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ORK EXCURSION... \$11.30... \$49.00... \$49.00... TICKET OFFICES... Phons Main 6905, 6906... Boneyen ure Station.

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The Globe and Witness



Vol. LIX., No. 17

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1909

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

ENGLISH CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

A NEW DEVELOPMENT.

Proposal to Establish One During the Coming Year.

A result of the Catholic Truth society conference at Manchester, Eng., during the last week in September is that there will be a new development. The annual gathering will be no longer merely the conference of the Catholic Truth society, but will be a gathering of all the promoters of the first conference at Southwark more than twenty years ago looked forward as an ideal that might some day be attained, but was then quite beyond the bounds of the practical.

In future there will be each year an English Catholic congress, in which all English Catholic associations will co-operate and which will cover the whole field of Catholic action, according to an announcement of the archbishop of Westminster. One of the important papers at the recent conference was that of Mr. Hilaire Belloc, one of the few Catholics who secured a seat in Parliament for an English constituency at the last general election, on Socialism. Regarding this paper a correspondent from America says:

"There was in his analysis of the fallacies and dangers of Socialism the insight of the man who has not merely a book knowledge of the subject, but who has also as a working politician been brought into personal contact with the leaders of the movement in England. He showed that its doctrine is economically unsound, and that the ideals are un-Christian and even anti-Christian. This was confirmed by the arguments of the speakers who took part in the discussion of the paper. It has made a great impression on the public, if one may judge from the comments it called forth in the non-Catholic press. One leading London daily paper called attention to a local 'remarkable fact' that even a local meeting of Catholics, like this, spoke out plainly and unanimously on the Socialist propaganda, condemning its tendencies as clearly as if it were the Roman Curia making a declaration on the subject, and added that such a pronouncement would be always found to be very much what Rom would say, this community of view being one of the great sources of strength and influence of the Catholic body. The writer evidently had in his mind the contrast with the babel of contradictory or divergent views usually manifest in non-Catholic gatherings."

An outcome of the conference is the establishment of a new organization, the Catholic Society of Social Study, in which priests and laymen will combine for the double purpose of gathering and imparting information, and setting on foot propaganda, in order to apply Catholic principles to the amelioration of social conditions.

Criticizing Priests.

The habit of criticizing our priests—what harmful and wretched habit that is, how disfiguring to the bearer, how far-reaching sometimes in its effects. Do the people who thus criticize the Lord's anointed ever think to pray for priests in their arduous and... office of tremendous responsibility? Oh, in any case, whether we are moved to praise or blame, let us pray most, and first, and last, for all our spiritual Fathers in the Church, and let us remember that if an angel from heaven were to come down visibly to minister to us, we might think we saw something to criticize in him, because "we should not always understand."

This beautiful prayer for priests, frequently said, should do our own souls good as well: O Jesus, Eternal Priest, keep Thy priests within the shelter of Thy Sacred Heart, where none may touch them. Keep unstained their anointed hands which daily touch Thy Sacred Body. Keep unsullied their lips, daily purpled with Thy Precious Blood. Keep pure and unearthly their hearts sealed with the sublime marks of the priesthood. Let Thy holy love surround them, and shield them from the world's contagion. Bless their labors with abundant fruit, and may the souls to whom they minister be their joy and consolation here, and in heaven their beautiful and everlasting crown.—Sacred Heart Review.

At the conference of the clergy of the different dioceses of the diocese of Down and Connor held recently, it was stated that the Most Rev. Dr. Tobin expected all priests in future to possess at least an elementary knowledge of Irish.

MONUMENT.

PROGRESS TOWARDS ERECTION

Fitting Tribute to the Imperishable Memory of "The Chief."

This week falls the anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell. It is eighteen years since he passed away. The National monument in his honor and memory has still to be erected. This is scarcely creditable to Ireland and Dublin. Under any circumstances it would not be creditable; under the circumstances of the case it is almost positively discreditable. For practically all that Ireland and Dublin have been asked to do is to supply the pedestal and the great column for the majestic statue by Augustus St. Gaudens which has been presented to the capital of the nation by Irish-America practically alone. The case was so well stated in a letter addressed by Mr. Augustine Roche to Mr. T. G. Harrington, M.P., as representing the Dublin Committee, that we here reproduce the communication: "I regret very much to learn that little progress is being made with what we must all regard as the National memorial to the greatest Irishman of our own or perhaps any other time.

AID NOT FORTHCOMING.

"It seems incredible, but it would appear to be the melancholy truth, that the material aid necessary for the progress of the work of the memorial is not forthcoming. It would be too humiliating to believe that this could be due to any forgetfulness or lack of gratitude towards the man to whom the farmers and laborers of the country, and the dwellers in the cities, which depend for their prosperity on the country, owe their present marvellously different status to that which prevailed thirty years ago, when Parnell put his hand to the plough. Under the unhappy circumstances surrounding the probable suspension of operations at the moment owing to lack of funds it seems a travesty at once of patriotism and honor to the glorious dead that excursionists should proceed from Cork and other distant places to pay cheap and empty homage. Much better if they remained at home and subscribed what the visit would cost them to the Monument Fund. In the fervent hope that some sense of their responsibility may dawn on my countrymen, especially on my fellow-citizens of Cork, I enclose you a cheque for £10. As is sufficiently well known, I have incurred certain obligations regarding the erection of a monument in Cork, but I cordially say that, in the present crisis connected with the monument in the capital, all our efforts should be directed towards the immediate completion of the National monument."

GREAT SERVICE TO IRELAND.

There is no need at this hour to dwell on the immense services of Parnell to Ireland, to Irishmen of every creed, and, indeed, of every class. It is not too much to say that if the outlook to-day be better than it has been since the generation of Irish Nationalists be filled with hope, and if at the moment even the oldest of them promise himself the spectacle of an Irish legislative assembly, the work of Parnell is the origin of the altered prospect and the hope. This movement, he virtually created, and which he led with such unerring political acumen, must rank amongst the most eventful and successful in the history of politics. It affected the country through and through, and to-day all parts and sections of the country are feeling the beneficial results, for, despite what our enemies may say, the results have been in the main beneficial, and are likely to make for permanent good. With far more truth than the great Swift might Parnell have said: "Ireland is my debtor."

DEBT TO HIS MEMORY.

Farmers and laborers, and dwellers in our cities and towns—all of them owe his memory a warm corner in their hearts. Why, then, is it that the petty few thousands necessary to finish this great national memorial have not been forthcoming long since. It cannot be that the people are not disinclined to let the memory of Parnell and his mighty deeds for them pass out of mind. That would be the blackest ingratitude. But then we are faced by the fact that these few thousands which would mean so slight a burden spread over the whole country, are still lacking, and consequently St. Gaudens's masterpiece remains hidden away and cannot be brought forth to grace the majestic thoroughfare upon which already stands the splendid National memorial, to that other great chieftain of our race, O'Connell.

Opens Educational Bureau.

Editor of the "Catholic World" Declares That Catholic Colleges and Schools Never Needed Loyal Support so Much as To-Day.

Possibly one of the most striking things to the man who stops occasionally to get his bearings is the wonderful awakening which has occurred during the last four or five years in Catholic circles with respect to Catholic education. Conventions of educators have met in different parts of the country, summer schools have been organized for the members of the religious teaching orders, and serious study has been given to all the modern methods of instruction. The result of all this has been real progress in many ways, not the least of which has been a realization by the Catholic people at large of the vital importance of sound Catholic education, especially in these days when the tendency of secular education—so-called—has been Rationalistic and away from Christian belief.

A very interesting phase of this widespread educational movement is discovered by an announcement which has just been made by the Catholic World, a monthly magazine of high standing, published by the Paulist Fathers of New York. Through its editor, the Rev. John J. Burke, C.S.P., the Catholic World announces that it has made special arrangements with Catholic colleges, convents, seminaries and high schools by which it will be able to place deserving boys and girls in Catholic schools throughout the country. It has also established an education bureau which will be glad to furnish all information to parents and students. It is announced that the boy or girl who secures a scholarship through the Catholic World will have his or her tuition paid in full by the magazine and that the requirements for securing a scholarship will be such as to place this great opportunity within the grasp of every energetic deserving boy and girl. Without question this is one of the most notable undertakings in the cause of Catholic education begun in recent years, and that this great work should be taken up by the Catholic World will seem most appropriate to those who know the high standing of the magazine and its labors for more than forty-five years in the cause of Catholic literature.

It is to be hoped that the money still required to proceed with the monument will be soon forthcoming. As the anniversary of the death of the patriot statesman comes round we are naturally reminded with special strength of his claim upon the affection, the gratitude of his people. It is, therefore, an opportune moment to tell the country of its duty. Ireland is still, no doubt, a poor and struggling country, but it can well afford what the Memorial Committee require. And if Ireland be still poor and struggling we wonder what state she would be in just now were it not for the work of Parnell and his splendid band of lieutenants thirty years ago.

THE MONUMENT ABOUT COMPLETED.

The monument is, in reality, almost completed. The chief part of it is, in fact, finished. The great Irish American sculptor, whose statue of Lincoln is one of the glories of America, completed before he died the statue of Parnell. Those of us who have seen the statue long to see it on its pedestal and in the position for which it was designed. A great, noble, impressive work it is, dignified with a rugged simplicity, and inspired by true artistic genius in its every line. It will be a great treasure for the capital of the nation; an art treasure worthy to stand near by the masterpieces of that other magnificent Irishman, Foley, the Grattan, the Burke, the Goldsmith, the O'Connell. Rich as are the streets of the capital in superb statuary, this majestic bronze of Parnell will add immeasurably to their artistic wealth. This surely is a consideration which should influence the Nationalists of Dublin. By taking a hand in the erection of the monument, they will not only do honor to the memory of him whom they loved to call "the Chief," but they will be adorning their city with another masterpiece of statuary of which any metropolis in the world might well feel proud. We invoke them to do their duty. And the Nationalists of all Ireland, for whom Parnell did so much, we invoke to do their duty, and to do it promptly. He is one of the glories of our nation; let the nation see to it that the splendid memorial to his memory is erected before his anniversary comes round again.—Dublin Weekly Freeman.

A pike weighing over two hundred pounds was caught in Lowry's Lake near Armagh, on Sept. 21.

GREAT TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.

CLASSES AND CREEDS UNITE.

Large Delegations March Through Principal Streets.

All the temperance societies connected with the Catholic parishes of the city, together with a delegation of the Dominion Alliance formed a great procession through the streets of Montreal on Sunday last. It was an endeavor to demonstrate the strength of temperance among the Catholics of Montreal, and several thousand persons were in the procession. Prominent among the number were: Messrs. P. Polan, president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union; M. J. O'Donnell, vice-president; P. Marnell, treasurer; E. Shanahan, secretary; D. O'Sullivan, marshal; Messrs. Doyle and Quinn, deputy marshals, Ald. Gallery, president of St. Ann's Temperance Society; Rev. Father Holland, chaplain; Rev. Father P. Heffernan walked with St. Anthony's Society; Rev. Father Kiernan with St. Michael's; Ald. Carter, president of the Lord's Day Alliance; J. B. Dougal, honorary president; J. H. Carson, vice-president; the Rev. Dr. W. G. Young, the Rev. John McKillop, the Rev. W. P. Boshart, Mr. John Cunningham and R. L. Werry, acting secretary; Mr. W. Patterson, attorney and members of the Alliance executive; Mr. J. H. Roch, D. D. Munro and others representing the Good Templars; Mr. J. H. Spicer, William Owens and others representing the Royal Templars; Messrs. Fred. Hamilton and T. H. Hodgson.

LETTER FROM ARCHBISHOP.

When the procession reached the Cathedral the members of each society were given the pews allotted them, while the officers and invited guests took special seats in front of the altar railing. The service opened with two sermons, one in French and the other in English. Before each sermon the following letter from Archbishop Bruchesi was read: "Were it not for the First Plenary Council of Canada, which necessitates my presence at Quebec, gladly would I be with you to-day to bid you a hearty welcome to my cathedral. With the Apostle Saint Paul I may say in all sincerity: 'Though I be absent in body, yet in spirit I am with you.' Your presence, in answer to the proffered invitation, is an earnest of your eagerness to take part in our crusade against one of the worst foes of individual, domestic and social peace and happiness. You are apostles of temperance. Heaven has evidently blessed the religious and patriotic work which I inaugurated three years ago. You must pursue it with unabated zeal.

SORRIETY TO BE TAUGHT.

