S, made of Crash Line 33, 34, 36, a 50 50c

of Vests has all the ele-intily trimmed. so far as good goods and o go through them, we made wash suits ailor styles, neatly trim r cent. Suits 99c to \$2.50

HIRTWAISTS, in

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Sailors' Club. AILORS WELCOME.

ery Wednesday Evening Talent invited. The fis-ity pay us a visit. 9.80 a.m. on Sunday.

& COMMON STREETS. NEELY BELL COMPANY,

BELLS

BELLS

ANTINEPTIC TABLES to and effective remy to read the germicical value of Createst properties of slippery elm and in gint set from us, life in death of the control of the contr

An altar had been erected for the occasion, and to it repaired the occasion, and to it repaired the clergymen and the faithful immediately after their arrival at Grosse lale, Father Hanley, C.S.R., rector of St. Patrick's Church, Quebec, was celebrant of the Mass which followed. A choir and the hand of the Q.O.C.H., were responsible for the musical portion of the ceremony. A guard of honor at the altar was furnished by the uniformed Knights of Montreal and St. John and the Hibernian cadets. At the elevation the swords of the Knights flashed in salute.

At the conclusion of the mass, Rev. Father Maguire, provincial chaplain, ascended the altar steps and delivered the sermon:

"As gold in the furnace, he hath WITNESS is printed and at \$16 Lagauchetiers of, Montreal, Can., by

THE TITLE AND CHRONICLE.



Contress

Vol. LIX., No. 8

ith; some serve only to mark sinfaith; some serve only to ful pride, but that memorial which lest Sunday was unveiled on Telegraph Hill, Grosse Isle, will stand

AN IMPOSING SCENE.

world to look upon!

MANY AT MASS.

It was a glorious day that was

It was a glorious day that was ushered in for the occasion and enabled thousands of faithful citizens to repair, to the scene of the ceremonies at Grosse Isle. A fleet of seven steamers left Lower Town wharves for the Island carrying those who desired to participate. On board of the C.G.S. Alice, on which Hon. Charles Murphy, Secretary of State, acted as host, were Mgr. Sharretti, the Papal Delegate, Mgr. Sinnott, Rev. Father O'Boyle, O.M. I., Vancouver; Abbe Rene Casgrain, Mgr. Kirnan, Philadelphia, Sir Chas. Fitzpatrick, Sir C. A. P. Pelletier, Lieutenant-Governor; Captain Victor Pelletier, A.D.C.; Hon. Wm. Power, Dr. Guerin, Hon. Chas. Doherty, Mr. J. C. Beauchamp, President of St. Jan Baptiste Society, Montreal; Mr. H. Kearns, St. Patrick's Society, Mr. D. Coverey, Provincial Secretary A.O.H., Mr. W. J. Lynch, Ottawa.

On board of the C.G.S. Druid were the official representatives of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, including Mr. Matthew Cummings, National President; Mr. James T. Regan, National Vice-President; Mr. James T. McGinnis, National Secretary; Messres C. J. Foy, J. D. O'Meara, John F. Quiran, P. T. Moran, Major E. T. McCrystal, National Directors. In addition were the provincial and local officers, including Hon. C. R. Devlin, Hon. J. C. Kaine, Rev. Father Hamley, C. SS.R., Rector of St. Patrick's Church, Quebec; Rev. Father Malloney, C.SS.R., St. John, N.B.: Rev. Father Maguire, Provincial Chaplain of the A.O.H.; Mr. Ed. Reynolds, one of the organizers

Reynolds, one of the organizers of the A.O.H. in Quebec, and many

others.

Among the Montreal representatives of the A.O.H. were Messrs.
P. Kaine, Provincial President; P. Scullion, Provincial Vice-President;
J. ONeill, Provincial Treasurer; P. Doyle, County President, T. Heavers secretary; C. G. Gleason, McMorrow, J. McGrath, M. Brogan, P. Malone and W. Kennedy.

THE SOLEMN SERVICE.

On board of the C.G.S. Druic

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1909

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

Celtic Cross To Tell Of Sad Irish Chapter.

graph Hill, Grosse Isle, will stand for firm faith and inspired courage so long as time lasts.

Peace has its victories, peace has its victims, and the huge Celtic cross that now rears high from its island foundation will serve to remind men that there are more noble heroes found in lowly places than in the dramatic din of the battle-Great Memorial to Ship Fever Victims Unveiled on Telegraph Hill at Grosse Isle in Presence of Church Dignataries, Canadian Officials and Representatives of A. O. H.

> Granite Pile Unveiled by Mgr. Sbaretti, the Papal Delegate, After Unusual and Impressive Ceremonies of Religious and Patriotic Character.

proved them, and as a victim of a the delegate of the Holy See. holocaust, he has received them, and in time there will be respect had to them. (Wisdom Ch. III., v.

is the dramatic din of the battlefield.

This particular memorial has an
unusual story to tell and, because
of its coign of vantage, will tell
that story to wandering thousands
who otherwise might not have an
opportunity to learn of the dreadful
fate of thousands of Irish men and
twomen who fled from famine
twomen who fled from famine
two enounter another scourge, that of
the terrible ship fever. It will
serve, too, to make known the heroism of brave men who stood by
those poor people in their hour of
need; and, again, it will cause to
be spread far and wide the tale of
the priests who walked in a living
death that the children of the Faith
might be administered to.

It is an unusualy story that that
tsone will tell; a story of twelve
thousand tragedies, a story of martyrs crowns won in times of piping
peace.

6.)
Your Excellency, Your Grace, My
Dear Brothers:
Wgat a strange picture, unique in
history, does the vast assemblage
present. From rear and distant
parts of the broad and free Dominion of Canada and the great United
States of America, men of humble
calling, men bolding high stations
in church and state, especially honored and favored by the distinguished presence of His Excellency the
Apostolic Delegate, by the gracious
prescence of the nenerable Archbishop of this great diocese. All animated and impelled by the strongest

It was an impressive scene that caught the eye of the spectator at Grosse Isle on Sunday. Here were high dignitaries of the Church—the true church—the plaque—the church—the true church—the t

MR. P. KEANE, Provincial President

sentiments of religion and nationali-ty we have met in this quarrantine island as representatives of the Irish island as representatives of the Irish race to pay loving tribute to thousands of our brethren whose dust forms the soil we are treading: to honor their graves with the incense of prayer the sacrifice to feast our eyes with the sight if that emblem of faith and nationality the Celtic cross, which to-day is to be dedicated and blessed by His Excellency.

A WORTHY MONUMENT.

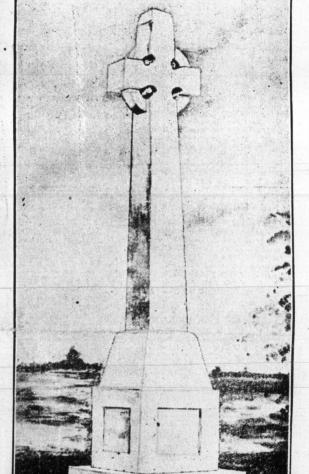
For years has been often repeated the wish of our people that this spot be marked by a monument worthy of the thousands of our down-trodden race who here fell victims of the famine and ship-fever of 1847, but for want of organization the rious progress, the dotter material. the pious prospect had not material-ized, when the Ancient Order of Hiized, when the Ancient Order of Hibernians nobly took the matter in hand. Last year the chief officer of this great society, in words glowing with religious patriotism, portrayed to the hundreds of delegates in convention at Indiamapolis, Indiana, the scenes of the awful tragedy of Grosse Isle. "I consider," he said "the grave containing so many thousands of our race the most sacred spot in America." The answer was unanimous and hearty and to-day we pride our-selves that a national and sacred duty has been grandly fulfilled.

But this cross is not alone a me-

But this cross is not alone a me-morial of the Irish exiles who died here, it is also a monument of last-ing gratitude, and a memorial bear-ing to future generations the names of that band of forty-two priests, soldiers of Christ, than whose hero-ism none greater was ever witnessed on any field of battle. The Catholic priest responds, he must respond, to the most perilous duty, there is no shirking when called to the plague house or bed of contagion to con-sole the sick and administer the sasole the sick and adminster the sa sole the sick and adminster the sa-craments to the dying. Thus it was with this noble band most of whom were Canadians of French extrac-tion, comforting, like the Good Sa-maritan, the robbed and wounded stranger, working without flinching among the dead and dying. True it is they were consoled in their per-formance of duty. The manifesta-tions all around them of that deep Irish faith, or that perfect resignations all around them of that deep Irish faith, or that perfect resignation to God's holy will, which accompanied their lamentations, their exclamation, "How long, O Lord, how long", yet willing to drink to the dregs the chalice of their sorrow Yes, this and the prayers and blessings heaped upon the welcome priest consoled and fortified him. Father Taschereau, then professor of rhetoric as the Seminary of Quebec, late Archbishop of Quebec and cardinal, one of those who contracted the contagion, writes from the scene of hortagion, writes from the scene of hortagion.



MGR. SBARRETTI, Papal Delegate



MONUMENT TO FEVER VICTIMS

ror that he is filled with a happiness he never felt before and that the only sorrow that he can experience at Grosse Isle will be brought to him by the letter that shall order his recall. These priests have gone to their eternal reward, only one remaining whom God has left to see this day. He has made the long to happy refuse: therein, at least, the results of the long to th maining whom God has left to see this day. He has made the long journey from New Brunswick to be with us, and to-day all eyes are turned, all hearts are drawn to the old priest of '46, the venerable Father Hugh McQuirk.

A SAD CHAPTER

A SAD CHAPTER.

This occasion naturally brings us back to one of the saddest chapters of Ireland's sad history under foreign rule, that which recalls the loss to Ireland of two million of her people, whether by death or exile. History teaches us that legislation and tariff regulations made to benefit England's commercial enterprises had so discouraged agriculture that the only food of the Irish peasantry was the potato. Hardly in any country coming within the pale of civilization was that to be found of a whole peasant population relying for their food on one vegetable. When the crop failed in the fall of 1945 it was omirous, the outlook was serious. Two repeated failures absolutely deprived the people of the country and the poor of the towns of their only means of sustaining life. An agonizing cry went up all over the land, famine stalked that beautiful isle. People were dying everywhere, at home, in the fields, on the roads, in the churches.

SYSTEM WAS DOOMED.

The Irish poor law system was now doomed to destruction, it could no longer stand the demand, the

a happy refuge; therein, at lethey hoped to be fed. Then comenced the cruel breaking of ture's closest bonds, the brutal parating of husband and wife, at least. com-



MR. P. DOYLE, County President

child torn from its mother, scenes that would melt a heart of stone. But they submitted, feeling that they must part; death was all around, staring into their gaunt and pallid features: they parted half willing, knowing it was departing for a better home beyond the skies. "They separated," says Sullivan, "as victims at the foot of the guillotine."

THE IRISH EXODUS.

What has been called "the Irish Exodus," had now truly begun. The cry to America resounds everywhere. There is a mad rush for the emigrant ship. The emigrant ship of black '47. What feelings are stirred up in the soul by that word. It recalls the separation of dearest friends, the tearing away of brother from sister, of sons from aged parents, the father's God bless you and last farewell; it recalls the breaking of hearts, the vain effort of faltering and grief-chocked voices, the last glimpse of the waving hand-kerchief watched through a haze of tears, the last glimpse of the reland. In those days of the sailing vessel, when the rapid ocean greyhound was unknown, the ocean voyage lasted from six to as many as twelve weeks. When we consider that the vessels were all without sanitary precautions, that the food was not only the poorest but insufficient, that water was had and rarely giv-

precautions, that the food was not only the poorest but insufficient, that water was bad and rarely given, sometimes refused for more than a day, that the passengers, men, women and children, were packed together to a stifling degree, is it wonderful then that every one of the eighty-four ships that had reached here at the opening of regiments. the eighty-four ships that had reached here at the opening of navigation,
were all reeking with pestilence and
that the priests who boarded the
vessels and penetrated under deck
with smoking lanterns to pick their
way, were almost immediately forced back, only being able to remain
below after several efforts, and then
only for short visits. Some of these only for short visits. Some of these vessels had not yet thrown all their dead into the sea and these would be piled as cordwood upon the deck.

SPREAD OF THE DISEASE.

The condition of things was at first only a trifle better on land; the few sheds were crowded as was the little chapel—that stood on yonder hill. The patients lay in hundreds for some time under the canopy of heaven and the death rate rose at times to 200 a day. Before quarantine closed many were sent to Montreal, where the disease made thousands of victims. Byetown, now Ottawa, Kingston and Toronto, suffered dreadfully—by—the epidemic, and the inhabitants of these cities know of the tale of woe.

