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Vol. LV., No. 33

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BEQUESTS FOR MASSES.

Catholic Doctrine and Feeling Regarded by Law.

Perhaps the most notable judgment ever pronounced in a court of justice upon the oft-contested ground of the charitable nature of bequests for masses was delivered in Dublin on the 5th inst. by the Lord Chancellor sitting in the Court of Appeals. The judgment is a complete vindication of religion in all such litigation. The portion of the judgment of general were devoted to the support and efficacy alleged, it could not know interest is as follows:

A particular act might be deemed religious and pious by those professing one religion, but not by those of another; but the principle of the common law, by deeming the gift one made to God, showed that it held that it was pious, irrespective of the character of the particular religion according to which the specified act was an act of worship. It was pious according to the doctrines simonical. The true nature of the suits: (1) that the law must cease and worship were due to Him by clergyman, just as frankalmoyne could have spiritual efficacy to proparticular religion were the persons by whom the worship of the Church in its corporate unity was to be offered to Him. The acts of a Church were admitted by all theistic religions to tend to discharge to some extent the debt due to God by the general body of the faithful, and to obligation, however, to his mind was bring down upon them temporal and spiritual benefits. But these acts must be performed by ministers of that Church, and he had to add that orarium then was an alms and a realthough Mass might be celebrated in private, its liturgy showed that it income of the clergyman, and was contemplated the presence of a congregation, although not as an essential part. The responses of the would be within the very words of that reason also he was of opinion clerk were those of the congregation, the Statute of Charles I. For all that the appeal should be allowed. who, by the "Orate Fratres;" were invited to participate in the wor-Blessed Eucharist provision was made in the Ritual, and who were at bration of the Mass was the instructhe conclusion dismissed by the tion and edification of the congregawords from which the name of the tion present, failed to view and service was derived, "Ita Missa pretiate it as a gift to God, as a Est." Having ascertained the cha-gift made in the expectation that tacter of these gifts, he came to consider the effect upon those tenures of Christian Church would be offered in the Reformation Statutes. The Eng- the name of, and by the authority lish Statutes prescribed the altered of, the whole Church by ministers liturgies of divine service in the two specially consecrated to represent prayer books, and the Irish that in second prayer book of Edward VI. The effect of the English statutes was stated by Lord Coke-"To make orisons, prayers, Masses, and other divine services." These statutes did not in terms declare that gift be separated from its effect, should be accepted as a performance that either rendered it charitable. of the old. The view of Parliament This certainly was the effect of both was that the Reformed Church was combined. This then was his first the old Church, with a change in reason for holding that the decision certain of its doctrines, and consequent changes in its liturgy and diwas wrong, and that the present apvine service; that the Communion peal should be allowed. He now reservice was the divine service of prevented to the effects of the Reformaservice was the divine service of pre-Reformation times, altered in such a tion. It altered the service. All mode as was incident to the change would admit that the divine service of doctrine, and Lord Coke's opinion of the Reformed Church was by virinvolved this that the common law the of its spiritual efficiency a spi-held that the celebration of the al-tered service was a performance of a condition which are spiritual efficiency a spi-ritual act so long as it remained the established Church, and if so, havthere described was a performance of a condition which prescribed "making orisons, prayers, Masses, and other orisons, prayers, Masses, and other divine services for the souls of their "doctrines," rites and ceremonies," arise let us hope that there is still key. As soon as the traveller has left of Paul's apostolate the rich fruit which will prove itself by the contained all the ment itself had admitted the need of a condition which prescribed "making regard to section 20 of the hidden fruit which will prove itself by the contained all the ment itself had admitted the need of the need of the need of this, the greatest of all God's arise ment itself had admitted the need of the need of this, the greatest of all God's grantor." And they knew as a matter of history that the secular clergy of the Reformed Church did not, either in England or Ireland, lose at the Reformation the lands which they held by these tenures. Much land was still held under them by ecclesiastical foundations in England. Some land was at a street with something else, that some land was at a street with something else, that some land was at a street with something else, that some land was at a street with something else, that some land was at a street with something else, that some land was at a street with something else, that some land was at a street with something else, that some land was at a street with something else, that some land was at a street with something else, that some land was at a street with something else, that some land was at a street with something else, that some land was at a street with something else, that some land was at a street with something else, that some land was at a street with something else, that some land was at a street with something else, that some land was at a street with something else, that some land was at a street with something else, that the old service did contain in substance all of that which rendered the new service charitable, the something else, that the old service and common land. Some land was at, and after, the passing of the Irish Church Act, held by them in Ireland, and during some of the earlier years of his ju-dicial career the choirmaster and choristers of one of the Dublin Ca-

dered the purposes charitable, and that nothing was affected by the so-called superstition, except the particular mode of performance for which the altered service was sub- known to the law was advanced by stituted. This was, to his mind, the performance of an act of divine right, and if so, it established that service, the law could not ascertain after the Reformation the gifts would whether the acts were efficacious have remained charitable were it The knowledge that it was a divine not that they were illegal. But when service necessarily involved a knowin 1793 the laws prohibiting the ledge of those doctrines but for practice of the Roman Catholic reli- which it could not exist as a divine gion were repealed, the illegality de- service, and therefore evidence was termined, and they resumed the cha-admissible as to those doctrines. But racter they enjoyed in pre-Reforma- when it knew those doctrines, altion times, charitable (1) because of though it knew that according to their plety, (2) and because they them such an act had the spiritual maintenance of the clergymen, the it objectively and as a fact unless celebrants. In the present case the it also knew that the doctrines in motive and the purpose of the gift question were true. But it never were similar to those in frankal-could know that they were objective-

moyne, and were consequently cha- ly true unless it first determined that ritable. To prevent misunderstand- the religion in question was a true ing as to his view of the nature of religion. This it could not do. It these gifts, he wished to say that he do not only had no means of doing so, did not consider that the money was but it was contrary to the princibut it was contrary to the princia consideration for the celebration. ple that all religions were now equal In no period of the Christian Church in the eye of the law. It followed would such a bargain be other than that there must be one of two rebequest was that of an alms to the to admit that any divine worship alms was in the nature of the gift; duce a public benefit; or (2) it must but the gift was accompanied by a but the gift was accompanied by a admit of sufficiency of spiritual effi-request for the celebration, and the cacy, but ascertain it according to a complete education system from Church would not permit the clergythe doctrines of the religion whose man to receive the benefit and dis- act of worship it was. The first al- Protestant doctrines and continuous appoint the expectation, and it imternative was an impossible one. The law, by rendering all religions equal posed upon his conscience the obligation to perform the services. The in its sight, did not intend to deny that which was the basis of at least one to the Church, and not to the all Christian religions-that acts of testator, and certainly was to be en- divine worship had a spiritual effi- stand. It is true that this was also cacy. To do so would virtually be forced only by the Church. The honto refuse to recognize the essence of cognized mode of supplementing the all religion. These considerations had But the grace of God was with him, satisfied him that the celebration, whether in private or in public, of tenance, and for this reason alone the Mass was charitable, and for these reasons he was of opinion that the narrow view taken in the Attor whose reception of the ney-General v. Delany, that the only element of public benefit in the celebecause of it the divine service of a her, as an act from which the common law previous to the Reforma-tion and now knew that benefits, spiritual and temporal, flew to the gene in reply to the King's speech open the new service which was impossible, he should hold of that country. Mr. Saunderson Ireland, in reply, avowed that Home Rule did not scare him. He added that he had never departed from the rendered the new service charitable, together with something else, that old service, at least since 1867, must, too, be charitable, unless those elements which it contained, and which were absent in the new service, prevented the legal result which otherwise would flow from that which dicial career the choirmaster and choristers of one of the Dublin Cathedrals—he thought Christ Church—were in the habit of coming into the Court of Exchequer once a year. in Hilary Term, and performing there an act of service under one of these spiritual tenures by singing a hymn in open court. How, then, did 'thappen that neither the lands held under such a condition were forfeited nor the condition itself discharged. The only answer he could give was that the Common Law after the Reformation continued to hold that these tenures involved a general principle of plety, which, after the Reformation, as well as helders, removed the could not exist a divine service of the particular religion must be defined by its doctrines without which could not exist a divined could not exist and could not exist a divined could not exist a divined could not exist and could not exist a divined could not exist and could not exis

THE TARSUS OF PAUL, the Great Apostle.

> Father Jerome, the Capuchin missketch of Paul's ancient city in the annals of the Propagation of the Faith. It was fifty years ago that the Capuchin Fathers established a that we were nearing some city. It was Tarsus, and they were was Tarsus, which is surrounded by mission at Tarsus, and they were the first members of the Catholic several square miles of gardens thickpriesthood that re-appeared in Tarsus for many centuries. The outlook for Catholicity in Tarsus itself is is the case with all Turkish cities, hundred of the twenty thousand inhabitants profess the Catholic religion, and Tarsus is the stronghold of

Protestantism in the Orient. But despite all this, Father Jerome is not discouraged; "we must the more unbearable. The vacation brothers in England and the United and insulting sarcasms towards the Catholic Church-this is the Protestant fortress. And it is in presence of this Colossus that the poor Catholic missionary must take the experience of St. Paul during his campaign for the conquest of souls. and the alms of the faithful were forthcoming to supply his needs."

The seed of better conditions is the childrens' classes taught by the Sisters of the Holy Family in the school connected with the Catholic mission. The school is attended by by the Society for the Propagation of the Faith.

Of his journey to and the surroundand just as easily as he would an ed. American town situated in the neigh- "The cistern of St. Paul is located borhood of a large city. There are some differences, however, but these the East.

Government Is a Home Rule

One," Says Mr. Chamberlain.

The first vote in the new Parlia-

ment on the Home Rule question re-

sulted in a Government majority of

318. Edward Saunderson, Conser-

vative member for North Armagh,

moved an amendment to the address

sidering a change in the government

and other Unionist speakers, includ-

ment was avowedly a Home Rule one.

James Bryce, Chief Secretary for

prove the government of Ireland and to associate the people with it. For this the country had given the Gov-

ernment: a majority. The alarm

mentioned in the amendment was

only built by a small and prejudiced

section, which appealed to the racial and religious animosities.

The amendment was rejected, 406

YELLOW IVORY

Ivory that has been spotted or has grown yellow can be made as clear and fresh as new by rubbing with fine sandpaper and then polishing

The wise man is he who asks treat deal of advice and takes very little of it.

A great lie is like a great fish on dry land, it may fret and fing and make a frightful bother, but it can-not hurt you. You have only to keep still and it will die of itself.

to 88.

ing the session, declaring that

"First of all there were no stops, ing Mr. Chamberlain and Walter Long, contended that Home Rule was designed and that the Govern-"Muezzin" ascends to the top of the prayer-it is noon. For the next tions?" twenty-four hours, this will be the speaking of differences, let us menficult to hide one's identity in Tur- aries-let us hope that there is still large changes in any effort to im- This formality, it must be said, is always executed with scrupulous politeness. If the traveller is so what surprised at the beginning, it is Once on a time he trod a stony way, matter of course.

"The signal for our departure had We might do more to ease the smart been given and we were soon entering a rich and immense plain. As far as the eye can see, from the shores of the Mediterranean on the right to the feet of the Taurus on the left nothing could be seen but large fields of cotton, whose green color blended itself with the blue of the sea and sky. Here and there upon this great green sea, small white islands appeared to be floating were the farms of the "fel One of these buildings, by ts peculiar architecture, attracted our attention. It was a Cretian set-chement. After the events which is a composite of the island of Candia a few years ago, a number of the inhabitants of the island were compelled to take the road of exile. The inhabitants of the village before us were among the number.

road is of a blinding white

Travellers, whether on foot or in carriage, venture upon it only when compelled to do so. The camels, on the other hand, seem to be at ease A Capuchin Priest in the City of and perfectly at home. Even their young and dangerous rival, the steam engine, has failed to awaken their jealousy or disturb their com-

placency.
"In, the meantime, the long green sionary, has written an interesting line had become more distinct, the cultivated fields had been left far behind, and everywhere around us were beautiful little gardens, indications ly planted with fruit trees. The view

it is a beautiful veil cast over an organism more or less decadent, more or less ruined. "The summer season is a hard one

continuous, which makes it so much go forward," he writes. "We must period begins at the end of May, and have a school for the boys and another for the girls. The Protestant sects, generously supported by their country, this is called "going to the

> his the sea, and once in a while our ex- tired of the old (?) theology traced over two or three months.

the so-called tree and cistern of St.

VOTE ON HOME RULE one hundred and twenty children, and the Sisters are financially aided by the Society for the Propagation

is the only reason for its being said literature", and theatrical performings of Tarsus the priest gives a that it was there in the days of the ances, but, to a great extent, in captivating description. "For the Apostle. Certainly one would like to many of the so-called Christian pulpast twenty years," he says, "the have proofs more tangible and less pits. traveller may reach Tarsus by rail interested than that which is offer-

in the centre of the present city in a house belonging to a schismatic should not surprise us-we are in Greek. The tradition that connects it with the name of St. Paul is of a comparatively recent date. It is said at least for the train in which we that one of the stones of the cistern were travelling. In a steady run of had engraven upon it the name of about three-quarters of an hour, we Paul. Where is this stone? asks the statement in the speech from the that separates Tarsus from Mersina. the inquisitive visitor. It has distance that separates Tarsus from Mersina. The inquisitive visitor. It has distance the statement in the speech from the speech fro Another difference is the Turkish has carried it away! And there you time, which is anything but regular. are. If nothing else remains to commemorate the passage of Paul at snow-clad peaks of the Taurus, the Tarsus, what is there left of his apostolate, of that gospel of Jesus cold frosty mornings for instance, to Mosque and chants the invitation to Christ, which he carried to all na-

> time of the railroad. While we are pel of Jesus Christ preached by tion a third one. It is extremely dif- his successors—the Catholic mission-

A WAYFARER.

not long before he takes it all as a I sometimes think, were life to live again,

We never guessed. Through noonday glare and heat.

He plodded ever with so brave smile. Upward and onward, mile on rugged

Till nightfall. Then we wept to see his feet.

The way is ended-fragrant dintment pour Upon his wounds, spare not the pity-

ing tears
That were withheld through all the lonely years.
They ease our sorrow.—he can feel no more.
—Mand Regan, in Donahoe's for Feb-

THE QUICKSANDS OF PROTESTANTISM.

A writer in one of our weekly journals, referring to the "New Theology" and its effects on one of the Anglican congregations of Montreal, says: "It has always been hard to fill the beautiful Gothic structure .

. . Indeed, for many years, the congregation was a fitful and straggling one, due, in large part, no doubt, to the belief that nothing of a commanding utterance need be expected from the Cathedral pulpit. Dr —had hardly taken possession before a remarkable change was notired. Hundreds of young men, students and others, were noticed thronging the doors. Any Sunday in Tarsus, the heat is extreme and evening now, shortly before seven, it is difficult to get a seat.

It has been instinctively felt from the beginning that Dr. --had something to say-something urgent, vi-

States, have several beautiful vineyards," just as we go to the seather the mutability of the Protestant system of religion, and the variance of Here we have a fair illustration of cannot afford the luxury do the best its teaching. The writer of the they can to stand the heat. They above candidly admits that the conwhich flows the pernicious poison of sleep, or at least try to do so, on gregation in question had dwindled the roofs of their houses and spend away until it was reduced to a "fitmost of the days inside; we, having fur and straggling" one, simply beno country house and only a modest cause its members "expected nothing one in the city, have to wait, like of a commanding utterance would be many others, for a fresh breeze from heard from their pulpit." They had pectations are fulfilled. Thanks be out for them in the Book of Com-to God, the torrid season never lasts mon Prayer, and longed for something new. It is a fact that the "Naturally, the first inquiry of the principal part of the non-Catholic traveller upon his arrival at Tarsus Church service is the preacher's disis for souven'rs, if there are any in course; and just as long as he can existence, of St. Paul. Truth com- put forth as the theme of his serpels me to say that there is none. mon something of a sensational na-It would be difficult to take seriously ture, inspired, perhaps, by an article in the evening paper, and being any-Paul. The first of these is an old thing from a Japanese victory to a rise or fall in the stock market, his Sunday evening service will be well the schismatic Armenians. It is very attended. Sensationalism is the likely that the great age of the tree watchword to-day, not only in cheap

Therein lies the weakness and ultimate fall of Protestantism. like Catholicity, it has nothing in its services to entice its adherents, and the consequent result is empty churches. How different is the case with Catholics. You need but question the vast congregations throng our churches every Sunday of the year, to learn that there exists something beyond the possibility of hearing an eloquent preacher propounding doctrine that brings them to the foot of the altar.

What, then, is this hidden power which draws our people out assist at Mass? . It is the recognized presence of the Master on our Knowing, as we do, that the gos- altars where He has taken up His ahode, that He may be to us a so-Paul is the same as that preached by lace and joy in this our earthly exile while we labor and wait for the

> ance of this, the greatest of all God's blessings to fallen man, for what could God give His creatures more than He has given-His very self.

> How many are they who, if they but grasped the truth of this great mystery of love, would, prove themselves more worthy of God's I nity than many who, acknowledge this great truth, are lukewarm in their gratitude to the giver of all blessings.

