
while other convents were erected
by the Plunkets, O'Byrnes, O'Toole
Barrys of Buttevant (ancestors of
Lord Barrymore), and the O'Connors
of the King's County.

It Will Cure a Cold.—Colds are
the commonest ailments of mankind
and if neglected may lead to serious
conditions. Dr. Thomas' Electric
Oil will relieve the bronchial pas-
sages of inflammation speedily and
thoroughly and will strengthen them
against subsequent attack. And as
it eases the inflammation it will
stop the cough because it allays all
irritation in the throat. Try it and
prove it.

Apparently Catholicity is gaining
among the colored people of Ken-
tucky. A Louisville correspondent
of the New World writes that a
third Catholic church for negroes is
now nearing completion in that
city.

General News.

The Society of Jesus has so in-
creased its work in Austria-Hung-
ary that another new province has
been added. The Rev. John B.
Wimmer, S.J., is the new provin-
cial.

The Ohio courts divorced 5034
couples during the year ended June
30, according to information filed
with the Secretary of State by the
probate courts of the State.

The Bishop of Pittsburgh has offici-
ally ordered that a Holy Name So-
ciety be formed in every parish of
that diocese within sixty days, as
a solemn protest against public sins
of blasphemy, obscenity and profan-
ity.

Dysentery corrodes the intestines
and speedily eats away the lining,
bringing about dangerous conditions
that may cause death. Dr. J. D.
Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial clears
the intestinal canals of the germs
that cause the inflammation, and
by protecting the lining from fur-
ther ravages restores them to heal-
thy condition. These subjects to
dysentery should not be without this
simple yet powerful remedy.

Hotel bellboys in Michigan will
have to stop carrying beverages
from the bar to guests in their
rooms, according to Deputy State
Factory Inspector Frank Wood of
Lansing, who has announced that
his department believes the practice
has a bad effect on the morals of
the boys.

Under the auspices of the Knights
of Columbus a pilgrimage to Genoa
in honor of Columbus is being or-
ganized for August 1910. A visit
to Rome, and to the Passion Play
at Oberammergau are included in
the program. It will be under the
spiritual supervision of Bishop
Keane of Cheyenne, Wyo.

Archbishop Farley has purchased
a house in Chinatown, New York,
for work among the Chinese resi-
dents of the city. The house is ar-
ranged to accommodate Father Mon-
tegar, an alumnus of the Paris se-
minary, who was sent by Bishop
Muel of Canton, to look after the
mission.

Among many details of the death
of Lefebvre, the French aviator, the
French papers mention the circum-
stance that he received the full
rites of the Church. Abbe Millet,
who was present, gave him absolu-
tion, and the officials of the Avia-
tion Society at once put an automo-
bile at his disposal, with which he
was able to bring the holy oils in
time to administer the last sacra-
ments.

The Jesuit Fathers of the north-
west are about to establish them-
selves in Superior, Wisconsin, where
they will soon begin the erection of
a college in the suburb known as
Billings Park. Bishop Schinner of
that diocese is working strenuously
for the upbuilding of its religious
institutions, and not long ago wel-
comed a community of Sisters of
St. Joseph, who have built a con-
vent and school.

Two violins, magnificent speci-
mens of Antonius Stradivarius' art,
made their way to Berlin and are
for sale. Their united value is es-
timated by connoisseurs at \$47,000.
One instrument, dated from 1708,
splendidly preserved, is remarkable
for the exquisite red tone of its
varnish. The purfin on both is of
exceptional beauty. Tops and backs
hardly show a crack.

The Springfield Republican, com-
menting on the figures recently given
out by the United States census
Bureau, says: "New England is
now Roman Catholic—so far as it
is anything in the way of church
membership." In every state of
this quondam stronghold of Puritan
Protestantism Catholic church-goers
outnumber by a liberal percentage
the church-goers of all other creeds
combined.