Orphans—to the number of 600 were adopted into kind French-Canadian families. Father Cazeau, later The condition of things was

Orphans to the number of 600 were adopted into kind French-Canadian families. Father Cazeau, later Vicar-General, used his great influence with the priests to have homes provided for these children, many of whom afterwards became priests and nuns. By his conseant kindness to these children he was called the father of the Irish. Pages most pathetic have been written on this subject, so familiar that they need no repetition here. Considering the late hour and the beautiful discourses with which you are to be regaled I have perhaps overstepped the limit assigned me. But before abandoning this altar let us lift up our eyes on this day of the A-sumption to our home in heaven, where our Divine Saviour greets His blessed mother and ask her to intercede with her Divine Son to shower His blessings upon us and upon the vand of our fathers and hasten the 'any when the eagle spirit of old Ireland, arising from the sepulchre, may set its gauge on the never setting sun of freedom.

SUNG THE LIBERA!

A solemn Libera was sung at the

A solemn Libera was sung at the conclusion of Father Maguire's sermon by Mgr. Begin, who was assisted by Rev. Father Maloney, C.SS. R., and Rev. Father O'Farrell.

The morning's proceedings were brought to a close by His Grace Mgr. Begin, who delivered one of the most eloquent addresses of the

Dear Brethren:

This day is truly memorable for the Irish in America. It is more particularly so for your fello

ticularly so for your fellow-country-men of this Province and-might I not rightly add?—for those of the diocese and city of Quebec. You have ceme here to consecrate by a fitting amonument the memory of a sad yet edifying page of your mation's history; that which recalls the exile and death, but likewise the the exile and death, but likewise the heroism, the constancy and faith of those who in '47 and '48 ended here as one of the sentences engraved on this monument so aptly expresses it —"life's sorrowful pilgrimage."

A BITTER LESSON.

A monument according to the true A monument according to the true meaning of the word, is a taken, a sign of remembrance. You, of this present generation, have heard from the lips of survivors of that woeful period the tale of their trials and sufferings; but your place will soon be filled—if it is not already so—by others who might little dream of

others who might little dream of the mourning and sadness that he-ralded the advent of their fore-fathers to the land of their adoption. Your fellow-citizens of French descent had learned before you, on these very shores, the bitter lesson of hardship and privation; and so as onot to forget the heroism of their ancestors, they have chosen for Their motto the simple word; Je me souviens, "I remember." Is it not a kindred sentiment that has inspired the organizers of this present im-

(Continued on Page 5.)



Fame only comes when it is deserved, and then it is as inevitable as destiny, for it

Longfellow.

girl in this age of the world be permitted to attain the age of womanhood without having age of womanhood without having obtained a thorough acquaintance with the methods in vogue in the business world. It makes no difference what this social or financial standing may be, all members of the.. sex need a fundamental business training. To make expenses and receints harmonize ought to be a ness training. To make expenses and receipts harmonize ought to be a part of every girl's education, and she should be grounded in ordinary business customs and usages. It makes little difference whether one is earning her living or simply attending to household affairs and accounts, business will not run itself and no great measure of success can be attained apart from rightly recuand no great measure of success car be attained apart from rightly regu-lated economy.

HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM

To cure rheumatism, it is necessary to rid the system of the excess of uric acid; and to do this a proper diet is even more important than the transfer of the control of t

diet is even more important than the use of drugs, though in very severe cases the latter are not to be despised in conjunction with the dieting that is absolutely essential.

The Massachusetts General Hospital of Boston allows the following diet for its rheumatic patients:

Graham or brown bread, white bread (limited to one-half slice daily), corn granum, rice, milk oread (limited to one-half slice daily), corn, granum, rice, milk, eggs, flour, puddings, crackers, bears, peas, all kinds of vegetables (except potatoes), tomatoes, and asparagus, rhubarb, fresh fish, butter, cheese, buttermilk, cream, alkaline waters and toast. Avoid: Red meats, starch or potatoes, white bread and sucars. bread and sugars.

The sensibly use of water, both The sensibly use of water, both internally, and externally, plays a large part in the prevention or cure of rheumatism. One or two glasses, either hot or cold, taken before breakfast every morning is excellent to start the organs of digestion for the day, and at least one glass should be taken between meals. Often the plain water will be enough to move a slightly constipated perfective and the state of the plain water will be enough to move a slightly constipated perfection. ten the plain water will be enough to move a slightly constipated per-son, but, if not, a mild medicated water may be taken instead. It is very essential to keep the bowels open in cases of rheumatism.

Uric acid in the system is a poison, and it must not be forgotten that poisonous waste matter is also eliminated through the skin The eliminated through the skin. The pores of the skin must be kept freely open and not allowed to become clogged, if we hope to obtain the best results with rheumatic cases. A hot bath at bedtime is often very helpful.—The Delineator for August

SKIRT YOKES ARE POPULAR.

he yoke skirt that was looked a bit doubtfully when it first be its appearance a few months has met with the most unparalsuccess both here and abroad. leled success both here and abroad. Frenchwomen particularly have caught it up with great enthusiasm, and from all accounts of the French and English races one saw little else among smartly gowned women. A lovely dress in a very fine silk-finished batiste has the tucked and lace-trimmed skirt mounted on a deep yoke that reaches down well below the hins. The tucks or redeep yoke that reaches down well below the hips. The tucks, or ra-ther plaits—start at the lower edge of the yoke, and are stitched down for six or eight inches. The stitching is placed fairly near the edge of the plaits so that it gives them a pretty tuck-like effect.—The Deline-ator for August.

HOW TO DRY CLEAN A WAIST.

Here is a recently discovered way to dry clean a white lace waist that is equal to any dry cleaning process ever tried and one that requires an outlay of only a few cents instead of the dollars usually needed to make a soiled waist again presentable. This is nothing more than a simple cake of magnesia. Rub the magnesiathoroughly over the garment in question, paying fxtra attention to the more soiled places, roll it in a cloth and lay it away for several days, then shake it lightly to dislodge any of the chalky substance that may cling to it, and Here is a recently discovered way for several days, then snake it ingu-ly to dislodge any of the challey substance that may cling to it, and you will behold a metamorphosed waist that will delight your eyes with its freshness.

"Dad, what sort of a bureau is a matrimonial bureau?"
"Oh, any bureau that has five drawers full of women's fixings and one man's ie in it."
TWO FANCY SUMMER DISHES.

Asparagus is extra dainty if served with a Hollandaise sauce to which is added the juice of a blood-orange and a bit of finely grated orange peel. For the Hollandaise, put two

tablespoons of good vinegar into a pan with salt and pepper. Boil down to a teaspoonful. Add to this down to a teaspoonful. Add to this two tablespoons cold water and the yolks of two raw eggs. Stir till thick, then add an ounce of butter, stirring it off the fire till it melts. Let it reheat, and add gradually more butter, perhaps three ounces in all. Add a spoonful of water to keep it from turning. (This is an elaborate French recipe.)

Strawberries are delicious served in a scooped-out pineapple with dice of the pineapple pulp, marinaded

of the pineapple pulp, marinaded with a light wine and powdered sugar. Put frozen or whipped cream on top, after refilling the pineapple.

Mrs. Smith was showing a visitor a new hat-tree she had recently pur-chased, when little Samuel came in and neglected to remove his hat Thinking to teach him a lesson, she said: "Samuel, what did I buy that

said: "Samuel, what-hat-tree for?" answered Samuel, "For \$1.98," answered wasn't promptly, "but you said I wasn't to tell anybody."

Blowing soap bubbles is an exercise which has been adopted at a school in Haarlem, Holland, on the advice of a local practitioner, Ootmar, in order to broaden Ootmar, in order to broaden the children's chests, writes a correspondent of the New York Sun. This pleasant method, ingenious as it is simple, was thought of because of the difficulty in getting children to do ordinary breathing exercises thoroughly and regularly. On three days in the week all the children have placed before them a bowl of soapy water and a pipe. The windows' are opened wide to admit as have placed before them a bowlessoapy water and a pipe. The windows' are opened wide to admit as much air as possible, Then competitions are arranged as to who can blow the biggest bubbles. Periodical efficacy of the arrangement, increases being noted in each individual case.

A HEALTHY PERSON NEEDS A

GOOD BREAKFAST.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, iconoclast in-ordinary to the medical profession, as usual upsets our previous ideas of bodily health in an article in ideas of bodily health in an article in Woman's Home Companion for Au-gust. Doctor Hutchinson has a fa-culty for restoring to us our self-respect, and assuring us that, left alone, we are not such idiots, after alone, we are not such idiots, after all. In this particular article, for instance, he poir is out that the idea of eating little in the summer-time is a fallacy. Of breakfast, for instance, he says:

"It is customary to make the first meal of the day slightly the lightest and distinctly the plainest and simplest of the three If there be any deficiency of the appetite breakfast.

plest of the three II there be any deficiency of the appetite, breakfast is the meal at which this is most likely to show itself. But this lack of appetite is in nine cases out of the clearly traceable to sleeping in an unventilated room or to late become in foul a pix the night, because its foul and the pix the night, because its foul appearance in the night and the ni hours in foul air the night hours in foul air the night before, or to insufficient exercise the
preceeding day, and is no indication
that the body really requires less
food at this time. Perfectly healthy
men who sleep with their windows
open and go to bed at a reasonable
hour will tell you that they enjoy
their breakfast as well as any other
weal of the day, and may even call meal of the day, and may even call it their best meal.

"Another popular delusion in regard to the lightness and unimportance of the breakfast is that wide-spread subterfuge, the 'continental breakfast,' consisting of a cup of coffee and some fruit or a single coffee and some fruit or a single roll. This is a very pretty breakfast as far as it goes, but it doesn't go far; and the sole basis for its adop-tion on the continent is that it is tion on the continent is that it is only intended as a temporary tide-over, until the real breakfast of meat, eggs, fish, with beer or wine, which is taken about ten or eleven o'clock, like a very early luncheon. o'clock, like a very early luncheon. If you haven't got a good appetite for breakfast, make it your business to go and get one, instead of allowing yourself to be blinded by this morbid state of affairs and deciding that all you really need is a cup of coffee and a roll or an orange or a puff of breakfast-bran."

+ + + BE GOOD TO YOUR OWN.

If you live in the same place, let your steps be, if possible, daily a familiar sound in the old house. If you are miles away—yes, many miles away—make it your business to go to visit your parents as frequently as possible. In this matter do not regard time or expense; the one is well spent, and the other will be even a hundredfold repaid. When some day the word reaches you, flashed over the telegraph, that your mother or father is lying at death's door, or mayhap passed away, you will not then think them much those hours of travel which at last bear you to the loved one's side.

WAYS TO SERVE CHERRIES.

Cherry Syrup-This is a most de lightful beverage for tea or ,unch-eon. Boil for ten minutes a quart of juice with three cups of sugar; pour in bottles and seal while hot

pour in bottles and seal while hot Serve diluted in water. Cherry-Fritters.—Stir into a cup-ful of milk two well-beaten eggs, a pinch of salt, three cups of flour that have been sifted with two tea-spoonfuls of baking powder, beat briskly until the ingredients are well blended, add a cup and a half of pitted cherries plentifully sprinkl-ed, with sugar. Drog tablespoonfuls.

of pitted cherries plentifully sprinkled with sugar. Drop tablespoonfuls of batter in deep smoking fat, when a rich brown drain on blotting paper, and roll in powdered sugar and serve immediately.

Cherry Jam.—The pitted cherries should be heated to the boiling point and mashed before the sugar is added. Allow to every pound of fruit the same amount of sugar, cook gently for twenty-five minutes, fill jelly glasses and cover closely.

Spiced Cherries.—Dissolve two pounds of brown sugar in one cupful of best vinegar, add four pints of large pitted cherries, two pieces of

ful of best vinegar, add four pints of large pitted cherries, two pieces of preserved ginger, a tablespoonful of cinnamon, one of ground cloves, and have the two latter tied in bags, cook until the mixture is the consistency of jam, put in wide-mouthed bottles and seal.

Preserved Cherries.—In the first place genus vide wine at her gift.

Preserved Cherries.—In the first place secure rich, ripe cherries, the Morrella seems best for the purpose; to every pourd of fruit add an equal amount of sugar. After the cherries are stoned cover in layers with sugar and let remain over night in a deep porcelain kettle. In the morning cook slowly and without stirring urtil soft and the sea. out stirring until soft and the rup is clear. Pour in tumblers, cover and do not use for several weeks.