To that vast number of Christians who, to-day, stand on the quicksands of a wavering faith and are "tossed to and fro and carried about be every wind of doctrine," who pend wholly for their spiritual nour

iwnd wholly for their spiritual nour-ishment upon the empty, though grammatical, phrases of the up-to-date preacher, who, to gain notorie-ty, hesitates not to question the very inspiration of Scripture, I would say with Newman, who speaking of the Catholic Church to non-Catholic friends after his conversion said: "Come to her, poor wanderers for she it is, and she alone, who can unfold the meaning of your heins and the secret of your destiny."

Conducted by HELENE

The obligation lying on parents of ward in the lightest manne young children is of the strictest nature, says the pastoral letter which has been issued by the plenary council of Australia; and those who fail awful warning of Our Lord, who said of all who cause children one of these little ones that believe in Me, it were better for him that a stone should be hanged about hi neck and that he should be drowned in the depths of the sea." (St. Matthew xviii., 6.) How many childre learn from the example of their own parents habits of sinful language and ungovernable anger, of neglect of the sacred duties of religion; and altheir consciences by frequently horting their children to duty virtue, they cannot expect to cape the anger of God, who is lea lous of the virtue of the little ones He has entrusted to their care.

+ + + HOW TO RUIN A FAMILY.

One way of hurting a child is by his confidence. There are homes in which children are afraid to confide in their parents, through are one, and that neither should keep any secret from the other but they have a right to expect that the matter will stop there. Each child in the home is an individual just as much as each of our grown-up friends and deserves to have his confidence kept just as sacred. Parents who do not show themselve faithful in the small affairs of child hood are not likely to be consulted when the real problems of life com-

We have all seen parents who in company constantly nag at their children for things that all too evidently pass unnoticed at home. Children have not yet learned to -ceal their real selves, and constantly reveal what the home life is. If the little one is not taught politeness at home it is useless to attempt it when away; and even if a child, ordinarily polite sometimes forgets himself through excitement, it does no good to cause him needless mortification by calling attention to his fault in tactless way.

A WOMAN'S PLEA FOR POCKETS

To-day petticoat pockets or safely pockets, or, in fact pockets at all, would spoil our entire scheme of decoration: therefore we women are reduced to the handbag. The handbag, whether of gold studded with precious gems or of imitation leather, with a turquoise blue glass clasp, is the most conveniently lost, stolen, opened-by-thieves-in-the street, left-on-a-counter, dropped-inthe theatre or slipped-behind-one-in church and altogether-detached-from its-owner contrivance ever invented. Is this to continue? Can no one mone our own sex arise, solve the problem and gain the gratitude millions? Or must we struggle on pocketless and forlorn, until some nart young man wins undying fame with a porous plaster purse, warrant ed never to leave the owner, or, if by the maddening crowd, ready to know its own particular lady and walk up and slip bringing along ?-Leslie's Weekly.

... A BROKEN CUP

Having the misfortune to break the from an expensive and exceptionally pretty cup, I learned from a china painter how I could grind the two stubs of the handle of with emery cloth and convert the fragment into a charming bowl, which I now use for a great many things. The emery cloth, which costs a few cents a sheet, is placed flat on a table, and the surface to be ground is rubbed over it with conable force. The finishing touche are given with a stick covered with ery cloth, and the china painter always adds a bit of gold paint or other decoration.—Good Housekeep-

TO CLEAN WALL PAPER.

All the dust must first be brushed from the walls. Then wipe carefully with clean dusters. Then divide a loaf of stale bread, take the crust in your hand, and, beginning with the top of the paper, wipe it down-

upward. The dirt of the paper the crumbs will fall together. not wipe above half a yard at stroke, and after doing all the this matter should reflect on the per part go around again, beginning a little above where you left off. It to you do not do it extremely lightly the dirt will adhere to the paper.

... THE MOME DOCTOR.

Puncture wounds caused by a pin or black lead pencil should be sucked to extract any poisonous

will be remedied by applying a little vellow laundry soap scraped and mix-

To remove a wart dampen it and rub with a piece of common Do this three or four times a day fo a month, and the wart will drop of leaving no mark on the skin.

A quarter of a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda taken in a cup of vere indigestion or without sods it will allay pains in the stomach drunk at that time.

When a person has accidentally swallowed glass it is a mistake to administer a purgative. Instead children. Children ought to be made low plenty of crackers to be eaten or to feel that their father and mother thick oatmeal gruel or anything similar, so as to protect the intes tines

AFTERNOON TEA

Some years ago every well regulated family boasted of its low table in the drawing room, with dozen or so of dainty little cups and and its teapot and kettle, When the tea hour arrived the geests had to sit, polite and smiling, and drink tea made oftentimes an inexperienced hostess. Now it different. The system has been chang ed. Dusting is unnecessary now be fore the tea serving, for the cups and saucers are kept safely in the china closet and are brought in only when the tea, made in the kitchen, is served. A pretty tray serves to hold everything that is needed, or if the cups are not to be kept in the dinng room with the rest of the family china a dozen odd contrivances have been arranged, such as cellarets and quaint built-in cupboards or a glass overed shelf or two, converted from its original purpose of being a hanging book-shelf. The linens may be kept in these, too, and everything will be ready at a moment's tice. Now the guest may rejoice in very delicious tea or chocolate which has been prepared under circum stances more propitious than the old

The chafing dish is as popular a ever, and it is too useful to be dispensed with. New accessories continually coming out-really good ones, too-which lessen the work and worry of the chafing dish hostess. Se although the little hospitable looking table is not on hand, there now are more ways than ever of making an afternoon call a pleasant and cheerful affair.—Brooklyn Eagle.

...

KITCHEN PAINTS Kitchen paints will soon acquire

shabby, dull look from the frequent that is necessary in this room. The use of soap only creases the difficulty, especially the paints are varnished. plan is to boil one pound of bran in tle child she would not be bothered a gallon of water for an hour, then ash the paints with this bran water and it will not only be kept clean but bright and glossy. A woman whe rejoices in a spotless kitchen will welcome this idea.

...

HINTS.

Water as hot as can be endured will take the itch and swelling - ou of toes and fingers, and a quick change to cold water will help fortify them against the weather Rubbing them in both hot and cold water "will help some."

To mend graniteware, hold the par over the fire and turn in a little shellac. Let it cook on hard. It will last as though it was new.

After cutting onions hold the knife and your fingers under running cold water. This will quickly remove the onion juice, which hot water would cause to stick.

To produce an abundant growth in house plants water the plants once every week with lukewarm water with the addition of a few drops of ammonia to each pint.

Piano keys can be cleaned, as can

ay old ivery, by being rubbed with each sentence to show that uslin dipped in alcohol. If very understood her, nuslin dipped in alcohol. If yellow, use a piece of flannel ened with cologne water.

When washing a white silk ble add a little methylated spirits the last rinsing water. add brightness to the silk and will make it more easy to iron nicely.

RECIPES.

Ham Fritters.-One cup of cold minced ham, one egg, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a table of butter and one of flour. Heat the with butter and flour rubbed gether: stir into it the ham with casoning: add the beaten egg. Let boil for a minute, remove from the fire to cool. When cold make into mall balls, drop into a batter made of one cup of flour, two teaspoonsful butter, a small cup egg, and a saltspoonful of salt. Fry n boiling fat and serve at once. Sausage Tartlets.-Cut stale bread

into rather thick slices, then into circles; spread each circle with sausage meat half an inch thick and dust lightly with grated parmesan and cayenne. Melt one tablespoonful of butter in a frying-pan; when hot put the tartlets in meat side down-wards until brown, then turn and brown the bread. Drain and serve garnished with cress.

Buttered Carrots-Scrape and cur into cubes enough carrots to make Put these into a saucepan containing three pints of boiling water and cook until they are nearly Then drain off all the water and add one cup of stock, a tea spoonful of sugar and some salt and pepper Cook rapidly until the stock has almost boiled away, add a large tablespoonful of butter and shake the pan so that the butter and remain ing liquid will mix and adhere the carrots, coating them.

to serve with chicken, partridge Boil the white stalks of celery until tender, pass through sieve and mix with enough cream t make a thick sauce, season with salt

FUNNY SAYINGS

to be strong. There is a Chinese story of a man who had three dogs When he came home one evening found them asleep on his couch of teakwood and marble. He whipped next night when he came home, the dogs were lying on the floor. he placed his hand on the and found it warm from their bodies Therefore, he gave them another The third night, return ing earlier than usual, he found the dogs sitting before the couch, blow ing an it to cool it. ...

HOW SHE FOUND THEM.

The rector of a parish called on day on an old woman whom he had and asked her if she had a Bible. "Do you take me for a heathen? and I read a chapter or two every day in it." Then addressing a little boy nine years old, said: "Get me my Bible. I want to show it to the gentleman; it is in the mahogany hest of drawers in the bedroom." The Bible was brought down, wrap ped up in a newspaper to preserve binding, and the old opening it at random, cried out: "Ol sir, how glad I am you spoke about the Bible; here are my spectacle which I have been looking for thes six months."

...

The teacher was teaching a class in the infant Sabbath school re and was making, her pupils finish

DYSPEPSIA

STOMACH DISORDERS MAY BE QUICKLY AND PERMANENTLY CURED BY

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Mr. P. A. Labelle, Maniwaki, Que., writes us follows: "I desire to thank you for your won-artsl cure, Burdook Blood Bitters.

I cannot praise it too highly to all sufferer my experience it is the best I ever used, lag for me the B.B.B.

"The idol had eyes," the teacher

"See." cried the children "It had ears, but it could not-"It had lips " she said "but it

"Speak," once more replied children

"Wipe it," A shouted the children and the lesson had to stop a ment.

The lesson was from the "Prodigal Son," and the Sunday school teacher was dwelling on the character of the elder brother. the rejoicing," he said, "there one to whom the preparation of the feast brought no joy, to whom the prodigal's return gave no ples but only bitterness; one who did not approve of the feast being held, and had no wish to attend it. Now car any of you tell who this was?' by a vigorous cracking of thumbs and then from a dozen little mouths came the chorus : "Please, sir, was the fatted calf."

... SCENTED TELEGRAMS

A fashionably dressed woman and a et pug dog sailed into the Western She had been in the office about ten minutes before, and er second appearance was the cause

of some little surprise. "Oh." she said: "let me have that elegram I wrote just now. I forgot omething very important. I wanted to underline the words 'perfectly ovely' in acknowledging the receipt of that bracelet. Will it cost anything extra ?"

"No, ma'am," replied Manage Jones, very politely.

The woman drew two heavy line eneath the words, and remarked, 'It's awfully good of you to let me do that. It will please Charlie so." "Don't mention it, ma'am. If you like, we will place a few drops

violet extract on the telegram the same rates." "Oh, thank you, sir; you don't

know how much I would appreciate And then the woman with her pug dog swept out of the office and Manager Jones returned to his other duties with a smile, as he thought of how business is transacted by some

WORRIED MOTHERS.

Much of the worry which every mother of young children undergoes would be spared if the mother kept Baby's Own Tablets on hand, gave an occasional dose when the child was fretful, cross or feverish. Nearly all the ailments of childhood can be traced to the stomach, bowels or teething. For these trouble no medicine can equal Baby's Own guarantee of a government analysi that this medicine is absolutely safe Mrs. Kenneth McInnis, Lakefield, Ont., says :- "Baby's Own Tablet are a perfect medicine in every way There will be no sickly children in the homes where they are used. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Brockville, Ont.

SHARP WITTED WITNESS.

Scotch court was requested to renove her veil so as to be heard better. She replied that she could not remove her veil without remove gested that she might do that also out was rather taken aback when the old lady said: "Na, na, there's nau law to compel a woman to take off her hat." Rather nettled, the judge said: "My good woman, you should come up here on the bench was the reply, "there's plenty of auld women up there already."

MORE COURAGE.

A little more persistence, courage, vim !

success will dawn o'er fortune's cloudy rim.

Then take this honey for the bitter-There is no real failure save in giv-

No real fall as long as one still tries, For seeming setbacks made the strong man wise,

bere's no defeat in truth, save from

La Grippe Cured

Twelve times and out! Doctors say that LA GRIPPE will come two or three years more and disappear again for 50 years. It has a periodical run of 12 years. Each time it comes it is worse than the time before. This time LA GRIPPE is prophesied to have terrible neuralgic and rheumatic pains as a symptom and afterclap. These pains are the most excruciatingworse than the rack and torture. Avoid LA GRIPPE, prevent LA GRIPPE, or cure LA GRIPPE, by taking the specific, scientific remedy

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

ADDRESS, "Sample Dept. M"
T. A. SLOCUM, Limited Office and Laboratories
178 King St. West, - TORONTO

Protest Against Sale of Old Abbey

A cry of protest has been raise by the Parisian press over the prospective sale by the "Liquidator" o the ancient Benedictine abbey of So-lesmes. The Abbey is rich in statues and ornaments, which alone would bring anormous prices from amateurs a single statue having been apprais ed by an American dealer at \$100,-The abbey was built in the twelfth

century and hals been occupied by the Benedictine order until the recent laws against religious association compelled the Benedictines to leav rance. Then the government pointed an administrator, who will ow sell the whole place at auction this property is exciting enormous interest across the Atlantic and the American art collectors will be represented at the sale.

Among the most valuable works of art contained in the church adjoining the convent are the choir, in carved the marble group of the bu tury rial of Carist, the statue of the Ma ed to bring to Paris for the Louvr nuseum, and the bas-relief of the cre of the Innocents," also in narble. In fact, there is enough art in the church at Solesmes to fill The popular indignation over

proposed sale may impel the ministry postpone it.

Way.-The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doc tor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the re solution to load his stomach with ompounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he have th will to deal himself with his ailment visdom will direct his attention Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

THE UBIQUITOUS RACE.

Two American priests recently visited Shanghai, China, when return ng from the Philippines.

Passing from the European he Chinese quarter, their at he Chinese quarter, their attention as suddenly drawn to a cross glit ering on the top of a building. The tering on the top of a building. They entered the countyard which led to the office, and found a Catholic school in operation with a Chinese Brother as teacher. The priests, upon whom many pairs of almond eyes were focused, blessed themselves, and the little fellows responded immediately by a similar sign of Christian unity.

The Poet's Corner.

DOMIDUCA.

The goddess who watches over one's safe coming home.-Marius.

ne, for now the light des cends the skies;

Lead home, O goddess of the ever ing eyes— And voice of whisper dying off

And touch of velvet air on flowers that sleep (To-morrow to be slain amid the

Lead home, O brooder of the broo With wings bedewed, in grassy

vert deep, with its half uttered vesper notes

Lead home, O guardian of couching flock By pools wherein the shadow lies unstirred:

Lead home the toilers all who scarce can keep Their pathway from encumbering

drowsiness Lead home, pilot of lonely skiffs that

On yearning seas where bright the moonpath floats ; Lead all these home, and of thy bounty bless-

Lead home !

Lead home, O goddess of the evening

And voice of dim response to twilight cries-Whom over, since a child, I loved

past all. erved past all deities befriending earth ! head home! * * and, if I have

no home, then rise Before my way, and, with deceiving charms, Build me a dream of mine own roof

and hearth, And thither in remembered accents call:

and lull me, sobbing, in remembered arms ; Lead home ! -Edith M. Thomas, in Scribner's.

...

CALL THE CHILDREN HOME. The good man steps upon the porch:

"The little ones have not come,"2 He says, "See, it is getting late; mother, call the

The mother's voice rings sweet and

home."

bed."

clear. "Come, Mary, John and little Tedle Come, dearest, come, the sun has 'Tis time you all were safe in

Yes, mother, see how fast

They cry in answer to her call; and so she has them all at home. Before the evening shadows fall.

as the fleeting years go by, And on life's pathway, far

children go their separate ways, And wander from the mother's

Will each one keep his child-like trust, Will each reach heaven, no to roam ?

Before sin's blighted shadows fall, A mother's voice can reach so far ! Who can resist its tender "come?"

And still its tones will echo on When God has called the mother -Adelaide Preston.

UNBELIEF.

There is no unbelief. Whoever plants a seed beneath the And waits to see it push away the

clod, Trusts he in God. Whoever says, when clouds are in the

sky, "Be patient, heart; light breaketh by and by,"
Trusts the Most High.

Whoever sees 'neath winter's fields of

The silent harvest of the future God's nower must know

OUR

gotten this week, Minni these things. Now would like is for all my to write and tell me what in the corner really likes then to just t Just all speak out your offer any suggestions, wh carried out as far as pos Your loving,

Tour Aunt Becky: Just a few lines to tel

AUNT

the items of news. Our s ed January 18th. Laur leen and I go to school Our teacher's name is Mi There are five of us, Laur leen, Susie, Pat and I. third reader and study grammar, geography and am nine years old, and li little village of Mobile rend the stories in the ness and Catholic Chroni not much news worth sp My letter is getting rath I will close. Wishing you happiness is the sincerest

Mobile, Feb. 5th. ...

Your loving niec

ALWAY.

Little pink feet That have trotted all d Wee dimpled hands That are tired of play. And teeth white as pearl And tousled gold curls, You're dad's queen of gir To-night and alway.