French Catholic papers report that
the diocesan ecclesiastical tribunal,
charged with the preliminary exami-
nation of the cause of the beatifica-
tion of Bernadette Soubirous (Sis-
ter Marie-Bernard) to whom the
Blessed Virgin appeared several
times at Lourdes fifty years ago,
has opened her tomb in the Convent
of the Sisters of Charity at Nevers,
and that the body, which was bur-
ied in 1879, has been found abso-
lutely intact and in a perfect state
of preservation.

The friends of Father Conrardy in
the west will sorrow to learn that
the zealous missionary, who had re-
cently gone back to his work among
the lepers of the Canton province of
China, is dangerously ill in a Can-
ton hospital. The Bishop of Can-
ton has sent another priest to take
temporary charge of Father Conrardy's
leper colony. In a letter to an
American correspondent Bishop Mer-
et writes: "If Father Conrardy dies
I will see that his good work is
continued and his American benefac-
tors may be assured that everything
possible will be done for the unfor-
tunate for whom Father Conrardy
received such generous help in Eu-
rope and America."

Powish, pale, restless and sticky
children owe their condition to
worms. Mother Gray's Worm Ex-
terminator will relieve them and re-
store health.

CONSERVATOIRE LASSALLE.
Free French Elocution School
GRAND TOMBOLA



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(See Reading Notice on 8th Page.) **AGENTS WANTED.**

**Judge Gaynor and
the Catholic Vote.**

**Will He Carry it or Has He Alien-
ated Himself.**

At regular intervals, for several
years past, Judge Gaynor has been
mentioned for nomination to an elec-
tive office on the Democratic or in-
dependent ticket. But in each in-
stance, his name has faded away
from prominence as the time for
nomination drew near.

At the last Democratic national
convention the name of Judge Gay-
nor was heard on all sides as that
of the probable nominee for the
vice-presidency. It was said that
the support of the New York dele-
gation might be relied on for him
in the convention and it was evident
even to the unpracticed political
eye that a nominee from the im-
portant and pivotal state of New
York was desirable on the ticket.
And no man was mentioned that
seemed to combine in safer measure
the radical and conservative ele-
ments than the learned judge from
New York. And yet when it came
to nominations for the vice-presi-
dency, Judge Gaynor's name was
not heard.

At the last gubernatorial election
in New York, Judge Gaynor again
loomed large for nomination. He
was particularly strong among a
discontented section of the party,
which might be rallied for him as for
no other candidate and which after-
wards deserted the Democratic rank
and bitterly fought the candidate
of the party.

But again his name faded away
as the hour of nomination was at
hand.

And now, again, Judge Gaynor is
more than prominently mentioned
for the mayoralty of New York. In
many respects it is believed and un-
derstand that he is the strongest can-
didate the Democratic party can name
for that important office; in fact,
many think that his nomination
would serve to undermine effectually
all the independent movements
stirring into being here and there in
the metropolitan city.

Will history repeat itself? Will a
name which stands for so much
strength and ability pale away from
the political slate till men wonder
what has become of it?

But let us examine into what
might be the cause of this strange
political phenomenon. Why is it that
Judge Gaynor appears so strong at
first sight for these political bat-
tles, but only to wane as the hour
of conflict approaches. And are
those who are responsible for the
political fortunes of the Democratic
party in New York mistaken as to
the effect of the nomination of
Judge Gaynor for mayor might have
on the success of the ticket?

It is pretty well known by this
time that Judge Gaynor was origi-
nally a Catholic and many say, a
more than usually devout one. As
time went on, the judge fell away
from his original fervor, possibly
not through conviction, but through
some marriage complications. This
marriage, according to the laws of
the Catholic Church, took away, un-
less repudiated, all possibility of
leading a Catholic life. Estranged
from the Church of his birth and
younger years, Judge Gaynor has
drifted along, and some say, not un-
touched of the indifference and in-
fidelity which is now so rife. A stu-
dent always, a man of ripened views
and strong character, he has become
an eminent judge. But he is more
even than an eminent judge. In the
minds of the people at large, he
stands for ideal justice. He is
steeped in principles that are basi-
cally American. His justice bubbles
up, pure and untainted, not from
a multiplicity of laws, but from a
character that crucified laws and
enactments into right.