"Parents, unite with your bishops and your priests. Teach your families sobriety by word and example. Let your homes be a school of virtue, honor and dignity. Workingmen—Exert your best influences over your fellow workmen. Keep them away from saloons where they ruin their health, squander large sums of money which they could devote to much nobler purposes and where they only learn to contract the most pernicious habits. There are far too many saloons in Montreal. There is no reason why there should be any at all in many localities. Christian citizens, league together, spare no pains in order to limit their number. Your zeal will suggest measures which you will think proper to adopt in order to minimize the occasions of evil. Should not all saloons and bars be closed early on week days and particularly on Saturdays? Are not the regulations adopted in other places, and attended with the happiest results, most opportune in the city of Montreal? Should not every bar and saloon be closed on Labor Day? Such a regulation would be a protection for the workmen themselves. Are you not confident that if our mutual benefit societies appealed in a body to the Government such requests would be readily granted? Brethren, this is the time to be up and doing. Let the faith that is in you and your patriotism prompt you to act. Let no obstacle nor any failure in your first attempt dismay or discourage you. Your efforts are most praiseworthy. With all my heart do I bless you and them, and I beg the Most High to reward you in turn by bestowing upon you heaven's choicest favors and blessings."

FATHER O'HARE SPEAKS.

Rev. Father O'Hare, who is attached to the Cathedral of Newry, Ireland, preached the English sermon, the French sermon having been delivered by Rev. Father Tranchemontagne. After graphically depicting the ravages caused by liquor in the house and in society, in the huts of the poor as well as in the mansions of the rich, Father O'Hare thundered out his warning to young girls never to marry men addicted to liquor. "I am a stranger to you all," he said, "we have not met before and shall not meet again, but take this warning home, never, never allow your daughter to marry a young man addicted to liquor. Neither let flattery, subtle promises, visions of wealth and social distinction entice a young lady to marry a drunkard, for his promises are as feeble as the wind and as unstable as water. A maiden's heart and a maiden's hand will, as sure as the sun rises, find shame, misery and degeneration in the home of that young man. "The presence in the Cathedral of those who profess other creeds than ours," said Father O'Hare, "is a public testimony of the fitness of what we are fighting for, which should be a matter of public rejoicing." After the sermon there was solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. His Lordship Bishop Racicot officiating.

WHY DO THEY DO IT?

INCONSISTENCY OF SECTS.

They Name Their Churches After Catholic Saints.

Among the many strange things done by our separated brethren of the non-Catholic churches, says the Inter-mountain Catholic, nothing appears to us more singular than calling their ecclesiastical buildings after Catholic saints. The Episcopal Church retains a calendar of saints—not devotion to them—thus holding the shadow without the substance, and, as a result, one may not feel so much surprised at the action of the Episcopalians in giving Saints' names to their churches. But why are these names associated with their temples? Not surely to honor the saints, for one of the thirty-nine articles forbids this compliment—nor can it be for the purpose of asking the intercession of sanctified souls, as the Episcopalians, barring the High Church party, do not believe in prayers to the saints. Then why do they give Saints' names to their churches? It seems to us but another example of the many inconsistencies to be found in the beliefs and practices of the Protestant Episcopal Church. But what shall we say of Presbyterian and Methodist churches carrying the names of Catholic saints? St. Andrew's, St. Matthew's, St. Paul's, etc., etc. These holy and apostolic men were canonized by the Church of Rome, which created the name "Saint." This is, indeed, most extraordinary. Where did the sects get these saints? And for what end or special purpose is any of their churches named after any Catholic saint? All these saints whose names are thus appropriated without authority and taken, if not "in vain," at least from the Catholic Church, are called so on the authority of the Church of Rome, which Protestants repudiate, and which Church is consistent in giving its patron saints whose help we are taught to ask that they may intercede for us before the throne of God. Where in the whole range of ecclesiastical or profane history may one find a Protestant saint? Is it not a very remarkable fact that not one of the Protestant denominations has canonized Luther, Calvin, Latimer, Ridley, Knox, Wesley, or Dowie? Why do we not hear of a St. Luther's church, or the church of "Good Queen Bess," queen of England or of the church of that holy and mortified man, Henry VIII., king of England? It is "too amazing for anything" to see how Protestant sects lay claim to Catholic Saints in this manner, ignoring their own founders. And what is also strange is that many of the ministers, preaching in churches named after Saints, are particularly careful, when addressing their congregations, to omit the title "Saint," and quote "Paul," "Matthew," "Andrew," as if they were ashamed to give the Apostles the titles the historic Roman Church honored them with. One might at least expect them to say Mr. Paul or Mr. Matthew, if they feared to be too "papistical" in using the word Saint. Why, then, call their churches after Catholic saints, if they are afraid to speak the word saint to their people?

Sudden Death of Bishop of Nicolet.

Mgr. Proulx, Bishop of Nicolet, who arrived in Rome last week to celebrate his sacerdotal jubilee in St. Peter's, and who was stopping at the Canadian College, was taken suddenly ill with intestinal trouble and conveyed to the hospital of the English blue nuns, where shortly afterwards he passed away.

Celebrating Jubilee at Rome Was Overtaken.

The late Mgr. Moise Georges Proulx, who was one of the best known priests in the Province of Quebec, was born in Nicolet in September, 1836, and was a son of the Hon. J. B. G. Proulx. He was educated at Nicolet and at Fordham, N.Y. In September, 1859, he was ordained to the priesthood in his native parish. He deceased was a writer of some distinction.

Taft on the Irish.

President Taft recently changed the name of the estate of Thomas F. Walsh, near Denver, from Wolhurst to Clonmel. The latter place was Mr. Walsh's birthplace in Ireland. Part of the ceremony consisted of the unveiling of a tablet at the entrance to the house, which reads: "This estate was renamed 'Clonmel' by the President of the United States, William H. Taft, on the occasion of his visit to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, Sept. 22, 1909." Mr. Taft, in rechristening the Walsh place, spoke as follows: "The hardy-hearted immigrants from Tipperary, and from every part of the Emerald Isle, have come to the front in America as they deserve. There is no element so strain, in our civilization that has manifested itself to be stronger, more enterprising, more shrewd in business, more stern in enforcing high moral principles than the Irish who come to this country to make it their own. I have the greatest pleasure in calling this place after that beautiful spot in Tipperary. I consecrate this estate of 'Clonmel.'"

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HOUSE AND HOME

CONDUCTED BY HORTENSE

No soul was ever lost because its fresh beginnings broke down...

Have a Program.

There are twenty-four hours in the day. Give eight to sleep and eight to work...

The Ideal Woman.

Very interesting was the lecture given by Very Rev. Father Michael, superior of the Passionists of Norwood Park...

How to Revive Fading Roses.

Bouquets of wilted roses, seemingly fit only for the rubbish heap, may be completely revived and freshened...

The Good Will Habit.

A habit of holding a kindly attitude of mind towards everybody has a powerful influence upon the character...

Don'ts.

Don't push your child away from you when it comes to you for love and sympathy. Its griefs are as real and great to it as yours are to you.

sant as home—make a home the dearest spot on earth to it.

Don't think time is thrown away that is spent in making home a place of delight for the little ones and the big ones.

Don't forget that wise maxim—"as the twig is bent"—etc. If you train the child in the way he should go he will never depart from it.

Don't make your boy a molly-coddle, or your girl a suffragist. Spend all your days making them good men and women.

Don't allow a child to exaggerate. Teach him that truth is beautiful and sacred.

Don't be a "douter." Give a child a few fundamental rules, see that he observes them, and shut your eyes to trifles.

Don't scold when Johnny comes to you with a big tear in his trousers. Remember to correct moral "breaks" and that accidents will happen.

Very interesting was the lecture given by Very Rev. Father Michael, superior of the Passionists of Norwood Park, on a recent Sunday afternoon at the Illinois theatre.

The lecture was entitled "The Ideal Woman," and was given under the auspices of the Daughters of Isabella, for the benefit of the new Passionist monastery.

Suffragettes, suffragists and other varieties of women aspiring to "activities outside the home, were dealt with in terms of withering scorn by the Reverend lecturer.

Women who parade about in large hats, apparently with their souls in the hat feathers, Father Michael classed as worm-eaten leaves of the foliage of the social tree.

"The crowning height of woman's elevation can only be attained within her own sphere, and never in that of man," said Father Michael.

"Any attempt, therefore, on the part of woman to overlap the boundaries of her sex and to become mannish is as absurd as an attempt by man to become girlish or womanish.

"Woman's ability and usefulness does not consist in turning politician nor working for equal suffrage nor seeking office. The logic of these people who are called suffragettes is utterly untenable.

"Anyone can readily conceive that woman was never intended by the Divine Master to cast herself into the rude turmoil of the political arena. Neither woman's body nor her mind is adapted for masculine occupations.

ness in reasonably healthy individuals is usually carried out in from four to six days, anything which happens to be given in that time stands a fair chance of getting a reputation as a cure.

"The only sure cure for colds and coughs is to avoid the infected rooms and buildings in which they breed; to keep the body toned up to fighting pitch, by cold baths and an abundance of fresh air, especially in the bedroom; and if the infection does get a foothold to assist Nature in her fight against it by rest in the open air, and promoting elimination through the skin, bowels and kidneys.

"In fine, don't tinker with symptoms; look for the cause, and remove it. Don't try to lock the stable door after the horse is stolen, but train your horse to bite strangers. Attack is the best defense. Keep your body at good fighting weight, and you can defy disease.

Sunlight, fresh air and exercise are the only cure-alls known. Don't worry about disease and what to take when you're sick, but work for health."

This is a tried and tested Dixie recipe for "near possum." Into a pound slice of pork steak place a stuffing made as follows: Boil and peel two good-sized sweet potatoes, press through a colander, season with two tablespoonfuls of brown sugar, and mix in one egg. The same quantity of dark molasses, and mix in one egg. The steak can be held around the stuffing with threads. Rub salt and pepper over the completed "possum," and place in a baking-pan with one pint of water. Bake for one hour and fifteen minutes, basting frequently. Remove the threads, and serve on a platter garnished with small baked apples.—Fannie Merritt Farmer in September Woman's Home Companion.

Put a teaspoonful of fine-minced onion into a small stewpan containing one ounce of butter, add two teaspoonfuls of curry powder and cook for a few minutes until the onion begins to turn a pale brown, then stir in two teaspoonfuls of flour and, when it is smoothly mixed with the butter, add gradually a quarter of a pint of boiled milk, season with salt and pepper, and continue to stir until the sauce is quite thick, then draw the pan to the side of the stove and let the contents simmer for a quarter of an hour. Remove the shells from four hard-boiled eggs and mince them coarsely with a sharp knife; add a dessertspoonful of tomato catsup to the curry sauce and a squeeze of lemon juice, then remove it from the stove and stir in a tablespoonful of chopped ham, the same quantity of bread crumbs and the minced egg and spread the mixture out on a plate to get cold. Then turn it on to a floured board and roll it (with the hands) into the shape of a sausage, and with a sharp knife cut this into eight pieces of equal size; form these into the shape of cutlets, put a short piece of straight macaroni into the end of each cutlet, to represent the bone, and, after masking them with beaten egg and bread-crumbs, try the cutlets in boiling fat until they are a golden brown. Serve them arranged down the middle of a hot dish on a support of savoury rice and surrounded with fried tomatoes.

Melt half an ounce of butter in a small saucepan and stir in half an ounce of flour, then moisten gradually with a quarter of a pint of nicely flavored brown stock. Mince four ounces of cooked tongue and season it with salt, pepper, cayenne and nutmeg and stir it into the sauce, and continue to stir from time to time until the tongue is thoroughly heated; then add a large teaspoonful of butter and pile the tongue in little heaps on some fried mushrooms, which have been piced on rounds of fried bread (of the same size as the mushrooms), and scatter a little finely chopped parsley over the top.

Sauté half a pint of milk into a saucepan with a slice of onion, a little piece of mace, two or three thin strips of lemon peel and a little salt and pepper. When the milk boils draw the pan to the side of the stove and let it simmer for ten minutes, then strain it into a basin containing half a pound of sieved white bread-crumbs; beat the mixture well, add one ounce of butter, then stir in two yolks and one white of egg, and when these are thoroughly blended with the bread-crumbs add half a pound of flaked fish (cooked), either salmon alone, or half salmon and half whiting, or

some other delicate fish, and season well with salt, pepper, cayenne and nutmeg. Have ready a round tin (of suitable size) which has been liberally buttered; nearly fill it with the fish and bake in a fairly quick oven for about half an hour; serve the fish cake turned out of the mould and surrounded with shrimp sauce.

Pass one pound of tender rump steak through a fine mincer, with a large teaspoonful of minced onion and a slice of bacon; put the meat into a basin, season it with salt, pepper, cayenne and nutmeg, and add a dessertspoonful of chopped parsley and an unbeat egg. Work the meat with a wooden spoon until it is thoroughly blended with the egg and turn it on to a floured board; take about a tablespoonful at a time and form it into little round cakes (the same size and thickness as fillets of beef); when a sufficient number have been made fry them quickly in a small quantity of boiling beef dripping until they are nicely browned on both sides. Serve the steaks on a border of mashed potatoes, with half of a fried tomato (sprinkled with powdered parsley) on each.

