
Mr. T. D. SULLIVAN, M.P., has been having lots of fun in the Nation, of Dublin, with Mr. Andrew Carnegie, over the latter's namphlet entitled. 'The Reunion of Britain and America: A Look Ahead.' A Scotchman by birth, a Briton by sentiment, this American millionsire ironmaster is, says the veteran author of "God Save Ireland,' a man of large and liberal views; he does not believe that English political conditions are of cast iron quality; he thinks they are in a state of flux; he is no 'high, dry, and thickly crusted old Tory;' he holds the opinion that the British House of Lords cannot last much longer, and that British monarchy is well nigh played out. According to the best estimate Mr. Carnegie can form of the situation England is on the down grade and will *so run on to an inglorious extinction unless a magnificent suggestion which he has to offer is at once accepted and speedily realized. This suggestion is the union, or rather the reunion, of Britain and the United States under one government.

He would entertain no such paltry proposition as an arbitration treaty, or an alliance for mutual defence; he wants a real and a thorough fusion of the two nations into one.

The obstacles presented by the British monarch Mr. Curnegie airily disposes of

in this way: "The monarchial form of government is admittedly a cause of disunion, but this form is not eterne. Scarcely a session of Parliament passes which does not in some department bring about an assimilation of political institutions to those of Canada and the United States. It is recognized by all that Britain is no longer a government of the few, but has really become in substance a democracy. A House of hereditary legislators is of all present institutions probably destined to have the shortest life in Britain. The House of Lords is not effective as a legislative chamber, even to day. With its abolition or reform the question of maintaining an hereditary head of the state will follow. The opinion is often expressed in Britain that the Prince of Wales is probably to be the last official sitting by hereditary right. It is said that this opinion has been expressed by the Prince himself. From what wise friends who know the Prince tell me, I am persuaded that he is the last man in the world to stand in the way of healing a separation which he so constantly deplores; and unless the estimate formed by all of the patrictism, virtues, and character of Her Majesty herself be strangely awry, she would give up much beyond her crown to be the peacemaker who brought reunion to her race. Strange almost beyond explanation is the fact that this woman, from one point of view bereft of political power, a mere instrument in the hands of her elected ministers, mevertheless is in this omniponent. She is the only one who could by a sublime act reunite the separated branches of her race. Never in the history of the world has it been in the power of any human being to perform so great an act, or to secure so commanding a place among 'the immortal few who were not born to die.' All the saints in the calendar would give place to St. Victoria were Providence to favor her by calling her to perform a mission so fraught with blessing to her people and to the world. There would be but two names set apart for ever in the annals of the Englishspeaking race—names farther beyond all other names than any name now known to man is beyond that of all his fellows -Victoria and Washington-patron

bended knee might pray." With Mr. Sullivan's method of treatthe True Witness will no doubt agree. .Не ваув :—

saints of our race; he, the conqueror,

who manlike drew the sword in righte-

ous quarrel; she womanlike, the angel

of peace and reconciliation, each adding

lustre to the other and equal in power

and glory. For such a mission and such

a destiny even Queen Victoria on

There is, of course, a great likelihood that the good old lady will perform this pious act. Then there is the obstacle of the Established Church; Americans, of course, would have none of it; but Mr. Carnegie thinks after a few years Englishmen will be willing to let it go with the wind. He does not tell us what is to be done with the national flags; whether the Americans are to surrender their Star-spangled Banner, or the English to cast into a dust bin their "flag that braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze." Perhaps his idea is that some curious amalgamation or comprovised. Neither does he tell us whether the seat of government should be at London or at Washington. By way of tempting both nations to entertain the idea of such a fusion as he proposes, Mr. Carnegie sets before each certain con-

great weight with them; he tells the English people that the union would open to them an immense market for their manufactures (as if the Amer icans themselves could never hope to be a manufacturing people), and he tells the Americans that inasmuch as the population of their country is bound to increase enormously, there being ample room and abundant natural resources to maintain them, while England is already overcrowded, they on any theory of representation would soon be the dominating political power in the union. Really, neither nation is likely to be at; tracted by the prespect thus presented. Mr. Carnegie's project is about as fanciful and impracticable as any scheme of a political character can possibly be. But his dream is a harmless one, his notions are of an amiable nature, and the pamphlet in which they are set forth has this further recommendation, that to level-headed readers on both sides of the herring pond it cannot fail to yield a good deal of mild amuse-

GRAND LAWN PARTY

For the Building Fund of the Catholic High School.