BEAUTY DIET.

Begin the day with a teaspoonful of grated carrots to brighten the eyes, and a good breakfast. luncheon eat plentifully of For luncheon eat plentifully of water-cress, dandelion, lettuce, carrots and beautifiers. During the summer spinach, for they are complexion months eat sea foods, lamb and young poultry. Avoid heavy meats. Eat largely of fruit salads and light vegetables. Upon retiring partake of a thin sandwich of bread and butter with thing sliged coirs. butter with thinly sliced onion be-tween two lettuce leaves, which will relax the nerves and induce refresh

ing sleep.

The following formula to soften the water is most excellent for improving the complexion, giving that soft velvet appearance so much admired: Half an ounce of California borax, three ounces of fine oatmeal, three ounces almond meal, one ounce of powdered orris root. Mix together and tie securely in a cheese cloth bag. Drop into the bowl of water when required. ther and tie securel cloth bag. Drop into water when required.

HELPFUL HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

The pan under the broiler of the The pan under the broiler of the gas range may be easily cleaned by sprinkling cornmeal to absorb the grease and then scrape off with a cake turner. The pan should then be washed in hot water.

Do not wash your milk bottles in hot water, as the heat drives the milk into the glass. A thorough rinsing in cold water immediately after the bottle hos been emptied is

rinsing in cold water immediately after the bottle has been emptied in

after the bottle has been emptied is sufficient.

A new way of beating the yolks and the whites of eggs together is to first beat the whites until light and then add the yolks and beat again.

A can of enamel paint will make any straw-colored waste-paper bas ket harmonize with your furniture and furnishings if you choose an ap propriate color and apply it to the basket evenly.

If a small strip of court plaster is

applied to the tips of gloves turned inside out, with the sticky part to-ward the glove, they will wear long-

THE DULL CHILD.

The DULL CHILD.

There is usually one of a family of children who is slower to learn than the others, just as some develop physically less rapidly than others; and it is for these slow ones that we plead. These children are often allowed, by the negligence or ill-judgment of parents, to be made the butt or jests on the part of the other members of the family. This is wrong. Many times the slower children are sensitive to remarks on the subject, and are not only made miserable and unhappy by it, but their mental growth and development are retarded by the discouragement and a fear of asking questions that follow. Lives are embittered by the cruel jests of brothers and sisters far oftener than careless people imagine, and what is a natural peculiarity of a certain child's constitution is spoken of as if it were a fault or crime to be ashamed of or hidden. It is also well to remember that the seemingly dull boy of a family is often the one who makes the family name illustrious.

A LAUNDRY BAG.

A LAUNDRY BAG.

A laundry bag that will be found of more than ordinary convenience is made of two large bordered towels with three sides sewed and a drawing string run through at the top. For holding large pieces of laundry such as table linen and bed linen, a circular laundry bag is more serviceable. If one wishes to find an article in this kind of a bag, the bag can be opened on the floor and the article found by assortment. If the bag is a closed one every article must be taken out before the desired one can be found.

ARTISTIC DARNING

Darning is the bane of the average housekeeper's life, if she be a woman who is not fond of sewing. And the results of her half-hearted work in this direction are unattractive and awkward. For the woman who prides herself on her needlework, however, here is a valuable suggestion. Do not use silk or thread in darning tears or holes. Instead make use of ravellings from the material which is being repaired. With care and ingenuity these ravellings care and ingenuity these ravell may be obtained from left-pieces or from a straight edge swhere in the garment. And it inceessary to open seams, either the darning is done with these vallings the work can searcely. vellings the work can scarcely detected, as the ravellings are, course, of the same texture and co lor as the garment repaired.

Never were scarfs used more than now, and the dainty fichu effects coming in with summer will make scarfs more than ever popular. scarfs more than ever popular. Entirely new are the cameo patterned scarfs, made of soft fabric somewhat like mousseline, but claimed to be washable. Into the ends of the scarfs are wrought designs in cameo effect, with nailheads riveted to metal backs. Usually the pattern is done in steel milkeds and the effect, with nailheads riveted to metal backs. Usually the pattern is done in steel nailheads, and the reverse side shows a different metal like gilt or oxydized silver. A pale green scarf was lovely when one examined the scintillating pattern in steel nailheads, and still more lovely when the scarf was turned over rewhen the scarf was turned over, re vealing the reverse pattern in silver effect. dull

most economical notion is that each flounce is provided with a similar beading. It takes but a moment to run the beadings together with a ribbon, and one's petticoat is ready to wear. A petticoat top and set of flounces makes a charming "shower" present for a bride-to-be.

TO BE WELL-DRESSED

pretty for a few days

Very Smart Lingerie Gowns in Brode

rie Anglaise--Short Pleated Skirt and Loose Sacque Coat Quite Popular.

ticed that tailor-mades have reigred supreme. The long coats in tussore and linen, varied by those in blue and white serge, practically all cut alike, may possibly become monotonous, but at least they are practical and eminently smart by sea, rail or river. Once we depart from the tailor-made the lingerie frock is certainly one of the most appropriate, especially if it is carried out in broderie Anglaise, softened with Valenciennes lace. Some of the Princess effects in white or pale colored tussore, quite simply made, offer a charming variety.

Linens, if very simply made, look

Darning is the bane of the average

SCARFS VERY POPULAR.

SEPARATE FLOUNCES ON THE SUMMER PETTICOAT.

of having two or three separate flounces for the same petticoat top. Everyone who packs a suit case for a short visit knows how bothersome it is to have to take petticoats in various lengths for various frecks. The summer girl now packs one petticoat top made of lawn and carefulticote top made of lawn and carefully fitted over the hips; and three
flounces; a short one rather plain
for the linen morning frock, a pretty
embroidery one for the afternoon
costume and a long, lacy one for
the evening dress. The top has a
beading along the lower edge and
each flounce is provided with a similar beading. It takes but a moment to, run the beadings together

Be individual in your style.
Do not dress beyond your means.
Learn the right times and seasons for wearing your clothes.
Make a study, not of your good points but of your weak ones before buying your frocks and hats.
Learn something about materials and their wearing qualities, especially if your clothes must do duty for a long time.
Study color effects and know what combines well, and also what is suitable to your type.
Do not buy a frock or hat because it takes your fancy, only to remember when you get home that you cannot afford it and have no suitable occasions for wearing it.
Aim at purchasing good clothes and few of them. They will look well as long as you wear them, while the other kind will only look pretty for a few days.

What is Worn in Paris.

For every smart function, both at home and abroad, it has been no-ticed that tailor-mades have reigned supreme. The long coats in tussore and linen, varied by those in blue

fer a charming variety.

Linens, if very simply made, look especially nice at such places as Trouville and Dieppe; but once really affoat, serge and flannel are infinitely smarter and more practical. Among the tailor-mades of to-day there are no indications that the short coats will make their appeargnce; but the long coats are more cut away. It has been noticed that the old-fashioned riding jacket of the eighteenth century is being worn by two or three good dressers in satin or coarse silk, and in curiously beautiful eighteenth century color-



ings. One, for instance, was worn with a plain and very tight-fitting pale green cloth skirt, the coat be-ing of messaline satin in the same shade, and trimmed with cords of Of the simple sweet service each day brings to view;
A little more cross with its beautismate, and trimmed with cords of green, into which a touch of gold was introduced. Mustard color, too, is a favorite shade for these long coats. Unbecoming but smart in color, they are made just wearable if relieved with a white lingerie shirt, lace jabot, and a large white hat. Its less right;
A little less sword and a little more

hat.

Here and there, especially in the Here and there, especially in the new wide-ribbed serge, is noticed a short pleated skirt and the loose sacque coat arranged with pleats back and front. But although these coats hang loosely, and are semi-sacque, very little stuff is used in their construction, and the sleeves are plain and tight. One of the close-fitting cuirses trocks is in the close-fitting cuirass frocks is in the finest white crash linen with a finest white crash linen with a whole cuirass and panel of thick, embroidery, closely braided in white. The chemisette is of spotted tulle, finished with black velvet ribbons. With this is worn a large white chip hat with a somewhat high crown, swathed in black velvet with a white wing on one side. Wings are gairing favor, and are likely to do so as an accompaniment to the tailor-made gowns. They are a particularly suitable trimming to the coarse straw or smarter felt travelling hats, while feathers and aigrettes are used in profusion on the millinery for casino wear

millinery for casino wear abroad. We have become terribly sensible We have become terribly sensible in the matter of footwear, so that there is not the same difference now between practical boots and shoes and smart footwear. We are all wearing the long vamps and broad toes on very smart occasions with the heels of medium dimensions in lique of the expressed but, smart lieu of the exaggerated but smart
Louis XV. Coarse, thick white
gloves and plain colored en-tout-cas,
with suède or leather hand bags to
match are de rigeur and in keeping
with the practical simple tailor-

THE GARDEN OF ABSOLUTION.

There is a garden, far, oh, far away, Kept for the souls who sinned and suffered most The sword of God forever guards the way, And round its borders camps

A gentle wind breathes through the tufted grass,
Rich with the scent of roses in
their bloom;
And, with the wind, all sins and

heavenly host.

sorrows pass, Leaving a sweet contentment their room.

Here are no troubles; here are none that weep;
Here come no thoughts of sadness
or despair;
But fairest flowers, in fullest beauty

And softest sunlight dreams upon the air. The murmurings of fountains, low and sweet, Forever fill the ear and never

cease, Soothing the silence with a gentle beat, Like kindly voices speaking words

And here, forever, and forever, rest
The weary souls, unburdened of
their sin;
And cursed things are here forgiven
and blessed;
And wicked hearts are made all

clear within.

Bertrand Shadwell.

A LITTLE MORE CROSS.

A little

ore bearing of things . to be borne, With faith in the infinite triumph of moura.

A little less doubt and a little more

ful light.

rose
To soften the struggle and lighten
the blows;
A little more worship, a little more the struggle and lighten prayer,
With the balm of its income to ligh-

on of love and its message of

ten the care;
A little more cross and a little more trust
In the beauty that blooms like

rose out of dust;
A little more lifting the load of another,
A little more thought for the life of

a brother,
A little more dreaming, a little more
laughter,
A little more childhood and sweetness thereafter;
A little more cross and a little less

hate, With love in the hands and a rose by the gate.

+ + + MAGIC.

heart to me,
(O Little Wind that brought ne what it said!)

I went within its fastness reverently. An ancient wildwood showed its

There lived the silence otherwhere

long led
Captive by sound. There the persuading green
Took ancient citadels with soundless tread.

Was not the opening blue of bud between

tween Soft solitary leaves a lyric set To airy music of the things

My hands were mother tender of the

of silk they found. My feet were filial light

To loose no dew from the heart violet. The element formed of dissolved

night. Seemed in the air. A million little minds Kept concert just without the bourne of sight. 1. and suddenly as morning finds

White towers I heard the ancient wood unfold Its rumoring secret piped by little winds.

"Behold . . . behold
Listen . . . to me, to me?" . . .
And then it told! . . .

The whole world, like a bell, heard echoingly
That which I lost. I found a facty
bed

And saw that which the wildwood let me see.
(O Little Wind that brought me what it said!)

THE GATHERING PLACE.

Life changes all our thoughts heaven: At first we think of streets

gold,
Of gates of pearl and dazzling light,
Of shining wings and robes of white,
And things all strange to mortal sight, But in the afterward of years

But in the afterward of years
It is a more familiar place;
A home unhurt by sighs or tears,
Where waiteth many a well-known
face.
With passing months it comes
more near.
It grows more real day by day;
Not strange or cold, but very dear—
The glad home land not far away,
Where none are sick or poor or load,
The place where we shall find our
own.

own.

And as we think of all we knew
Who there have met, to part more, Our longing hearts desire hom

too, With all the strife and trouble our

With all the strife and trouble of A Standard Medicine.—Parmeles' Vegetable Pills, compounded of entirely vegetable substances known to have a revivifying and salutary effect upon the digestive organs, have through years of use attained so eminent a position that they rank as a standard medicine. The ailing should remember this. Simple is their composition, they can be assimilated by the weakest stomad and are certain to have a healthfund agreeable effect on the aluggis digestive organs.