Builds up the appetite, and the oil lubricates the stomach in a most beneficial way.

For the woman who is tired out there has been prescribed something new. This is a mixture of grape juice and olive oil. One tablespoonful of the latter to four of grape juice is taken after each meal. If the taste of oil is too strong for some stomachs, two more tablespoonfuls of the grape juice may be added. It is claimed that both serve as an excellent medicine. The dose becomes very palatable after awhile. It should be always "iced." Builds up the appetite, and the oil lubricates the stomach in a most beneficial way.

Mrs. Marconi wife of Great Inventor, is Irish.

Mrs. Guglielmo Marconi, wife of the inventor of the wireless telegraph, was Miss Beatrice O'Brien, daughter of Baron Inchiquin, before her marriage to Marconi.

Mrs. Marconi, a noted beauty, is Irish to the backbone, Marconi himself claims Irish blood—his mother came from the old sod. He and Miss O'Brien were married in London, where they now make their home, in 1905.

She is a wonderful horsewoman, is Mrs. Marconi. No fox-and-hounds that royal society undertakes is complete without her, and it is she who always leads the chase.

Of late, Mrs. Marconi has been interesting herself in her husband's work and his experiments. Together they spend long hours in his laboratory, and, like a true scientist, Mrs. Marconi has gotten into the habit of missing meals.

Her charities are legion.

London, Oct. 5.—The most distinctive point in the new fashions in hats is not so much the shape of the hat as the way it is set upon the head. Our eyes will no longer be afflicted with the coal-heaver effect of the hat descending at the back and hiding the line of neck and shoulders. It is one of the most beautiful lines possessed by either woman or man; and a well-poised head even viewed from the back gives more distinction than anything else.

This line is to be restored to us. All the newest models, no matter how big they may be, are poised erect upon the head, so that the hair is seen all round and the line of the neck rises free from the shoulders. It is true that the big toques still come well down over the head, but not so much as they did last year; and anyway, as they have no brims they cannot give the terrible coal-heaver effect which makes the back or side view of women wearing "cartwheels" so grotesquely ungraceful and dowdy. Many of the wide-brimmed hats emphasize this fact by having the brim turning up sharply over the crown at the back.

We have been for so long deprived of the sight of any hair under fashionable hats that the spectacle of a pretty young woman in the hat of the contrasting color of the hair poised above it, comes as a delightful surprise.

Three of the newest and most characteristic models were seen in a leading milliner's this week. One was a draped velvet toque. These toques are likely to be one of the most popular of the autumn and winter fashions. The crown was very full, and the up-turned brim was of fur, opossum being momentarily used for this purpose, almost to the exclusion of all other peltry. The only trimming of the toque was a straight aigrette held by a cockade of oxidized silver ribbon. These toques have the advantage, that they go well with both morning and afternoon gowns; and they will probably be seen by the thousands when winter reaches us.

Another hat was a wide-brimmed shape with a low crown in one of the new very long-haired and very soft felts, which are one of the season's novelties in headgear. The only trimming consisted of a pair of huge fancy wings, apparently held in place by a jewelled hatpin. The third hat was of a very shiny light beaver turned up sharply on the left

side, and trimmed solely with a big cluster of ostrich plumes placed at one side, nearly at the back, the front of the hat being entirely destitute of trimming. This very silky beaver is being enormously used for "dressed" hats, and it is so decorative in itself with its wonderful sheen that it hardly needs any trimming.

What will probably be a most popular shape to accompany tailors' small in size, with the brim turned up sharply on the left, the trimming consisting of a mass of shaded wings. Another one which promises to be one of the most fashionable of all the autumn hats, is the small black velvet tricorne, which is being revived in Paris in its many varieties, from the tiny felt lampion worn by the Duchesse d'Uzès and many other ladies when hunting to the decorative marquis in black velvet with its panache of ostrich feathers. The curious red Renaissance hats with the high round crowns and narrow circular brims, trimmed with a band of jewelled passementerie and single small upstanding feathers, are also among the novelties; they certainly are smart and original, but are by no means becoming to all faces. The brim question is still a moot point among the arbiters of fashion. Some hats continue to have very large brims, though, as I have said before, they are not permitted to hang down at the back; others have hardly any brim at all, like the velvet ones with full crowns, of which the brim is generally but the gathered edge of the velvet. In all, however, the small amount of trimming is a distinctive feature. Some of the draped velvet hats have for trimming a single rose, or a gold or silver ornament, holding the folds at one side. A simple felt hat will have a couple of quilts of gold tinsel edged with narrow gold lace, held by a cockade of ribbon, and nothing else in the way of trimming. This certainly is a change after the summer hats that were so weighted down with enormous flowers and huge bows of ribbon; and the new hats gain a note of distinction from this lack of exaggeration as regards adornment.

The mode of hair-dressing for the moment is not one on which the majority of women can be congratulated. The "whirlwind" style of coiffure, when the hair is wisped flatly round and round the head, is curiously ugly and unbecoming, and it shows off neither the beauty of the hair nor that of its owner. The latest mania is to part the hair in the middle, smoothing it in a loop over each eye, and gathering it into a knot at the back, out of which emerges the plait that no one pretends is her own by any other right than that of purchase. This plait is taken round the head as low as possible, and is even supplemented sometimes by a ribbon which encircles the head below the plait and hides the roots of the hair on the forehead. Such a coiffure would make Venus herself as hideous as a Hottentot; and it is typical of the wave of ugliness which in many ways is threatening to engulf the rarely beautiful fashions we have been able to select for the last two years. Nothing ages or hardens the face so much as to hide the roots of the hair round the forehead, or temples to the ears; and one reason of the lasting beauty and charm of expression in the portrait of Reynolds and Gainsborough is the freedom of the forehead (no matter how monstrous the superstructure of hair might be), which restores at once the proper proportions to the face. When the forehead is covered up most undue and unlavely prominence is given to the jaws and nose, and this at once lessens the size and value of the eyes, which, after all, are the most important asset in any face. One must be very certain of possessing "the serene Madonna" type before parting one's hair in the middle, for to most women it is a style that is most unbecoming and spells dowdiness. Every woman when dressing her hair or trying on a hat should remember that it is her own face she should try to suit and not that of her neighbor.

The semi-fitting coat has come to be regarded as a very important feature in the world of dress. It will, however, before the next few weeks are over have to divide the honors with the Russian coat, which in its latest guise is arranged with deep basques. It is fastened on the front in either case only a very little fulness, permissible the waistband being of a contrasting fabric.

Advertisement for Surprise Soap, featuring an illustration of a woman and text: 'Surprise is stamped on every cake of Surprise Soap. It's there so you can't be deceived. There is only one Surprise. See to it that your soap bears that word— Surprise A pure hard soap.'

Advertisement for 'Bronchitis' medicine, including text: 'THE SYMPTOMS ARE Tightness across the Chest, Sharp Pains and a Difficulty in Breathing, a Secretion of Thick Phlegm, at first white, but later of a greenish or yellowish color coming from the bronchial tubes when coughing, especially the first thing in the morning.' It also lists symptoms and testimonials.

Advertisement for 'The Morality of French Pagans' by Hortense, featuring a signature and text: '(From the London Catholic Times.) M. Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, director of the Economiste Francaise, is anything but a cleric. Yet he openly affirms that owing to the abandonment of Catholic morality... Frenchmen France is rapidly tending towards ruin.'

Advertisement for Oshawa Fireproof Building Materials, featuring text: 'You can gain buying from us everything in the line of Fireproof Building Materials for Estimators and Interiors. For a complete Catalogue for the building PEDLAR People of Oshawa.'

Vertical advertisements on the right margin, including: 'MORRISON Advocates, 5th Floor, Bank Building, 97 ST. JAMES ST. Phone Main 3174.', 'KAVANAGH, L. ADVOCATES, 7 PLACE KAVANAGH, E.C. GRAND-JOIE, K.G.', 'BROSSARD, CH. ADVOCATES, BARRISTER, 1400 Phone Main 1401', 'D. H. WELLS', 'W. PATRICK'S', 'HOMESTEAD', 'Doctor Said Nerves Were In The...', and 'Oshawa Fireproof Building Materials'.

The True Witness

is published every Thursday by The True Witness P. & P. Co. 212 LaSalle Street, West, Montreal P. O. BOX 1188

Subscription Price: Canada (City Excepted) and Newfoundland... \$1.00; United States and Foreign... \$1.50

When a change of address is desired the subscriber should give both the OLD and the NEW address. SUBSCRIPTIONS will be continued until order to stop is received and all arrears paid up.

IN vain will you build churches, give missions, found schools—all your works, all your efforts will be destroyed if you are not able to wield the defensive and offensive weapon of a loyal and sincere Catholic press.

—Pope Pius X.

Episcopal Approbation.

If the English Speaking Catholics of Montreal and of this Province consulted their best interests, they would soon make of the TRUE WITNESS one of the most prosperous and powerful Catholic papers in its country.

PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1909.

WHO WILL TAKE JUDGE CURRAN'S PLACE?

Were it not that we see a reason for it, we should not ask the question above. But, as place-hunters are at work, we have to overlook the demands of propriety, and squarely ask the Government if they mean to turn down English-speaking Catholic candidates.

THE NEW CHORAL UNION.

"Mr. Dooley" lately remarked that if people thought the theatres were educating them, they would stay at home. We can never have too many organizations of a proper kind, and the sooner we have a great Irish-Catholic, English-speaking Choral Union, under the leadership of a man possessed of Professor P. J. Shea's ability to work and succeed, the better!

light-voiced ditty. But interest, human interest, must be aroused! The more numerous our union the stronger and richer, if only quantity prove the host of quality.

WHO FOR THE BOARD OF CONTROL?

Our readers must have read the suggestion made by a member of one of our thriving societies of young men as to the advisability for English-speaking Catholics of seeing that they be represented on the new Board of Control we are going to have, thank God, here in Montreal.

WHAT THE SULPICIAN HAVE DONE.

Lately we came across the hiss of a snake translated into black and white, and printed in a Toronto daily rag-sheet. The snake meant to bite the Sulpicians, but if that snake bit an ordinary snake, the ordinary snake would die.

TIMELY WARNING.

It is ever a pleasure to read the solidly bright editorials and editorial notes of the Montreal Daily Star. The right note is struck in the following from the parlor-columns of that daily:

THOSE PROSELYTISERS!

Elsewhere we publish a strong editorial from the great Irish Catholic weekly,—we have named the Irish World,—denunciatory of those birds of the battlefield with long eyes and a potato dish painted black for a hat.

AROUSE THE PUBLIC INTEREST

We are glad the dailies are getting a number of short letters dealing with city management. Happily public spirit is awakening, and, indeed, is aroused! Keep it up, however! Let Catholics be in the vanguard!

ANOTHER CRANK LOST OR STOLEN!

The following has gone through the daily press: London, October 8.—In the course of a remarkable editorial article, the object of which is to restrain Irish people from emigrating to Canada, the Freeman's Journal says:

OUR RIFF-RAFF SUNDAY.

It is generally conceded that the native element of Montreal is distinguished for its respect for the Sunday; but we cannot say the same of the classes that come to us from God knows where.

the Catholics and the Protestants, shoulder the wheel! We are able to show the scum from any rat-hole of Europe that we are Montrealers, Canadians, Christians, and that we mean business.

WHY NOT HIGH MASS?

Many of our young men are developing extremely well along the lines of perdition. High Mass for a good number of them is as dead an issue as the sense they should have. They believe in Low Mass. Their doctrine is summed up in the words "The Least Possible."

ARE THE BIRDS TO BE BLAMED?

In years past farmers used to think that birds were among their greatest enemies, and they frightened them away from their fields or killed them. But when the birds became fewer it was found that they had really been friends, and not enemies, as they had kept down the destructive work of insects of all kinds.

ANGLICANS IN DISTRESS.

That was an awful blow for the nerves of "Ritualists" in the Church of England, when the Vicar of St. Mary's, Wolverton, England, was ordered to stop proving in the concrete that Anglicanism is truly Catholic.

MEN WHO BUY

Our shirts know what good shirts mean. If you have shirt troubles come right to us.

We have shirt comfort for everybody—\$1. up.

BRENNAN BROS. Hatters and Men's Furnishers 251 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST 7 ST. CATHERINE ST. EAST

the Anglican Church is Christ's. It would be a hopeless case, something like having to prove that twice two is three. True, we readily admit the individual's sincerity, even if we do abominate the system.

THE FOOLISH LORDS.