About tifty of the leading ladies of St. Patrick's Parish met together on Tuesday, at 3 p.m., in St. Patrick's Hell, to have already turned the leaf of their organize a Lawn, or Garden, Party, the proceeds to go to the Building Fund of storm fell on my heart." said one the Catholic High School for boys. This mother last week, for the terrific rain scious and involuntary has it become, noble work, which has received the warm approval of the ecclesiastical authorities, has met with a no less strong commendation from the laity. This has been repeatedly manifested by the lay gentlemen, who are being called on to study the subject with the Rev. Pastor of cover, never dressed without the dainty St. Patrick's Parish. It we are to judge paraphernalia of a modern dressing by the enthusiasm with which the ladies have taken up the Lawn Party and its meritorious object, they are no to eat, to sleep, as best they could. One less interested in the subject than the gentlemen.

At Tuesday's meeting the ladies discussed and settled the following points: The Lawn, or Garden, Party will be held on the grounds adjoining St. Patrick's Church, during the entire week beginning Monday, June 6th, and ending Saturday, June 11th, from 7 to 10.30

The grounds will be thrown open on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 3 to 5 o'clock, for the pleasure and convenience of school children, and of such adults as may not be able to attend in the evening.

Every feature of the bazaar, and particularly the offering of articles for

raille by chances, will be eliminated. The Lawn Party is meant to give an opportunity to all the members of St. Patrick's Parish and to their thousands of friends throughout the city, to meet often in pleasant intercourse, without being obliged to carry on each occasion a well-lined purse. Indeed the aim of the ladies has been to conduct the festival on the lines of the very popular prices of 5c and 10c, thus giving to all their patrons, for the least possible outlay, the greatest possible pleasure and amusement.

In a large tent, 100 x 60 feet, called "Amusement Hall," and capable of seating 800 people, will be given two entertainments each evening-admission 10c. All that is best of the musical, dramatic, oratorical and comedy talent of the city will appear, and no item of a programme will be repeated a second time during the week. A fine orchestra will be in attendance every evening, and, in the Refreshment Tent, refreshments at city prices will be served.

Among the other attractions will be found the Intricate Maze, Shooting Gallery, Trip to Chicago and Return, Optical Illusions, Phonograph, Cake

Walk, Bicycle Race, etc.

The grounds will be turned into a veritable fairy land by means of colored

lights and other pleasing devices. A daily journal, replete with items of interest to all concerned, will be published at 3 cents a copy, or 15 cents to subscribers for the eix copies, Those wishing to subscribe may give their names and address to any of the ladies, or send their order to Rev. J. McCallen, SS. 770 Dorchester street, thus making sure of receiving the complete issue.

The ladies decided to solicit from their friends donations of fruit, cake, and other refreshments, as well as of flowers; but they wish it to be known by the public generally that no one will be authorized to solicit donations in cash. This public announcement will prevent unauthorized and dishonest persons from attempting to solicit money under the pretext that it is for the benefit of the school fund.

From all appearances, the Lawn Party of 1898 promises to surpass all the preing this singular proposition readers of vious successful efforts of the ladies to provide pleasure and amusement for their patrons. We wish them the success they deserve.

All admission tickets to the Lawn Party bear the stamp of the Ladies of Charity of St. Patrick's Parish.

Every man, says a writer in Printer's Ink, who runs a business of any kind should keep a log book. By that I mean a book in which to record from day to day such facts about your business and also that of your competitors' as may be of advantage to remember at some future time. Next year you will find it | told trouble, to possible expense they a great help in your business to look back and see just what you did and what your competitor did at this time. To look back and see what goods were advertised and note the results. This may save you from making many mistakes and may help iyou to find out the proper time for certain sales and certain rade movements. Keeping such a log book can not do you any harm. Some of the brightest merchants in the country have practiced this for years and find that amongst the books that the house holds the most valuable is the record of what has been done and what nothing for integrity so that it succeeds. siderations which he thinks should have came of it.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

War News and the Methods of Secular Journalism.

The Mesmerism of the Bulletin Board Manipulators-Some Spirited Remarks Regarding the Capabilities of the Sterner Sex as Liars.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1898.