Such is Judge Gaynor. And per-
haps it begins to dawn upon our
readers why, when his name is men-
tioned for an elective trust, motives
of political prudence impel leaders
to pass it by.

There is a very large Catholic
population in New York City. Cath-
olics are peculiarly loyal to their
Church. Would the nomination of
Judge Gaynor alienate the Catholic
votes? Would they trust a man in
civil life who had been false to all
they hold dear in religion?—Father
Cantwell in The Monitor.

**THE
BEST FLOUR
IS
BRODIE'S
Self Raising Flour**
Save the Bags for Premiums.

Book Review.

- (a) "A Programme of Social Re-
form By Legislation," by John
A. Ryan, D.D.
- (b) "Bishop Grafton and Pro-Ro-
manism," by Rev. L. J. O'Hern,
C.S.P.
- (c) "Is Bishop Grafton Fair?" by
Rev. L. J. O'Hern, C.S.P.

We have received the three above-
named pamphlets from the offices of
the Catholic World Press, 120-122
West 60th street, New York City.
They are reprints of very valuable
papers which appeared in later
numbers of the Catholic World ma-
gazine, and they are now offered for
sale at one dollar for a hundred
copies.

(a) Doctor Ryan's pamphlet is a
masterpiece. In it he deals with
such burning topics as the "Mini-
mum Wage," the "Eight Hour Law,"
"Laws Affecting Industrial Dis-
putes."

(b) and (c) In his two pam-
phlets Father O'Hern reduces the the-
ology of (Protestant Episcopal)
Bishop Grafton to its least common
expression. Father O'Hern's "Bi-
shop Grafton and Pro-Romanism"
elicited an answer—"rejoinder" Bi-
shop Grafton calls it—from the
Episcopalian Angel of the (Angli-
can) Church in Fond du Lac, Wis-
consin. The "rejoinder" proved to be
one of the weakest pieces of
theological defence one could come
across in a lifetime; then Father
O'Hern dedicated his second paper,
"Is Bishop Grafton Fair?" to the
Bishop himself.

We hope our readers will buy hun-
dreds of such valuable pamphlets
and spread them broadcast.

N.B.—All books and other publi-
cations sent us will be carefully and
conscientiously reviewed. They may
be obtained through Milloy's Book-
store, 241 St. Catherine street west.

A Diocese of 600 Islands.

In view of the reports of the
alarming illness of Bishop Her-
dricks, of the diocese of Cebu, Phil-
ippine Islands, it is interesting to
recall a statement made by the Rev.
Joseph Casey, United States Army
Chaplain.

"Bishop Herdricks' diocese," said
Chaplain Casey, "is probably the
largest and most scattered of all
the dioceses in the Philippines. He
has undoubtedly 500, or 600 differ-
ent islands to look after, prin-
cipally the islands of Cebu, Bohol,
Leyte, Samar, Surigao and a large
portion of the island of Mindanao.
Furthermore, the island of Guam,
about six days' journey from the
Philippine Islands, is under the
jurisdiction of the Bishop of Cebu,
and in order that he may visit it it
is necessary for him to go from Cebu
to Manila, to Japan, to the United
States, to Honolulu, and finally to
Guam, a journey of about sixty days.
As you can easily understand, the
poor Bishop of Cebu is generally on
the go, and very little of his time
can be spent in the episcopal resi-
dence in the city of Cebu. In fact,
he told me that he makes a biennial
visitation to the different parishes
of his diocese, and that even to do
this it is necessary for him to trav-
el every year by boats, which are
unsafe, for any white man to travel
upon a distance equal to the dis-
tance from Honolulu to New York
City."—Catholic Standard and
Times.