Mr. Lloyd George is making it hot for the Lords and lordlings nowadays. In fact, he emphatically declares that they are forcing a revolution on the people, by their doleful opposition to the Budget.

the countries where ninety-nine percent of the crazy religions have been started, France excepted again, for its rulers are in the pay of Hell and Lucifer. Civilization! Tell that to the Turks, and they'll hold their noses!

Why They Don't Go To Church.

The September American Magazine prints the following from Thomas F. Woodlock, formerly editor of the Wall Street Journal, addressed to Ray Stannard Baker, upon the subject of Mr. Baker's articles on the Spiritual Unrest:

Dominion Edition of Pappson, Dunton and Scribner's System of Penmanship. SPECIAL FEATURES: simple in method, practical in plan, perfect classification of letters according to similarity of formation.

SELF RAISING FLOUR Brodie's Celebrated Self-Raising Flour. Is the Original and the Best. A Premium given for the empty bags returned to our Office.

10 Bleury Street, Montreal.

Abbey Effervescent Soda Water. That "play" gish liver. Abb... diate relief gives new... cious rem... eating or... particularly 25 cts.

Echoes and... How long is it... stand for anti-r... put up with "S... Until hundreds... Most likely. It is simply a... tion that new s... treat be left li... the darkest. T... much vaudeville... The Anglican... tawa, Dr. Hami... important char... throughout Cana... necessity of relig... the children, and... it in the day s... and elsewhere. A Kansas pro... pulpit (?) for t... the point of vie... ours, the preach... minished his res... had enough to t... heresy-preaching... together. Our f... The Bishop of... course of a paper... find a law t... national church o... accustomed, he... phrase "The Chu... by law establish... such law. If thi... is the culprit? The good Angli... met in St. John... sent Synod. It... be nominally a b... in real earnest... Henson's bishop... drop, is subject... orders. There is... among Anglicans... They have three... the small town o... editors are contr... ously in open w... weekly through the night... other. There are... elsewhere whose... ing to air upon t... bad English and... It is a crime ag... to look upon the... They are generall... norance is their c... Maurice Const... the Combes schoo... countryman of... Major Dreyfus, w... French schools... What he needs ve... rate, is a little se... think he is living... public now. Son... nee than was Zo... tional falling wit... A Constantine d... bishop Langerin... a hobo lecturing... And then Const... niobian, says w... potian here in Ca... our bishops are ty... the fellow forgets... a citizen of a co... unlawful to breath... to be a nun. takes up his pen... scribble letters o... him be told that... custom of admirin... he does not like... go back to Clemen... Jaures! Our r... pardon us havin... Out in Saskatch... tholic people of a... ed a theological d... practical way. five local warring... ed hands, brought... a sixth, and start... The Church of En... charge of the dis... put about, as ar... but, as the people... in each and all o... dogma and doc... words, they hav... along without the... each sect builds... PAGE. It is

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Abbey's Effervescent Salt
 THAT FEELING OF Lassitude and general debility, that "played-out" feeling is the result of a sluggish liver. Abbey's Effervescent Salt affords immediate relief, stirs the liver to proper action, and gives new life and ambition. It is a most efficacious remedy for all troubles caused by over-eating or drinking. People of sedentary habits particularly, should not be without it.
 25 cts. ALL DRUGGISTS. 60 cts.

Echoes and Remarks.

How long is the A.O.H. going to stand for anti-Rodmonite ruling, and put up with "Shinn-Fane" officers? Until hundreds will have to retire? Most likely.

It is simply a disgrace to civilization that new streets here in Montreal be left lightless in the night the darkest. There has been too much vaudeville at the City Hall.

The Anglican Archbishop of Ottawa, Dr. Hamilton, has issued an important charge to his clergy throughout Canada, pointing out the necessity of religious instruction for the children, and the great lack of it in the day schools of Manitoba and elsewhere.

A Kansas preacher lately left the pulpit (?) for the street car. From the point of view that must be ours, the preacher has certainly diminished his responsibilities. It is bad enough to be a heretic, but heresy-preaching is another thing altogether. Our felicitations!

The Bishop of Bristol, in the course of a paper, said that no one could find a law that established the national church of England. We are accustomed, he said, to hear the phrase "The Church of England as by law established." There was no such law. If this be the case, who is the culprit?

The good Anglican prelates have met in St. John, N.B., for the General Synod. It must be hard to be nominally a bishop and not such in real earnest. Canon Hensley-Henson's bishop, over the Big Raindrop, is subject to his subaltern's orders. There is culture, at least, among Anglicans.

They have three daily papers in the small town of Juneau and the editors are continually and continuously in open warfare. A Dakota weekly says they all three lie awake through the night to hate one another. There are towns and cities elsewhere whose editors have nothing to air upon the people but their bad English and two-penny quarrels. It is a crime against good manners to look upon them as editors at all. They are generally wind-bags. Ignorance is their chief belonging.

Maurice Constantin, a graduate of the Combes school of virtue and a countryman of the distinguished Major Dreyfus, wants no religion in French schools out in Manitoba. What he needs very badly, at any rate, is a little sense. He need not think he is living in a farcical republic now. Some Canadians may be poorer hands at defining politeness than was Zola, but it is a national failing with us to practice it. A Constantine dictating to Archbishop Langevin is something like a bobo lecturing a king. And then Constantine(e) the Manitoban, says we are victims of despotism here in Canada. It appears our bishops are tyrants. Of course, the fellow forgets that he was once a citizen of a country where it is unlawful to breathe, if you happen to be a nun. Before Constantine takes up his pen another time to scribble letters or the papers, let him be told that we are not in the custom of admiring tomfoolery. If he does not like Manitoba, let him go back to Clemenceau, Combes, and Jaures! Our readers will kindly pardon us having unearthed him.

Out in Saskatchewan, the non-Catholic people of a small town settled a theological difficulty in a very practical way. The members of five local warring sects simply joined hands, brought in a preacher of a sixth, and started for themselves. The Church of England minister in charge of the district is somewhat put about, as are other preachers; but, as the people have been taught in each and all of their sects that dogma and doctrine are empty words, they have decided to get along without them, that is, until each sect builds up a new house of prayer. It is enough to make a

laughing-stock of Christianity to see people calling themselves Christians followers of the Redeemer, and yet believing what they have a mind to. Their pastor's conscience must be many acres in extent. He is a cheerful man, evidently.

The other day an unfortunate American lady married into European nobility of some kind or other died a septic, according to her physician. She had once been a Catholic of some prominence, but both she and her sister grew to know more than the Pope. The latter is of the Miss Maude Petre class somewhat, having gone into the funny work of writing objectionable literature. All jokes aside, it is sad, indeed, to see a poor woman willingly die without spiritual aid or comfort. Most likely the Marchioness, for such she was, never had any religion to spare. Perhaps, too, at one time in her career, she was made too much of. It is no service to render a person when they are helped believe that by their good works they are conferring a favor on God. A distinguished convert and lecturer was so spoiled at summer schools, etc., some years ago, that he is now half an infidel, and we must now write pathetically when dealing with him.

It is no tribute to our city that the distinguished pastor of one of our churches should be forced to omit evening services at his church, on account of the lack of any lighting system in some parts of his parish. Wouldn't it be consoling if one-thousandth part of the money that has been going astray down in the City Hall were now available. We could afford to light the whole island, and put money in the bank. When a pastor is conscientiously forced to do away with evening services on Sunday, conditions must be, at least, noteworthy. And, then, if you can't see a policeman on some of our most lighted streets, how may you expect to find one in the dark? Let us hope the corrupt system we have hitherto been living under is on the eve of a vacation, and that the vacation shall last until some of the present aldermen shall have deserved to be re-elected. Any man who is not sick of things as they are must have the stomach of an ostrich!

FREQUENT COMMUNION.

HOLY FATHER URGES IT.
 Requirements So Simple and So Few.

What is required to be worthy to communicate frequently? Many people have mistaken ideas in regard to this important query. They show remarkable shyness in the matter of frequent Communion. A great number of good Christians, and especially men clinging to the idea that they are not worthy to receive Holy Communion more than two or three times a year. They overlook the fact that the Holy Father, Pius X., invites and urges the faithful at large to communicate, not only a few times a year or several times a month, but frequently, even every day. They loudly proclaim their unworthiness of going to Communion frequently, yet—strange to say—believe they are worthy enough to receive Communion several times a year.

BUT TWO REQUIREMENTS.

They overlook the fact that the same dispositions are required for the reception of Holy Communion once or twice a year as are prescribed for the frequent communicant. The necessary requirements to receive Holy Communion worthily may be reduced to two—the state of grace and a right intention. Where one of these is missing there can be no question of a worthy Communicant. To be in the state of grace means to be free from mortal sin. Since, however, every sacrament worthily received brings an increase of grace, it stands to reason that he who communicates frequently will more easily remain in the state of grace or make up his mind to acquire it again, if lost, than he who receives the Holy Eucharist only a few times a year. This, then, is the first disposition required, the second disposition or condition necessary is a right intention. To have a right intention means to place before us some laudable motive or good purpose, which induces us to approach the holy table. These motives may be differently formulated, i.e., we may be led on to Holy Communion by various causes, for different reasons. If the cause or reason which induces us to communicate is a bad one, e.g., vain glory, and we exclude every good motive, we have no right intention and cannot worthily receive the Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist. We may arouse this right intention within us through various motives.

LOVE OF GOD INCENTIVE.

To go to Holy Communion out of pure love to the good God would be the best and most perfect motive. Then your motive might be to honor some saint, to thank the Lord for His many benefits; to procure relief from some affliction, trouble or trial; to obtain some special favor from the author of all good; to intercede for one of our friends; to help the poor souls in Purgatory, etc. With these and other good motives we can insure for ourselves a right intention, the second requisite for a worthy Communicant. Let us then cast aside all vain fears and participate in this heavenly banquet frequently. Even though a slight irreverence might creep in whilst communicating, we would still receive this sacrament with spiritual benefit; for, according to St. Thomas, "a light fault committed in the act of receiving Communion diminishes only the fruit of it."

When worried because of your own unworthiness recall to mind that only two conditions are necessary for the fruitful reception of this greatest of sacraments—the state of grace and a good intention, both of which can be easily acquired. The first can be gained by the Sacrament of Penance, the second by a determined effort of the will. Acquire these, and henceforth let no vain fears prevent you from going to Holy Communion frequently, and thus fulfill the wish of our Holy Father, who has expressed this desire, that the faithful approach the holy table frequently, and, if possible, every day.—St. Anthony's Messenger.

the size, as their beauty cannot be thus measured.

A rapid decrease in the use of rye flour for bread in recent years is noted in Germany.

Because the enormous rats of Uganda are so voracious missionaries are using books bound in tin.

The first grain elevator in Russian Asia soon will be built at Tchabalinsk, along the Siberian railroad.

Spun glass as a substitute for human hair in wig and other tonsorial adornment is said to be a success.

One of the requests for a patent office of Germany was for a device for making one's own matches. With the aid of it, any one can, by five hours' work, save 6 or 7 cents!

A feature of a new German system of telephotographs is that the wire used to transmit a picture may be used for telephoning at the same time.

According to Government experts, the great Salton sea, although in places fifteen miles wide and forty miles long, will disappear by evaporation by 1925.

Things Worth Knowing.

Signs are not wanting to assure any one that every year single chrysanthemums are steadily gaining in favor, mainly, of course, with those whose aim is to grow plants for general decoration and for supplying cut flowers for their own table. Single blossoms, fortunately, are not criticized by the home grower as to

TO STOP PROSELYTIZING.

COUNTERACTING WORK BEGUN.

Archbishop of Boston Issues Strong Appeal to W'are Up.

The Archbishop of Boston has issued a circular to all the pastors of his archdiocese, calling attention to the manner in which a system of proselytizing destitute Catholic children is carried on systematically by the Protestant sects. It is not to-day nor yesterday that this method of swelling the ranks of Protestantism has been employed. Sixty odd years ago, when Irish families were seeking refuge on these shores from English made famines, they were met on their landing in the new world by agents of Protestant churches, who held out to them certain worldly advantages if they would consent to apostatize from the faith of their fathers. To the eternal credit of these Irish immigrants be it said that they did not hesitate for a moment between loyalty to their religion and the bribes offered to them. They indignantly rejected the latter and clung to the one thing that in their exile cheered their lives and lightened the heavy burdens to which they were subjected.

But steadfast as the Irish fathers and mothers were to the Church they could not always safeguard their children against the insidious wiles of the proselytizers. In the days we speak of, the Catholic Church did not possess the means of caring for Catholic children which she now commands. Catholic priests were comparatively few in number, Catholic schools were virtually non-existent, Catholic orphan asylums and other charitable institutions were yet to be organized. If Catholic parents in destitute circumstances died, their orphaned children were sent to public institutions which were veritable anti-Catholic hotbeds. From the moment a Catholic orphan crossed their threshold, every means were employed to rob them of the priceless gift of faith for the preservation of which their forefathers had suffered so much, braving even death rather than part with what was dearer to them than life itself.