The Dominicans, the Jesuits, the Redemptorists, are all giving missions in Philadelphia at this present time, and Father Eiliott, of the Paulists, 18 at Cheltenham, on the outskirts of the city, giving one of his impressive and novel missions; St. Charles Borromeo's Church is just reaping the fruits of a most successful one, and, altogether, the city ought to be in a proper frame of mind to enter upon the startling career that has just opened before 'soldier laddies.' How slowly the news travels? But far unremorsefully, unhesitatingly make exslower travels the realization yet to come | planations to other men in which there home to the hearts of those who remain at home of all the suffering war means for those who go to it. The mothers will be the first to learn-indeed, they primer. 'Every drop of that awful raininaugurated the first day in camp of our boys, and her son was among them. 'Circumstances alter cases' is old and trite, but can other phrases express a truth more clearly and concisely? Here are hundreds of men who never slept in room, turned out to the merciless wind and rain of an April day that was worse than any day of the last winter, to rest, despatch spoke of the first day as 'one of endless misery.' It surely will be the nowing of an endless crop of 'ills the flesh is heir to,' or else the dangers from exposure need never be mentioned again. April has been a singularly disastrous month to us as a nation, but it never was a more disagreeable one than it was in 1898.

You Pays Your Money and You Takes Your Choice.

They used to tell a story of a streetshowman in London, who had a penny panorama of the Battle of Waterloo. which he described most glowingly, call ing particular attention to the figures of Wellington and Bonaparte as they appeared on their gallant chargers. 'Vich is Wellington and vich is Bonaparte? inquired one small boy. 'Vichever you pleases, mine leettle dear.' answered the obliging showman. 'You pays your money and you takes your choice.' Upon the same principle the news is dealt out to us at all hours of the day. Pay your one cent or your two cents, and believe any falsehood that fits in with your humor, for you may find anything you look for in the pr nted columns. I walked the length of one block on Chestnut street, and found a bulletin board at each end. The first informed me that the firing at Matanzas did no damage whatever, that not a single Spaniard was killed, and that all was well with them. The one at the other end set forth the story that Matanzas was completely destroyed, the earthworks blown into the air, and over one hundred men killed. The dates of the telegrams were the same, and neither of the papers were tinted Spanish color. But I do not know what is true at Matanzas or anywhere else. Does anyone know? And what a comment on our boasted enterprise, wide spread knowledge and 'grasp upon the situation!' The father of lies certainly never had so many sons who were 'chips of the old block.' No man -and, when I say man, I mean woman too,-tells the truth to-day. If it costs him anything, from a half-hour's lazy smoke after his breakfast to 'the half of his kingdom,' whatever it may be, he coolly and deliberately lies. Rather than pay the cost, he shirks, and without shame. This is a new thing to methe certainty that has been borne in upon me of the uncertainty of any man's word. I have learned it all from other people's experience, and I shall be careful to confine my experience to 'some other man's.' I decided years ago that it would be a good thing not to be deceived, and I have systematically worked to avoid it. I ask no questions, but wait. I accept all voluntary explanations, and 1m mediately distrust them. without saying so. Everything comes round to me in time in its true colors. and I am spared many things more eager and more trusting people have to regret. But I did not thrust doubt and suspicion upon every man's head until the last two or three years. Within that limit, I have found

"ALL MEN LIARS,"

And I ask any reader to think a minute before pronouncing upon me as a 'hard case,' and see for himself (or herself) if there is as careful an adherence to the truth, whether in great or small matters. as there should be, or there used to be? Do not men make engagements they never intend to keep? Or, intending to keep them at the time they make them, do they not break them for most trivial reasons, and put other men to uncan illy afford, or cannot at all afford, without one consideration of courtesy or one gentlemanly impulse? Loose and careless in such a matter, the scale rises through all gradations of falsehood and rescality until the first and wisest thought of everyone on hearing another promise anything, is to arrange to meet what will occur when the promise is broken—as it most surely will be in nine cases out of ten. This is written of a nation undertaking a great war-a nation that believes in its own integrity in some cases, and in others—cares Whether such a 'weakness'-much de-land a quadruped is two legs."

veloped of late years-may not have a far greater effect on the condition in which it shall issue from the war than it has considered, remains for sen sible and thinking people to determine. A lisr is not a pleas. ing object for contemplation. He is not a thing to refer to by name under ordinary circumstances. But he is far more "numerous" than he has any idea of to-day. We have fallen into the habit of "trimming," and we have gradually come to trim very close indeedso close that we can not always exactly discriminate between the true and false. It behooves us to look carefully into the matter, and "right about face" whereever we are beginning to "talk wide of the mark." It must be done.