Now, and alway, Just dad's queen Weary of play Your tousled gold curls

Lie spread on my breast: And sweetly to rest As day reddens the west Drifts dad's best of girl

Dear, for all time. For all time and alway When weary come climb As you climb, dear, to-Up in your dad's lap When wanting a nap Or to ward off mishap.

Or when weary of play. Always to me, All your life to your d Laughing with glee sorry and sad; Bring all to me, dear, Your bright days and dre Your joys and your fear And make your dad gla

-Houston (Texas) Daily ... THREE SNOW W You must not waste v like that !" said Gretel A German girl, to one of h mates, who was throwing eaten cakes out of the

was noon and the sch were sitting about on t eating luncheon. "Well ! Gretel-what's -I guess these a

can throw them out of if I wish to!" "Did you never hear v pens to people who ar Maybe it is because you away," answered Gretel. 'Far away !" shouted

in a chorus of laughter; nie Banks, putting on t Napoleon, thrust both his pockets, marched over and said : "Far away ! I would !

what we are far away fr you don't know what yo ing about, Dutchy!" Gretel looked hopelessly and wondered whether she of encugh English words

the questions hurled at I ther had recently brough from Austria to America from Austria to America in Binghampton. Grete to school, and many we rows she encountered the When she encountered the the first morning, her red as roses, her big blu wide with ammagument, as

low courtesy to her a whispering, "Guten ha Lehrerin!" all eyes we her. The children w

Dear Chirls and Boys :

really likes then to just take chances

Just all speak out your minds and

offer any suggestions, which will be

Your loving,

. . .

Just a few lines to tell you all

the items of news. Our school open-

ed January 18th. Laurence, Kath-

leen and I go to school every day.

Our teacher's name is Miss Ronayne

There are five of us, Laurence, Kath-

leen, Susie, Pat and I. I am in the

third reader and study expositor,

grammar, geography and tables. I

am nine years old, and live in the

little village of Mobile. I like to

rend the stories in the True Wit-

ness and Catholic Chronicle, I have

not much news worth speaking of.

My letter is getting rather long, so

I will close. Wishing you health and

MINNIE F.

happiness is the sincerest wish of

Your loving niece,

...

ALWAY.

That have trotted all day

That are tired of play,

'And teeth white as pearls

You're dad's queen of girls

Just dad's queen of girls !

Your tousled gold curls

Lie spread on my breast:

As day reddens the west

Drifts dad's best of girls.

For all time and alway.

As you climb, dear, to-day

When weary come climb

Up in your dad's lap

When wanting a nap

Or to ward off mishap.

Laughing with glee

eating luncheon.

if I wish to !"

and said :

away," answered Gretel.

ng about, Dutchy !"

Or sorry and sad :

Bring all to me, dear,

Or when weary of play.

Always to me,
All your life to your dad,

Your bright days and drear,

And make your dad glad.

-Houston (Texas) Daily Post.

...

THREE SNOW WOMEN.

You must not waste your ding

like that !" said Gretel Metz, a little

German girl, to one of her school-

mates, who was throwing her half-

eaten cakes out of the window. It

was noon and the school children

were sitting about on the benches,

"Did you never hear what hap-

pens to people who are wasteful?

Maybe it is because you are so far

"Far away !" shouted the children

in a chorus of laughter; and John-

nie Banks, putting on the air of Napoleon, thrust both hands into

his pockets, marched over to Gretel

"Far away! I would like to know

what we are far away from. I guess you don't know what you are talk-

Your joys and your fear,

And sweetly to rest

Dear, for all time,

And tousled gold curls,

To-night and alway.

Now, and alway,

Weary of play

Mobile, Feb. 5th.

Little pink feet

Wee dimpled hands

AUNT BECKY

carried out as far as possible.

Dear Aunt Becky:

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

BY AUNT BECKY.

s Corner.

atches over one's ome.-Marius.

¥ 22, 1906.

ICA

ow the light desddess of the even-

per dying off the et air on flowers

slain amid the der of the broodred, in grassy co-

its half uttered guardian of the the shadow lies

toilers all who

from encumbering lonely skiffs that where bright the

ne, and of thy ess of the evening response to twi-

a child, I loved deities befriending and, if I have

d, with deceiving of mine own roof membered accents

g, in remembered

, in Scribner's.

LDREN HOME. s upon the porch: have not yet s getting late; all the children

rings sweet and and little Ted! ne, the sun has

all were safe in ee how fast we er to her call;

m all at home.

g shadows fall. years go by, and thway, far ir separate ways, m the mother's

ep his child-like heaven, no more

he children home! an reach so far ! tender "come ?" will echo on

d shadows fall,

called the mother

lief. it push away

HEF.

High.

clouds are in the light breaketh by

winter's fields of

of the future

on his couch to

Gretel looked hopelessly about her, and wondered whether she could think of enough English words to answ estions hurled at her. Her ther had recently brought his familifrom Austria to America and settle in Binghampton. Gretel was to school, and many were the rows she encountered there. When she entered the school

the first morning, her red as roses, her big bly

Well, I have been pretty well forgotten this week. Minnie F. writes me that she likes to read the stories in our paper. I am always glad to sant ways, and when she offered an hear these things. Now, what I apple to poor little lame Betty Anwould like is for all my little friends drews with a "Willst du ?" they all ter or milk. had sweet thoughts for Gretel and "One day, when they were high up for a moment, and then said: to write and tell me what they would like best in the corner. It is so much nicer to have what everyone

away" was worse than to be spoken am not going to-day." to in bad English. Gretel did not understand this. She knew that in shade, putting fresh golden balls of this strange land she felt herself "far butter into her basket, stopped in Perhaps she was right. Anywhere in going.' the wide world apart from the home is "far away."

ests. at the foot of which rested a lake as blue as the sky itself He beautiful Dachstein with its three rocky peaks always covered with by the lake she had heard a mysterious low rumbling, as though one of then her mother would tell her that if was "the three snow women" shaking the snow down the mountain; but when she looked the three white peaks had always their mantel of snow, summer and winter.

When Johnnie Banks said, with ar attempt at wit, "Come, now, Dutchy, let's here how "far away" are from nowhere?" Gretel felt that she was called upon to defind her native land. Like a challenge she sent forth the question in broken English, "Don't you know about the Dachetein 2"

By this time all the pupils became curious and gathered aroung Gretel. One little urchin called out in a high voice: "What is Dachstein? Is it comething to eat?"

Gretel looked dismayed at such ignorance, but said, with a laugh Why, no! It's a big mountain." Mary Jennings, the girl who had wasted what she did not want of

her dinner, said : 'Well. I don't see what that has to do with my throwing cakes out of the wirdow?

Then Gretel replied, as though there were no other explanation: "I knew you were too far away from the Dachstein to have heard

the story." "What story," came in a chorus. "About the three women who were turned to stone because they were wasteful, and must always sit covered with snow on the top of

mountain," answered Gretel. "What made them sit up there in the cold ?" asked one little girl. "And they could never go home?"

asked another little voice, Gretel told them good naturedly that if they wouldn't laugh at her English she would tell them the whole

story. By this time even Johnnie Banks was getting curious and was edging his way to a seat behind his companions.

I guess these are my cakes, and I rocks beyond, which were always can throw them out of the window covered with snow. Even Johnnie ing his fist down on the desk shouted.

"Oh, Gretel, go on !" said Betty, impatient at the interruption.
"Well," said Gretel, "a long time

ago there was no snow on the Dachstein, but beautiful green grass and trees. The peasant women kept their cows there, and had a great deal of milk to sell."

"Is it a true story?" asked Mary

Gretel opened wide her blue eyes the thought of doubting its truth nad never occurred to her.



My grandmother told it to ther it's true or not."

The wish to hear the rest of the

"Besides the milk the women made it." so much butter that when they went laughed at her because she spoke English badly and German well. The girls liked her sunny smile and pleacould not make much butter. They

Three of the women forgot up into the tree the little girl asked:

"Papa, who made this tree?"

He answered: "Nature, child; naforgot that down in the valley there

to go to market, one woman said But to be told that they were "far lazily, 'It is so far to market. I

butter into her basket, stopped in expected question, said : "Oh, never away" from all the places she loved. her work and said: "Then I am not mind, child; I'll tell you some other

"The third, untying her gay kerchief from her head, said with For a moment she stood quiet, laugh, 'Nor I!' and, tossing a yelthinking of the home they had left low ball of butter into the air, she given a great deal to have recalled saw it disappear beyond a grassy beyond the ocean. She saw the saw it than the same ocean to laugh and a last mountains, covered with dark for slope. Then all began to laugh and anger? to toss their balls of butter in the troying plagues and pestilence. They air. They ran around on the green yond two woody mountains stood the grass, and played like children merrily throwing butter balls at one another, until the sun went down Sometimes in her little home behind the mountain and every basket was empty.

"In the morning when the peasants the mountains was groaning, and in the valley came out of their cottages and looked to see the rosy colors of dawn resting on the grassy slopes and green trees of the Dach stein, they were astonished to see three stony peaks of rocks covered with snow. All the grass and trees were buried from their sight.

"To this day no blade of grass grows on the mountains, and the three women, turned to stone, sit focever on its top, under their mantle of snow.

Gretel's big blue eyes were looking out of the window, far away, as though she saw it all, and for a minute there was silence in the room. Johnnie Banks broke the silence by seing :

"Now, Mary Jennings, just what will become of you if you throw your cakes out of the window !" Mary was a sensible girl, after all. as she proved by taking her rebuke pleasantly. She turned to Johnnie and said :

"Don't you worry ! I'm not going to do it again, unless I see some hungry birds."

Then it was school time, and the children went to their desks.

... THE FLOWER MAIDEN.

Ruth's papa was a doctor. One day she betook her to the hospital to see some little sick children. She

those who were well enough to play and giving a pink to each from the big bunch mamma had sent by her. They were so delighted with the flowers that some of the children kissed them.

"Oh, mamma!" exclaimed Ruth. I could carry them some flowers every week. Can't I, mamma?"

"Hurry and begin, said looking to plant gardens, and you may sitting close to Gretel, and looking the little bed by the back steps for

"I think nasturtiums are easily grown, and asters-" and sweet peas, too. I love "Oh !

al! of them," added Ruth.

So they decided on those three, and from June to October Ruth carried big bunches of bright blossoms, and the little people in the hospital grew to watch for the coming of the "flower maiden as they called her, and papa said she did most as much good as the doctors.

. . . . A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM

An infidel and his little girl, child of some seyen summers, were walking one day, and the child be disposition, noticed a great many things, and asked her father about them. As she walked along she stopped to pick a pretty flower and, after examining it a moment, she

Papa, who made this flower?" He answered promptly, "Nature hild. Nature made the flower: na

"Why, of course it's true," said stooped again to pick up a piece of some kind of shell or pebble. . She me, and what she says is so, whe- again asked the same question as before about the flower.

"Who made the shell?" story kept them from questioning The father answered again as bethis statement, so Gretel continued: fore: "Nature, child; nature made

After walking some distance for lived in this inland town looked upon to market once a week they came ther they stopped under a stately her as a curiosity. The rude boys laughed at her because she spoke ney Three of the women forgot up into the tree the little girl asked:

ture made the tree, the flowers, the were some people who never had but- birds of the air, and everything we can see

The little girl paused in thought "Papa, may I ask you another

question, please ?' "Certainly child"

"Papa, who made nature? The father, surprised at this time '

"LAST WORDS."

a "last word" spoken in haste and "Last words" are like des have wrought more evil than bat tle, murder and sudden death. They creep through the ears into the hear calling up all its bad passions. The "last word" is the most dangerous of infernal machines; and husband and wife should no more fight to get it than they would struggle for a lighted bomb-shell. They are the words which sever hearts more than swords, and many a word spoken in haste has stung through the whole course of a life. Don't say it. No matter how you are tempted, don' It may give you a moment's satisfaction to see the flaming cheeks and changing color of the one at whom the last wordwas spoken. You may for a moment gloat over th wound you have inflicted, but a thou sand times after you would give almost anything not to have said it The strongest thing you can do is not to say the "last word."

SUFFERING WOMEN

Find Health and Strength in the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Every growing girl and every woman nearing middle life suffers from ailments peculiar to her sex. At these times the health and happiness of every girl and woman depends upor the richness and regularity of her blood. Look at the young girl whom brood is weak and watery. Her face is pale, her lips and gums bloodless Her head aches and her back aches She has no energy, no life, a poor appetite and no desire for exercise She complains that even to walk up had a very nice time playing with stairs leaves her breathless. And the woman in middle life-she is neryous, irritable and depressed-liable to sudden attacks of pain and distress that only a woman knows of. She turns from food: horrible dizziness, hot and cold flashes, make her life miserable. But Dr. Williams as soon as she reached home; "I've Pink Pills banish all this misery, be had such a nice time. I just wish cause they fill the veins with rich, strong, healthy blood which gives tone and strength to every delicate "I am afraid we can't afford it, dear. You know nowers cost a great deal of money at this time many that proves that no medicine organ. The case of Mrs. Geo. Danmany that proves that no medicine of the year. But I'll tell you what can compare with Dr. Williams' Pink "Hurry and begin," said Betty, you can do. It is just about time Pills in curing the ills of womanto plant gardens, and you may have kind. Mrs. Danby says: "I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a bless-Then Gretel told them of her home is snoon and the school children are sitting about on the benches, thing luncheon.

"Well! Gretel—what's your name? I guess these are my cakes, and I rocks beyond, which were always of the dark they come up the flowers will be your water's edge, and of the marvellous rocks beyond, which were always of the dark they come up the flowers will be your water's edge, and of the marvellous rocks beyond, which were always of the dark they come up the flowers will be your aiments that affect so many of my very own to take to the little children.

"Oh, that will be lovely! What was in a thoroughly miserable continued in the company of the care of them yourself. And when the care of the care of them yourself. And when the care of the care of them yourself. And when the care of the care of them yourself. And when the care of the care of them yourself. And when the care of the care of them yourself. And when the care of the care of them yourself. And when the care of the care of them yourself. And when the care of times, suffered a great deal with minion of Canada, and his books lathe Original and the Be dition when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but after taking them a short time I began to im prove, and, through their further use. I am now feeling like a new wo man. I am sure if all sick wome would take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they would be convinced of the great good they can do."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can mak every ailing girl and suffering man in the land strong and healthy if they are given a fair trial. great care must be taken to see that you get the genuine pills with full name. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers everywhere, or sent b mail at 50c a box, or six boxes Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He is not sensible who fails to se that vice gives less satisfaction than virtue.—St. Bernard.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

The liver is the largest gland in the body; its effice is to take from the blood the properties which form bils. When the liver is torpid and inflamed it easest furnish bils to the bowds, eausing them to become bound and contive. The prapriate are a feeling of fulness or weight in the right side, and shooting points in the same on right side, and shooting pains in the sa region, pains between the shoulders, yellowns of the sidn and eyes, bowels irregular, controlled, the sidn and eyes, bowels irregular, controlled, but the sidn and eyes, bowels irregular, controlled to the sidn and eyes, bowels irregular, controlled to the sidn and eyes, bowels irregular, controlled to the sidn and eyes, but the sidn and eyes and eyes

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

are pleasant and easy to take, do not grips weaken or statem, nover fail in their effects, and are by for the mfeet and quickest remody for all diseases or disorders of the liver.

Price 25 cents, or 5 bottles for \$1.00, all dealess or mailed direct on receipt of pulce by The T. Milleura Co., Limited,

World's Famous Bells.

History has accredited to Russia one of the world's most famous bells famous for size and beauty of cast ing. The great bell of Moscow was cast in 1653, cracked before being removed from the mould and cons quently was never rung. One may judge of the enormous size of this bell from the dimensions twenty-two feet in diameter at the base, nineteen feet high, and the estimated weight 441,000 pounds While there have been no such tre nendous bells cast in this country those cast at Baltimore by the Mo Shane Bell Foundry Company are famous for their musical qualities. very beautiful chime of eleven bells has been recently installed by the McShane Company for the University of Indiana, Bloomington, Ind., and are indicative of the wonderful products which this firm puts out Every country in Europe contains a McShane Bell, and there is no State in the Union where they have not been heard. It may well be taken an a literal truth that the products of this company are heard from one end of the earth to the other. Since 1856 they have shipped more 32,000 bells.

FIRST AND ONLY CHIPPEWA DIC TIONARY THE WORK OF A CATHOLIC BISHOP

It is not generally known that Rt. Rev. Frederick Baraga, first Bishop of Marquette, Mich., contributed to philological literature the first and only dictionary and grammar of the Chippewa language, and that the writings of this learned linguist are still in use among the Indian tribes of Wisconsin, Michigan and the provinces of the Dominion of Camada, or wherever Chippewa Indians are found. Byshop Baraga's first contributions o Indian literature were in the shape of prayer books at the time when he was a missionary among the Ottawas. His first prayer book was pub

lished in Detroit in 1832. While subordinate to his religious vork, Father Baraga's scientific con tributions to the general development of the Chippewa language were none the less valuable. In 1850 he prepared and puplished a revised edition of "A Theoretical and Practical Grammar of the Otchipwe Language," a volume of 576 pages. bound in leather, in 1mo., following it three years later with another dictionary of the Chippewa tongue in which 662 pages were devoted the derivation of words. The Chippewas are still a numerous tribe in the United States and parts of the Doare used by them at the present time

It Retains Old and Makes New Friends-Time was when Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil had but a small field of distribution, but now its territory is widespread. Those who first recognized its curative qualities still value it as a specific, and while it retains its old friends it is eve making new. It is certain that who ver once uses it will not be with out it.