THOUSANDS LOST.

From these public institutions Catholic orphans were sent to the homes of Protestant farmers in different parts of the country. The work of Protestantizing begun in public institutions was continued. The result was that the children of devout Catholic parents became Protestants. How many thousands were thus lost to the Church will never be known. Archbishop O'Connell in calling upon the Catholics of the Archdiocese of Boston to put a stop to this kind of work, thus adverts to the shameful tactics employed by the proselytizers:

"No one, I think, but those who are actively engaged and personally interested in the work of rescuing Catholic children can realize the constant vigilance which we must exercise to procure, simple justice from the religious point of view for these unfortunate outcasts, foundlings and those whose parents are declared legally incompetent of caring for them. The untiring energies of people with queer ideas of sincerity in the endeavor to steal their children from the Church, its doctrines and its sacraments, are almost incredible.

"The law in a way protects these little ones in their religious rights and privileges, but the insincere methods, the double-dealing, the cant, and the positive sham carried to a point of wonderful ingenuity, by which every attempt is made to defraud these powerless and speechless little ones of the only thing in life left to them, the precious inheritance of their faith, are simply astounding and staggering."

DISHONORABLE METHODS.

Strong language this, but no stronger than is called for by the occasion. In Boston, New York and other American cities large sums are expended annually in the shape of bribes to win over Catholic children to Protestantism. The persons engaged in this disgraceful propaganda seem incapable of appreciating the shameful part they are enacting in trying to entice children to abandon the faith of their parents in exchange for material gain. Archbishop O'Connell in denouncing them voices the indignation of those who are acquainted with the sneaking and dishonorable methods employed by these kidnappers of Catholic children. We quote from the Archbishop's circular:

"I am using this language advisedly and designedly. One need only listen to a few of the stories which anybody connected with these bureaus, well informed, practical men, can relate, to realize that in this whole miserable business the arts of deception are carried to the very extreme. The time for submitting patiently to these iniquitous methods has passed and I lay it upon the conscience of every true Catholic of this diocese to unmask this systematic and only half concealed method of attack upon the poor destitute Catholic children."

SAVE THE CHILDREN.

This appeal in behalf of Catholic children who are in danger of losing their faith should evoke a response not only in the Archdiocese of Boston, but in every Archdiocese throughout the country.

We hear much of the great advance the Church has made in the United

CONSERVATOIRE LASSALLE
Free French Elocution School
 GRAND TOMBOLA



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States. Great as that advance has been, how much greater would it have been if the losses to which Archbishop O'Connell refers had never occurred. There are thousands of Americans with Catholic and Irish ancestry who are not aware of that fact. Due to the causes we have been dealing with, either they or their parents or grandparents drifted away from the Catholic Church. Archbishop O'Connell is determined that henceforth this drifting, so far as the Archdiocese of Boston is concerned, shall either cease altogether or be reduced to a minimum. He has set his hand to a very necessary work in which, it is to be hoped, he will meet with every success.—Irish World.

Book Review.

Literary Notes.

All lovers of religious poetry will be interested in the facsimile edition of Cardinal Newman's 'Dream of Gerontius,' which Messrs. Longmans & Co. announce as nearly ready for publication. This will consist of a complete facsimile of the original fair copy and of portions of the first rough draft. With this is given a biographical sketch, by Mr. E. Bellasis, of the Rev. John Gordon, Newman's friend, to whom the poem is inscribed, and an appreciation of him by the Cardinal. The edition is restricted to 525 copies, of which 500 are for sale.

The history of the Catholic Church in England, during the eighteenth century will be fairly complete when the new book on the Life and Times of Bishop Challoner (1691-1781) is published. This has been written by Dr. Edwin H. Burton, the Vice-President of St. Edmund's College, Ware, and will be published by Messrs. Longmans & Co., very shortly. The book will be uniform with Mr. Ward's recently published work, 'The Dawn of the Catholic Revival in England, 1781-1803,' which takes up the story from the death of Bishop Challoner.

The following book, which Messrs. Longmans & Co. announce for publication on October 4 will doubtless be of interest to many of our readers. The title is 'Memoirs of Scottish Catholics during the XVIIIth and XVIIIth Centuries,' by William Forbes Leith, S.J.

The doings of the Scottish Catholics during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries have hitherto been utterly overshadowed by the famous conflicts between Crown, Covenant, and Parliament; so much so, that the history of this section of the Scottish people remains extremely obscure even to the most erudite, which is the more regretted, as it treats of many an honored name, and records deeds of patient heroism of which no one of any creed, and especially no Scotchman, can now read without a feeling of admiration.

The research work of Father Forbes Leith, for an earlier period of this history, is already widely known. Following the same line, he has again gone to first-hand sources for his historical material, and has discovered at Stonyhurst, Blairstown, and in other ancient Catholic archives a number of hitherto unpublished and of considerable importance, comprising, for instance, the reports of the chaplains to the Highlanders who fought under Montrose. It is hoped therefore, that his book will be found to have not only the charm of original memoirs, but also the permanent value of genuine history.

International Eucharistic Congress.

The splendid meetings which are being held in Quebec on the occasion of the first Plenary Council, remind one of the scenes which will be witnessed in Montreal next year at the first International Eucharistic Congress of Canada.

We are happy to inform our readers that preparations for this unique event in the history of our country are also of the entire American continent, are going on with great activity. Clergy and lay are vying with each other for the ultimate success of this work. "In which the young American Church will demonstrate the vitality of its faith." Universe, the Archdiocese of Brucini said in his latest pastoral letter.

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on't Go To Church.
 r American Magazine
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 Baker, upon the sub-
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 t."

Christendom has al-
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THE BEST FLOUR
 IS
BRODIE'S
 Self Raising Flour
 Save the Bags for Premiums.

The different organizations com-
 mittees of this great enterprise are
 almost all formed, and are prepar-
 ing to officially inaugurate their
 work upon the return of His Grace
 from Quebec, by a solemn ceremony
 at the Cathedral. Needless to say
 that the Catholics of Montreal will
 gather in large numbers at this
 first ceremony, which will be a fore-
 runner of most brilliant assemblages
 in September next.

The number of delegates is very
 large who propose coming to Cana-
 da from France, England, Belgium,
 Holland, Germany and Italy. Daily
 enquiries are received about trans-
 portation. Our national pride is
 aroused with the thought that our
 dear country is holding the atten-
 tion of the most distinguished per-
 sonages of Europe.

The railway companies of Eastern
 Canada have already promised great
 reductions on their lines to all con-
 gressionists who will visit the coun-
 try on this occasion. Steps have
 been taken to secure the same con-
 sideration from the Western com-
 panies, also those in the United
 States. Everything points to the
 belief that they will grant it. These
 advantages will enable numberless
 crowds from all over this country
 and the United States to assist at
 the great Eucharistic demonstra-
 tion.

A Subject for Clemency.

A boy of 12 years of age, with an
 air of melancholy resignation, went
 to his teacher the other day and
 handed in the following note:

"Dear Sir: Please excuse James
 for not being present yesterday. He
 played truant, but you needn't
 thrash him for it as the boy he play-
 ed truant with an' him fell out, and
 he thrashed James; an' a man they
 threw stones at caught him and
 thrashed him; an' the driver of a
 cart they hung on to thrashed him;
 an' the owner of a cat they chased
 thrashed him. Then I thrashed him
 when he came home, after which his
 father thrashed him, and I had to
 give him another for being impudent
 to me for telling father. So you
 need not thrash him until next
 time."

The Judge Persons—You mean to
 say that this physical wreck gave
 you a black eye?
 The Lady—Yes, but he wasn't a
 physical wreck until he gave me that
 black eye.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS



Ten Little Smiles.

One little smile ran off alone to play, Conquered a pout it found on the way. Two little smiles, instead of one, Overtook the second pout—my, what fun!

and hear some things that told me all about it. I wasn't listening, nor watching, but I couldn't help knowing.

He looked up with a laugh, in instant recognition of his own picture. "But a girl came along and scolded it on properly; just as a boy came in time to save enough of his board to make a stake," he laughed as they put the finished article in place.

There are right and wrong ways of going at most things; easy, skillful ways, and clumsy, bungling ways that fail to the end desired.

Is it a sharp lesson? Use the sharp well-tempered tools of perseverance, ambition and determination. These three will help to put the hardest lesson into its proper place in your memory.

Whatever the task, first find the right tool. Then use it, with care and skill, and the task will surely be well done.

The Judge and Tim.

Judge Lindsey, the famous "children's judge" of Denver, does not believe that there are bad boys.

There are cases, however, that are baffling even to his patience. One of these, as recorded in a current magazine article on the "Children's Judge," was that of a thirteen-year old boy who was brought into the juvenile court on a charge of truancy.

Tim will stay out of school to work," wrote the teacher. "Tim," said Judge Lindsey, looking across the table, where he always sits with cozy informality among the boys brought into court for varying degrees of delinquency.

Tim's reports still continued to show absences from school, and to one report the teacher added her opinion that it was hopeless to try to keep Tim at his studies.

Tim's reports still continued to show absences from school, and to one report the teacher added her opinion that it was hopeless to try to keep Tim at his studies.

Do it Now.—Disorders of the digestive apparatus should be dealt with at once before complications arise that may be difficult to cope with.

POET'S CORNER

Hail and Farewell.

(H. Rea Woodman in New York Tribune.) The meadows bloomed the same—the same—

Mer. lived in mirth and sorrow—Grieved over broken Yesterday, And builded firm To-morrow,

Now sitting fourth beside the Three, Thyself a woman-Trinity,— Being a daughter borne to God,

For you the carmine in the east Will faithful dawn to-morrow, And ancient habit guide your day

Eating with him the passer, Didst thou discern confusedly That holier sacrament, when He

Who is not weary, but night is come, The night of no to-morrow, The night that closes, once for all,

For that answer of the Christ who is divine, Who rewards the honest toiler of the garden and the vine.

Let the sweet voice of Thy Mother breathe forth my heav'ly call.

Thy great kingdom for this dear Lord I pray For the evening when life's shadows melt away

Let the sweet voice of Thy Mother breathe forth my heav'ly call.

Thy great kingdom for this dear Lord I pray For the evening when life's shadows melt away

Let the sweet voice of Thy Mother breathe forth my heav'ly call.

Is it worth while that we jostle a brother Bearing his load on the rough road of life?

And mightier, far, for woe and for weal. Were it not well in this brief little journey.

Look at the roses saluting each other; Look at the herds all at peace on the plain—

Now sitting fourth beside the Three, Thyself a woman-Trinity,— Being a daughter borne to God,

For you the carmine in the east Will faithful dawn to-morrow, And ancient habit guide your day

Eating with him the passer, Didst thou discern confusedly That holier sacrament, when He

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Is it worth while that we jostle a brother Bearing his load on the rough road of life?

Unto the left, unto the right, The cherubin, arrayed, conjoint, Float inward to a golden point,

Who seest and mayst not be seen! Hear us at last, O Mary Queen!

Was it the spirit of prophecy which was on the writer when he penned these words, which appeared in The Catholic World?

Scarcely had these words appeared in print when the world was astounded by the unexpected announcement that an American, Cook, had discovered the North Pole.

And how did they take possession of the land of their yearning and of their discovery?

Every era has its peculiar characteristics; every age has its own ideals. The age of the great navigator, Columbus, and of those who followed him across the trackless seas was an age of faith.

But our age is not an age of strong faith; our ideals are not those which faith inspires.

Hence there was no religious character attaching to the act of discovery of the North Pole, nor prayers, nor adoration, nor crosses, nor trembling lips, nor the land of the Arctic mystery to the truths and mysteries of religion.

At two and child should have been born.

At two and child should have been born.

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At two and child should have been born.

At two and child should have been born.

Troubled With Constipation For Years.

Any irregularity of the bowels is always dangerous to your health and should be corrected at once for if this is not done constipation and all sorts of diseases are liable to attack you.

Price 25 cents a pill or 5 for \$1.00 at all druggists, or sent direct on receipt of price by the Laxa-Liver Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



How to Care Teeth.

Note.—The Dr. of Massachusetts mandable attention public regard mouth and to statement has distributor in among parents likely to benefit

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Health Talks

How to Care for the Mouth and Teeth, and Why.

Note.—The Dental Hygiene Council of Massachusetts is making a commendable attempt to educate the public regarding the care of the mouth and teeth. The following statement has been prepared for distribution in the public schools, among parents and others who are likely to benefit by it.