THE VENGEANCE OF GOD ripens for a teller of untruths. He will scourge a nation of liars. And if that is so, we shall most assuredly go under. "tarradiddles," "con-"White lies," "tarradiddles," "con-ventionalities"—there are many names for the thing, itself unchangeable, and there is not one, silly, useless, puerile as it may seem, that does not deal pain and shame and disappointment to some brother man. Men who stand high in authority, men who are rampant in defence of their "honor," even the men who are bound by their solemn vows to honor truth and defend it, unblushingly, is not one word of truth, outline to other men purposes they have not the slightest intention of ever fulfilling, promise to other men less fortunate than themselves futures they could not compass if would, and would not compass if they could. This is lying. And every man knows it—and does it. In short, so universal is this thing, so almost unconthat if any man was to raise up in indig nation and deny the-failing, I am sorry to say I could not believe him.

But I know the end is not yet. Stern duty and stern facts that duty lays bare will teach lessons not taught of yet. We must come back to the simple virtues of a cold room, never touched a damp speaking the truth and keeping faith with each other. We must and we will.

SARA TRAINER SMITH.

VALUE OF VACCINATION.

Although comparatively few persons nowadays require any argument or demonstration to convince them of the value of vaccination, a paniphlet which has just been issued by the council of the British Medical Association is use ful because it presents, in small compass, some of the most striking proofs of the flicacy of the process, wherewith to confront unbelievers. It is shown that the mertality from smallpox is much less now than in pre-vaccination times, and that the greatest diminution in the smallpox mortality is found in the early years of life, in which there is most vac-

cipation. Statistics are given from various counries in proof of the statement that in countries where there is much vaccination and re vaccination relatively to the population there is little smallpox. In Prussia both vaccination and revaccination are compulsory, and smallpox mortality is almost abolished. In Austria, where vaccination is not compulsory, the rate, instead of being seven per million, as in Prussia years ending with 1892 in the ten was 458. In Belgium also vaccination is not compulsory, and in 1875 S4 it had a rate of 441 per million, as compared with Prussia's 22 in the same period. Similarly, in classes among which there is much vaccination and revaccination there is little smallpox, while in places where smallpox prevails it attacks a much greater proportion of the unvaccinated than of the vaccinated, especially where the vaccinations are comparatively recent. In houses invaded by smallpox in the course of an outbreak, it is stated, not nearly so many of the vaccinated inmates are attacked as of the unvaccinted in proportion to their numbers, and he death rate among persons attacked by smallpox is much greater, age for age, among the unvaccinated than among the vaccinated.

A TOREADOR'S EARNINGS.

The profession of a toreador has its risks, but the remuneration he receives makes it worth his while to undergo them. Here are some statistics relating to the earning of Mazzantini, Reverte. and Guerita, said to be the most cele brated toreadors in Spain. During last year Mazzantini took part in 66 bullfighting exhibitions, killing 168 bulls. For this work he was paid £16,000! Reverte with 71 exhibitions and 160 bulls to his credit got £11 500; while Gureita's earnings for season figured out to £19,000 for killing 147 in 76 exhibitions. In bull-fighting, at all events, it may with truth be said, that fortune favours the brave.

NEW INVENTIONS.

Below will be found the list of patents granted this week to Canadian inventors through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Montreal.

59.681-Isidore Turcotte, Lowell, Mass. cabinet ash sifter. 59.688 - Genest, Lowelltown, Me. brake shoe and brake shoe holder. 59,684-J. H. Poole, St. John, N.B., cork

puller and label destroyer. 59,696-G, Boivin, Montreal, game ap paratus. 59,698-B. Rowley, Argyle, N.B., im

proved lock. 59,724-H. M. Welch, Cowansville, boat propelling mechanism. 59,727-Chas. A. Julien, Point Rouge,

59,746 - Geo. Harrison, Kingston, Ont. safety attachment. 59,758-W. E. Werner, Dunnville. coffee and spice mill.

horse-power attachment.