A PARIS LANDMARK

A landmark of Paris, dating from the city's most ancient days, is This is the street disappear. Petit-Pont, which commemorates th struggles of the city against the Norsemen. There is to-day affixed to one of the structures in the stre tablet commemorating one of th counters at a period so remote a 886. At the head of the Petit Pont there then stood a wooden to 186. At the wer, and twelve men, whose name preserved by the tablet, succoully held this tower against the revented from gaining access ity by the bridge.

SOCIETY DIRECTOR.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY-Estab lished March 6th, 1856; incorporated 1868; revised 1840. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: Rev. Director, Rev. M. Callaghan, P.P.; President, Mr. F. J. Curran; 1st Vice-President, W. P. Kearney; 2nd Vice, E. J. Quinn; Treasurer, W. Durack; Corresponding Secretary, W. J. Crowe; Recording Secretary, T. P. Tansey.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SO-CIETY-Meets on the second Sunday of every month in St. Patrick's
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3.30 p.m. Committee of Management meets in same hall on the first Tuesday of every month, at 8 p.m. Rev. Director, Rev. Jas. Killoran; President, J. H. Kelly; Rec. Sec., J. D'Arcy Kelly : 13 Vallee

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1906.

SUNDAY DESECRATION STRONG-LY CONDEMNED.

Sunday amusements churches resounded to the voices of assisted by numerous collaborators. would it be? How many of those our clergy exhorting their flocks to The encyclopedia is being published who heard Sir Wilfrid on Monday warning which, in the greater number of cases, went unheeded, until the THE ABERDEENS IN IRELAND, professors of Laval as he did in existing condition of things becom ing so alarming, the necessity arose for the Archbishop to speak; and this he has done with no uncertain sound, and so made known what he expects of his diocesans, who, having taken cognizance of his words, must govern themselves accordingly. After enumerating the amusements which are interdicted. His Grace strongly emphasizes that he will not tolerate these even for charitable purposes. So many things having been done in the name of sweet charity which did not meet with the 'Archbishop's approval, he calls halt. While willing and eager to encourage all honest means to help of our charitable institutions he will not allow the Sunday amusements

Sunday desecration has become a byword in our city, but we trust about the change we have long hoped for, and that he will be gratified to worthy a pastor.

COL. HERBERT'S ELECTION.

had a remarkable election experience in South Monmouthshire. There, government many opportunities quite in the spirit of the seventeenth century, the Protestant Alliance tried Lady Aberdeen's endeavors to stimuto prove that Colonel Herbert the Liberal candidate, who is a Ca- Aberdeen will find that her efforts tholic, was a man who, if he had the power, might do the most dreadful things against Protestantism. The "Protestant Alliance" sent round to joice that the Industrial Revival Herbert is a Papist," and asking to-day; that it has become a great Nonconformists to remember Cran- and popular movement with mer, Latimer, and Ridley, and declaring that Colonel Herbert be-longed to a Church that "would again persecute and burn as in the again persecute and burn, as in the

jected, although, in the opinion of the "Protestant Alliance," his opponent was not "in all respects what of difficulty desired to see realized was desired." It is greatly to the in and for Ireland. redit of the Nonconformists of South Monmouthshire that they elected the Liberas, although he was Catholic, against the reactionary. Oanada (city excepted), United States and Newfoundland \$1.00 the prophesy of Mr. Lloyd George that if South Monmouthshire carried Colonel Herbert there would not be a single Unionist left in Wales after the general election

CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPEDIA.

ot had it long ago.

the most eminent theologians, his- ed argument. torians and scholars in the hierarchy His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi has tors are Chatles G. Herbermann, Ph. forc an audience, at once scholarly, just issued to the clergy of his dio- D. LL.D.; Rev. Thos. J. Shahan, D. varied and numerous, and gives an cese a letter in which he strongly D.; Very Rev. Edward A. Pace, Ph. address in English which few of his D., D.D.; Rev. J. J. Wynne, S.J., listeners could equal and none excel. and Conde B. Pallen, Ph.D., LL.D., If the picture were turned, how

Dublin as Viceroy the Freeman's Society and their guests?

Journal, the Nationalist organ, says: "His Viceroyalty cannot, indeed, be wholly divorced from the expectation of political change. He is the member of a Government which, ner speech is difficult and unsatisthough lacking the courageous enterprise of Mr. Gladstone, stands pledged to a policy of Irish selfgovernment. The people are in a mood of watchful expectation; the Sir Wilfrid introduced his subject by opponents of reform are as eager as the hope and enthusiasm which chaever to keep the government of Ire- racterize young men-and the love of ever to keep the government of the racterize young land in the old ways. Those ways country which fires age as well as it is not quite so easy to be indifthe spoils that have been dragged cient Roman to call himself a Ronation suffers. They have divided during the past twenty cears from a man citizen: it is the pride of us all decaying country. They do not emi- to boast that we are British citifinancially and further the interests grate, and their assessment to In-zens. Turning to Canada as their to them means the vanishing of the that her ways may be those of which he has named in his letter to be taken advantage of.

They will not lightly see the spoils disappear. But they are not the nation, which looks to the and learning. not the nation, which looks to the Canada has stood by Britain, but life sooner perhaps than anywhere from a system of government that she has made the term of colony a else in the world. Women without that His Grace's pastoral will bring spells impoverishment \ and decay. source of pride. After tracing the spells impoverishment and decay source of pride. After tracking relations between Canada and the any kind here as well as there are Don Marcello was a celebrated colrelations between Canada and the strument of reform for something Mother Country, England, unlike more than an imitation of the reactions may emancipate the colony materials by their exploitation of the reactions are described by Pius Don Marcello was a celebrated collector of pictures and other works of a lector of pictures and other works of the reactions are described by Pius Don Marcello was a celebrated collector of pictures and other works of the reactions are described by Pius Don Marcello was a celebrated by Pius Don Marcello was a celebrated collector of pictures and other works of the reactions are described by Pius Don Marcello was a celebrated collector of pictures and other works of the reactions are described by Pius Don Marcello was a celebrated by Pius Don Marcello was a celebrated collector of pictures and other works of the reactions are described by Pius Don Marcello was a celebrated collector of pictures and other works of the reactions are described by Pius Don Marcello was a celebrated collector of pictures and other works of the reactions are described by Pius Don Marcello was a celebrated collector of pictures and other works of the reactions are described by Pius Don Marcello was a celebrated collector of pictures and other works of the reactions are described by Pius Don Marcello was a celebrated collector of pictures and other works of the reaction of the r know that for the few who will be found among the hearts will happy as well as proud to pledge it has been said that no other their devotion and allegiance to so change is needed than the substitu- the revolving hours bring new comtion of Irishmen for Englishmen and plications and new difficulties attend is not a daily publication in the State in Ireland. We wish to clare that in none of these things there any cure for the present un Col. Ivor Herbert, who during his happy and perilous condition of af-official life at Ottawa was not po-fairs." While Liberal policy is taking shape, Lord Aberdeen will, no doubt, find outside the sphere of co-operating in Irish enterprises. The late Irish trade and industry. Lady been growing since and taking a wi-der scope. The Countess will re-

nuch more than a fashionable affair

which the great dead statesman whom they did not desert in his hour

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

Notwithstanding Le Soleil and its earliest opportunity in nec criticism, Toronto, its citizens and its University have given Sir Wilfrid a reception which does the city honor and must be gratifying to our distinguished Premier. As Sir Wil- A proclamation may be refrid is in Toronto at the special invitation of the students of the Uni-If the advance sheets of the Catho- the attention of all classes centered ic Encyclopedia are samples of what upon the banquet of Monday evenis to come, our expectation is great. ing. Nothing could be more com-English Catholics have never en-plimentary. If honor is paid by oyed, up to this time, the great the rank, dignity and scholarship of tolerable. blessing of having ready at hand a those gathered around to meet Sir to equal laws. She demands that reliable and comprehensive work, Wilfrid at the Temple, honor was wherein they might find ample and certainly his. Statesmen, judges, accurate information upon the many educationists, graduates and underquestions concerning their faith graduates met to welcome, cheer and which they are constantly called listen to the eloquent Premier of the upon to answer. The Catholic En- Dominion. Cheer and college cry cyclopedia is designed to meet this hailed his name when the toast was emergency. How much such a work proposed, and kept him waiting as s needed goes without saying. The he rose to reply to Canada and the want of such a work has been the Empire. The expectations of the beral party, headed by Mr. Gladconstant complaint of English-speak- most critical were more than satising Catholics and astonishment has fied—and those who came to listen often been expressed that we have were held in rapt attention as period after period echoed through the The management has drawn from crowded hall in full voice and round-

Here was an object-lesson. so we may rest assured that in the French-Canadian educated under the great work we shall have accuracy, system which is too often criticized, comprehension and truth. The edi- in the French language-stands be-"keep holy the Sabbath day," a by Robert Appleton Co., New York. could come down to Quebec, and electrify with graceful French Of Lord Aberdeen's re-entry into English the members of the Literary

> Not one. It is not in the Ontario system to evolve such a man.

factory-to give a synopsis of eloquence is impossible. From points of view any resume must fail. grate, and their assessment to the close neighborhood of the come Tax does not decline. Reform home, the orator expressed the hope United States, Canada is indebted

advice to the young gentlemen: "As tion of its space to the chronicle of to the duties of the hour according Dominion that has not its "gossip to the ideas of British equity, of column." For this rapid descent we for Canada and the empire."

COERCION WIPED OUT.

The first act of the Earl of Aberwere not thrown away; and that the roy of Ireland under the Liberal Government was to sign a peoclamation cancelling all applications of the coercion acts of his predecessore. This action has naturally impressed the popular mind decidedly in favor of the new administration, apart from the confidence which the people re pose in Lord Aberdeen, by reason of his former memorable tenure of the Lord Lieutenancy. The Freeman's Journal makes the following com-

"The early withdrawal of all of

mations is a demonstration on the part of the Liberal Government which will be cordially reciprocated in Ireland. But the matter cannot. of course, end there. The repeal the Coercion Act must follow at the clamations. The withdrawal of th proclamations is in itself of little though it is hung up for the moment as easily and as promptly as it is withdrawn. In an hour all Ireland versity to whose dinner he was in Coercion Act, trial by jury practicalvited as the guest of the evening, ly abolished in favor of trial by and free speech prohibited, and every man in Ireland made subject to a Star Chamber inquisition. This is a shameful contingency, wholly in-tolerable. Ireland claims the right the ban of Coercion should be removed, which brands the people nation of criminals. The Govern the demand. The Coercion Act is a disgrace to Parliament. It was car-Piggott, which the Times published on the day the second reading of the shameful bill was taken. The vehemently opposed by the entire Listone. By none was it opposed more vigorously than by Mr. As språng into sudden prominence and fame by the force and brilliancy of his denunciation of the measure. Over and over again the Liberal Op A position in the last Parliament have voted for the repeal of the Act. They have now the power to give effect

The anticipations of The Freeman's Journal promise to be more than amply fulfilled by the forecast of the King's Speech, and the early assur ance of Lord Aberdeen that His Majesty is deeply solicitous of being the instrument of Ireland's long-delayed

GOOD-BYE, SWEET ALICE

Alice Roosevelt is safely wedded. and the whole world and his wife may well say: "For this relief much thanks."

It is all very well for the public to love a lover; but there are limitations in most things. And the short time ago, it was discovered Longworth-Roosevelt nuptials appear to have been just a little overdone. Speaking from the Canadian standpoint, which comprehends no diplo-had on them, could be no less than matic interests at stake, we wish five centuries old. Besides this rethe President's son-in-law and his markable discovery of frescoes, it was charming bride joy and long life. But found that the floor, which had proferent to some of the display of mory of man, was paved with glazwealth and luxury that has been tossed about by this fashionable have been laid down about the year tempest in the adjoining republic.

for many things. But there are some corresponding evils, the effects Borgia. so-called "society." To-day there dealing in art which he showed in British liberty, of British justice, have to thank American influence. and by so doing you will do every- The Roosevelt wedding may give a sion for flaunting preacy in the public eye and we expect to wake up any morning and find our next door neighbor's daughter presented upon her wedding morning with a jeweled leen upon re-entering Dublin as Vice- bull terrier, equipped with wardrobe and medicine chest.

Here's to the bride. Also to the imple life.

There cannot be different degrees of purity any more than there can be different degrees of honesty.

If a man be honest, that is all he can be. There is no superlative.

One flour cannot be purer than another. It can only be more nearly pure.

In these times when all flour manufacturers are claiming purity you should remember these two things:

Actual purity in flour can only be secured by the use of electricity.

Royal Household Flour

is the only flour, made and sold in Canada, that is purified by electricity. You can get Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour from your grocer.

Agilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, MONTREAL.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never before published. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.



EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Vatican is a world in itself, says a recent writer on this dwelling of the Popes. Altogether there are about 11,000 rooms in the series of buildings of varying styles and different periods, known as the Vatican. In one of these rooms, a. that the walls were painted in frescoes, and that these works, seeing their styles and the signs of age they ed and colored tiles which must 1500. These have a strong resemblance to the glazed and colored tiles employed under Pope Alexander VI. in the paving of the Appartamento

One wonders did the old frescoes after years.

During the hearing of a case at Brisbane, Australia, in the presence fresh stimulus to the popular pas- of the Chief Justice (Sir Pope A. Ccoper), Mr. Justice Chubb, and Mr. Justice Power gave severe rebuke to a barrister named Feez, who had stated that "it was according to the tenets of the Catholic religion that a man might do harm that good might come of it."

The following passage between them

ensued:

Mr. Justice Beal: I won-t allow you or anyone else to gay that the tenets of the Catholic religion allow a man to be a scoundrel. I won't allow anyone to say it in this Court, or in any other Court where I am.

Mr. Feez (laughing)—I am not one who would may such a thing.

Mr. Justice Real—You must speak pointly.

that it was one of the tenets of the Jesuit religion. Mr. Justice Real (hotly)-I don't

know of any Jesuit religion. Mr. Feez said he was alluding to the fact that sometimes wrong was done that good might come.

Feez might have his caricature, but he would not sit there and tolerate his speaking like that.

Mr. Feez-I was really under the Mr Justice Real-When a man like

you conceive such to be Catholic doctrine, what can a man like your client think? Mr. Feez said he really did think

that good often comes out of wrong, and that most people practised that in some way or other every day.

In the Vatican the Swiss Guards

of the Pope and their friends observed with due solemnity the 400th anniversary of their origin. On 21st January, 1506, Pope Julis II. established this corps of Pontifical Guards. Since then these are the These rooms thus frescoed and faithful defenders of the Sovereign floored were inhabited several years Pontiff. The present Swiss Guards ago by Don Marcello Mazzarenti, Se- assembled in the hall of the Consised to call to mind the heroic deeds of the Swiss in defence of the Holy

IRISH IMMIGRANTS.

According to the report of John Crane, president of the Irish Emigrant Society, New York, the total number of Irish immigrants la at the port of New York in at the port of New York in 1905 was 29,710—14,274 males and 15,-At years. The money shown by the Irish immigrants when landing amounted to \$819,516. The majority remained in New York State, 14,251. Pennsylvania received the next largest number, 3733, and large conCIRCULAR LETTER OF

THURSDAY, FEBRU

Containing Besides 1

STRONG DENUNCIA

Sunday in Lent at all mes On Mondays, Tuesdays, and Saturdays, except on turday of Ember Week an laturday, all are allowed neat at the principal meal. days those legitimately pro ensed from fasting may

three times a day.
Wednesdays and Fridays of abstinence at all meals. gation to fast exists for the re in a condition to fast. Days on which it is pern meat, the use of fish o is prohibited at the same r regulation applies to Suno me as to other days of In return for these favor. Holy See, which wishes to law of the Church, the fait give alms in proportion means. In consequence th be, as in years past, in ea and public chapel of the di special poor box placed by ish priests, who will point their parishioners that it i ceiving the Lenten alms.

TEMPERANCE CRUS. With regard to the tempe sade, the following reference

The appeal that we recei to our people has been hea sides it has been responde an eagerness and zeal that us much pleasure. The cr begun. We expect the mo cial results from it. The with us, and the press has its precious help. For this and religious work we fin of minds and of goodwill, have not before witnessed to God! Let us all work dor for this great and no Establish in your parishes a possible a temperance soci the present moment we are ed on to convert our peor convinced. What is necessitake efficacious means to in to practise a virtue of v feel the imperative necessi-

We rely much on the infl example of the councillors each diocese. Encourage t erences, that we have aske have with them each mon send us regularly a report conferences. But especially your apostleship among chi young people. It is by th we shall mould a future so

The Franciscan Fathers a gin the preaching, but it i cessary to wait for them your parish to inaugurate perance society. That ina night be done at a retreat

BLESSING OF BELLS

Last Tuesday a chime of lessed at St. Barnabe. X. Cloutier officiated.