It has been shown that general health depends largely upon the condition of the mouth and teeth. In order to cause this fact to be generally appreciated, the Dental Hygiene Council appeals to the teachers in our schools, to the parents of our children, to physicians, dentists, nurses and all others interested in the physical welfare of the nation, to assist in the spreading of this knowledge. Because diseased teeth are painful to chew with, food is swallowed without mastication and indigestion results. The body cannot be properly nourished when the food is not properly digested. Diseased teeth give rise to pain of acute or chronic character, frequently mistaken for neuralgia. A large per cent. of the so-called facial neuralgias are caused by decayed teeth. Suffering from diseased teeth, no child can study well, nor can an adult attend properly to his business. Ears and eyes are often affected by diseased teeth. Sometimes the ears and eyes are treated a long time before the real cause of the trouble is found. As a result of diseased teeth, pus is discharged into the mouth. This is swallowed and may poison the entire body. Pus added to his daily food would tend to make a child susceptible to disease. His strength and vitality will be lowered so that he will not be able to resist illness.

Nearly all disease germs enter the body by way of the mouth, and we cannot avoid taking them in. If the teeth are decayed and broken down, if masses of food are left in tooth cavities, between teeth and along the margins of the gums, the bacteria which gets into the mouth will have a fine chance to multiply until they are able to produce disease. Bacteria are microscopic plants (not animals), and they need soil to grow in just as larger plants need earth. Food particles in neglected tooth cavities furnish the necessary soil. Get rid of the food and you will reduce the number of bacteria and the chances of disease. It is believed that one reason for the rapid spread of contagious diseases among the poor is that their mouths are not kept clean. Decay of the tooth is due to bacteria. The bacteria which act upon the teeth are known as the lactic acid bacteria. When they are mixed with starchy food or sugar they cause fermentation, and lactic acid is produced. This acid dissolves the enamel of the teeth and starts the process of decay. Decay seldom occurs on smooth surfaces of the teeth, but in the out-of-the-way places, where food lodges, it goes on rapidly. Greater care in removing food will prevent a great deal of decay. Some teeth are better shaped or more regular and have better enamel than others, and so are more resistant to decay, but cleanliness will do much to preserve and strengthen the weaker teeth.

At two and a half years the child should have twenty teeth—never more. These temporary teeth are almost always regular. They need the same care as the permanent teeth, and the reason is obvious. If they are painful the child will not eat properly; improper or insufficient nutrition has a more serious effect upon a growing child than upon an adult. All the reasons for caring for the adult's teeth apply to the care of the temporary teeth. When the child is five and a half years old four permanent teeth come in. They do not push any temporary teeth out but come in behind the last temporary molars. These teeth are the six-year molars. These teeth are often mistaken for temporary teeth and are sadly neglected. They should have special care, for they are really the most valuable teeth in the mouth.

Had Weak Back.

Would Often Lie in Bed For Days, Scarcely Able To Turn Herself.

Mrs. Arch. Schnare, Black Point, N.B., writes: "For years I was troubled with weak back. Oftentimes I have lain in bed for days, being scarcely able to turn myself, and I have also been a great sufferer while trying to perform my household duties. I had doctors attending me without avail and tried liniments and plasters, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I was about to give up in despair when my husband induced a certain box of Doan's Kidney Pills, and after using two boxes I am now well and able to do my work. I am positive Doan's Kidney Pills are all that you claim for them, and would advise all kidney sufferers to give them a fair trial."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS are a purely vegetable medicine, realizing quick, permanent relief, without any after ill effects. A medicine that will absolutely cure Backache and all forms of Kidney and Bladder Disease.

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In ordering specify "Doan's."

mouth, and they should be made to last a lifetime. Count the child's teeth and if there are more than twenty you may be sure that the first permanent molars have arrived. Then care for these if you have to neglect the rest. From the seventh to the twelfth years temporary teeth are coming out and permanent ones are coming in, and the mouth needs great care and careful inspection. This inspection by the dentist should begin when the child is three years old and continue through life. It is impossible to say how often an examination by the dentist should be made. It is never wise to leave it more than six months, and where the teeth decay rapidly, it would be a great saving if an inspection could be made every month or two. Teeth could then be filled when the cavities are small and serious trouble could be prevented. If the filling is neglected until the tooth aches, the operation is long and painful and never as successful as when the tooth is filled at the beginning of decay.

We would urge teachers and parents to remember and to endeavor to teach the children that our teeth are not merely for ornament, but that they must be used to cut and grind the food and mix it with saliva, and that failure to use the teeth must result in indigestion and a badly nourished body and brain. It should be understood that teeth should last to the end of life, and that artificial teeth, while most useful, are not nearly as strong or good for mastication as the natural teeth. Well-chewed food is half digested, and the teeth should be preserved to preserve health. Decay of the teeth is the most prevalent of existing disease and does infinite harm to the health of the child, but its suppression is possible without great expense. Starchy foods and sweets, if allowed to remain in the mouth, will develop acids and cause decay; therefore, brush the teeth after eating. Brush after every meal if possible, but always brush them after breakfast and at bedtime. Use a small brush, and brush down on the upper teeth and up on the lower. Do not brush across the teeth, as by this method the gums are pushed away from the teeth and grooves are worn at the necks near the gums. Draw the gum toward the teeth and do not push it away. A fine powder used once a day is a help in keeping the teeth well polished, and if economy is practiced, a few cents' worth of precipitated chalk will be found a most satisfactory powder. It is a good plan to brush the teeth before a mirror. Children and adults complain that it takes too much time to brush the teeth. If a watch is consulted, it will be seen that less than two minutes are sufficient to cleanse the teeth thoroughly. We do not usually take a full minute. Silk is useful, but the patient should be instructed in its use only when prescribed by the dentist. Few mouth-washes are suitable for all people, but a pleasant and harmless wash will often induce children to brush their teeth if it does no other good.

All who have the care of children should notice carefully if they breathe through their mouth, and when ever the habit of mouth-breathing is discovered, whether it be indulged in by the day or night, an examination should be made to discover the cause. Some obstruction will usually be found to exist, and its removal will work wonders in building up the health of the child. Children who breathe through the mouth are not getting enough oxygen. They are starving for air. Mouth-breathing often leads to serious irregularities of the teeth. Infants should not be allowed to suck their thumbs. Mouth-breathing and irregular teeth usually result, and the habit should be broken at any cost. Children should be allowed to eat slowly.

Children naturally eat slowly, but the hurry and confusion, so common at meal time, forces them into the habit of eating rapidly. Give them a chance, and don't let them wash down their food with water. Insist that they eat slowly, and in time they will acquire or return to the habit. The teeth and the jaws need exercise for their perfect development just as much as the arms, and the polishing the teeth receive when the food is masticated thoroughly helps to keep them clean and prevent decay. When irregularities of the teeth exist, it is generally wise to have them corrected, for not only is the appearance of the child improved, but he is better able to masticate his food when his teeth are in their right position.

Better Stick to the Bench.

A colored man was brought before a police judge charged with stealing chickens. He pleaded guilty and received sentence, when the judge asked how it was managed to lift those chickens right under the window of the owner's house when there was a dog loose in the yard.

"It wouldn't be no use, judge," said the man, "to try to explain dis thing to yo' all. Ef you was to try it you like as not would get yer hide full of shot an' get no chickens, nuther. Ef yo want to engage in any rascality, judge, yo' better stick to de bench, what yo' am familiar."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Startling Transformation.

Church Used as Place of Rehearsal for Ballet Girls.

In the Paris correspondence of the New York Sun we read: "The differences between Church and State in France have resulted in some peculiar changes and chances in Paris, among the rest the possibility of obtaining for a moderate rent or none at all edifices formerly used for purely religious purposes. The Jesuit Church of St. Pierre is occupied as a salon by an American woman; another church contains a moving picture company; one or two convents, it is rumored, make very attractive pensions for American tourists, and several churches are tenanted by artists. To one of these the Church of the Sacred Heart, a 'Sun' reporter accompanied Miss Lois Fuller and her band of coryphees, who are rehearsing for the American tour about to begin in Montreal.

"When the Church of the Sacred Heart is reached it is found peopled with a score or more of girls of all ages and sizes, their gauzy draperies and flowing hair outlined against huge canvases painted by Senor Cerf, a Spanish artist of Barcelona, who is using the church for an atelier. Here and there in the church are artists, writers, camera experts of English and French periodicals, all of them frequenters of the Sacre Coeur since its transformation into atelier and salon.

"The afternoon light falls pleasantly through the stained glass windows; the chancel is turned into an improvised platform; the walls are covered with canvases depicting strange mythological beings only half human; scaffolding and step-ladders replace the orthodox furnishing and the odor of turpentine replaces that of incense.

"Groups of girls dance, pose, and float away to make room for others. There are three attitudinizing for the Chopin 'Funeral March,' there is the dance of Diana, the huntress; there is a dance of butterflies, a fluttering of white wings about a roshush and a chasing by tireless children; this is followed by the dance of the foolish virgins, three graceful girls in long, flowing draperies that catch every passing air current and wind about them in wonderful convolutions of gauziness."

The Wishes of an Editor.

As soup was once distributed to the poor at the convents in Spain, so would I now like to see Catholic periodicals given out at the doors of our churches.

I would like to see testators of the faith leave pious legacies for the diffusion of Catholic papers.

I would like to see in every account book the item, "Subscription to a Catholic paper."

I would like to see my brethren of the faith penetrated with this truth: our great enemy is the evil press.

I would like to have pockets filled with Catholic leaflets to be given out on the streets, on visits, in the churches, in the market, in the schools, in all places.

I would like to know that no poor man can utter the complaint, I don't read a Catholic paper because I haven't the money with which to buy one.

I would like all my popularity, all my commendation, all my credentials, as I walk along the street, to consist of the words, "I look there goes a Catholic newspaperman."

I would like, when I am asleep in the bosom of my associates in the Apostolate of Prayer would engrave on the foot of the cross guarding my sleeping abode, this inscription: "Awaiting the charity of prayer, here lies our former president, who was a Catholic newspaperman."—Dr. Estrella, in El Tiempo Catolico.

Poor Foxes.

A quaint Scotch minister was given to exasperation in the pulpit. His clerk had heard the minister criticized for this fault and told his master.

"The next time I do it, mon, give a cough by way of hint."

Next Sunday he gave a discourse on Samson, and in describing the tying together by Samson of the foxes' tails said:

"The foxes in those days were larger than ours, their tails measuring twenty feet."

"Ahem!" coughed the clerk.

"That is," continued the preacher, "according to their measurements, but by ours they were 15 feet long."

"Ahem!" coughed the clerk, louder than before.

"But as you may think this exaggerated, we'll just say ten feet."

"Ahem! Ahem!"

The person leaned over the pulpit and shaking his finger at the clerk, said: "You may cough there all night, mon; I'll nae tak off a fut more. Would you have the foxes with nae tails at all?"

Wanted the Drink Anyway.

Tommy, after going to bed, became thirsty, or thought he did. He called out:

"Ma, I want a drink."

The mother's voice answered back: "Tommy, you go to sleep."

Tommy grunted, turned over and was silent for ten minutes. Then again:

"Ma, I want a drink."

"Tommy, you go right to sleep," was the reply.

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Intense silence again for ten minutes, then:

"Say ma, I want a drink."

"Tommy, if you don't go right to sleep I'll come and spank you."

More silence, this time for about two minutes, and then:

"Say, ma, when you come to spank me, won't you bring me a drink!"

The Real Liver Pill—A torpid liver means a disordered system, mental depression, lassitude and in the end, if care be not taken, a chronic state of debility. The very best medicine to arouse the liver to healthy action is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are compounded of purely vegetable substances of careful selection and no other pills have their fine qualities. They do not gripe or pain and they are agreeable to the most sensitive stomach.

Catholics Inert Towards Apostolate of the Press.

Catholics have been credited by Dr. Horton with possessing an imaginary society going under the name of "The Apostolate of the Press," writes the Very Rev. Prior Gilbert Higgins, in the Catholic Herald. "The pity is that such a society should only be the figment of an adversary's imagination. What the press can do has lately been England. In Barcelona it was used in the interests of godlessness and anarchy; it has covered a Catholic city with the smoking ruins of desecrated churches and convents. In England, by maliciously collecting and retailing every vile calumny, every absurd report, every morbid story of minds corrupt and fanatical, the press has succeeded in stifling the cry of horror and sympathy which these appalling and satanic outrages on religion, justice, humanity and civilization would naturally draw from every normally constituted Englishman. In the case of both France and Spain the non-Catholic press of this country, with a few honorable exceptions, has deliberately adopted and maintained a policy of silence or of misrepresentation

Time Proves All Things

One roof may look much the same as another when put on, but a few years' wear will show up the weak spots. "Our Work Survives" the test of time

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WHEN YOU BUY FLOUR

It is just as easy to get the BEST as to get the next best.