The pupils of a school were asked to give in writing the difference between a biped and a quadruped. One boy gave the following: "A biped has got two legs and a quadruped has four legs; therefore, the difference betweed a biped

PRIESTS AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

The Providence Visitor in a recent issue, in dealing with the subject which it calls " Priests as Collectors of Money,"

A case perhaps unique in the recent history of the Church in this country has just been given considerable prominence by the Colorado Catholic. A worthy priest, the pastor of a flourishing parish in Denver, found his church encumbered by a debt of thirty thousand dollars. He had not been instrumental in placing the deht but he was put in charge of the parish in the expectation that he should remove it.

The times are hard in Denver and churches suffer. Thus the Cathedral parish is unable to meet the annual inerest on its debt. But on the other hand a fine new church has been recently erected in the city and for the most part through the efforts of the Franciscans, who are of the type usually spoken of as "hustlers." This shows at least that a "hustler" might have done something with the church's heavy

But Father O'Rvan, the pastor, was not a "hustler." He was not ordained to beg. He told the people the exact cordition of affairs. He left it with them to act. He was a priest and his priestly duty he would discharge, and all agreed that he is an excellent priest, but as for begging and borrowing, for demeaning himself "to hustle," why they must not ask him to do it, come what may.

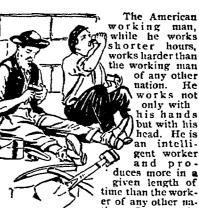
So the mortgage was foreclosed a fortnight ago, and now every Catholic in Denver is waiting to see what can be done in the ensuing thirty days to save the property. This, at least; is the statement of the case as the Colorado Catholic gives it, and is sufficient for all practical purposes to point a moral and adorn a tale.

Where, we wonder, would the Church in these parts have been it every priest had been like Father () Ryan, virtuous and zealous and hardworking, but unwilling to make himself a taxgatherer? Our priests have been the flicient treasurers of our parishes, have added to their spiritual charges the onerous, tem poral charge of raising money to build churches and schools and then to clear debts.

In other parts of the country priests do less of this than they do here. In some parts they never so much as mention the word money in church, and they get mighty little of it. In the South, for instance, they speak rather slightingly of the 'brick and mortar' priests of New England. There is a well-known instance of a Southern priest building a costly new church in a large city and then when it was erected merely turning over an indehtedness of a couple of hundred thousands to his people without further thought on his part. What had he to do, fine soul, with the base bueiness of 'money gathering !

and mortar' priests whom many of usare so prone to criticise because they speak of money so often, willingly assume the burdens of debt and the care of financial matters and none know how much they deprive themselves of by so doing. The perennial anxiety for collections, the everlasting presence of mortgages and notes and interest are not congenial companions of that learned leisure which the clergy in other climes and lands enjoy. Money has its psychological effect and besides wearing on the nerves, it dulls even the finest sensibilities. But our priests have bravely made the sacrifice and in spite of much ill-natured criticism have done apostolic work with the collection basket. Our churches and schools, our prosperous establishment in

Here it is quite different. Our 'brick



head. He is an intelligent worker and pro-duces more in a given length of time than the worker of any other na-tion. He not only exhausts himself physically, but mentally;

not only muscularly, but nervously. The consequence is that while he is better fed and better housed, he is not, as a rule, as healthy a man as his brother working-man of European countries. Moreover, like all Americans, the American working man is prone to disregard his health and frequently even takes pride in abusing it. It rests with American wives to protect their husbands in this respect. A little watchfulness on the part of the wife will frequently save her husband from a long spell of ill-health and possibly from some fatal illness. When a man feels "out of sorts" it is because his digestion is disordered or his light in the little in the ordered or his liver is torpid. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will promptly correct these disorders. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It restores blood-maker and flesh-builder. It restores the appetite, makes digestion perfect and the liver active. It purifies the blood and tones the nerves. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, weak lungs, lingering cough, spitting of blood and disease of the throat and nasal cavities. Thousands have told the story of its wonderful merits in letters to Dr. Pierce. It may be had at any medicine dealer's. It may be had at any medicine dealer's.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me of a severe case of poisoning of the blood," writes Mrs. Selia Ricca, of Coast, Santa Cruz Co., Cal. "That was two years ago, and I have not had a boil or sore of any kind since."

It is as easy to be well as ill-and much more comfortable. Constipation is the cause of many forms of illness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. Dealers in medicines sell them.

these parts show that there have not been many priests like this pastor of Denver. Neither would the twelve apostics have been like him in this respect, had they to do God's work in this country as our priests have to do it to

GOD KNOWS BEST.