TRAPPIST FATHERS FO SOMPTION.

There is a rumor that pist Fathers of Oka will sh tle at the Agricultural Far omption, with the intent starting an agricultural sc

PRST MISSION IN CONT WITH TEMPERANCE

Following the instruction Grace, there commenced at dore last week a mission eight days in connection w temperance crusade. The I ther Jean Marie, of the Ore Blessed Sacrament, was th

FATHER FALLON P The Rev. M. Fallon, ormerly connected with O mer president of the Germ can Bank, Buffalo. Mr. chereby removed from his chip of the estate of the

CIRCULAR LETTER OF HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI.

Containing Besides Lenten Regulations and Exhortation for Urgent Temperance Work.

STRONG DENUNCIATION OF SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS.

last years unday in Lent at all meals.
On Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays

and Saturdays, except on the Sa-turday of Ember Week and Holy which will be the organ of our Saturday, all are allowed to eat meat at the principal meal. On these days those legitimately prevented or ased from fasting may eat meat three times a day.
Wednesdays and Fridays are days

gation to fast exists for those who are in a condition to fast.

Days on which it is permitted to eat meat, the use of fish or oysters is prohibited at the same meal. This regulation applies to Sundays the same as to other days of Lent.

In return for these favors of the colleges. Holy See, which wishes to soften the law of the Church, the faithful will give alms in proportion to their means. In consequence there will ing the observance of Sunday, there be, as in years past, in each church have been introduced among our peo- the banner Branch of the province. and public chapel of the diocese, a ple certain practices, and we have special poor box placed by the par- noticed certain tendencies against sh priests, who will point out to their parishioners that it is for receiving the Lenten alms.

TEMPERANCE CRUSADE.

With regard to the temperance crusade, the following reference is made: The appeal that we recently made to our people has been heard. On all to our people has been responded to with ly interdicted on Sunday. an eagerness and zeal that has given us much pleasure. The crnsade is with us, and the press has given us its precious help. For this national dicted. and religious work we find a union of minds and of goodwill, that we tion meetings are strictly prohibited have not before witnessed. Thanks be on Sunday in the city of Montreal. to God! Let us all work with ardor for this great and noble cause. day and feast days of obligation, idea of sobriety. They are already take efficacious means to induce them to practise a virtue of which they feel the imperative necessity.

We rely much on the influence and example of the councillors elected in each diocese. Encourage the conferences, that we have asked you to have with them each month, and send us regularly a report of these conferences. But especially exercise young people. It is by them that we shall mould a future sober gene-

The Franciscan Fathers are to begin the preaching, but it is not neperance society. That inauguration

BLESSING OF BELLS AT ST.

Last Tuesday a chime of bells was

blessed at St. Barnabe. Mgr. F.

SOMPTION.

There is a rumor that the Trap-

pist Fathers of Oka will shortly set-tle at the Agricultural Farm, L'As-

somption, with the intention of starting an agricultural school.

PIRST MISSION IN CONNECTION

WITH TEMPERANCE CRU-SADE.

Following the instructions of His

Grace, there commenced at St. Isi-dore last week a mission lasting eight days in connection with the temperance crusade. The Rev. Fa-ther Jean Marie, of the Order of the Blessed Savanese

lessed Sacrament, was the preach

FATHER FALLON WON.

The Rev. M. Fallon, of Buffalo

The Rev. M. Fallon, of Buffalo, formerly connected with Ottawa Uniformerly connected with Ottawa Uniformerly, was successful in his lengthy versity, was successful in his lengthy versity, was successful in his lengthy resident of the German-American Bank, Buffalo. Mr. Hurt is thereby removed from his executor-ship of the estate of the late Anastasia Sandrock, Buffalo, and is held liable to \$18,500 to the estate on a

X. Cloutier officiated.

BARNABE.

The lenten rules are the same as j duum, for which you are authorized to invite preachers of your choice The Franciscan Fathers will later give a new impetus to the work begun. We hope to found a paper, destined to enter all families, and ciety. This paper will be called "Temperance,." Its publication will be entrusted to the Franciscan

thers, and the price of subscription will be but twenty-five cents a year. It would be an excellent thing of abstinence at all meals. The obli- invite competent lay persons to deliver lectures in the parishes, to workmen and young people, on alcoholism. Several citizens whom we have seen are animated with the best dispositions, and would accept with pleasure an invitation made by

SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS

On the observance of Sunday, the following remarks are made: Regardwhich it is our duty to act. In consequence we confirm again the discipline already in force in the diocese, and we order besides the fol-

1. All theatrical representations and all meetings and concerts, for which an admission is charged, even on Sunday last. for a charitable purpose, are formal-

2. Horse races, base ball games and tournaments of any kind be-We expect the most benefitiveen clubs and associations, given cial results from it. The laity are as public exhibitions, for which an admission is charged, are also inter-

4. We prohibit likewise on Sun Establish in your parishes as soon as public excursions, organized by societies or individuals, for a motive the present moment we are not call- of gain or amusement, and we pered on to convert our people to the mit only pilgrimages made for the object of piety, under the direction convinced. What is necessary is to of a priest and authorized specially by us or our vice-general in each case.

In conclusion His Grand refers to charitable institutions as under:

We wish to encourage all honest means to come to the aid of our benevolent institutions. But dances are certainly not included in these means. Therefore we conlimn and absolutely prohibit, it makes no difyour apostleship among children and ference what dance, organized for the purpose of charity. What happened recently in our city is the reason of the prohibition that we order to-day Amusements of this na-ture present many dangers and are love of the poor, and the manner to

against Mr. Burt by the co-executor,

Burt improperly converted to his

own use this sum belonging to the

east by St. Paul Road from River

St. Pierre to Lachine Canal, along

the canal to the lane extending from

the limits of Cote St. Paul and Boulevard St. Paul, and on the south by Montreal waterworks tail

THEIR EXCELLENCIES AT

estate.

cessary to wait for them to visit far from responding to the teaching your parish to inaugurate a temorial the Gospel and the church on the might be done at a retreat or a tri- help them. OF INTEREST | decision made by the Surrogate

the religious and pupils in his own and Lady Grey's name. The distinguished visitors were then taken through the building and were most lavish in their expressions of appreciation of this magnificent new stitution of learning.

C.M.B.A. OF AMERICA, BRANCH 10, ELECTS OFFICERS.

At a meeting of Branch No. 10, C. M.B.A. of America, held on the 15th inst., the following officers were installed for the current year by Supreme Deputy Archambault, assisted by Supreme Marshall Nehin; President, Michael Lynch; 1st vice-president, J. V. P. Desaulniers; 2nd vice president, James McIver; recording secretary, Michael Johnson; assist. recording secretary, D. F. Lynch financial secretary, Alex. Moquin; treasurer, C. J. Flanagan; marshall, James Corbett; guard, John Dwyer; trustees, Andrew Duggan, J. Desaulniers, A. Carriere, J. McIver, M. Johnson; delegate to Quebec Grand Council Convention, C. J. Flanagan; alternate, J. J. Fitzpatrick.

After the installation ceremony short addresses were delivered by Supreme officers Archambault and Nehin, complimenting the Branch on parish priests and directors of our the selection of officers, and the splendid work done by it during the past year in almost doubling its membership, leaving no doubt that the new officers would continue the work towards making No. 10

Consecration of St. Agnes' Church

Seldom has it been given to us to witness a more sublime manifestation of a true Catholic spirit than that presented on the occasion of the blessing of St. Agnes Church,

Ten o'clock was the hour mentioned for the opening of the service, but long before that time crowds could be seen in all directions, wending their way to the sacred edifice and as His Lordship Mgr. Racicot entered, it is safe to say that every available corner was filled. The various altars had been suitably decorated for the early masses, and as the Bishop entered they were disrobed of every vestage of ornament and remained so until after the blessing was performed.

High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father J. E. Donnelly, P.P. of St. Anthony's, assisted by the Rev. Father Legarre, of Ste. Therese College, as deacon, and Rev. Father Condon, St. Laurent College, sub-deacon. There were in the sanctuary Rev. Father Piladeau, chaplain of the Carmelite Convent, and Rev. Father Gorman, S.J., who acted as assistants at the throne. Rev. Father Jasmin, Sup. of Ste. Therese Col-St. Laurent College, Rev. Father Wolstan, O.F.M., Rev. F. Singleton, of St. Michaels, Father Casey, P.P. St. Agnes and Father R. E. Calla-

han, also of St. Agnes. The singing, under the direction of Prof. Jas. Wilson, was certainly of feelingly rendered. At the prone, Luche. an appropriate address was read by Mr. D. Ford, to which His Lordship may be safely addressed to the secre replied in most encouraging terms.
On the whole, the celebration was a grand one, and both priests and people have reason to be congratulated upon the outcome of their noble undertaking. This sustains the charge made

---Father Fallon, who alleged that Temperance Crisade Commences at St. Mary's

Road and River St. Pierre, on the paign against intemperance will be judged by the work alout to begin the evenings of the 24th and 25th, Saturday and Sunday respectively, beginning at the same hour, at which all the parishioners who have been admitted to first Communion are exadmitted to first Communion are ex-pected to be present, and this ap-plies in an especial manner to the men, married and unmarried.

The pastor has secured the services of Rev. Father Ethelbert, a member of the Franciscan Order, and the dif-ferent exercises will be under his spe-On Monday last Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Grey, accompanied by Lady Evelyn and Lady Sybil, Col. Hanbury Williams and Sir Alexander Lacoste, paid a visit to the convent of the Holy

fevent exercises will be under his spe-cial charge.

Father Ethelbert, who is not un-known in St. Mary's, having preach-ed there a few weeks ago, will de-liver a sermon each evening He is an eloquent preacher and enters with the deepest earnestness into the pre-sent work and hopes that every

tered his party. He thanked both member of the parish will profit by the grace which God is about to put at their disposal, and that all will have reason to look back in future years with a feeling of gratitude and thanksgiving to God on the work which is about to begin in their

> We trust that the English-speaking parishes, and especially St. Mary's which is the first in the field, will give an edifying example to of our community by the manner in which they will carry out the Archbishop's instructions.

If the temperance crusade proves a success, as we feel confident, it, will it can have no other result than the betterment of all classes of our citizens and will be the cause of bring ing down God's blessings upon our homes and our undertakings.

GOOD MORALS LEAGUE.

For some time past the Rev. Abbe Luche, of Notre Dame, has been quietly doing excellent work in helping the civil and municipal authorities to purge the centre of the city from numerous dens of vice. Realizing the necessity of extending his field of labor, the rev. gentleman has interested a number of laymen in the work of stamping out immorality, and a new society has now been form ed for that purpose under the name of "Ligue des Moeurs" (Good Morals League).

This society, on somewhat the same lines as the Citizens' League, will have for its general object the enforcing of the criminal law and the municipal by-laws. The more direct and immediate work will include suppression of disorderly houses and places of rendezvous, and more especially vagrant girls on the street. supervision of badly kept hotels and restaurants, the enforcement of the license law in those establishments as regards Sunday liquor selling, etc; unearthing of gambling dens, slot machines, etc.; supervision of the entertainments given in certain theatres, and prevention of the posting of indecent placards; active supervision of stores where immoral novels and periodicals, obscene postal cards, etc., are sold; help to existing societies for the protection of women and children.

Men and women approving of the work may become members of the society upon payment of an annual fee of one dollar, which will go to pay the running expenses. The election of officers will take place once a

The officers are a president, two vice-presidents, a secretary, and a treasurer, to whom will be added five members to form the executive board.

The work of the board, as well as lege, Rev. Father Crevier, Sup. of that of the special detectives employed, and all correspondence will be kept entirely secret.

The following officers have been elected for the current year: President, Mr. L. A. Delorme; vice-presi dents, Messrs. L.J. A. Derome and J. Cadieux; secretary, Mr. G. Boissona highly refined order, and most nault; treasurer, the Rev. Abbe A.

Correspondence, with full name,

OBITUARY.

REV. M. J. CLEARY,

more, County Tipperary, died recent-ly. The deceased, who was a man ments. I would recend the of high attainments, had a brilliant gentleman, however, that brotherly The temperance crusade inauguratTipperary, in 1852, and received his and bitter accusations which are The temperance crusade inaugurated by His Grace the Archbishop will action. The Quebec Official Gazette in its open to-morrow evening, 23rd instance contains a notice of the stant, at 7.30 o'clock, at St. Mary's well College. He won high distinctions and bitter accusations which are primary education in the local school. Thence he passed to Rock-lack of gospel knowledge which, according to Mr. Brandt, is displayed civil erection of the new parish of Church, and indications are that it tions in the ecclesiastical course in by the French-Canadian children, I Our Lady of Perpetual Help, which is the portion taken away from St. is the first of the English parishes he was ordained he volunteered for Paul. It is bounded as follows: On to begin the work outlined in the the foreign mission, and was for the west by Lachine, on the north by the Grand Trunk Railway, Lachine eyes will be centered on the Past was then recalled to his native dio-End parish during the next few days and the probable result of the camin Newport, Golden and Templemore, in all of which places his unaffected manner, zeal for the religious and material welfare of the people, endeared him to everyone. He was the last fifteen years in Templemore The deceased was a distinguished preacher, and was well known for his literary labors in two continents. He possessed an extensive library, collected in the course of his travels, the most varied and costly, it is believed, of any in the possession of an ecclesiastic in the South of Ireland.

> ST. BRIDGET'S NIGHT REFUGE. Report for week ending Sunday, 18th Feb., 1906.

18th Feb. 1906.

The following people had a night's lodging and breakfast: Irish, 157; English, 16; French, 40; other nationalities, 7. Total, 220.

YES_THEY ARE.

We have talked so strongly about "Fruit-a-tives" being a liver tonic, and curing Constipation and Biliousness, that some may think they are not for anything else. Well, they are. "Fruit-a-tives" are a grand, good tonic for the whole system. One "Fruita-tives" tablet three times a day, makes rich, red blood and firm flesh. The same daily treatment and a sensible diet takes away dyspepsia and gives you sound digestion, and good appetite. "Fruita-tives" clear the skin of pimples and blotches-make the complexion fresh and rosy. Get "Fruit-a-tives"_ take them the right wayand see how you improve.

50c. a box. At all druggist.

CORRESPONDENCE.

REV. MR. BRANDT'S CHARGE. The following letter having been sent to the Star and not as yet havng appeared, it is inferred that the subject matter did not suit, so we

are asked to reproduce it -

To the Editor of the Star: Sir,-As you saw proper to publish in last Thursday's issue of your paper a report of an address given by Rev. E. H. Brandt before the Woman's Missionary Society at St. Andrew's Church, Westmount, I trust that out of justice to the Catholic population of Montreal and the whole province in which we live, you will for Chicago, the North West and Pacific reply to what I consider a malicious attack on a people and a religion which have ever shown such toler ance to all classes of our community irrespective of creed or nationality It is a fact beyond question, and fully illustrated in the present in-

stance, that a certain class of men in Montreal, instead of promoting the interests of harmony and good will take every possible occasion to inflame the public mind by fanatic and uncharitable appeals to religious pro judices. That noble spirit of toleration and

brotherly love, which our greatest statesmen have ever striven to inculcate into the minds and hearts of our Canadian people, is being conmarch to realization by outbursts of religious fanaticism, the work of ardent "evangelists" who see "the mote in their brother's eve. but not the beam in their own.' Scarcely has one inflammatory utterance been made when it is followed by another, which makes one imagine that those over-zealous Bible ad vocates are determined to keep up strife.

As to Mr. Brandt's assertions I

consider them nothing more than the worn out calumnies of the late Dr. Fulton and unworthy of serious con sideration. I feel confident that the majority of the non-Catholics Montreal resent, as strongly as I do, Mr. Brandt's remarkable language, and through respect for this class of Rev. M. J. Cleary, C.C., Temples our worthy citizens, I shall not en ments. I would remind the fev. cording to Mr. Brandt, is displayed your deceased friends and help , the must say it would afford me the tion. greatest pleasure to see the Catholic youth of Quebec and the Protestant Sunday-school boy of Ontario examined on this subject and the result compared. I feel confident that though the Catholic child might know less of the relation of the Bat-tle of the Philistines against Israel to Great Britain, he would be able to give a good definition of the meaning of the Incarnation of the Son of God, as well as what was meant by the commandment which says: "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor."
A CATHOLIC.

February 10, 1906.

companion of neglected colds, and once it finds a lodgment in the system it is difficult to deal with Treatment with Bickle's Anti-Conreaction. With Bickle's Anti-Con-sumptive Syrup will eradicate the cold and prevent inflammation from setting in. It costs little, and is as satisfactory as it is surfrising in its

It is easier to prevent than it is to

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Reduced Fares.

ANACONDA, BUTTE, Helena \$45,90 VER, PUEBLO SAS DEN- \$45.50 SAN FRANCISCO, LOS AN- \$49.00

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS Leave Montreal Mondays and Wednesdays at 10.30 p.m for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second class tickets to this cage and West thereof as far as the Pacific Comet nominal charge is made for berths which may be reserved in advance.