The most skillful baker can't make good bread out of poor flour, but any housewife by using

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when Catholic interests have been at stake and our priests and nuns have been subjected to barbarous treatment. There you have the atheistic and the non-Catholic Apostolate of the Press in its true colors, and in full vitality and exercise. How long are Catholics going to remain inert and careless? When are they going to realize that what is used against them with such force and precision can be used for them, too, and most effectively?"

Replying to Mr. Gimell's question regarding the number of agricultural tenants evicted in Ireland since 1903, Mr. Clerry, the Attorney-General for Ireland, replied as follows: "I am informed by the Constabulary authorities that the whole number of Irish agricultural tenants evicted between Jan. 1, 1903, and June 30, 1909, was 1296. I am happy to say that the number is steadily diminishing year by year. In 1903 the number was 281, and in 1908 it had fallen to 160.

Excusable.

School children in Greater New York were required some time ago to bring to their teachers vaccination and birth certificates. Frequent forgetfulness made one teacher impatient, and word went out that the certificates must be there on a certain morning. On that day an ardent little girl raised her hand the moment school opened, and, on being told to speak, said tremblingly: "Please, teacher, don't get mad at me, I've forgot my excuse for being born."

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as directed.

Uncle Jim.

"Pa, is it true that the good always die young?"

"Oh, no, not always. I was a very good little boy."

"Didn't you ever disobey your parents?"

"No."

"Nor fight with your little brother?"

"No."

"No; I was always very kind to him."

"And didn't you ever tell lies or play hooky?"

"Certainly not."

"Nor steal jam nor cookies out of your mother's pantry?"



"It's simply astonishing the way

St. George's Baking Powder

has taken hold of my customers."

"They say it makes lighter, tastier, finer-grained Biscuits and Cakes than any other they ever used!"

Send for our new Cook-Book—free.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

"Of course, I never did such wicked things."

"Gee! what an imagination Uncle Jim must have. He was telling me this morning about when you and him were boys!"

+++

"The engineers find Gatun Dam safe," read Mr. Jones from his newspaper headlines to grandma, knitting at the other side of the table.

"Well," she said, looking up over her glasses in pained surprise, "I don't know anything about the safety of Gatun, but I think a family newspaper oughtn't to use such language in print."

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

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As a verminite there is no preparation that equals Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

General News.

The Catholics of the diocese of Cambrai, France, have reopened 340 schools to take the place of the 443 primary schools closed by the Religious Congregations' law.

In the Church of the Sacred Heart Edinburg, Scotland, there is a statue of the Madonna and Child, the only pre-Reformation statue of its kind in Scotland. It is looked upon as one of the greatest treasures of the Church.

With the closing of the convents of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart in France, the houses in the United States become the oldest foundations of the order. Of these the one located at St. Charles, Mo., which was founded by the saintly Madame Duchesne, heads the list.

The rather unusual ceremony of blessing a newspaper plant was performed a few days ago by Bishop Forest, of San Antonio, Tex. The plant so blessed is that of the Southern Messenger, a paper which has done good work for the Catholic cause.

The memorial placed by the Ratepayers' Association on the wall of Etloe House, London, to commemorate the fact that Cardinal Wiseman resided there for some years, was recently unveiled by the Archbishop of Westminster in the presence of a large assemblage.

A press despatch from Barcelona tells of a fatal riot at Castro on September 22. A religious procession, with the local priest at its head, was about to enter the church at Castro, when it was attacked by an armed mob. The priest and another man were killed instantly, and fifty-six others were injured.

The Rev. William F. Rigg, S.J., professor of astronomy in Creighton University, Omaha, Neb., has been honored with a fellowship in the Royal Astronomical Society of England, because of his contributions to various astronomical and other scientific publications dealing with his researches.

The "Observatore Romano" publishes the following official note: "Newspapers hostile to the Holy See announce that the Holy Father during his pontificate has received numerous and important legacies amounting to several millions. It is necessary to make known once for all that they are absolutely false and without foundation."

The German Catholic Journeyman's Society, is one of the most prosperous in the world. It is divided into diocesan groups. That of Rottenburg has 2800 members and owns property to the amount of \$200,000. Its 52 local branches have established libraries which aggregate in all twenty thousand books, with \$40,000 deposited in their savings banks.

A press despatch from Rome, dated October 11, says: "New rules affecting the Bishops throughout the world were made known at the Vatican to-day. These prescribe that the Bishops shall be allowed two years following their appointment in which to arrange the canonical visitations in their dioceses. Five years after that they must satisfy the obligation of visiting the Pope, such visits to be repeated once in every five years."

There has been a Catholic daily paper published in Manila for the past ten years. Libertas is the title of our Manila contemporary, and it celebrated recently its tenth anniversary with a special edition which contained congratulatory letters and articles from 26 members of the local clergy, including Archbishop Hart, canons of the Cathedral Chapter, pastors of the city churches and superiors of the religious orders.

A press clipping bureau has been installed at the Vatican at Rome. The Holy Father reads only two newspapers, the Osservatore Romano, the official organ of the Holy See, and the Dirce of Venice. All other Italian newspapers are read by a young journalist, who cuts out all the news of interest and sends the clippings daily to Cardinal Merry del Val. All the clippings are bound separately, divided according to countries, and sub-divided according to newspapers and carefully indexed for future references.

Best Beloved Saint.

Eloquent Tribute in Episcopalian Organ.

The seven hundredth anniversary of the founding by St. Francis of Assisi of his First Order was celebrated recently by the various Franciscan Orders of the Church. The celebrations in most cases lasted three days, beginning October 3. The Lamp, the Episcopalian organ edited by Rev. Paul, a paper that has called forth some Protestant criticisms for leaning too much towards the old Church, prints a loving tribute to the saint whom it calls "the Saint of the Protestants." Under the caption, "The Call of St. Francis," the Lamp says: "Let us look back over the vista of the intervening centuries and try to form some scant idea of how much the Catholic Church owes to St. Francis. When shutting our eyes for the time being to every-

thing else, we regard him simply as a Religious Founder, and have traced down to the present day the three mighty rivers of Franciscan influence, which bear respectively the names of the First, second and Third Orders of St. Francis, let us not suppose that we have arrived at any adequate estimate of our saint. "We must also take into account that a great majority of the other notable religious founders, who have arisen since the days of St. Francis, have sprung from the Franciscan stock and were proud to number themselves among the sons and daughters of the Poor Man of Assisi.

"For example, the following great 'friends of God,' were members of the Franciscan Third Order: St. Ignatius, founder of the Jesuits, and his two famous associates, St. Francis Xavier and St. Francis Borgia; St. Charles Borromeo, founder of the Oblates; St. Vincent de Paul, founder of the Lazarists and of the Sisters of Charity; St. Philip Neri, founder of the Oratorians; St. Francis de Sales, and St. Francis de Chantal, joint founders of the Sisters of the Visitation; St. Paul of the Cross, founder of the Passionists; St. Alphonsus Liguori, founder of the Redemptorists; St. Angela, founder of the Ursulines; Blessed John Baptist de la Salle, founder of the Christian Brothers; Father Olier, founder of the Sulpicians; Dom Bosco, founder of the Salesian Fathers and Sisters, and Frederick Ozanam, founder of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

INNUMERABLE FOLLOWERS.

"At the present time there are in various parts of the world in round numbers some twenty-five thousand Franciscans Friars, one hundred thousand Franciscan Sisters and one million Franciscan Tertiaries.

"This is a splendid showing after seven hundred years and best of all no sign of decay, on the contrary the close of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth century have been marked by an unprecedented revival of Franciscanism and an extraordinary feature of this revival is the remarkable way in which the cultus of St. Francis is spreading among Anglicans and Protestants.

"The other day in Washington a Protestant minister said to us: 'Francis of Assisi is the Saint of us Protestants,' and certainly he voiced the sentiments of a vast number of his fellow religionists. The Salvation Army has published a short life of the Saint, which has been read by many thousands of the proletariat, and a Socialist writer and lecturer of increasing distinction was heard to say in the company of other socialists some weeks ago: 'I consider St. Francis of Assisi the most perfect follower of Jesus that ever lived.'"

Briefly reviewing the work of the saint, the writer suggests that from the signs of the times, it would appear that God is contemplating sending another St. Francis of Assisi. He then continues:

LIBERTY OF CHOICE.

"As of old St. Francis gives the individual his choice, according to his condition and state of life; first, there is his great religious order for men, those who in the present age as did his original follower seven hundred years ago, follow the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ and keep the Rule of the Friars Minor, which Francis declared he received, not from man, but from God. Then for women who would forsake the world altogether and serve God in seclusion, strictest poverty and ceaseless prayer, St. Francis' Second Order, the 'Poor Clares' as its members are commonly called, still offers a refuge and retreat. But for those who would serve God in Holy Religion, and yet after a less stringent rule and in the way of the active life, by teaching youth or ministering to Christ in the person of his poor, the sick, the fallen and the outcast, the doors of convents and religious houses of the Third Order Regular almost without number stand ready to be opened, if any, as a postulant, will but knock.

THIRD ORDER HOPE OF THE WORLD.

"As for those who find themselves bound by the ties of family life, they, too, may hear the call of Francis to take up, in their state of life, the Cross, and as true disciples of the Crucified to strive in the midst of the world to live a life of entire consecration to God, cultivating the virtues of St. Elizabeth of Hungary, of St. Louis of France, and of the Blessed Luce, who was the first to be clothed by St. Francis in the Tertiary habit. The Third Order Secular of the Seraphic Patriarch invites all such to embrace its rule and to be girded with the white cord of St. Francis. Pope Leo XIII., of blessed memory, declared the Third Order of St. Francis to be the hope of the world in the face of the advancing tide of materialistic socialism and unbelief. Recall to mind how St. Francis, as a true Social Reformer, emancipated the Catholic masses of Feudalism and justly earned the title of the Father of Christian Democracy, which posterity more recently has accorded him. Especially here in America, which Franciscans first discovered and evangelized, we need a countless multitude of Franciscan Tertiaries, obedient to the rule and teaching of Jesus Christ, bent on carrying out politically as well as religiously the Christian democracy of St. Francis of Assisi, to offset the soulless feudalism of incorporated greed. He that hath ears to hear the call of St. Francis let him hear."

NEWS BY THE IRISH MAIL.

The farmers of County Down interested in the growing and marketing of flax are being organized with a view to establishing open markets for the sale of flax and joining the newly-formed Belfast Co-operative Flax Growers' Society. Meetings for these objects have been held in the Holywood and Killinbeg districts, addressed by Richmond Noble, Samuel Boyd, James Marshall, and others. At the meeting of Castleblayney Board of Guardians a resolution was adopted calling on millowners to have flax sold in open market, and the matter was also discussed at a meeting of the Joint Committee of the Armagh City Council and Armagh Rural Council.

Athy, Kildare, supporters of the Athy-Castlecumber proposed railway are quite sanguine as to the prospects of the project. Last week the Athy Committee completed their collection in aid of the costs of the Bill, and have now lodged their contribution, amounting to over £600. The response in Castlecumber has, it is said, been equally satisfactory, and the Kilkenny men have also practically subscribed their portion of the guarantee. An Athy gentleman who has taken a leading part in the promotion of the great scheme stated that he had not the least doubt but the capital necessary for the construction of the line would be forthcoming in due time.—Leinster Leader.

Speaking in the Cathedral, Cavan, on Sunday, his Lordship Most Rev. Dr. Boylan said that Cavan should take up the lace industry as well as the surrounding counties. By doing so they were encouraging Irish industries, and also making plenty of money for themselves. If the industry were taken up properly, plenty of money could be made out of it, as it was well known that in small places where it was taken up as much as £700 per annum could be realized. He advised those who could do so to attend regularly to the lace classes which were about to be established in the district.

Over eighty tenants on the Wandersford, Kilkenny, property, having petitioned the Estates Commissioners to have their farms inspected before the sale is sanctioned, the Commissioners have declared their intention of acceding to the request. That is but fair to all parties, and will tend to satisfy the claimants, while it will also show that all that is wanted on the part of the petitioners is value for the money which they and their descendants will have to pay for the purchase of the lands.

The picturesque mansion of Ravensdale, County Louth, which some years ago was purchased from the De Vespi family by the late Sir Daniel Dixon, Bart., M.P., who was seven times Mayor and Lord Mayor of Belfast, has been sold to the Earl of Arran by Sir Thomas Dixon the deceased Baronet's son, who has taken a long lease of Hillsborough Castle, County Down, from Lord Downshire. The Earl and Countess of Arran have already taken up their residence at Ravensdale. The mansion was for generations in possession of the Fortesque family, one of whom fought at Waterloo.