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SOCIETY 1

Hahed March 6t ated 1868; Mee Mall, 92 St. Ale Monday of the meets last We Rev. Chaplain, Shane, P.P.; Pro Kavanagh, K. Co dent, Mr. J. C. President, W. dent, Mr. J. C. President, W. Treasurer, Mr. W. ponding Secretar mingham; Record T. P. Tansey; A cretary, Mr. M. shal, Mr. B. Caz shal, Mr. P. Com

ST. PATRICK'S

Synopsis of Cana

HOMESTEAD ! ANY even numbere mion Land in Mas wan and Alberta, a mot reserved, may i any person who is hamily, or any mai-age, to the extent of the of 160 acres, Entry nust be m the losel land office in which the land; Botry by proxy; made on certain co fatter, mother, son ther or sister of an steader.

The homesteader i rm the conditions th under one of

mon and suitivation and year for three (2) If the father ather is deceas ader resides upon inity of the land vicinity of the iand requirements as to requirements as to requirements as to retained by such with the father or (2) if the settler heat residence upon owned by him in the housestead the require residence many be as dense upon said leam Six mouths' mot bould be given the Boustsian Lands. ne to apply for

HAD CHY ALL HOP LIVIN art Troub! MLBURN'S HEART A

Unauthoris

day a friend same my wasan, said "I may by same, said "I may by a doop of M my pill as they a his. My husband we day I was not much lower I was not much lower by any we those pills me of the lower year.

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Habed March 6th. 1856; incorpor-

ated 1868; Meets in St. Patrick's

ated 1868; Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first Mosday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: Rev. Chaplain, Rev. Gerald McShane, P.P.; President, Mr. H. J. Kavanagh, K. C.; 1st Vice-President, Mr. J. C. Walsh; 2nd Vice-President, W. G. Kennedy; Mr. W. Durack: Corres-

dent. Mr. J. C. Walsh; 2nd Vice-president, W. G. Kennedy; Treasurer, Mr. W. Durack; Corres-ponding Secretary, Mr. T. C. Ber-mingham; Recording Secretary, Mr. T. P. Tansey; Asst.-Recording Se-cretary, Mr. M. E. Tansey; Mar-shal, Mr. B. Campbell; Asst. Mar-shal, Mr. P. Conzolly.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANY even numbered section of Domi-mon Land in Manitoba, Saskatche-wan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by

not reserved, may be homestended be any person who is the sole head of family, or any male

r to John Riley. Established in 1860, Ornamental Plastering. Repairs of romptly attended to.

ARD, CHULL.

AND ST. JAMES ST. Guardian Bidg.

CARDINA DOM



simple sweet service each day simple sweet service each day gs to view; more cross with its beauti-ight, n of love and its message of

less sword and a little more

the struggle and lighten n th more worship, a little more er, balm of its income to lighhe care; more cross and a little more

peauty that blooms like a out of dust; more lifting the load of an-

more thought for the life of other, more dreaming, a little more tter,

more childhood and sweet, thereafter; more cross and a little less

e in the hands and a rose by ate. + + +

MAGIC. nt wildwood showed #8

to me, le Wind that brought ne it said!) vithin its fastness reverent-

red the silence otherwhere

opy sound. There the persuad-green sient citadels with sound-read. the opening blue of bud be-

tary leaves a lyric set music of the things they

hey found. My feet were light no dew from the heart vio-

were mother tender of the

ment formed of dissolved

the air. A million little ert just without the bourn i suddenly as morning

ing secret piped by little

world, like a bell, heard gly the I lost. I found a facty

that which the wildwood

GATHERING PLACE.

ges all our thoughts

we think of streets

ing hearts desire

of pearl and dazzling light, wings and robes of white, is all strange to mortal

Wind t said!) rum.

Wind that brought me

../behold to me, to me?"... it told!...

any person who is the sole head of a smily, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less. Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situated. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the fatter, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homestader. Meder.
The homesteader is required to per the conditions connected their under one of the following vers I heard the ancient unfold

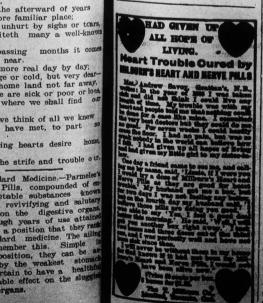
(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land is ach year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, is the latter is descaned) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residence may be satisfied by such person residence may be satisfied by such person residence when the father or mother.

(8) If the settler has his porumalism residence upon farming leaneds owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon said lands.

Six months' motion in writing should be given the Commissioner of Boatisten Lands

Potninian Lands at Ottawn of Intion to apply for patent. W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior N.B.—Unauthorized publication his advertisement will not be price.



News by the Irish Mail.

(Special and Exclusive to the True Witness from Our Correspondent,)

At a sitting of the Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians (Board of Erin) in the Mansion House, Dublin, Mr. Joseph Devlin, M.P., National President, presiding, the following resolutions were passed unanimously: "That this convention authorizes the National Board to take steps to suppress the sale of and distribution in Ireland of indecent newspapers, postcards, books ADVOCATES, SOLICITORS, ERG.
7 PLACE D'ARMES
1. KAVANAGH, K.C. PAUL LACOSTE, LI.B.
6 GERIN-LAJOIE, K.C. JULES MATHIEV. LL.B. of and distribution in Ireland of in-decent newspapers, postcards, books, novelettes, and other printed mutter of a similar description, as we con-sider such to be dangerous to so-cial morality and Irish home line. That the National Board be in-structed to open a Central Beneitt Fund, so that Divisions in rural dis-tricts can make Fund, so that Divisions in rural districts can make arrangements to pay mortality to the members, and that any Division be permitted to have its montality guaranteed from such central fund by the payment of a quarter levy." The National Board was authorized by the Convention to send a delegate to America to place before the Order there the position of affairs in Irabade. the position of affairs in Ireland, and to reply to the criticisms of Mr. Cummings. A large number of proposed amendments to the rules were

and when about fourteen years of age emigrated with the other members of his family to Australia. Soon after he commenced his studies for the priesthood, and after a beilliant collegiate course, was ordained. He labored in several parishes, and ultimately was consecreted. By ed. He labored in several parishes, and ultimately was consecrated Bishop.

NOTABLE VISITORS.

Ex-Empress Eugenie, accompanied by Princess de la Mascova, General Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny, K.C.R.; Monsieur Arcos, and Monsieur Petru, has been on a visit to the seat the Earl of Kenmare. The pa the Earl of Kenmare. The party drove to Muckross Abbey and thence to the Queen's Cottage at Derry un-nihy. The hotel boats conveyed them through the Upper Lake, Long Range, shooting the party Range, shooting the rapids, and visiting Dinis Island, en route. The royal visitor said it was the most enjoyable excursion she had ever had. On July 24th the Most Rev. Jr. Mangan, Bishop of Ardfert and Aghadoe, with his Administrator, Very Rev. M. Tuller, called at the Victoria Hotel, Killarney, and were received by the ex-Empress. In the afternoon the members of the party were conveyed by the royal barge through Lower Lake to Mahony s Point. They were then rowed to Innisfallen Island, Ross Castle, and back to the Victoria Pier. Range, shooting the rapids, and

DEATH OF AGED PRIEST.

Great grief is felt in the locality at the death of the Right Rev. Mcn-signor Dean Smollen, V.G., P.P., Enniskillen, The venerable clevy-man, who had reached the age of eighty-one, had beer dean of the diocese of Clogher since the death of Dr. Bermingham a couple of vers ago. For many years previously he had been archdeacon of the diocese, and was declared dignus by the votes of the parish priest when selecting a successor to the Most Rev. Dr. Donnelly in 1894. The late Dean was chairman of the Tyrone and Fermanagh County Hospital. He was a strong temperance reformer, and was deeply concerned with every thing pertaining to the welfare and improvement of his people. Project and say well as members of his own flock held him alike in warm temperance with twate would be spared still for a long time to carry on his clerical labor. Previous to his transference to Enniskillen in 1885, he was parish priest at Clones. ese of Clogher since the death of rish priest at Clones.

DISCUSSION AROUSED.

Considerable discussion has talen place in Ireland with regard to Mr. John Dillon's speech in London on Ju; 24th. The Conservative Irish and the anti-Catholic press have been trying to make it appear that Mr. Dillon, speaking in the name of the Irish Party, has practically declared war not only on the English and Scottish Bishops and priests, but on all Catholics in Great Britain who are not home rulers. The 'Trish Catholic' of Dublin takes the view that the speech was extraorcitain who are not frome rules. The virw that the speech was extraorcinary, and that it would be interesting to know in a precise degree the number of concessions which the member for East Mayo would be disposed to allow bishops and of the Church, if he held the position of authority, in the direction of Irish political and concerns, as M. Briand, for ample, occupies in regard to the france. It winds up a long article on "Enslaving the Church" by expressing the opinion that Mr. Dilor's address was not only anti-clerical but absolutely contrary to both the teaching and the decrees of the Holy See.

Holy See.

On the other hand other Catholic papers emphasizes the fact that Mr. Dillon's argument was more than anything else that it would be fatal to the Catholic cause if the laity was excluded from the councils of the Catholic party where political questions are concerned, and. that

this sane and sensible utterance was very wrongfully converted into "a warning to Catholic priests."

IMMORAL LITERATURE DE-NOUNCED

His Lordship the Most Rev. D. O'Neill, Bishop of Dromore, has been denouncing the literature of a gross description that is being poured throughout Ireland at such a cheap price as to put it within the reach of all classes. These evil and immoral books and other publications bring untold spiritual and moral ruin to their readers and uncoral ruin to their readers. immoral books and other publica-tions bring untold spiritual and moral ruin to their readers and un-wary and unsupported minds are polluted and poisoned by the false principles thoughtlessly imbited by reading these evil publications, but his Lordship particularly advised as an antidote the reading of publica-tions of the Catholic Truth Society of Iraland of Ireland.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY

and to reply to the criticisms of Mr. Cummings. A large number of proposed amendments to the rules vere considered, and a number of alterations were made in the existing rules.

YOUNGEST PRELATE.

Most Rev. Dr. Duhig, Bishop of Rockhampton, Queensland, who the youngest prelate in the world—he is now about 38 years of age—will shortly be the guest of his friend, the Venerable Archdeacon Roche, P. P., Glin, Co. Kerry. Dr. Duhig was born in Broadford, in that co.anty, and when about fourteen years of age emigrated with the other memorals and the number of active and aspirant-active members is 3252. The society's income and relief to the room man, in addition to bread tickets, words of kind sympathy, which is the strengthening bread of the soul, and as he comes in the name of God, an angel of peace and compassionate love, the wounded of the poor man will open ther of St. Vincent de Paul takes to the poor man, in addition to bread tickets, words of kind sympathy, which is the strengthening bread of the soul, and as he comes in the name of God, an angel of peace and compassionate love, the wounded soul of the poor man will open to truth and virtue, under the 1 crausive charm of his visitor, just as suasive charm of his visitor, just as a flower frozen by the cold blast revives and blooms in the wa mth of the sunshine. Bread appears hunger, charity alone can heal a broken and bleading human heart.

CHURCH GAINING GROUND

Father Bernard Vaughan is becoming nearly as well known in Ireland as he is in England. Preach-Ireland as he is in England. Preaching at Belfast last Sunday he said that compared with the state of affairs when he was a child, the Church is gaining rapidly. In rolast period of her life has the Church beein in a more healthy or vigorous state than she is to day. She lives the charmed life, not of the fabulous talisman, but of the unerring promise of Christ.

The Judges of Assize in their addresses to the Grand Juries throughout the country, have put to shane.

dresses to the Grand Juries throughout the country, have put to shane, if that were possible, the wretched creatures who represent Ireland as seething with crime. The fact is more remarkable as their Lordships act invariably on information received from the constabulary authorities, who, as is well known, have always been prone to blacken the character of the country, probably with the object of currying favor with Dublir. Castle. At Naas, County Kildare, Lord Chief Justice O'Brien, addressing the Grand Jory, said the country, as a whole, was in a very satisfactory condition. There was no boycotting, no intimidation, was no boycotting, no intimidation. and no cattle-driving. Judge Andrews told the Grand Jury at Cardrews told the Grand Jury at Carlow that it was very gratifying to find the state of the county continued to be peaceable and satisfactory. The Lord Chief Baron, addressing the Grand Jury at the Derry Assizes, said he had the advantage of having a conference with there respected County Inspector, and he was happy, upon his authority, to inform them that the county was in a normal state of peace and order. Judge Andrews was presented with white gloves in Waterford, and congratulated the Grand Jury on the most satisfactory condition, and almost exempt from crime.

To Regulate the Bowels

Keep the bowels regular. This is the first and most portant rule of health. You can depend on Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to help you carry out this rule.

They effect prompt and thorough movement of the bowels and as they do not lose their effect the dose does not have to be increased.

By their enlivening action on the liver they positively cure biliousness and constipation.