Low Rates to many other points.

FOR COMFORT TRAVEL by the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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AMERICA'S RIVIERA and IDEAL WINTER RESCRT

Picsuresque—HAVANA—Romantie Sleaping and Observation Cars on all through Trains between Havana and Santingo. Tiskets, Timetables. Maps, and full inform-ation at City Ticket Office.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

CHEAP RATES. 'FROM MONTREAL

Nelson BC. Rossland WASH. \$46.40

Missoula, Anaconda, Relena, Butta ...Mont. ... \$45.90

San Francisca and Los Angeles via Chicago \$49.00 2nd Class. February 15th to April 7th, 1966. Proporti-mately low rates to many other points.

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CHURCH BELLS



BUILDING ASSOCIATION IN AID OF

Michael's Parish Montreal.

By a resolution passed at a m ing of the Fabrique of St. Michael's, dated the 3rd of January, 1904, and with the approval of His Grace the Archbishop, the Fabrique binds itself to cause to have said in St. Michael's during four years two masses a month according to the intention of those who contribute ents yearly. Help yourselves, new church by joining this Asse

The two masses in favor of tributors to St. Michael's Building Association, are said towards the end of every month. They are said with the/intentions of those who conbutter fifty cents a year. Contributers may have any intentions they please, they alone need know what their intentions are, they may change -they may have a different intentifor each of the two masses in every month, they may have several inmonth, they may have several the tentions for the same Mass, they may apply the benefit of the contribution to the soul of a deceased friend.

Contributions for the year 1968 (50 cents) may be addressed to REV. JOHN P. KIERNAN PP.,

1602 St. Davis Street

Keep on trimming your lamps, tilling your soil, tugging and regging away; You never our tell when the messenger of success will come.

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has brought out a long letter from accept with compla Mr. Michael Davitt, in which he re plies to a letter on the same subject in the Dublin Freeman from Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limer-Bishop O'Dwyer, in his letter, was twofold. First, the Liberal leawas not in their present platform be introduced during the forthcoming Parliament. Secondly, it was said that the Liberals would either repeal the Education Act passed by the Tories in 1902, or so modify it as would be seriously injured thereby. Thus, argued the Bishop, the Irish by voting for the Liberals did no good for the cause of Home Rule, and they seriously endangered the cause of Catholic education.

To this Mr. Davitt replies as to the school question by defending the secular "non-sectarian" public school system, as it exists in America, Australia, and, he claims, in Catholic country he thus describes

"There are not. I believe, any religious lessons given by lay teachers in the public schools of Brussels. The plan pursued is this: Children are sent by their parents, if they so desire, to church or chapel on their way to school in the morning for daily religious instruction. This plan necessarily compels the attendance of priest or minister in places of wormorning: but it also insures that the child shall receive his lesson of faith and duty under all the conditions and circumstances which are best calculated to impress upon his mind and memory the solemn meaning of that lesson for the day. The plan secures for the child his morning's religious exercise, while leaving his lay teacher free to devote himself exclusively to the labors and duties of secular tuition.'

How would this system work in 'America? It would necessitate the children getting out of their homes at least an hour earlier in the morning, and it would throw an enormous labor on the clergy, the performance of which would call in large cities for a vastly increased number priests Moreover, it would not meet the demand for religious education in the sense that religious and secular instruction should to as large a degree as possible, be combined, and not that the secular and the religious should be entirely separate. The Catholic idea is both should go hand in hand-that in school readers and school histories the Catholic child should find something of the teachings of the Catholic Church and something of their duties as Christians. But how does the system as above described work in Brussels?

Mr. Davitt does not go into patticulars on this point. He appeals, however, to America and Australia seems to think that in both countries the secular public school system works to the satisfaction of lt is an honest and logical endeavor all parties, Catholics included. Bishop O'Dwyer, in his letter, said "If (by the action of the Liberal party) our Catholic schools are wrecked, if the Catholic Church in cossity for religion in the schools, England gets the most ruinous blow and the baneful effects of its excluthat has been inflicted upon it since the Reformation, great and terrible responsibility of the Irishmen by whose machinations it was brought about," to which Mr. Davitt answers by pointing as follows to those other countries, where, notwithstanding the secular system the Church flourishes as nowhere else

"That is (Mr. Davitt writes), if the mass of the English people solve upon a popular control of the public schools for which they pay, such a popular control as obtains tothe United States and in the Australian Colonies—the Catholic Church in England is doomed, in the ion of the Bishop of Limerick, It is not a little singular in this con on to know that the two coun-

The Catholic school question in It is much to be doubted whether connection with the British elections the two Cardinals referred to will pliment here paid them at the pense of their eminent brethren the Sacred College, which certainly includes more than two members of high and great repute as Churchi took strong exception to the policy We venture to think it would have of the Irish Nationalist leaders in been in better taste for Mr. Davitt advising the Irish electors of England not to have introduced such a com parison, which was in no way calle candidates. His ground of objection for, or in the remotest degree neces twofold. First, the Liberal lea-had declared that Home Rule Nor will the two Cardinals be in the least gratified to find their names and the progress of the Catholic Church within their jurisdiction, as sociated, not to say identified, with a system of education which has never had the smallest sanction or approval or countenance from either that the Catholic parochial schools Undoubtedly, Mr. Davitt's letter is misleading (of course, we do not say or mean deliberately) as to the siation in America and Australia. Its plain suggestion as to the attitude of the Catholic Church in either country toward the public schools is the opposite of the fact, as is well known in each country. Neither Cardinal Gibbons nor Cardinal Moran would for a moment entertain the idea of allowing it to be under-Pelgium also; its working in which stood that they indorse the position thus presented by Mr. Davitt :

"The growing experience of progressive civilization is coming to see that the American system of universal and free secular instruction is the best all round plan yet devised; seeing that it secures absolute equal ity for all in those essential features of popular education with which the State alone should concern itself in ship thus frequented at a given hour is in the purely practical and essential mental equipment of childre for the duties and purposes of selfsupporting and independent citizenship. The fuller secular equality pre dicates and guarantees equal rights and opportunities to all churches and creeds in the higher religious sphere of spiritual life and labors, and fos ters no grievance of which reasonable complaint can be made

> Very different from this is 'growing experience of progressive civilization," as represented by the heads of the Catholic Church in Amethird Plenary Council of Baltimore (in 1884), exhorted their people as follows on the imperative duty providing Christian education their children :

"'All denominations of Christian are now awakening to this great truth, which the Catholic Church has never ceased to maintain. Reason and experience are forcing them to recognize that the only practical way to secure a Christian people is to give the youth a Christian education in some European countries are banishing religion from the schools in order to eliminate it gradually from among the people. In this they are logical, and we may well profit by the lesson. Hence the cry for Christian education is going up from all religious bodies throughout the land, and this is no narrow ness nor sectarianism on their part morality among the people by tering religion in the young. ing thus clearly laid down the sion, the Baltimore Fathers exhort their clergy and people to multiply their voluntary Catholic schools, that every Catholic child in the land may have the opportunity of going there and avoiding the purely ular State schools. They lament the fact that there are still many Catholic children who have not Catho lic schools to go to, and they urge that 'pastors and parents should no rest till this defect be remedied. No adequate to the needs of its children, and the pastor and people should feel that they have not ac-complished their entire duty until the want is supplied."

Council's pastoral address to the faithful of America, and signed by Cardinal Gibbons and all the other tries in the Christian world of today where the Catholic Church is
making most progress are America
and Australia: nor is it less significant to find that the two Cardinals
who have the highest if not the
only reputations as eminent living
churchmen, are the pro-democratic
hierds of the Catholic faith in the
United States and of the Australian
acidonics, respectively."

Cardinal Gibbons and all the other
prelates of the country, are quoted
by "A Catholic Democrat," replying
in the Dublin Frieman to Mr. Pavitt's letter, and similar exhortations on the same subject are quoted from 1 a Pastoral Letter signed
by Cardinal Moran and issued by the
Plenary Council, held last year in
Sydney, Australia. We have no
doubt that Mr. Davitt being thus al-

forded an opportunity of knowing the truth as to the position of the Church in America and Australia in respect of popular education will alter his views on the question, at east so far as regards those parts of the world .- N. Y. Freeman's Jones

THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT

Why Its Houses Were Built Upon the River Bank

Wellington once declared that the most exciting moment of his lift was not in any of his great battles but that in which he had to forbid quet in the city during a time great national excitement. Of the cillions of people who every year sec the English houses of Parliament how many imagine that their just tion was determined by stru considerations? No one rownday ster in any other position than that which it occupies. But when the aid task of rebuilding faced there was a proposition to establish them on o Wellington resolutely put his foot on the proposal.

pointed out, would be better as regards centrality and convenience than any other. But to the argu ment of the duke there could be no "With a vast and growing population, such as yours in London," he said, "you must never make it possible that you can surrounded. You must build your houses of parliament upon the river. so that the means of ingress and egress are safe and that the populace cannot exact their demands by sit ting down around you." Sir William Fraser, in whose memoirs the story is recalled, mentioned it to Napoleon III. just before the death of the latter. "What wisdom!" he said. "What wisdom!" And it set him musing upon the different turn which the history of France might have taken if in other ways as great precautions had been observed his own case.

HE MEANT EVERY WORD HE SAID

Ex-Reeve's Rheumatism cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Was so Crippled that He Could Hardly Got Around and Could Got no selfer from Dectors or Moulcines.

Dresden, Ont., Feb. 19 .- (Special "Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Rheumatism slick and clean." W. G. Cragg, the well-known mer chant and ex-reeve of this place, was the speaker, and he evidently meant every word he said.

"It was the inflammatory kind Rheumatism I had and it crippled me up so that I could scarcely get around to do my work in my store. had the best doctors and every thing in the line of medicines I could hear of, but nothing even gave me relief.

"Then I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and six boxes cured me completely." Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Rheuma tism by curing the Kidneys. Rheuma ism is caused by Uric Acid in blood. If the Kidneys are right they will strain all the Uric Acid out o go with it

Pope Pius will remove the famou Vatican gallery from the present quarters, which were provisionally chosen at the instance of Pope Pir tor, and Cardinal Consalvi.

The present quarters are above th tures are considered to be in dan ger of being burned should a fire held there.

The Pope has chosen for the gallery a room in the wing of the Vatican adjacent to the library and will be allowed at a time. He uso ordered the hastening of the cretary of state, which when oleted will leave the Borgia apart ry del Val, open to the public.

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning an restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do no fail to get a bottle of Mothe Graves' Worm Exterminator; it an effectual medicine.

BUCKIERAM FITR

Buckingham, Feb. 14, 1906. The True Witness of the 8th instant contains a letter in which inquiry is made regarding the declara-tions by law required of the sovereigns of England and Spain on the occasion of their accession to their from Defensor's letter that there are in our midst apologists, so anxious in our midst apologists, so anxious one conducting the meeting, the other to extenuate the coronation blass- hearing confessions. Protestants phemies of our gracious sovereign, that they are ready to manufacture a pseudo-declaration for the youthful their services were very practical, King Alfonso of Spain, and then, full of moral instruction and adrelying on the likelihood of our gullibility, repeat the slander frequent-ly and thereby palliate the insulting language of the British King towards his subjects. Neither Spanish Italian. Austrian or any other ruler to in any way imitate the horrible example of the ruler of the great liberty-loving British Empire. were it so that the King of Spain did do such an act so ill-becoming a Christian and a King, this could offer no sufficient reason for Edward, King of Britain, doing a like unkindly and unchristian act. Further more, such a declaration on the part tantism would not have any comparison with King Edward's late de claration against the most sacred Another source of revenue was the tenets of the holy Catholic faith, for sale of small crucifixes at exhorbitant King Alfonso has no Protestant subiccts while King Edward has many millions of Catholic subjects. It was good crop next year and always to only as late as 1829 that the barbarism and blasphemy of the Eng lish Test Act was narrowed down by lightning. to nearly its present limits. nearly, because as late as 1867 fur-ther legislation was carried banishing spheres in which it was by law re Previous to 1829 this quired. "British fair-play" oath was deem ed necessary for every office holder civil and military, from the poundkeeper to the sovereign. Daniel O'Connell flung the corrupted edition of the Holy Scripture placed in his hands upon the floor when asked as a member of Parliament to repeat

the words of this awful blasphemy insulting to God and man. The great liberator's action caused every true doubt.' nan in the British House that day that to flourish in a country to rise and cheer him. His bold ours, where everyone has or should and manly stand shook the old fab- have perfect religious freedom, these rique of bigotry to pieces and a heaven-sent manifestation of bigotry's their ignorance and superstition, befall and destruction was the wonderful and inexplicable fall and total lieve implicitly what their priests destruction of the mammoth statue tell them, and these priests, knowing of William Prince of Orange, from its place of long-enduring repose over the gates on the walls of Derry at tle. I do not know into how many the same hour and minute that the parishes these 'fathers' carried their royal signature was so unwillingly placed upon the parchment on which who were courageous enough to rewas written the Act of Catholic Emancipation. Defensor may rest to their churches, but these assured that the Spanish sovereign afraid were the exceptions." offers no such shameful offense anyone, foreign or domestic, on the occasion of his accession to the same page entitled "The Bible throne. This privilege is reserved Quebec," the gracious sovereign of Great Bribeen a little of Daniel O'Connell's

that awful blasphemy. Many of our people not posted in matters of history find it difficult. to treacherous, disloyal people credit the facts above spoken of. Our good folk in and about Buckingham broad, business-trained minds of often fail to understand the real sig-CHANGING VATICAN GALLERY nificance of Orangeism and would bardly think it possible that en- learned disquisitions from the pens ightened Toronto is what it is Here is a sample of the weekly. literature they prepare, publish and find a ready market for in Toronto

of the accession of our good King

Edward, Edward's soul might have

WEAK Many many woman transport of the TIRED Sections to be a section of the WOMEN for such find director than they would be had. They have a day manufact in the land. Dr. Lev. Law. The Park

HIBURNS WIERRY AND NERVE PILLS

the good. This is a specimen from a Toronto weekly of Feb. 8th:
"Seen in a Quebec Village.—A few months ago I happened to be visiting a little country village in the Province of Quebec where about half the people were Bound Cathalian. people were Roman Catholics, and styling themselves 'Christian Fa thers' came to hold a 'mission.' like what we would term a 'revival. They held three services each day, were invited, and some few, out of curiosity, perhaps, aftended. At first vice, but ere long they began change. It would be impossible for tell you all their teachings, but amples and to show that it was sim ply a business for making mone

"One day they announced that they had power to sell passports into hea pay ten dollars would not have to remain in purgatory if they died within ten years; on paying fifty dollars they were assured that would go directly to heaven at death no matter how many years afterwards. A leading Catholic promptly bought two tickets and present ed them to his father and mother Another source of revenue was the prices. The people were told to keep them in their houses and barns to prevent them from being burned

"The last service of all was probably one of the greatest farces ever enacted in the name of religion. The people were commended to dig a hole in one corner of the cemetery, there, with imposing ceremonies, the brother who had been hearing confessions duly buried the sins of the people. This closed their season of

"One evening a woman asked a leading Roman Ca tholic, himself the school teacher and a fairly well instructed man, if believed what these men said reply was, 'We are not allowed to What kind of religion is people only adhering to it because of ing trained from childhood to it to be for their own advantage take care to enlighten them very litwork. I heard of one or two priests quest the bishop not to send them to their churches, but these I

The same organ of public school Toronto has another article on the from all others in Christendom for Faul, of Ottawa, Ont., in which article the writer offers to donate to tain and Ireland and these British the editor of the Catholic Record \$5 realms beyond the seas. Had there for every Bible or complete copy of for every Bible or complete copy of the New Testament to be found spirit still to be found at the time French Catholic homes in Hull city or Ottawa. On another page found a description, as seen through been saved from the defiling effect of yellow eyes, of the Roman Catholics of Ireland. The Irish Catholics are described as a boasting, superstitious is the mental pabulum suited to the its enlightened environments. Such of the most able literati of the very vellow parts of Ontario are believed and not narrated as tales of fiction but in all seriousness as stern facts. And such is the foundation on which rests the structure of modern Protestantism.

Is there anything more annoyin than having your corn stepp upon? Is there anything more ightful than getting rid of it? Holoway's Corn Cure will do it. Tr and he convinced.

ROOPERS, Etc.

TIGHT ROOF, DRY BASEMENT;

--- FOR A-

METAL SKYLIGHTS GEERT METAL WORK

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Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters. ESTIMATES GIVEN.

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LAWRENCE RILEY. PLASTERER

Successor to John Riley. Established in 1866 Plain and Ornamental Plastering. Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to. Estimatos fur-nished. Postal orders attended to.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

NY even numbered section of Do A NY even numbered section of Do-minion Lands in Manitoba or 8 and 26, not reserved, may homesteaded by any person who

Entry may be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate, or if the

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CHAPTER IX.-C

"I s'pose. All the

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who'd settle down to a

thinkin' life, writin' fir

other people to read,

to God every year and 1

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Florian returned from

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Billy and Mrs. Winifred

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Ruth was placid, and s

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understood one anoth

Linda knew at last the

Evidently Florian has this moment realized his fortune. He was unab

CHAPTER

"I'll put that down

ies' like the wa

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HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160

plication to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, or the total agent receive authority for some one-to-make entry for him.

to make entry for him.