The sixth annual show of the Oldcastle, Meath, Agricultural and Industrial Society was held in extensive fields in the vicinity of that progressive town. Each year since its inception has been marked by continuous strides in the direction of public appreciation. This year's exhibition, however, eclipsed its predecessors in this respect. The attendance totalled several thousand people more than last year, whilst the entries were 1700, as against 1600.

It was but natural that the revival of interest in that fine game, handball, should have caught on in Athy, whose exponents of the pastime once were of national repute. That interest in sport should have been allowed to decline is, perhaps, due to the absence of proper facilities for practice. Now, however, that the town is provided with a really fine court, we may hope for a revival that may result in great things being done. The match played recently attracted the greatest interest, and though the result was, not unexpected, it was, nevertheless, disappointing.

The centenary of the Presentation Order in Dungarven was celebrated on September 14 with impressive religious ceremonies, in presence of the Most Rev. Dr. Sheehan, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, and a large number of clergy. The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Father Gwynn, S.J. Subsequently addressess were presented to the nuns by the local Urban Council and religious societies.

Advertisement for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, featuring a circular logo with the text 'DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS' and '23 THE PHARMACY'.

LONGEVITY IN IRELAND.

REMARKABLE HEALTHFULNESS.

Interesting Comparisons Worth Reading.

The Old Age Pension law has been a good thing for old Ireland. It may be socialistic and all that, but Ireland is not afraid of a bugaboo which enables her to draw \$7,500,000 annually from the British treasury. And for that matter, the money is merely restitution money anyway. Think how Ireland has been robbed in the past!

Many have told of the natural beauties of Ireland, but among her attractions as a place of residence a high place must be given to the fact that her climate seems to promote the chances of a long life, says the London Tablet.

THE STATISTICS.

Mr. Lloyd-George published some interesting figures as to the total payments in respect of old-age pensions from January 1 to September 2:

Table showing pension statistics for England and Wales (£3,270,000), Ireland (1,541,000), and Scotland (593,000).

The number of pensioners in the three countries was as follows on June 30:

Table showing pensioner numbers for England and Wales (410,000), Ireland (184,000), and Scotland (78,000).

Total 667,000. The population of the three countries is:

Table showing population for England and Wales (35,756,000), Ireland (4,874,000), and Scotland (2,512,000).

The number of pensioners in proportion to the population thus works out at:

Table showing pensioner ratios for England and Wales (11 per 1000), Ireland (42 per 1000), and Scotland (15 per 1000).

MOST HEALTHY COUNTRY.

The Daily Mail points out that the total calculated number of persons aged seventy and over in Ireland was placed officially in 1907 at 173,000. But of these many would be disqualified as paupers and persons with incomes above the limit. Yet there are 11,000 more Irish pensioners than the total number of Irish persons over seventy, as calculated. So Ireland must be admitted to be one of the most healthy countries in the world. The expenditure per head of the population on pensions in the three countries in the first eight months works out at:

Table showing pension expenditure per head for England (1s 10d), Ireland (7s 0d), and Scotland (2s 5d).

The total cost of old-age pensions can be roughly calculated from the above figures. Assuming that they include administration charges, the outlay for the year at the same rate will be over eight million pounds. Mr. Asquith's original estimate was £6,000,000.

Important Meeting of C. T. A. U. of Canada.

A special meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Canada was held Tuesday evening, President P. Polan presiding.

The following resolution, moved by Mr. W. P. Doyle, seconded by Mr. J. Easton, was unanimously adopted and directed to be forwarded to His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi at Quebec:

"That the sincere thanks of this Union, with its affiliated societies, be extended to His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi for having given our temperance demonstration his patronage, his kindness in placing his Cathedral at our disposal, and for his further proof of his interest in the cause. We fully concur with His Grace as regards the early closing of saloons, a matter in which we are already engaged in combating and the various other suggestions contained in his letter will prove good and effective work for the future.

We assure His Grace of our loyal and hearty support at all times in the work he has so well inaugurated, and which we, as total abstainers, love to see prosper. We feel that the demonstration just held is a mighty stride forward for the temperance cause in our city, and that with the combined action of the English and French Catholic societies, which we look forward to in the near future, practical results, which, after all, is what is required, must follow.

A vote of thanks was also tendered Rev. Dr. Luke Callaghan, Vice-Chancellor, who was appointed by His Grace to deal with the members of the Union in his absence, in arranging the celebration in the Cathedral, also to the Rev. Father O'Hare and the Rev. Father Tranche-montagne, preachers of the occasion.

The ungracious thanks of the Union was tendered to the members of St. Ann's brass band and the Juvenile Pipe and Drum Band who furnished music for the parade. Committees were appointed at this meeting to confer with the French Total Abstinence Societies with a view to their joining the Union. President P. Polan, W. P. Doyle and J. Easton were appointed de-

Church Bells

Province of Quebec, District of Montreal, Circuit Court of the District of No. 21693. Montreal. Joseph Ulric Emard, of the City of Montreal, Plaintiff, vs Ernest F. Colthorpe, of the same place, brick-layer, Defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear within one month. Montreal, 5th October, 1909. (By order) J. CARTIER, Deputy Clerk of said Court. EMARD & EMARD, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a general and special meeting of the members of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company 'La Providence' will be held at the office of the undersigned, No. 15 St. Lawrence Boulevard, city of Montreal, the 15th of November, 1909, to take into consideration the liquidation of the said company and to pass resolutions to that effect. By order of the Board, THEOPHORE MEUNIER, Secretary and Manager.

legates to represent the Union at the temperance congress of the St. Pierre aux Liens Temperance Society to be held Monday, Oct. 25th, at Blue Bonnets.

Local and Diocesan News.

LOCAL CALENDAR.

Sat. Oct. 23. St. John Capistran. Sun. " 24. St. Raphael, Archangel. Mon. " 25. SS. Chrysanthus and Daria. Tues. " 26. St. Evaristus. Wed. " 27. St. Frumentius. Thurs. " 28. SS. Simon and Jude. Fri. " 29. St. Theodorus.

Forty Hours' Devotion.—Monday, Oct. 25, Terrebonne; Wednesday, 27th, Grey Nuns, St. Jerome; Friday, 29th, St. Joseph's; Sunday, 31st, Lachine.

FRANCISCAN PILGRIMAGE TO CEMETERY.—The Franciscan Fathers will hold their annual pilgrimage to the cemetery at Cote des Neiges on Sunday afternoon next. The Way of the Cross will be preached by the Rev. Father Eichelbert. To begin at 3 o'clock prompt. The same evening at 7.45 the annual retreat for men will open in the Franciscan (lower) Church, Dorchester street west. The Rev. Father Dunstan will be the preacher. The brother Tertiaries cordially invite their gentlemen friends. Services each evening at 7.45.

MT. ST. LOUIS CADETS FOR BISLEY.—Eight members of Mount St. Louis Cadets have been chosen to go to Bisley next year to enter the competition specially organized for schoolboys of the Empire. The eight representatives were chosen after trial rifle matches held at Pointe aux Trembles, where forty members of the cadets took part. The representatives chosen are Clavet, Dufresne, Pepin, Potvin, Daoust, Porgue, Lariviere and Papineau.

ADJOURNMENT OF PLENARY COUNCIL COMMITTEES.—There was no truth in the despatch from Quebec stating that the Fathers of the Plenary Council had adjourned till Tuesday and that several of those attending would in the meantime visit Montreal. The archbishops and bishops are in session every day, but the various committees were so far ahead of the General Council that they did not meet till Tuesday.

Rev. Canon Roy, Archbishop Bruchesi's theologian, came to Montreal to attend to urgent business and returned Monday morning. Rev. Canon Dauth, representing the Metropolitan Chapter, came to see his mother, who is ill.

The only other member attending the Council to come to Montreal was Right Rev. Bishop Cameron, of Antigonish, who came to consult an expert regarding his hearing and in consequence has been excused by the Papal Legate from further assisting at the council.

OBITUARY.

MRS. HUGH HOLT.

Word has just reached us of the death at Port Townsend, Washington, U.S.A., of Mrs. Ellen Holt, widow of the late Mr. Hugh Holt, formerly of Chatham, N.B., but later of Montreal, where she was much respected and loved for her quiet unostentatious Christian life. She was a most devoted mother, true friend and kind neighbor. Mrs. Holt left Montreal just a year ago. Her health was rapidly failing, and she wished to be with her daughter, Mrs. Griffith, of Quilome. She remained there only about six months, the family removing to Port Townsend, as there was no Catholic church in Quilome, and Mrs. Holt's happiness was only complete when she was in the shadow of the Church. To her bereaved family we offer our most sincere sympathy in their great loss. May she rest in peace.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

THANKSGIVING DAY MONDAY, OCTOBER 25th, 1909. Round Trip Tick ts will be sold at SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE between all Stations in Canada, Fort William and East. Going Dates—October 22nd to 25th, inclusive. Return Limit—October 27th, 1909.

THE FAVORITE LINE TO TORONTO

Two trains daily, including Sunday, 8.45 a.m. and 10 p.m. The Short Line to Maritime Provinces. Fast Trains, Through Sleepers, Dining Car service unsurpassed, at 7.25 p.m. daily. City Ticket Office 129 St. James Street Next Post Office

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THANKSGIVING DAY MONDAY, OCTOBER 25th 1909. QUEBEC \$4.90 TORONTO \$10.00 SHERBROOKE 3.20 HAMILTON 10.65 OTTAWA 3.35 LONDON 10.65 DETROIT 14.70 PT. HURON 14.60 And all other points in Canada; also Massena Springs, N.Y., and intermediate Stations, and Return, at

SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE

Going Dates—October 22, 23, 24, 25 Return Limit—October 27th, 1909. REDUCED FARES Until October 15th, inclusive. Second-Class Colonist Fares to NELSON and SPOKANE, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, VERMONT and PORTLAND, \$47.70 SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, SAN DIEGO, \$49.00 MEXICO CITY, Mex. Low rates to any other points. CITY TICKET OFFICES, 130 St. James St. 'Phones Main 6908, 6906, 6907, or Bonaventure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Hunters' Excursions

REDUCED FARES TO POINTS IN QUEBEC, NEW BRUNSWICK and NOVA SCOTIA. Going October 12th to 31st. Returning until December 4th, 1909.

THANKSGIVING DAY

OCTOBER 25th, 1909. Round Trip Tickets will be sold at SINGLE FARE Good going 22nd 23rd 24th and 25th. Returning until 29th October, 1909.

Train Service Maritime Express

8.15 a.m. Daily 8.15 a.m. Ex. Sat. 7.30 p.m. Daily Ex. Saturday. For St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Matapedia and Campbellton. For the above-named Stations and through to Chatham, Montreal, St. John and Halifax.

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ALL SAILORS WELCOME. Concert Every Wednesday Evening. All Local Talent Invited. The finest in the City pay us a visit. MASS at 9.30 a.m. on Sunday. Sacred Concert on Sunday evening. Open week days from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. On Sundays from 1 p.m. to 10 p.m. ST. PETER & COMMON STREETS.

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Practical Interest S

Worthy

A splendid demon held in Blue Bonnet as St. Pierre aux Liens. Deleg temperance organiz city as well as tho the cause of tempo the celebration. T with a short well known temper lived a sermon. His remarks he spo religious and soci question, and after first plague shoul the social influence drew thousand temp dited in the Pro alone within the la they would only the views on the The election of th congress than took following result: Pr Canon Savariat, past vice-president, president of St. Temperance Society, secretary, Judge L the Franciscan Ord the first council of the ecclesiastical pr He was followed by Parosiers, with a part played by the temperance movem lecturer strongly ur ty of incessant and bor on the part of ing that the work stantly kept up no can be expected. A telegram was t Archbishop Bruchesi his blessing to the congress. An thanking His Grace the afternoon ses report, and it w pointed, and it w meant to int perance Bulletin in The Rev. Father C a very interesting perance Societies at ation," showing w they are called upon

FINE PRESS C

The Rev. Father gave a summary of for the cause during years, through the platform, and from made special mentio did campaign made general, but express gre at the illogical by certain newspape earnest appeal or, b perance is often follo ing advertisements of liquor, and he e mal in which appea report of the re demonstration, whil page was covered v timentation of a well l Judge Sicotte follo per on the legal me posal of the electo existing laws. Dr. Ste. Marie hav newly appointed central committee, tion was passed to vigorous efforts be vent the granting of every place where th ed, and that steps cure the closing of loons from 10 p.m. ordinary days, and Saturdays to 7 a.m. was also resolved to closing of hotels an Labor Day and on days.

SCHOOLS MUST

The last paper sub by the Rev. Father importance of havin teaching included in grammae of studies t and it was resolved demand to the Coun struction. It was then decid every member of the copy of the resolut passed, concerning e as to get their sup tition in that direc mitted. The Rev. Father R a form of pledge w lowers signed, bin not to support any without consulting t. It was decided fo same practice in ev to freely distribute plage.