"I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney "I have used Dr. Chase's Knoby-Liver Pills for constipation with most satisfactory results. They have also cured a young man here of backache, from which he suffered a great deal."—Mr. Peter McIntosh, postmaster, Pleasant Bay, N.S.

There is no question as to the efficiency of this well-known family medicine. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers, and Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. A. W. Chase's

CATHOLICS AND THE PRESS.

ITS POWER APPRECIATED.

Church Makes Headway Where Press is Strong.

The following is a very fine paper by Rev. James Hughes, read at the annual conference of the Catholic Young Men's Societies of Great Britain, at Whitehaven, England. It will prove most interesting:

The attitude of Catholics towards the modern press is a subject well worth the consideration of the more thoughtful amongst our young men. Is the modern newspaper, as some would hold, the root of all evils, or is it the source of countless good?

The Press is very much what its readers make it. If the readers are thoughtful, pure-minded, bonest, truthful, they will require and will procure a thoughtful, pure-minded, honest, faithful press. If the readers are frivolous, superficial, unchaste, dishonest, and lying, they will bring the press down to their own level.

own level.

Now, if one wishes to rouse a person to a higher sense of honor, one can often do this best by thinking kindly of them, and letting them see outwardly manifested that kindly thought. It most men there is more good than evil, and in the press, which is a reflection of the most of men, we shall generally find the goodness outbalanced the evil; and so in speaking of Catholics and the press I would first ask for a proper esteem of the work which it can do and an esteem of the work it is doand an esteem of the work it is and an esteem of the work it is do-ing. In speaking of the press, I na-turally refer to the press as we know it, the press of England to-day. That it has its faults no one can deny. The Divorce court re-ports might well be shortened or ports might well be shortened or suppressed, and their place taken by extracts of a literary or historical character, for what men feed on they acquire a taste for. Gambling news which has been for many a young man the sigropost leading him on to folly, to dishonesty, and to ruin, could well be spared. Even the football reports, cattering less for those who love the game than for, those who love the game than for, these who love the game than for those who love the game than for those who are risking money on one of the contending teams, might well be considerably reduced. The hysterical readiness to see an enemy in every bush, and to refuse to other nations the right to use, like ourselves motto "Defence, not Defin though in ordinary times it may seem only ridiculous, has yet in times of tention its dangerous tendency to plunge us, as it has done before, into unnecessary war.

VIRTUES AS WELL AS FAULTS But after reckoning all these faults But after reckoning all these faults ol the press in England to-day, it is only right to reckon also its virtues. Compare its truthfulness and its respect for the privacy of individuals with the lying gossip which fills so large a portion of the American Press and of some few English newspapers run on American lines. (I think it was Max O'Rell who said that the only thing he ever believed in an American newspaper was the date!) Compare, again, its sense of decency with that of the modern French press, which seems to look at adultry as almost an sense of decemby which seems to look at adultry as almost an honor rather than a shame, and when it becomes humorous sees fun only in the stirring up of filth. Take it all in all, we have reason to be grateful that the English press is what it is and to hope that it may not be led to follow too closely in the steps of the Press of neighboring t be led to follow too closely in a steps of the Press of neighboring nations. On the whole it is still a Christian Press, and Christian ideas and traditions still rule its best workers and enjoin respect for Christian susceptibilities ever. On those who worship not the Christian God.

whilst I would ask esteem and courtesy, encouragement and co-operation for the Press in general, and especially for the local press of the town in which we live, on the same principle I would ask a deeper esteem, a fuller courtesy a kindlier ancouragement a more greater the esteem, a lufter courtesy a stress encouragement, a more generous co-operation, with our own Catholic èncouragement, a more generous cooperation, with our own Catholic
Press. "Let us work good to all
men," says St. Paul to the Galatians, "but especially to those who
are of the household of the Faith."
If we take several papers each weak,
a Catholic paper should be one of
them. If we only take one paper in
the week, then surely a Catholic paper should be that one. We have to
remember that the circulation of
the Catholic newspapers is practically limited to Catholics alone, and it
is a shame for any Catholic who
does not support our Catholic Press.
I remember a fervent Catholic once is a shame for any Catholic who does not support our Catholic Press. I remember a fervent Catholic once mentioning to me with indignation that in the house of a Catholic friend with a number of grown-up sons he saw lying on the table one Sunday morning no less that eight newspapers, and not a single Catholic paper amongst them!

Even if he and his family have read the Catholic newspaper, it can still do good work.

LEND YOUR PAPER.

There is some well meaning and ache, from which he suffered a
the deal."—Mr. Peter McIntosh,
master, Pleasant Bay, N.S.
ere is no question as to the efcity. To lend him a Catholic newscine. One pill a dose, 25 cents
ix. At all dealers, and EdmanBates & Co., Toronto.

IA. W. Chase's
KidneyLiver Pills

sincere Protestant friend whose
is full of prejudice against Catholiccity. To lend him a Catholic newssure him reading Catholic answers
catholic teaching is. What an
amount of good would be done if a
nemuest Catholic workmar. would
lend during the six-week nights his
Catholic newspaper, to six Protestant friends. It is marvellous what a
respect people have for what they
see in print. The words of their Protestant. friend

Could Not Sleep in the Dark HEART AND NERVES WERE RESPON-SIBLE, SO THE DOCTOR SAID.

There is many a man and woman tossing night after night upon a sleepless bed.

Some constitutional disturbance, worry or disease has so debilitated and irritated the nervous system that it cannot be

deted. Mrs. Calvin Stark, Rossmore, Mrs. Calvin Stark, Rossmore, Ont., writes:—"About two years ago I began to be troubled with a smothering sensation at night, when I would lie down. I got so bad I could not sleep in the dark, and would have to sit up and rub my limbs, they would become so numb. My doctor said my heart and nerves were responsible. I saw Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills advertised and got a box to try them. I took three boxes and can now lie down and sleep without the light burning and can rest well. I can recommend them highly

steep without the light burning and can rest well. I can recommend them highly to all nervous and run down women. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Fills are 50c. per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

friend pass in at one ear and out at the other; but a sermon by some leading Catholic preacher or an article by some distinguished Catholic scientist or historian gives them food for thought. Cardinal Gibbons mentions a striking gase of the conversion of a Protestant doctor in North Carolina who knew absolutely nothing about the Church until he read the report of a Catholic sers. friend pass in at one ear and out at ly nothing about the Church until he read the report of a Catholic serven. The enquired further, became a Catholic, and through him three hundred others became Catholics, in a place where formerly there was not one. We have to remember that the best way of killing evil is by strengthening good. We must not be satisfied with denouncing bad books or bad newspapers. Let us call attention to good books and good newspapers. There is many a respectable Protestant who would not care for his daughters reading all that comes in the average weekly newspaper; and just as many Protestants send their children to Carelland and the control of testants send their children to testants send their children to Catholic schools because of their higher moral standard, it would not be very hard to get many a Protestant to take a Catholic newspaper on the same grounds.

ATTACKS MUST BE REFUTED Our Catholic young men might

Our Catholic young men might also take a more active part in writing to the press. From time to time attacks are made on the Church in local papers, and to leave *them unanswered gives others the impression that no answer can be made. Sometimes the clergy may find time to answer these; oftentimes, they find their hands too full to undertake it. The members of our C.Y.M. S., and especially those more intellectual ones who are members of the Literary and Debating sections, should set themselves to-deal with this. A series of lectures, followed by discussions on a constant of by discussions, on a number of troverted points would fit them troverted points would fit them well to deal with these attacks. Take for instance, a Catholic Truth Society pamphlet, interleave it with writing paper, give the gist of it as a lecture, and then after the discussion add your personal notes or enquiries. Ask the chaplain or some friendly, priest to expect the some fill the some set the some set of the some set of the source of cussion add your personal notes or enquiries. Ask the chaplain or some the condition of some the names of books dealing with the subject; see if those books are in the local library, and if they are not, put their names down in the suggestion book until they are procured. In all these ways we may take up a right attitude towards the Press, striving in every way to increase the power and influence of the Catholic press; for it is beyond all doubt that where the Catholic press; is strong and well supported, the Catholic Church makes headway, whilst she is losing ground wherever the Catholic press is divided, timid, or weak. Amongst the great Saints of God there is one particular body to whom the Church gives special honors, and these are the Doctors of the Church. Other Saints, virgins and martyrs, priests and bishops may have their feast. virgins and martyrs, priests and bi-shops, may have their feast cu-down in rank or blotted out altoge down in rank or blotted out altogether in particular years. The Doctors of the Church, even if they keep their feast on some later day, still retain their full rank. Like the Apostles, they have the honor of having the Creed reicited in their Mass. These earthly honors from the Church are only a shadow of the far greater honors promised them in heaven. "They that instruct many unto justice shall shine like stars in the firmament for ever." What Chrysostom and Athansius, what Jerome and Augustine did for the Catholic world sixteen centuries ago, the editors and the writers of our Catholic papers are doing in their Catholic papers are doing in catholic papers are doing in their own degree to-day, spreading know-ledge of the Faith, destroying the darkness of ignorance, and bringing souls day by day mearer to the Truth.—Catholic Herald of India

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Pimples are invariably due to bad or impoverished blood and while not at-tended with fatal results, are nevertheless peculiarly distressing to the average

peculiarly distressing to the average person.

Miss E. L. Lang, Esterhazy, Sask., writes:—"My face and neck were covered with pimples. I tried all kinds of remedies, but they did me no good. I went to many doctors but they could not cure me. I then tried Burdock Blood Bitters, and I must say it is a wonderful remedy for the cure of pimples."

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Sale of Ancient Mona te.y.

The famous old rectory at Caversham. England, is about to be sold. It is full of historical interest, for it was the gift of Henry VIII. to CardinalWolsey. Before the dissolution of the monasteries, the church and tithes of Caversham belonged to the Augustinian Abbey of Notley, and from 1160 to 1538 all the rectors of Caversham were canons of the establishment. When Notley surrendered the rectory it passed into lay hands. It possesses a milarry tree court and several other features only to be found in very ancient residences.

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comes on unexpectedly.

The mother who keeps this medicine on hand may feel as safe as if she had a doctor in the home. Mrs. C. C. Roe, Georgetown, Ont., says:

'II can heartily recommend Baby's Own Tablets as a great help to buby during the hot summer months. I have used them for summer troubles and am much pleased with the result.' Sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Instability

Instability is the characteristic of things we see. Neither winter nor summer nor spring nor audumn is permanent; all are running, flying and flowing past. Why should I speak of fading flowers of dignities of kings that are to-day and to-morrow cease to be; of rich men, of magnificent houses, of night and day, of the sun and the moon? For the moon wanes, and the sun is sometimes eclipsed and often darkened with clouds. Of things vigible, in short, is there anything that endures forever? Nothing!—no, not anything in us but the soul, and that we neglect.—St. John Chrysostom.

Any time you see a man finding fault with his Catholic paper the chances are ten to one that he hasn't an advertisement in it; five to one he never gave it a job of work, three to one that he does not take the paper; two to one that if he is a subscriber he is delinquent; even that he never does anything to assist the publisher to run a good paper; and forty to one that he is the most eager to see the paper when it comes out.

The True Mitness

is published every Thursday by The True Witness P. & P. Co. SIE Lagauchetiere St. West. Montreal

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ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST SOLICITED.

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

-Pope Pius X.

Episcopal Approbation.

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

I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent work.

Archlishop of Montreal.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1909.

SIGNS OF AWAKENING.

condition of the Church of France cannot fail to notice that there are signs on all sides that the Catholics of that country are awakening to the necessity of fighting; while it is pleasant to hear from men of sense and education who have lately returned from a visit in the land of St. Louis, that we may be assured our finding is correct.

Of course, a blow that necessarily means very much, especially through the moral effects it must have surely produced, was the overthrow of ugly little Clemenceau. The daily papers do not say more than they vant to, as to what the fall mean for the Church: they could not expected to be either able or willing to grapple with such a question. No is it possible the Jews who control the Associated Press are going to permit editors of money-scheme journals to form a straight opinion, when Isreael, backed by heathendom and helldom, may easily control what is given to the man at the end of the wire.

Among minor happenings that illustrated our meaning, we may cite the case of three hundred students attending the Lycée Charlemagne, a state institution of France. hundred contributed towards a fund to provide an ex-voto commemorative of the Joan of Arc's battle-colors. What is more, a delegation of fifteen among them waited on Mgr. Amette, Archbishop of Paris, to request him to bless the ex-voto, and have it hung from the wault of Notre Dame. It is well to remember that their object is to the insults Prof. Thalamas, of their school, offered the name and memory of the holy Maid of Orleans.