The homesteader is required to parform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following pleas;

(1) At least six months' residence, upon and cultivation of the land is each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father in decembed) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for the requirements as to residence may be estimated by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the author has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice is writing should be given to the Sommissioner of Dominion Lander at Ottawa of intention to supply for patent.

without fresh bursts o o was compelled to rush open air to calm hims down by the river and down by the river and the dead which crowned the dead which crowned hill. Henceforth that Linda's home! He sat river-bank and monared

river-bank and moaned river-bank and months he was oute compose Rougevin, passing by, Briskly and inquired at "Will you come up to he said. "Linda, you

"So I believe. I can Linda knows it, for I "You told her?" with a strong feeting of he know not what, "Y

who'd settle down to a steady, piou

other people to read, comin' nearer

to God every year and bringin' others along with him, till he'd be so ripe

for heaven as to fall into it from

this world, jes' as natural as a ripe

apple falls to the ground. I had

that idea, but it's gone, and I men-

T'il put that down too," said Flo-

rian, thoughtfully, "and it might

be interesting to read at the same

time as the other. I'm much oblig-

ed to you, indeed; but it doesn't

That was the end of the converse

tion. The hermit and Florian retired

to rest with their usual indifference

to each other and in their usual

silence; but the youth was so charm-

ed at his fancied success at winning

asleep thinking of it, and dreaming

that the honest man rose in the night and, stooping over his bed,

kissed him gently two or three times,

as his father might. He was weep

ing, for tears fell in showers on Flo

rian's face, which set the youth laugh-

ing, he knew not why. At this he

awoke. Everything was still save

the patter of the rain on the roof,

while the hermit was sleeping as gently as a child.

CHAPTER X.

thad, moreover, a profound contempt

for solitude in respect to men of his

disposition, for, having gone out to ascertain by himself and with the

aid of a sage of silence and loneli-

for certain work, he had instead been

perplexed and comfounded, both by

his own meditations and the sage's

advice. He now arrived at the con-

clusion that he should go on in th

even at the command of an angel.

He found a suspicious lull resting

on the home atmosphere of Clay-

burgh. Linda was tuiet and happy,

to judge from her manner and look.

fallen into the old routine suddenly,

what would not be the coming storm?

He had been very fearful and asham-

ed of his own calculating disposition

tioned it jes' to show ye what

stranger thought o' ye.'

suit, and never would."

RISON.

22, 1906.

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NORTH-WEST LATIONS Manitoba or

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mother, if the the homesteed-in the vicinity or the require-may be satis-siding with the

his permanent ing land owned of his home-te as to resi-nd by residence

not be paid

down by the river and allowed his

CHAPTER IX.—Continued. wished to say, "sentenced the child "I s'pose. All the worse for you and was silent. to death"; but felt its foolishness

SOLITARY ISLAND

By REV. JOHN TALBOT SMITH.

and ashamed readin' that paper in days to come. I had an idee of a man gentle and quiet, whose mind longer," said the pere in his professional tones, "and so informed her. There, was no one else to do it, and was jes' like the water on a still if I had told her she was to live she night, deep, clear, sweet and full o' could not have taken it much better. the bright pints in it; Good day." thinkin' life, writin' fine things for

He was going off, but thought of omething and returned.

"It is a happy change for her and I am really glad to see how well you all bear it. I wish I could tell you how sorry I am for your sake."
"Thank you, thank you, pere," said the young man, and he would have said more but that a stentorian voice interrupted him. The squire was rolling towards them from the distance like an unwieldy ship in a heavy sea. He saw by their faces that there was calamity in the air. "So you got back," he said to lorian, "and found Linda worse Florian, than ever. Dying? That's tough. Poor little girl, I'd have given my whole head to any of these rascally governments to save her, I was just going up with you, but I'll wait, I reckon, and strike company with Pere the solitary's interest that he fell what you're losing, but such a flow-Rougevin. Flory, my lad, you know

> could be like her." "Thank you," said Florian, and they parted.

> He was very cold and quiet himself when he came into Linda's presence again. "How is Scott ?" said she. "I have done nothing but dream of him since

you left." "He sent you his very best esteem," said Florian, "and is to call Florian returned from his solitude with a feeling of lofty indifference for are to be sent to you. You have charmed him, Linda." the world and everything in it. He

"I do not know why he has been s much in my thoughts lately, but his red beard and keen eyes have haunted me pleasantly for two weeks. Pro tendencies and fitness bably because you were there with him. And what did he say to you You know you promised to tell."
"He told me, very much like a for

tune-teller, that I was cut out a quiet life, and fitted to write heaupath alresidy chosen, nor turn aside tiful things for the million. And when I told him my tastes ran in any di rection but that, he said many people are damned for studying medicine or taking up politics, and he thought I would be too."

Linda's old nature, though soften feverish anxiety of the week past. ed by illness, rose up at this decla Ruth was placed, and Sara deeply ined by illness, rose up at this decla-

a fit of coughing.
"Well, well,! what an idea," she and it gave Florian a sharp pamp of said. "But it is true in part. There grief. If the lull was so complete, are less temptations in such a life as this than in the life of a public man And, O Florian ! I want to be s sure of meeting you again that, whatever life you choose, be faithful but there was no mistaking the sud- whatever life you choose, be faithful den agony that seized him as he kiss- to our religion and true to God, and never forget Linda. I don't care ed Linda on his return. The blood leaped to his head in a blinding way, where I would be, I think I would the tears pressed like torrents to his feel so unhappy if you and they were

eyes, but only a few drops fell, and not there to meet me again."

dry sobs struggled in his throat and bosom. Did she understand the cause her hand gently.

tosom. Did she understand the cause her hand gently.

of such emotion? A tender look
on her pale face, a shadow in the thoughts?" she asked. "How did
sweet eyes that threatened at once you follow out your idea of a re-"How did to dim them forever were what had treat?"

taken away his self-command so violently, and, as if it were but nature at the revival camp meeting? I have ral that he should so act, she drew been in the condition of that crowd his head to be a should so act. his head to her breast, and, placing her cheek against his soft hair, smoothed it with her delicate hand until the storm of grief had spent itself. When he looked up again both understood one another perfectly—Linda knew at last that she was dying!

Evidently Florian had never until this moment realized his coming missorum. How we have the storm of the wilderness. I prefer a prison."

She shook her head deprecatingly, "You made a blunder somewhere. You had no system. You were prejudiced from the beginning. Well, no matter."

Evidently Florian had never until this moment realized his coming mistortune. He was unable to speak without Iresh bursts of grief, and was compelled to rush out into the open air to calm himself. He walked

Florian grew suddenly uneasy. He

Fiorian grew suddenly uneasy. He had something to say, and could not command, himself to say it. She may his emotion and understood it.

"You must not think," she said, "that I am afraid or very sorry to die, and if you have anything to say you must be very frank with me."

down by the river and allowed his eyes to rest on the quiet city of the dead which crowned the nearest hill. Henceforth that was to be Linda's home! He set down on the river-bank and moaned in agony, but he was quite composed when Pere-Rougevin, passing by, touched him briskly and inquired after his health. "Will you come up to the house?" he said. "Linda, you know, is dy-frg." "While we are together, Landa,"—
how very dear that name had become to him, that he hung on it
asi' it were the sweetest music!—
"whatsiver wish you have concerning
the I would like to know and follow

'I will tell you all soons in said, and for the time.

ou weary to speak more, I seeks her Jording ker des

and looking into the palite tace. Could this be the lively, cheerful girl of a month past ? He could not realize that it was. The changes "I only want to be sure of meeting made by death were very painful It you all again," she said. "You are very good, Florian, now. Promise me was no more the Linda of old times ter; that you will never cease to think as you will never cease to think as you will now that you than a stranger. She fell asleep scion, and he saw how completely death had seized on her. The hollow eves and parted mouth, the wasted hands, the feeble but labored respiration, were all eloquent of death. She slept sweetly, indeed, so sweetly do that, Flory, if you do that much that he could not help saying the angels were around her; but her eyes after a little added: "Be careful were only closed in part, and it awed Sara; be hind to her, and save her him to see how she seemed to look if you can." on him with her senses locked in Those were almost her last words slumber. Those were almost her last words Early the next morning, Pere Rou slumber.

hopeless and helpless, thin, forsaken, the most neglected and the most respected of his kind, his useles protected in the sight of man by the

overstopping majesty of death.

The day after his return Linda re mained in bed, and to her mother's Ruth. I shall hope to see you again; inquiry replied that she would never you were always so good." rise again. Mrs. Winifred accepted Around the house that day fell the the position in her quiet way, but heavy curtains of death, invisible yet her silent despair brought the tears felt, and shedding everywhere a funcinto the girl's eyes.

"There is no pain in dying," she whispered, "but only in leaving you,

From that moment she began suffering, had come in her place to die. Florian did not leave her day or night. Ruth was often there, and about her as in the earlier, happier shining out every moment just beight sayings and pleasant gossip, and to imagine that she was just go ing to fall asleep for a little while. and, waking again, would find them all just as she had left them. Ever day came a bunch of forest treasure from the hermit, mosses and rare leaves and bright red berries, and, rarest of all, tender bluebells and pink honey-suckles, which he had kept on you soon, and all the flowers and growing for her sake in favored herbs and grasses the islands afford places. He did not come himself, but her bed was so placed that she had full view of the bay and the islands and often saw his camoe or yacht flitting from one point to another.

In the lonely nights Florian and Mrs. Winifred sat alone in the rolom, dimly lighted by the night lamp, and talked or read to her in her waking hours. When it became painful for a half an hour later in the same poher to speak, at length, she cented herself with watching him for hours, as if studying out some difficult problem.

"Yes, dear."

"You will be very much afraid to "I trust not, Linda "

"But you will, I know, and I wan to tell you that it is not as hard

as we imagine. Only be good, do good, and it will be very easy." "I shall try with my whole heart Linda."

"You will not marry Ruth? She is so good, Florian."

"How can I." he replied with som bitterness, "when my own good sens and hers, and Pere Rougevin, opposed to it? If she he not a Ca tholic I must be a Protestant.

There was a pause and she so to have fallen asleep.

How Is Your Cold?

Brery place you go you hear the same Do you know that there is nothing so three Linda died ! Dr. you know that a supposed sold will be come to the control of t

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

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"You will not forget, Linds, that ou are to tell me your wishes be before— You said you would."

"I only want to be sure of meeting think as you think now; that you will always remember Linda."

"Is that all, dear?" he answered.

with something like reproach.
"All!" she repeated. "Oh! the old, old spirit of confidence. If you " She ended with a smile, and

And this was death ! And just like gevin anointed her and gave her the this one day he would be, pale and Viaticum, the whole family and Ruth being present. She beckoned Ruth pered :

"If you knew how sweet it is to die in this way you would not hesitate to become a Catholic. Dear

ral sadness. Only one window wa uncovered, and that was in the white chamber, where she lay with half closed eyes drinking in the colors of the scenes she had so tenderly lovfade gently-oh! so gently-that it ed. The end was very near-so near seemed as if an angel, incapable of that at any moment the light might fade from her face and the gentle breathing cease. Out on the blue waters the western sun was shining, movement of the light occupied her attention. Mrs. Winifred alone was with her. In her meek way she supplied her needs and silently anticiparted her simple wishes, and was so wrapt in her dying child that she did not hear the knock at the door

without, nor its repetition, nor the steps which ascended the stairs, and, atrupt way, suddenly presented to her the uncouth hermit. Mrs. Winifred was rather exasperating on such occasions. She was frightened, and her face showed it : nevertheless she made no sign, and was meeker than usual when Scott rather imperiously waved her aside and took Linda's

Winifred's calm acceptance of the rihand in his own. So it happened Florian found him sition when Mrs. Winifred came to for leaving so lonely a house? But nurry them all to the death-roomfor death-room now it had become,

since Linda lay like an infant in the and forever ! There was no recall, no further hope. The girl's face bore the new expression, the seal which God first placed on Abel's young face, the protest of the body and ishment, the reflected light from the torch of death! Florian took her lest hand and gazed composedly on and cut everything in his way." her face. There was something strange in her manner; a strange There was something

there was more color and fire in her cheeks and eyes; and now she turned from Scott to him and back again -looking, looking like one hungry beyond words to tell, and looking yet her weak breath, and, with a sole

"Jesus, that we may meet again !

And it was the first day of Novem er, at four o'clock in the afternoon, with the sun shining on the river and great clouds rising in the west,

CHAPTER XI.

A month after Linda's burial it vas snowing, and you could not see the houses on the next street. It promised to be a heavy snowstorm, not unusual for that district, and the dwellers by the river settled themselves comfortably for six months at home was gloomy and disordered; its embers were all hidden from another's sight, for none could look in the other's eyes and keep from ears, and Florian in his own room was busy packing clothes and books for an immediate departure to New York. He had realized the hermit's predictions as to his own feelings.
While Linda was living he could speulate mournfully on his own grief and her departure for heaven, and and her departure for heaven, and deel disgusted with himself for his calculation and coldness. But Linda dead was another thing. To go about with the vision of that sweet acc as it lay in its last narrow bed before him, with the mean of the blue frae and the falling, rough clodes liming the ear day and night, with the fundral train, the sobs, the pray-



ers, the tears and loneliness passing always passing through waking and sleeping dreams, and the throb of that fearful bell which told the tidings of their loss-oh! these were the circumstances of real grief-a er wasn't made to grow in our soil:

Sara and Billy, and the strong-voiced in a long bar of golden light broken often by the passing clouds, yet about her as in the carlier, happier shiping out every moment into was something of a delusion and about her as in the carrier, happier snining out every moments something still terribly real. well, time, and to hear their jokes and bright as before, and this shifting there was no help for it, and action was the only remedy. He had his affairs long since arranged. There was nothing left but to pack his traps and go, and he was working with ieverish haste and unnecessary care. A knock at the door interrupted him and his mother entered at his bidding, calm as usual and the hair they returned to the parsonage. entering the room in a guiet but cheeks. She was nervous, however, and distressed. Did he know what had become of Sara? It was rumored that she was married to Mr Buck the preceding evening. Mr. Wallace had heard it just then in town. Florian could not but smile at Mrs

> diculous facts, and thought she must have perceived their absurdity. "She went to Ruth's, probably," said he. "And who would blame her as to the story, don't trouble your-

self with such nonsense. Mrs Winifred, however, did not arms of the king at last. At last like to think it nonsense any more than she liked to doubt Florian's conclusion.

"Does father believe it ?" said Florian.

"He is going to inquire of Mr. Buck the soul against sin's merited pund himself, seemingly. If the minister denies it, he will come back; but if he does not, Mr. Wallace will smash

"Let him," said Florian grimly. "cf it be true, I will second him. Then glory or triumph rested on her lips; paying the damages will teach him sente '

Mrs. Winifred sighed and cast a neek look at the trunks end boxes scattered through the room.

"acs, I'm going, mother, at last." again until death suddenly caught said he. "There is nothing here to held me, is there? And as soon as and a muttered sentence, carried it I get settled I shall take Sara to to eternity and God. The last words keep house for me until she gets over sulted. If they did not marry then her folly. I would prefer her following Linda than Mr. Buck. A monument is more satisfactory over one than an episcopal meeting house saw them justified the action." even if it is-

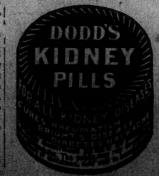
He kicked things around noisily He kicked things around noisily and drowned the short, sharp burst got—" and he quieted suddenly with of grief that followed his sarcasm.

The door hammer was going vicor.

The door hammer was going vicor. ner was going vigorously when silence was restored, and Mrs. Winifred hastened to admit the callers. Her voice was strangely agitated as a moment later she called Florian to the parlor. He found her pale and trembling at the foot of the stairs, and shaking as if with fun of the thing."

"It's true, true," she repeated. "O

"What's true," said Florian roughly, as he threw open the door



and strode in frowning. Mr. Buck was there as painfully correct in cos-tume as ever, and beside him Sara languished in her mourning robes. One glance was enough, but Florian pretended not to understand.

"I thought it would be fair," said Mr. Buck, "to let you know of the relations which now exist between your sister and myself. We married last evening at the rectory in the presence of the officials the leading members of my church. who understand the peculiar circumstances which led to the ceremony at so sad and unfortunate a time."

'It would have been better to have waited," said Florian, aping a calmness he did not feel; "but I am not surprised nor will any one be, I pre-sume, with whom you are acquaint-ed. My sister is of age. We have done our best to prevent what in itself is undesirable. Am I to understand that Mrs. Buck in adopting vour name has also adopted your particular religious views?"

"Not at all, not at all," said Mr. Buck vacantly. He was not prepared for so cool a reception.

"Mrs. Buck expressly stipulated that she should be allowed to attend her own church on alternate Sundays, and after consultation with friends it was allowed:"

"I congratulate you, Sara," said Florian, sadly, for this smote cruelly on his heart. "We have done duty towards you. I hope you will be happy. I am going away to-morrow for good, so good-bye.'