[Selected]

Some time, when all life's lessons have been learned. And sun and stars forevermore have

The things which our weak judgment here has spurn'd,

The things which o'er we grieve with lashes wet.

Will flash before us out of life's dark As stars shine most in deeper tints of blue:

And we shall see how all God's plans were right, And how what seemed reproof was love most true.

And we shall see, while we frown and

God's plans go on as best for you and me: How, when we called, He heeded not our

seemeth good.

Because His wisdom to the end could see. And e'en as prudent parents disallow

Too much of sweet to craving baby. hood. So God, perhaps, is keeping from us now Life's sweetest things because it

And if, sometimes, commingled with life's wine.

We find the wormwood, and rebel and shrink, Be sure a wiser hand than yours a

mine Pours out this portion for our lips to drink

And if some friend we love is lying low, Where human kisses cannot reach his face, h, do not blame the loving Fathers. But bear your sorrow with obedient

And you shall shortly know that lengthened breath

Is not the sweetest gift God sends His friends. And that, sometimes, the sable pall of

Concealed the fairest boon His love can send. If we could push ajar the gates of life, And stand within, and all God's work-

ings see. We could interpret all this doubt and

And for each mystery could find a key. But not to day. Then be content, poor

God's plans, like lillies pure and wnite, We must not tear the close-shut leaves

apart-Time will reveal the calyxes of gold. and if, through patient toil, we reach

the land Where tired feet, with sandals loose, may rest, When we shall clearly know and under

stand, I think that we will say that "God

knew heat."

FATHER McCALLEN'S TRIBUTE

THE "DIXON CURE"

FOR THE LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS. On the occasion of a lecture delivered before a large and appreciative audience, in Windson Hall, Montreal, in honor of the Father Mathew Anniversary, Rev. J. A. McCallen, S.S., of St. Patrick's Church, without any solicitation of even knowledge on our part, paid the following grand tribute to the value of Mr. A. Hutton Dixon's medicine for the cure of the

alcohol and drug habits ;-Referring to the PHYSICAL CRAVE engendored by the inordinate use of intoxicants, he said: "When such a crave manifests itself, there is no escape, unless by a miracle of grace. or by some such remedy as Mr. Dixon's Cure, about which the papers have spoken so much lately. As I was, in a measure, responsible for that gentleman remaining in Montreal, instead of going farther west, as he had intended, I have taken on myself, without his knowledge or consent, to call attention to this new aid which he brings to our temperance cause. A PHYSICAL CRAVE REMOVED, the work of total abstinence becomes easy. If I am to judge of the value of "The Dixon Remedy" by the cures which it has effected under my own eyes, I must come to the conclusion that what I have longed for twenty years to see discovered has at last been found by that gentleman, namely, a medicine which can be taken privately, without the knowledge of even one's own intimate friends, without the loss of a day's work or absence from business, and without danger for the patient, and by means of which the PHYSICAL CRAVE for intoxicants is completely removed. The greatest obstacle [have always found to success in my temperance work has been, not the want of good will on the part of those to whom I administered the pledge, but the ever recurring and terrible PHYSICAL CRAVE, which seemed able to tear down in a few days what I had taken months, and even years, to build up There fore, on this Father Mathew anniversary, de I

NOTE—Father McCallen is President of St. Patrick's Total Abstinance Society of Montreal, and the cure to which he refers above can be had of The Dixox Cure Co., 40 Park avonne, Montreal, who will send full particulars on

pay willing and hearty tribute to "The Dixon

Remedy " for the cure of alcohol and morphine

habits. I do so through a sense of duty to-

wards those poor victims who cry out for relief

from the terrible slavery under which they

suffer. It is the first time in my life that I

have departed from that reserve for which our

clergy are noted in such circumstances. If I

do so now it is because I feel that I am thus

advancing the cause of temperance. - (Montreal

Gazette, October 23)

The second se

DROPS YTREATED FREE Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimorals of miraculous cures sent FREE. 10 DAYS IREAIMENT FREE by mail. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons. Specialists, ATLANTA. GA.

FOR SALE FOR THE MILLION Kindling \$2.00 : Out Maple \$2.50 : Tamarac blocks \$1.76 : Mill blocks, stove lengths, \$1.50. J. G. McDia Real D. Richmond Square, Phone 9353.

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