FATHER TYRRELL AGAIN.

The daily newspapets, especially over in England, were astray, could be expected, concerning the death of Father Tyrrell. The Lonceptionally favored, when Miss Maude D. Petre sent it a communication over the priest's dying hours and death. It was not hard, however, for those who have read Miss "Catholicism and Independ to think there was something crooked in the matter. It seems strange, too, that both she and Baron Von Hugel should have tried to do their best for the priest just when his speech had left him! The would never heard of such wonderful

Very Rev. Father F. Xavier, C.R.P. suit her holy fancy, it would seem, as well as to have the world think poor Father Tyrrell had died without having had anything to recart written. Between of what he had Von Hugel and herself, it is nearly safe to say, a clever game played; but, whatever the ruse and its shadows, not even honest tionalists will be fully reconciled to the thought that Father Tyrrell willingly died the way Miss Petre says

Father Xavier had to write and explain his stand in the case. As a esult, Miss Petre, notwithstanding her title to Catholic nobility of old tanding, appears in the very enviable role of one trying to anage hours and circumstances as to prevent Father Tyrrell from having priestly help and succor, just at the time when he, seemingly, would have wanted it. We hate to think she realized what she was doing, even to the extent only of what th Prior found wrong; for it is plain ing back Father Tyrrell's last message from the world, hers has beme a terrific responsibility, perhaps, and more than very probably. She ought not to feel proud of the prominence she gave herself.

CANADIAN CATHOLIC EXTEN-

The Canadian Extension Society of the Catholic Church is young, very young; its existence is reckoned in days, weeks, months-not Yet there it is, strongly started and thoroughly at . work Already it has helped many a poor missionary, and borne solace comfort to far more than a few struggling missions. Like its American forerunner, it gives promise of working marvels of good beyond ever what the heartiest optimist could have deemed possible a decade ago. But, then, strong men direct the work: and it is the honor privilege of Prince Edward Island to be able to reclaim them both. The Diocese of Charlottetown gave them to the Church. Very Rev. Dr. Kelly is president of the American Society, and Very Rev. Dr. Burke of the Canadian. Both are young men, but both are exceptionally endowed men, who have turned the gifts of God into astoundingly good Their island home may well proud of them.

If the two good priests may suc tholic people must grow interested in the work; they must learn contribute. Those who are rich can give much, but every little counts. Even a cent, a solitary cent, will do its tiny share of good. There are souls being lost to the Church and Christ, for want of a little help or the part of the .faithful who are in cities, towns, or villages where all the benefits of the Church are available at will.

Soon, are we told, both a preparatory seminary and a theological school are to be opened in connection with the work of Canadian Exten-May they and all the works of the Society and its American namesake thrive a thousandfold. Toronto and Chicago have been ticularly blessed, in becoming Ame-

AN UNFORTUNATE PARA-

In the account of an interview concerning a judge's opinion on how the Montreal Prison for Women is managed and controlled, there pears an unfortunate paragraph.
Thanks to the man who wrote it, fifty of the nuns in the convent Sherbrooke street,-of the Good Shepherd,-are graduates of the feformed and who have taken

Now, whether jails be either male or female, it still remains true that, if that paragraph was let go through either the one who wrote it, or the one who found in it nothing objectionable, hardly displays more knowledge, in doing so, Fuego, on the question of nuns and nunneries. For, taken as they read, the words are surcharged with nuendo of a pitiful nature; and we the paper must have stroked their the ends of their broken teeth off, in

joy and holy comfort. The fifty girls or women of whom the writer means to speak are not "full-fledged nums," they are simed to spend their days behind corvent walls, under the guidance and live by themselves, and lead holy, oh! very holy, lives in the seclusion

nun, a "full-fledge she can prove, beyond a doubt, that had always been pure and good. The point is clear.

We do not like the word "gradu ates" in the offending paragraph for it awfully and awkwardly precludes a thorough chance to prove good faith. The late editor Brazn had his own ideas about those could belittle nuns.

THE END OF THE END.

Aristide Briand, the new Prime Minister of France, and director of the comedy company that rules France, has problem and solve it successfully: the blackguard atheists want name of Almighty God taken out of the formula of oath-taking. have sent Briand their order in the form of a petition. "Considering," "that the word 'God,' they say, serted in the oath demanded of inrors, wounds the conscience of many citizens, who are now enfranchised from all Deistic beliefs, we request that this be stricken out of the le gal oath." Hell is rejoicing over the news, and it expects Briand and all of the "Bloc" to do their duty towards Satan, Clemenceau's father, if we are to believe the statesmon key just fallen from power.

The oath will go, but what become of France? It was easy to close Catholic schools, easy to banish priests and monks and nuns, easy to rob and lie and plunder, easy to drive the name -'God' out of schools, easy to put the whole fools' programme through. But did fiends pushed on by the slimy lodges (that do their life's noblest work in an under-cellar) ever dream the oath would have to go? They knew all along that they were neither honest nor logical-but the oath!

And there it is: the end of the When Briand will have acted end! as the filthy Followers of the Goat will force him to act, France to rank among the civilized nations of Europe as the foolishly criminal country unable to properly conduct and ensure the proceedings of even a police court. Logic is the 'Bloc's" worst enemy. Religion has failed to frighten them. God is mer-But the people are beginciful. ring to see that the end of the end

BY WHAT RIGHT?

tou, N.S.) is up in arms against Dr. Eliot and his "new religion," and we are glad to note the fact Moreover, for some time past, "Prophet" Dowie, Mother Eddy, and 'New Theology' Campbell, of London, have been taken to task nigh weekly by the self-same pious weekly; and, all along, we have been glad to note the like, too. But there arises a question in the midst all; and so, we ask the editor of the Presbyterian Witness what right he has to blame anybody for having founded, or for trying to found, new religion. To what religion Church of Christ? No. To the Church of Ages? No. To what To a religion, we answer, founded by a man, and not by Jesus, God made man. We know that Eliot, Mary Eddy, Dowie, etc., and Campbell are astray; but, even if they are, they have as much right to start a new religion as old Calvin, Mr. Luther, or old Jack Knox had. They have as much right to swear away nine-tenths of the Revelation, as the blackguard Reformers had. And that is no right all. We are gratified, however, that the editor willing to save what he has of the Revelation, gratified to notice that even preachers are rising against re ligious fakirs. The whole bubble will surely burst; or, to be more exact, all the bubbles will. If once a man gets into his head he can take the place of Christ, and if the ture proves a good business su he need not be surprised if told that hundreds will try the game.

TWILL NEVER DO.

It is truly regrettable to see how some Catholic weeklies in our province seem bound to keep up lines, and it is deplorably scandal drawn into the mire and mud every cock-fight for supremacy. pens at work discussing candles, school books, and cassocks, so many tholic weekly, truly such should be open to every little intellectual stripling who believes he has a message for the world. We may rest

ous extent of lecturing the clergy Unfortunately, national differences will arise; old issues will not settle down in a day; nor will petty squib-writers renew the face of the earth, with their poor literary baggage and poorer logic. From some of the articles we have read, times, in papers that deem selves beyond reproach, to the lech erous columns of the unclean weekly there is not much more than a good step. If grievances there are, is a way to remedy them; true way, for a sincere Catholic, is ot staked after the fashions of ridiculous upstarts. It is about time the nonsense should stop. The harm done the ordinary reader is simply soul-killing in the outcome. There is room in Canada for justice and equity, but there is no place, however, for national cock-fights in name of religion.

FICTION AND FACT.

Our friend the Daily Witness has opened a special department in its Saturday issue under the title "The Jewish World", interesting to the general readers in a way. In a recent issue a paragraph appeared stating that, what would be an immoration indeed had occurred. In the Roman Catholic Church of Our Father, Detroit, a Jewish Rabbi had preached by special invitation upon a non-controversal subject! Upon investigation we learn from a Detroit Correspondent that the story is a fabriration. The Church in question being Universalist a sect founded by one John Murray at Gloucester, New Jersey in 1774

Echoes and Remarks.

The world is full of martars. Half of it is always worrying itself death over the other half.

A revised edition of the pamphlet dealing with His Worshipful Majesty T. Augustine Dwyer, B.A., Supre Ruler of the Exalted Order of kirs, mgy be had at the office of the New World, Chicago.

T. Augustine Dwyer, B.A., has record of which even old Chiniquy would have felt proud. Dwyer was never a priest. however. His literary success has been so strongly felt that the Canadian Post Office authorities have barred his products from the mails, lest the baggage cars might become contaminated with the germs of leprosy.

If "La Nouvelle France" people will look up some numbers of theirs of a few years ago, we are afraid they will find that Thomas Augustine Dwyer's contributions to pages were, very likely, translations by a third party of what T.A.D. had stolen from a second, Dwyer pilfers especially from the best

It is funny how some of the letter-writers to the Saturday edition of the Daily Witness like to meddle with matters beyond their ken and reason. One poor fellow, a short time ago, so wrote as to prove he does not know the difference tween a true Bishop and an Anglican prelate. Anglican clergymen are good, very good, men; but they are neither priests nor bishops. Ever a Presbyterian fire-eater ought to know that.

Our bright contemporary, the Nev Freeman, of St. John, N.B., has published a full report of Very Rev. Dr. Thompson's lecture, before the Antigonish Catholic Summer School with the difficult subject of "Capital and La bor." Dr. Thompson was farmerly rector of the University of Francis Xavier, the ambitious and uccessful institution, under whose auspices the Summer School is held We hope the lecture will be reprinted and published in pamphlet form.

Among others who did not like Bishop McFaul's arraignment of certain godless universities must be the scores of so-called Catholic who, by hook or by crook, will not lest, at such a place, they might be forced to go to confession, thus cease to be the enlightened can nibals they have begun to be. There are scores of such good-for-nothings abroad, but they seldom reach pro-ficiency enough to be able to write a legend on a signboard requesting that dogs be kept off the grass—a

Now that Dr. Eliot has though out a new religion, he has joined the ranks of the Amalgamated Fe deration of Pious Bankers, His name deration of Pious Bankers. His nan must now rank with those of Dov ie; Mother Eddy, Horner, Campbel Prof. Booth, and Mrs. Tingley.

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accordance with the wishes and be-

hests of our chief pastors, should

pray hard, especially during the holy sacrifice of the Mass, in order

to bring God's blessing down upon

National Church Council. Quebec,

as we know, is where the Fathers

will meet: and it is well and fitting

that the cradle-city of Canadia

faith should have been chosen. Mo-

mentous questions will be discussed,

and telling measures of good resolv-

ed upon for the Church's welfare. As

soulfully interested in what makes

for the further weight, influence and

CHILDREN AND READING.

It is an old truth that parents,

especially mothers, love their chil-

dren. But there is love and love.

If a parent really bears the affection

he or she should towards the chil-

dren God gave them, surely the chil-

dren's eternal welfare will be a con-

cern of the first order on the part

of father and mother. And yet, pa-

rents think nothing of letting young-

sters hardly emancipated a year

from the apron run about the streets

child learns to read, and then there

soon follows in his or her heart a

longing for newspapers of all des-

criptions, but especially for the ugly sheets illustrated in tar, ochre, and

Indian red. Can children even han-

dle such stuff without being inocu

lated with the virus of moral dirt?

Can even many a polished daily be

put in their hands, with stories of

scandal and infamy, with accounts

of murder and rapine? The old peo-

ple often remark, nowadays, that

the youngsters are sorely proficient

in all questions pertaining to evil

and corruption. But where do they

learn it all? Where? In the daily

newspaper, to begin with, the daily

newspaper, which, for them, is sim-

ply a stepping-stone to Nick Carter

and the Police Gazette, and ther

come Damozel Corelli and the horde

of worm-artists. True that no city

in the world has cleaner dailies than

has Quebec or Montreal: vet col-

never meant for boys of thirteen

fourteen or for old women of fif-

teen. We need good dailies; grown

up people need them for more than

one reason. We need a Catholic

weekly, too. Rest assured that the

families whose boys and girls read

The press despatches tell us that

the Pope has examined Doctor

The evidence of Mr. Leopold Cop-

mer. select from among their friends

gentlemen to serve the city as pav

ing inspectors, foremen and the like,

they are not always happy in their

He told us, for

that a baker was chosen to act as

road inspector and that a clerk who could not hold a hammer was ap-

pointed foreman in a quarry. Now

if the baker had much previous pro-

fessional experience with good pav-

very bad baker, indeed; and no one

need be surprised that he was yout

of a loo. As for the ciers, in charge of a quarry, he must have been "stone broke" before he took to breaking stone.—Herald.