"Good-by," said Sara, shedding a few tears. Her shallow soul was beginning to see that her brother's generous nature and high motives had been sadly misunderstood.

"I was intending to bring you with me," Florian continued, smiling, "and have you preside over my house; but that plan must be laid aside. You will excuse me now, Mr. Buck ; I am busy."

Mrs. Winifred came forward and meekly congratulated her daughter, being somewhat encouraged by Florian's admirable behavior. Then

The incident had a depressing effect on Florian beyond the power of words to tell. He had mastered himself very thoroughly at a trying moment, but a physical weakness added itself to his mental desolation, and left this new sorrow very hard bear. His packing was ended before night, however, and, having despatched his boxes to the depot, he went on foot around the bay Squire Pendleton's. The squire was in his study smoking, and listened to Fiorian's tale with much commiseration and delight.

"It's a great pity Billy didn't meet them,' said he. "It's a reflection on the family to have such a goose in it. Here, Ruth, come in and hear the news."

Ruth was passing in a room beyond, and came to the door at her father's shout.

"You couldn't guess," said the squire. "Sara's gone and done it at last; married the parson last night."

Ruth was shocked so violently that she grew quite pale, and stammered

"I knew they would marry;" but Linda's death, I thought, would make a difference. Poor Linda!"

"That hurt me most," said Flo-rian, with a wan smile; "but it was done very respectably. The whole congregation was called in and conwhile we were taken up with sorrow it might become impossible to marry

"Not by a jugful," quoth the squire, purpling. "But then but it's better, too. These founded old-country notions take half the fun out o' the thing."

"There's the rub," said Florian ", here's the weak point of our people. They do so much just for the

"Nowyou've remarked, Flory, Mackenzie was serious as a ghost. went into the scrimmage for the sake of a high old time and got it."

"Considerably higher and older than you wanted it, squire," laying his finger on his nose to signify just how high the old time was. The squire chuckled.

(To be continued.)

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THE BUGLISH MINISTER'S PLEDER FOR HOME RULE FOR IRELAND

[N. Y. Freeman's Journal]

election pass away and the speeches of the opposing leaders are forgotten says the Dublin Freeman's Journal, desirable to place on record declarations regarding the one issue which Irishmen regard as su-preme, and by their relations to policies are judged by Irish opinion. For the purpose of future reference ell as of present guidance, it is well therefore that the ruling de

First in importance are, of course the declarations of the Prime Minis John Morley, on Jan. 10, said in reply to one of his constituents who asked for a definition of the Mi question: "I refer you to the Prime Minister's speeches for the collective Campbell-Bannerman made many references to the subject, of the first importance. While still all—the leader of the Opposition, he spoke at Stirling on Nov. 23. He dealt very fully with the Irish question. He

THE ONLY WAY OF HEALING THE EVILS OF IRELAED.

"The question of Ireland undoubt edly remains with us, and here, my own constituency, I will take the opportunity of freely speaking my mind on that subject. The subject however, is not new, nor is my opi nion new. My opinion has long been It is that the only way of healing the evils of Irelandremoving the difficulties of her ad ministration, of giving contentment and prosperity to her people, and of making her a strength instead of a Irish people should have the management of their own domestic affairs, and so far from this opinion fading and dwindling as the years pass, it is becoming stronger, what is more. I have more confidence in its realization.'

Having shown how the Unionis party since 1895 contradicted the theory that Irishmen could not trusted to manage their own affairs he proceeded :

NO SUBSTITUTE FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT.

"There are two ways of capturing a stronghold; by an open and high handed assault, or by the process of sapping, In the case I have of the defenders themselve had laid the saps and blown up their which of these methods they used, if asked for advice by an ardent Na tionalist I would say my desire is to see the effective management of of agreement we need not go. Irish affairs in a representative Irish Parliament. If I were a Nationalist. would take it in any way I could licy. Their significance was get it, provided it was consistent with and led up to the larger policy. I think that would be good advice, but I lay stress on the proviso that it must be consistent with and lead up to the larger policy, Good government could never be a substitute for government by the people them-

"Whatever may be the result the general election, the time of Parnt will probably be mainly occupied by certain great questions, social questions which for the most call for treatment, and which opinion among us is more than Undoubtedly it will ripe. * * * Undoubtedly it will take time. But I trust that the opportunity of making a great advance on this question of Irish gov-ernment will not long be delayed, and when that opportunity comes my agreement than hitherto as to the ultimate solution will be found possible, and that a keener appreciation will be felt of the benefits that will flow to the Irish communities and British people throughout the world CHAMBERLAIN AGAINST HOME and that Ireland, from being dis affected, impoverished, and disco ed, will take its place a strong armonious and contented portion of Prime Minister, he said, has been

harmonious and contented portion of the Empire."

Such was the position of Campbell-Bannerman as Leader of the Opposition. The position is that of a Home Ruler. The only question left ofen is the question of time. Before he spoke again he had become Prime Minister and had formed his Cabinet. In the process of its formation, notwithstanding Lord Rosebery's defection, he has told the public that he received "no requests for a compromise upon any political question at all." On Dec. 21 "the collective opinion of the Cabinet"

At Brimingham on on the Said, has been a Home Ruler, and I cannot understand how any of my friends should ever have supposed that he could come into power without standing by the programme to which he has given so emphatic an assent on many previous occasions. I only say that because I want you to understand that Home Rule is raised in an effective manner.

The other leaders of the Unionist party helped to clinch the issue Gerald Balfour said at Leeds on the could over have supposed that he could over have supposed that he could over have supposed that he record to programme to which he has given so emphatic an assent on many previous occasions. I only say that because I want you to understand that Home Rule is raised in an effective manner.

The other has been a Home Ruler, and I cannot understand how any of my friends should over have supposed that he could over have supposed

Before the echoes of the general on the whole field of the Liberal po licy was declared in the Albert Hall This is the passage speech. This is which the Premier dealt with Ireland:

> THE AFFAIRS OF IRELAND IN IRISH HANDS.

"So much for peace, so much for economy—the cardinal Liberal principles; and here is another ernment and popular control, and w believe in the principle, not only on grounds of justice and grounds of effective administration. but on this other ground-that it exercises a wholesome influence on the character of the people who enjoy the privilege. This is the foundation of our educational policynisterial attitude toward the Irish that the people of the district should control and manage the schools. It is the foundation of our licensing opinion of the Cabinet on Home policy. But if we seek for illustrations, why do I not take the great est, the most conspicuous instance of crowning instance-what other policy than this is the founda tion of our Irish policy-that those domestic affairs which concern the Irish people only, and not ourselve should, as and when opportunity offers, be placed in their hands.'

Challenged at Inverkeithing on the subject on Jan. 12, the Plemier again said :

"I believe that the proper solution of the difficulty of Irish government lies in the reference to body of all Irish questions which Scotland and England have no immediate concern; and I should propose to myself to support scheme of that sort as time and op portunity may offer. But I do think that in the immediate futur there is any chance of such an opportunity."

On Jan. 18, when the Borough elections were practically over, and more than half the new House Commons had been elected, the Prin Minister at Inverness dealt as follows with the story of the compact with the Irish Party :

"I stand here and say in reply that there is not an atom of foun dation in the whole story. There is no mystery; there are no secrets; there are solid grounds of agreemen etween the Liberals and the Irish Nationalists. I can name three of them. The first is, or was, the earnest desire to get rid of Balfour and his government. The next is the equally earnest desire to improve the administration of Ireland; and the third is the belief that in Ireland, as in every other country throughout the King's dominions, self-govern they effected the capture? If I were ment is the best and safest, and the healthiest basis on which a comm nity can rest. Beyond these points

These passages contain the Prim Minister's definition of his Irish pophasized by the Unionist leaders. In his address to his constituents, Balfour said :

BALFOUR ON HOME RILLE.

"There are many things still obscure in the long catalogue of volutionary changes advocated the new Ministers, but some things are plain enough--Home Rule, dises tablishment, the destruction of vol untary schools, and the spoliation of the license holder have lost none of their ancient charm in the eyes Radical law-makers.

On the eve of the East Manchester poll, Balfour reiterated his declara tion that Home Rule was an issue:

ing line between the two parties in the State, in spite of assertions to the contrary. He failed to see who was going to limit the power of the They constitute in many parts of the new Parliament in this matter, or how the Government was going to exclude Home Rule, even in its larg-est form, from the consideration of the House."

This is especially true of country districts. There is little of what is termed race suicide among exclude Home Rule, even in its larg-

RULE FOR IRELAND

Chamberlain was equally emphati at Birmingham on

Wyndham, speaking at Dover Dec. 31, thus put the situation

LORD ROSEBERY'S DEFECTION "The Prime Minister, at Stirling, had raised the question of Rule. He made a speech in lan he had not repudiated, saying he that matter, and anything that was done by this Government was to be leading up to, the larger policy sired by Mr. Redmond and the tionalists. Lord Rosebery wards took exception to the Prime

not fight under that banner.' The Irish Unionists re-echoed statements of their leaders. Speaking at Wimbledon, Lord Rathmore said:

"In his deliberate opinion ther had hardly ever been a time which there was more danger of th carrying of what would practically be as bad as the Home Rule bills

THE "THUNDERER" HOWLS. The leading Unionist organ, th limes, which now shamefully asserts that the Liberals won on a negative programme, went even further Unionist leaders in interpreting the meaning of a Unionist defeat at the polls. On Jan. 3 it declared, in a leading article, that :

"The Premier is bound to promote Home Rule if the general election gives him power.'

And on Jan. 13, the day of Manhester, it added: "There can be no shadow of a que

tion that Home Rule is an issue o the general election of 1906."

No doubt, as Mr. Morley foretold the Unionists now, with characteris ic mendacity, deny that the policy of self-government for Ireland was before the electors. They have, it is true, been facilitated in this ma noeuvre by the statements of John Burns in his election address, to his constituents:

VIEWS OF JOHN BURNS.

"I am in favor of such legislative independence for Ireland as will enable that country to revive her industries, maintain her population and stimulate rian prosperity in accordance Irish ideas, the imperial supremacy of the Federal British Parliament i imperial matters to remain inviolate.

And the Unionists refused to accept the Liberal imperialist disclaimers Balfour said at Leamington:

"They (the Cabinet) are all in fa vor of Home Rule. Is that denied Does anybody deny that? I do not think anybody can deny it."

These extracts cover the ground. They show how the Home Rule ques tion was dealt with in the election that has resulted in an anti-Unionist majority of 352. adopted the statement that "a vote given for Sir Henry Campbell-Ban-Rule:" 3,034,889 votes were given for the Home Rule Premier, Nationalist seats uncontested: 415,395 were given for Balfour The latter will nov endeavor to shuffle out of his decla ration; but the facts cannot be dis

STRENGTH OF THE NEGRO RACE.

Unlike the Indians that are a dy-

south more than half of the populaers are overflo ing to the north. They are likely become a tremendous power for good or evil. Of the ten millions of

negroes in this country only som thousands are Catholics. It behoove the missionary forces of the Church to be alive to these facts. It is very well and praiseworthy to be zealous for the heathen in distant lands, but why neglect the millions at our

VESTMENTS Challes Statues. Alter Furnitus

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Flour-Manitoba spring wheat tents, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bal 4.20 to \$4.80; winter wheat tents, \$4.25 to \$4.50, and stra tilers, \$4 to \$4.10 in wood: in ags, \$1.85 to \$1.90.

Rolled Oats \$1.90 to \$1.95 per

Rolled Oats \$1.90 to \$1.95 per ag of 90 lbs. (nominal)

bs. (nominal). miny—\$1.85 to \$1.90 in

dal_\$1.30 to \$1.40 for or dinary; \$1.50 for granulated \$18.50 to \$19; shorts, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; Manitoba bram, in bags,

\$19; shorts, **\$20**. Hav-No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9 per tor clover, \$5.50 to \$6; clover mixed, \$6 to \$6.50.

40c: No. 4. 39c

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.65 to \$1.70 per bushel; hand picked, \$1.80. Peas—Boiling, in car load lots, 90c to \$1.05 per bushel.

Fotatoes-In bags of 80 lbs., 650 to 70c.

Honey-White clover in combs, 18 to 14c per one pound section; tract, 8c to 9c; buckwheat, 64c

Provisions-Heavy Canadian aut porle, \$21; light short cut, \$20; cut clear fat back, \$19 to \$20; com lard, 6%c to 7%c; Canadian oure lard, 111c to 12c; kettle ren lered, 124c to 13c: hams, 12c 131c, according to size; bacon, 141c: fresh killed abattoir dressed to \$10.25 country dressed \$10 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.25 \$7.40, selects and mixed lots.

Eggs.-New laid, 17c; selects (no inal), 15c; No. 1 candled, 12c to 13c per dozen

Butter-Choicest creamery, indergrades, 211c to 211c; dairy, 19c to 20c

Cheese-Ontario, 13c; Quebec, 124c Ashes.—First pols, \$5.25; seconds \$4.70; thirds, \$3.75; first pearls,

THE PROVISION MARKET.

There is a good demand reported by packers for dressed hogs, even at the comparatively high prices that are ruling. Abattoir dressed hogs are quoted at \$10, and frozen con try dressed hogs at \$8.50 to \$9.50, according to weight and condition

The market for barrel pork is firm in sympathy with the high price of live stock, and with the American market.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Receipts of new laid eggs are com ng in freely. Fresh eggs are offered freely to-day at 17c per dozen, and while retailers are not buying large lots, there is a steady sumptive demand reported. Fall ga thered selected eggs are quoted 15c per dozen, and limed and storage at 12c to 13c.

There is a quiet and ster mand for poultry on the local man Turkeys are bringing 12c to 14c per pound according to quality and chickens from 11c to geese are worth 9c to 11c; ducks 11c to 13c; fowl, 7c to 9c

There was no change in the market, and busin Prices are steady at \$1.60 to \$1.65 per bushel for prime pea beans, and \$1.75 for hand picked.

market for honey continue quiet, and prices are unchanged White clover comb is quoted at 13 white extracted at 8c to 9c and buckwheat at 6%c to 7c

DENMARK AND IRELAND

death recently of the King of Den-mark, the Dublin Freeman makes contrast between the condition of that country and Ireland, in which ome significant and suggestive facts are set forth as follows : "For Ireland the picture of

dern Denmark is of the profound interest. In population Denmark only about a third short of Irelan Denmark's prosperity is increasing Ireland's is declining. The two kin doms have this resemblance—bo are largely made up of agricultur or pastoral holdings. Denmark h long enjoyed what Ireland is slow achieving. In six cases out of seventhe owner of the soil in Denmark the tiller of the soil. It is the be the thier of the soil. It is the be tilled soil in the world. It kee the people in comfort. Of Denmark might almost he said with liferal s curacy that every rood of grou-maintains its man. There agricu-

(5) (6-12) (C-0) (C-0)

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corations, in blue, peacock and green. Regularly \$7.50. AUER LIGHTS, consisting of by-pass, burner, strong double-capped mantle and air globe. Sold regularly at 60c. Sale

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agricultural exports of Denmark reach to close on \$20,000,000 a Her people live in comfo and contentment. Her expenditure is proportioned to her resources. Denmark has a king and court of own, an Upper and Lower Legisla-ture and a Government of her own Her educational system is thoro going, compulsory and provided free partment is as efficient as Ireland's is inefficient. Yet in Denmark the ole cost of adm to no more than \$5,500,000 a year Ireland pays more than twice the sum for a government as inefficient as it is costly."

These facts tell the story of what national self-government does for a country as well as what the want of it does. Denmark is less than half the size of Ireland; its population is less; her natural resources are not near so great or so varied, yet she is prosperous; her people live in comfort and contentment. How different from the situation in Ireland i What is the explanation of the difference? Would any intelligent, unprejudiced person in the world, knowing the facts, give any better answer to this question, namely, that Denmark is ruled by its own people and that Ireland is not? These facts tell the story of what

Cancer-Its Cause and Cure

INSOLVENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that claims that Israel Nantel had against you have been sold and transferred to Joseph Godbout, junior, lumbe nerchant, of Montreal, thereat carrying on business under the name and style of Danville Lumber Co., in virtue of a sale sous seing prive, done and passed at Montreal aforeaid on the 22nd day of January, 1906, by the curators to the insolvent, and hereto authorized by judgment of the Superior Court

on the 28th November, 1905.

A copy of the said deed of sale ha een deposited at the Prothonotary's Office, Superior Court, at Montre Montreal, 18th February, 1906.

DANVILLE LUMBER CO.

Province of Quebec District of Mot treal. Superior Court. No. 2443. Dame Valerie Fortier, wife of Vic or Berthiaume, of the city of Mo separation as to bed and also as property against her said husband Montreal, 15th February, 1906. GERMAIN.

Attorneys for Plaintif

Province of Quebec, District Jane O'Sullivan, of Montreal, dow of the late John P. Cuddy, his lifetime of the same place, a tleman, Plaintiff, vs. Charles Wo of Montreal, Defendant, and Eu-

n one month. Montreal, 17th February, 190