It may be that, like the landlord in Bill Nye's book, the baker knead-

of a job. As for the clerk, in ch

ing material, he must have

pee intimates that when the alde

thrash seldom or never think of

Catholic paper before one of

patch will, in all probability,

occupy his leisure moments.

boys enters jail triumphantly.

Eliot's new religion.

choice.

ed the money.

umns of newspaper reports

at all hours and in all kinds

doubtful company. At school

true children of Holy Mother

should be, therefore, heartily

importance of God's Kingdom.

the work and deliberations of

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When over the fair fame of friender

The shadow of disgrace shall fall, The shadow of disgrace shall has, instead
Of words of blame, or proof of thus and so,
Let something good be said.

Forget not that no fellow-being yet
May fall so low but love may lift
his head;
Even the cheek of shame with tears

is wet,
If something good be said.

No generous heart may vainly turn aside
In ways of sympathy; no soul so dead

pear later, to the effect that the Holy Father has something else to But may awaken strong and glori-fied. If something good be said.

And so I charge, by the thorny

crown
And by the cross on which the Savior bled,
And by your own soul's hope of fair renown,
1
Let something good be said.

-James Whitcomb Riley.

Famous French Basilica Threatened.

Towards the end of 1906, the prefect of the Seine placed the basilia of the Sacred Heart at Montmarte under sequestration. At that time the late Cardinal Rebard, Archbishop of Paris, appealed from this decision to the Council of State. The affair came up again recently. The attorney for the archbishop insisted that the church was erected by popular subscriptions from all parts of France, and reminded the court that the beliry did not come under the law of sequestration, and it would cost a million france purchase it.

diate relie gives new cious ren eating or particular 25 cts.

THURSDAY,

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Abl

Celtic

(Continued

ing celebrati posing celebration the rising generated the noble lesso tude bequeathed neers of Ireland

country. Let me, there explain to you your monument you have erecte moriam to perpa a notable event hill that common of the mighty S A BLES

It is the cross It is the cross our redemption, the dying pilgrisenses in extrer them for the Jowed the gravelaid for eterna age of the cross hold in the Hea end of time, the to call to their "those that hav Holy Scripture, this cemetery. It is the Celtifeland, of Pat the cross for suffered, bled a cross of granite

suffered, bled a cross of granite the faith of wh This cross is of French Cana the river discovtal Jacques (should remindly peats itself. A France, the there in the period of the suffer in the suffe saints and sage listed in her glo of the valiant se nation,—some brought fame fathers from the

it was on the s speaking province them were well and treated as and members of THE HERO

It behooves m It behooves ma familiar page mind you of the those priests w of the Archbish-Joseph Signay, sistance of the grants. Of that the majority. grants. Of that the majority vidian nationality joined their Iris, zealous direction McGauran, of be archives of my most touching p votedness, and in the perform

duties.
"I can assure writes Father M ver, in all my l consolation. The sick and dying s My venerable. See of Quebec, (then a youthful same strain." My says. "is for resays, "is for no sooner, and my have to leave the

A TOKEN O thy echo of the tle: Superabund tribulatione no abound with joy

History has r of those of our pheroic times, parthe privilege of and gave to the evidence of a "I which no man h
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Whitcomb Riley

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THAT FEELING OF

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Celtic Cross to Tell of Sad Irish Chapter.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1909.

posing celebration? They, too, wish the rising generation to remember the noble lesson of Christian forti-tude bequeathed them by the pio-neers of Ireland's exodus to this

neers of freedomers. Let me, therefore, in a few words, tet me, therefore, in a few words, explain to you the symbolism of your monument, of this great sign you have erected at futuram rei memoriam to perpetuate the memory of a notable event on the brow of this will that commands a glorious view a notatile event on the grow of this hill that commands a glorious view of the mighty St. Lawrence.

A BLESSED SIGN.

It is the cross, the instrument of t is the cross, the instrument of redemption, whose sign blessed dying pilgrims, anointed their in extreme unction, absolved or the last time, and halsenses in extreme unction, absolved them for the last time, and hallowed the graves wherein they were laid for eternal rest; it is the image of the cross which they will behold in the Heavens when, at the end of time, the Redeemer will come to call to their everlasting reward those that have slept," as says the Holy Scripture, those who are in this cemetery.

It is the Celtic Cross, the cross of Ireland, of Patrick, of Columbkille, the cross for which your martyrs suffered, bled and died. It is a cross of granite, indestructible as the faith of which it is the emblem. This cross is planted on the soil

the faith of which it is the emblem. This cross is planted on the soil of French Canada, on the banks of the river-discovered by the immortal Jacques Cartier. This fact should remind you that history repeats itself. As, in days gone by France, the then most Christian nation, befriended and honored the tion, befriended and honored the saints and sages of Ireland, and enlisted in her glorious armies many of the valiant sons of your Catholic nation,—some of whose descendants brought fame to Canada—likewise, when dire necessity drove your fore-fathers from the land of their birth it was on the shores of the French. it was on the shores of the French speaking province that numbers of them were welcomed and harbored and treated as brothers in Christ, and members of the same household.

THE HEROIC PRIESTS

It behooves me not to repeat here a familiar page of annals, nor to remind you of the heroic charity of those priests who, at the bidding of the Archbishop of Quebec, Mgr. Joseph Signay, hastened to the assistance of the fever-stricken immigrants. Of that missionary bend grants. Of that missionary band the majority were of French-Cana-dian nationality. Eagerly they joined their Irish conferees under the zadous direction of Father Fernard McGauran, of beloved memory. The archives of my house reveal the archives of my house reveal to most touching proofs of their votedness, and of their cheerfulness.

most touching proofs of their devotedness, and of their cheerfulness in the performance of their trying duties.

"I can assure you, my Lord," writes Father McGauran, "that I never, in all my life, experienced such consolation. The blessings of the sick and dying soothe all mylpains." My venerable predecessor on the See of Quebec, Cardinal Taschereau, then a youthful priest, writes in the same strain: "My only regret," he says, "is for not having come here somer, and my only dread is to have to leave this island."

A TOKEN OF GRATTTUDE.

Are not such declarations a worthy echo of the words of the Apostle Superabundo gaudis in omnit tribulatione nostra. I exceedingly abound with joy in all our tribulation.

History has recorded the names of those of our priests who, in those heroic times, paid with their lives the privilege of their sacred calling, and gave to their afflicted brethren

[Mack 47, and continued: "Black 47, and continued: "We of the Irish race owe a debt of gratitude to the French priests and people of Canada for the kindness, hospitality, and friendship shown at that trying period those of our priests who, in those heroic times, paid with their lives the privilege of their sacred calling, and gave to their afflicted brethren

KINDRED RACES.

History has recorded the names of those of our priests who, in those heroic times, paid with their lives the privilege of their sacred calling, and gave to their afflicted brethren evidence of a "love greater than which no man hath."

This cross will hear their names

which no man hath."
This cross will bear their names down to posterity, graven, as Holy Writ says, "as with an instrument on flintstone." Let it, therefore, stand aloft as a token of your gratitude towards the missionaries who at their life's peril fortified the souls of your forefathers on the threshold of eterrity. Let it shine forth as the grateful tribute of those 600 orphans, most of whom were welcomed to the homes of our French-Canadian province and treated—to say the least—with the same affection as those of their own blood, and who became later the flower and pride of their adoptive country. Let the cross stand as the symbol of that union that should ever bind together those who are of one baptism of faith, because they are all sons of one Father, God, of one Mo-

ther, the Holy Catholic Church, re-deemed by the same precious blood of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

When Mgr. Begin had concluded the people proceeded from the cemetery, where the Mass had been solemnized. In the afternoor the visitors went to Telegraph Hill, where the monument had been erected. Here the dedication ceremonies took place. These were presided over by Mr. Charles J. Foy, National Director for Canada of the A.O.H. Mr. Foy addressed the gathering. He first thanked those who had aided in the work. He then reviewed the wonderful history of the Irish people and in conclusion said:

and in conclusion said: 'And, of all other men, both "And, of all other men, both as Irishmen, as Canadians, as Americans, you and I together are bound to show the whole world that Irishmen have been in ages past what they intend to be in ages to come—a Nation and a Church that has never allowed a stain of dishonor or perfidy to be placed upon her national banner or on her national altar—a Nation and a Church that, in spite of its hard fate and her misfortune, can still look the world in the face and say, although

'We've bowed beneath the chasten

we've had our griefs and pains, But with them all we stil, thank

The blood is in our veins,

The blood is in our vens, The ancient blood that knows fear, The stamp is on us set, And so however foes may jeer, We're Irish yet—We're Irish yet."

A WORD TO IRISHMEN.

In sobriety, in industry, in manly self-respect, in honest pride of everything that an honest man ought to be proud of—in all these and it respect for the laws of our respective spect for the laws of our respective country lies the secret of your hon-or and mine and of our national ex-istence. Let Irishmen in Canada, in the United States, in the whole world, be faithful, be Catholic, be practical, be temperate, be induspractical, be temperate, be inc trious, be obedient to the law, trious, be obedient to the law, be resocctful to the flags under which we live, fight for them, if needs be, die for them—be all this and the day will come, with the blessing of God, upon you and me when the exiles and we, the sons and daughters of the Exile of Erin, will live to see the hopee and aspirations of those dear departed fulfilled, and we will see a glorious, a free and an unfettered Ireland."

The official unveiling of the monument then took place. His Excellency Mgr. Sbaretti, Apostohat Delegate, performing the ceremony. After

gate, performing the ceremony. After the veil which had hidden the main

KINDRED RACES.

The French and Irish are kindred races and the friendship that exists between them is historic and of long standing. When the Irish priests and schoolmasters were banished as felons by English law, France received them and cared for them. When it was a crime to educate young men for the priesthood in Ireland. France established the Irish college in Paris, educated young Irishmen, ordained them to the priesthood and sent them back to their mative country to keep the Catholic faith in the hearts of the people. The Irish soldiers after the Treaty of Limerick who relased to fight under the banner of William of Orange were received with open arms citizens of that country at once, and were given higher wages than the regular soldiers of France. The Irish were never ingrates and on every battle-

field from Dunkirk to Fontency they proved their appreciation and loyal-ty to France, and so we can say to-day to the French people of Canada that the scattered and exiled Irish race has not forgotten the kindly assistance and support given by them to our dying kindred during the famine years of '47 and.' 48.

FROM A MOTHER'S LIPSI

order of Hibernians at Boston brought the matter to the attention of the Convention and asked to have a suitable Celtic cross erected here at this grave.

At that time our organization was rot in a position to accorde to their

At that time our organization was not in a position to accede to their request, but at the last National Convention, be it said to the credit and honor of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in America, it was voted unanimously to appropriate \$5000 to be expended by the National officers for that purpose. To-day we are here assembled to unveil and dedicate this mannificent Celtic cross dedicate this magnificent Celtic cross to the memory of those poor Irish immigrants who were hunted like wild beasts from their native land and who died victims of pestilence and fever on this bleak island, far from the land they loved, far from



HON. CHAS. MURPHY Secretary of State.

and relatives, their friends and relatives, their only comfort, their religion, and the sight of the brave and saintly Catholic priest bringing the last Sacraments of the Church to them. We are told their resignation to the will of God in their suffering and misery was remarkable, extraordingure and most editiving. ary, and most edifying.

THE BEST TRADITION.

In the erection of this monument the effection of this monument our organization has lived up to its best traditions. It has fulfilled a duty it owed to the memory of those poor exiles who died here seeking shelter from the misery that was forced upon them. By this act we demonstrate to the world that here in America we have not forgotten kindred who died the victims of a Government made famine two years ago.

That terrible famine scattered the people to every corner of Lady Wilde wrote at

A million, a decade, what does it

A nation dying of inner decay, A churchyard silence where life hath

The base of the pyramid crumbling

away A drift of men gone over the sea, Adrift of the dead where men should be.

A million, a decade of human wrecks
Corpses dying in fever sheds,
Corpses huddled on floundering decks

decks
Shrouless dead on their rocky beds
Verve and muscle, heart and brain,
Lost to Ireland and lost in vain. POOR OLD IRELAND.

Here are the fever sheds where those poor people died and you are now looking at the rocks that the gifted poet mentioned in her sad verses. The flower of Irish manhood and womanhood were forced to leave their native land to seek a living on foreign shores, and from 1860 up to the present day a half million a decade have salled from Ireland. The first five months of the present year nearly twenty thousand young mer and women emigrated from the old land. Poor old Ireland is sad and lonely, almost every family is scattered and separated, but wherever the people go they carry with them the faith of their ancestors, and respect amounting to veneration for the Catholic priesthood. Whenever you find a dozen Irish families you will find a Catholic Church with its cross pointing heavenward symbolic of man's redemption.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

marks by reading a message which he had received, and which was as follows: "Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 13, 1909.—Hon. Charles Murphy, Secretary of State, Ottawa.—Our grandmother, Mrs. Graham, county of Louth or Antrim, was one of, the Grosse Isle victims. Ten dollars for flowers to place on the monument to victims. James Harrison Brownlee, Arthur Graham Brownlee, Mrs. Stanton." While those people were, like many others who fourd I have heard the story of the famine from my mother's lips, the saddening and maddening story, people dying by dozens on the road side, while the proselytizer traveled among them offering food and clothing to all who would deny their faith, but English statistics prove than not more than one in ten thousand denied their faith, but on the contrary died martyrs, having refused food and clothing to be had at the expense of denying their religion. For sixty-two years this grave containing the remains of twelve thousand of our race and blood has remained unmarked and practically uncared for.

In the year 1900 your good Father Maguire and the other delegates from Quebec who attended the National Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Boston of the Convention and asked to have

FRENCH-CANADIAN SYMPATHY.

The sympathies of the French-Canadians, who out of their great charity adopted the greater part of the orphanns of Gros se Isle a bond of friendship which can ver cease. Mr. Murphy then re-red to the work of the clergy a said that while no special mo-ment or tablet told the world their brave deeds, their memory enshrined in the hearts of the throughout the world. The A.O.H. throughout the world. The A.O.H. had carned the gratitude of the Irish race for the erection of this Celtic cross. He had had the pleasure of being associated with the Canadian Government in the erection of this monument, and he wished to be associated in another movement. Clerwy of all depompinations had being the control of the cont sociated in another movement, Clergy of all denominations had laid down their lives in ministering to the wants of the fever victims. Was not another duty laid upon the Irish race? He suggested that the A.O. H. take charge of the crection of another monument to the Catholic and Protestant clergy, who had laid down their lives. He said that if such a movement was iraugurated, such a movement was inaugurated, he would ask to be allowed to be he would ask to be allowed to be associated with it by a gift of \$100. The present monument would impress in many ways, one of the greatest of which would be that the stranger who sailed up the St. Lawrence would realize that this is a land of liberty and a land of bro-

CHIEF JUSTICE PAYS TRIBUTE.

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Jus-Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Oner dustice of the Supreme Court of Canada, said he had come to express his testimony of honor to the memory of those who had died within a few feet of where they stood. Secondly, to show forth his faith in mory of those who had the winds a few feet of where they stood. Secondly, to show forth his faith in the communion of souls, and thirdly to testify his recognition of the great work of the A.O.H., who had saved the Irish race from a lasting disgrace. He paid a high tribute to the Catholic and Protestant clergy who labored among the fever victims, names which will ever receive all honor, and which include the names of so many French-Canadian martyrs. An Irishman never forgets and their names are engraved on something more durable than a grarite shaft or a marble tablet. He would like to add to those already mentioned, the names of the Sisters mentioned, the names of the Sisters of Charity of Montreal, who died be the score. He thanked the Aposbo the score. He thanked the Apostolic Delegate and the Lieutenant-Governor for their presence. It was the duty of Irishmen to remain true to that faith that helped those unfortunates to die and cheered the survivors to live—to that faith which had come down through the centuries and which to-day shone as bright from the top of Vatican Hill as it did from the Hill of Golgoltha. Ireland had not been persecuted in vain and its people though scattered throughout the world have ever pointed to the steepie which points to heaven. which points to heaven.

Mr. Joseph Turcotte, M.P. for Que-Mr. Joseph Turcotte, M.P. for Quebec County, made an eloquent speech in French. He spoke of the remembrance of the Irish race in deciding that the present celebration would not be complete without a French speaker. In appropriate terms he referred to the relations between the two races

AT THE MONUMENT.

A number of handsome wreaths were placed on the monument during the course of the ceremony, including one from the A.O.H., one from the Provincial Government, one from St. Jean Baptiste Society of Quebec, one from the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Montreal and one from the Brownlee family of Vancouver.

The proceedings at the monument closed with the singing of "God Save Ireland," led by Mr. Lawrence Fitzhenry ard accompanied by the band. The Hibernian Knights and Cadets again acted as a guard of honor around the monument.

THE MONUMENT.

The monument stands on Telegraph Hill, the highest point on Grosse Isle. It is constructed of grey granite and is 48 feet high, surmounted by a Celtic cross. The cross faces the St. Lawrence, and can be seen from a great distance from the decks of all steamers proceeding up and down the river. It is a, most imposing and impressive structure, and, while a fitting commemoration of the sad and terrible events of which the Island was at one time a writness, it reflects the greatest credit upon the Ancient Order of Hibernians, through whose jatriotic

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effort it has been raised.

THE COMMITTEE. The arrangements for the erection of the monument was carried out by a joint committee of the National Board and the local organization in Quebec, and which was composed as

National Board-Mr. Matthew National Board—Mr. Matthew Cummings, National President; Rev. J. J. Kennedy, National Director and Mr. C. J. Foy, National Direc-tor for Canada. Local Committee—Father Maguire,

Local Committee—Father Maguire,
J. Gallagher, D. Covency, T. J.
Murphy, P. Ward, P. W. Brown, W.
T. Egan, Jos. Shields, J. W. M.
Wallace, Jas. Donovan, E. A. Batterton, R. Timmons, D. McGlory, J.
E. Walsh, Jos. Ahern, M. Arkinson,
J. W. McDermott, Wm. Murphy, J.
J. Boyce, W. Delany, J. Brown, R.
H. Hartley, M. Labbe, G. Mulcair,
P. Hanrahan, J. A. Collier, E. Reynolds, P. Hogan, P. Kirwin.

INSCRIPTIONS ON MONUMENT.

1st Inscription.—Sacred to the memory of thousands of emigrants, who, to preserve the faith, suffered hunger and exile, in 1847-48., and stricken with fever, ended here their sorrowful pilgrimage.

Erected by the Ancient Order of Hibernians in America and dedicated Feast of the Assumption, 1909.

2nd Inscription—Thousands of the children of the Gael were lost on this island while fleeing from foreign tyranical laws and an artificial famine in the years 1847-48. God Bless Them.

This stone was erected to their memory and in honor of them by the Gaels of America.

God Save Ireland French Inscription.—"A la pieuse mémoire de milliers d'Irlandais qui, pour garder la foi, souffrerent la fain et l'exil, et victimes de typhus, finisent ici leur douloureux pétérin-age, consolés et fortifiés par la prêtre Canadien.

Ceux qui sement dans les larmes noissonmeront dans la joie.—Ps

MEMORIAL TABLET.

Priests who voluntarily minister

sWilliam Wallace Movlan, sBernard sWilliam Wallace Moylan, sBernard ed to the typhus-stricken emigrants; McGauran, James McDewitt, sPierre Telesphore Sax, James Nelligan, Celestin-Zepherin Rousseau, sAntoine Campeau, sJoseph Balley, Leon Provencher, SMichael Forges, Thomas Caron, sNarcisse Belanger, Louis Antoine Proulx, sHugh McQuirk, s Jas. McDemald, SLuc Trahan, sPhilippe toine Proulx, sHugh McQuirk, s Jas.
McDonald, sLuc Trahan, sPhilippe
Honore Jean, J.-Bte. Antoine Ferlard, Jean Harper, ssFelix Severin
Brady, ssEdouard Montminy, Bernard O'Reilly, Louis Adolphe Dupuis, J.-Bte. Perras, Moise Duguay,
Maxime Tardif, Michael Kerrigan,
John Caulfield O'Grady, sElz. Alexandre Taschereau, sEdward John
Horan, Pierre Beaumont, Etienne
Payment Etienne Halle, Joseph Horan, Pierre Beatmont, Jessense Payment, Etienne Halle, Joseph Hercules Dorion, sCharles Tardif, Antoine Lebel, Prisque Gariepy, W. Dunn, Godfroy Tremblay, Louis Stanislas Malo, ssHubert Robson, ssPierre Roy, ssMichael Power.

sWho contracted the disease ssDied of fever.

YOUR DANGER BE-GINS WHEN YOUR BACK ACHES.

It is the First and the Sure Mgm of Kidney Disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills

cure the aching back by curing the aching kidneys beneath—for it is really the hist meys aching and not the back.

Denn's Kidney Pills on the conte per or 3 homes for (1.50 at all dealess of an direct on prosper of person by the form my Pill On, Assentia, Ont.

THE ALPHABET SHOP

A queer little man kept an alphabet And out from his counter, hippity-

hop,
He danced until he was ready to

drop, Singing and shouting with never a

stop: "Come in, little scholars, With bright silver dollars, with bright silver dollar;
Or if you have not any,
Then come with a penny.
I have bumble B's,
And marrowfat P's,
Some Chinese Q's
And Japanese T's,
A flock of G's
And lots of E's

And perfectly beautiful dark blue This is the place to buy your know-

ledge
At far cheaper rates than are given at college!"
Then he'd draw a long breath and

spin a top,
This queer little man in the alphabet shop.

THE ANIMAL SCHOOL.

Did you ever hear of the animal Then I will tell you about

Miss Willow was the teacher, and Miss Willow was the teacher, and the reason she was chosen was—why do you suppose? Because she had so many switches about. If anyone didn't behgve, she sould reach out one of her long arms and get a switch, and then—um-m-m-M-M-!

The scholars were: the donkey with his long ears, the owl, always half

his long ears, the owl, always asleep, and the stamping horse; woolly sheep, the billy-goat, black cat, and the curly dog; dog:

black cat, and the curly dog; the goose, long of neck, the turkey gobbler, the duck and the little red hen. Then there was a row of birds on the top rail of a fence. And—O, yes,—there was the frog. I almost forgot the trog. He sat in a puddle. When it was time to begin, Miss Willow snapped all her switches. It was quite in an instant. "Now," said she, "who is absent?"

The own cried out, "Whoeve whoe

ras quite in an instant. "Now," aid she, "who is absent?"

The owl cried out "Whoo-oo, whoo

oo, whoo-oo!"
Miss Willow turned angrily to the 'Was that you who mimicked

me?" she asked.

The horse, trembling very much, answered quickly, "Neigh, neigh!"

"Attention!" said Miss Willow.

"What does B-A spell?"

The woolly sheep answered "Baa!'
But just then the billy-goat stepped on the little red hen's toe. A bird on the fence behind saw it and cried out, "Whip-poor-Will!" And Miss Willow wept at the billy-goat's badness.

badness.
"We will now have our lesson in manners," said Miss Willow. "What does a man do when he meets a

The curly dog cried "Bow!" and was patted for giving the right

And how should we eat at the

The turkey answered "Gobble, gob-ble, gobble!" Miss Willow reached ble, gobble!" Miss Willow reached for a switch. And the prim goose said in a shocked voice, "Hs-s, Do we eat with our knives?" ask-

ed Miss Willow "Neigh," said the horse; and the little red hen put in "Cut, cut,

"Who is that scholar on the fence?" Miss Willow then asked.
A brown bird answered "Bob White!"

The black cat cried, "Me-ow! The black cat cried, "Me-ow!"

But the donkey wouldn't answer
any of the questions, and had to be
put on the dunce stool, with a dunce
cap over his long ears. And the
duck always read through her nose,
like this, "Quack, quack!" And one duck always read through her nose, like this, "Quack, quack!" And one little greenish bird had to have a handkerchief tied over his bill because he would interrupt by shouting, Teacher—teacher—TEACHER!"
"And what shall we do next?"
Miss Willow asked at last.
All this time the frog had sat in his puddle and said nothing. Now he put his head out, and muttered in a deep voice, "Better-go-home, better-go-home, better-go-home, better-go-home, better-go-home, better-go-home het wind whistled a march and away home they went—Frances Danielson, in Little Folks.

THINGS TO REMEMBER.

1. Remember that everything that 1. Remember that everything that is alive can feel. Sometimes there are too many insects, and they have to be killed. When they must die, kill them as quickly and mercifully as you can.

2. Remember that cruelty grows like other sins if not checked.

3. Remember that to take pleasure in seeing animals hurt or killed shows something terribly wrong in our neture.

shows something our nature.

4. Remember your pets—if you keep any—and see that they do not starve while you live in plenty.

5. Remember that cats and dgos where they are the they are the they are the they are they are they are the the

can get at it.
6. Boys who drive donkeys 6. Boys who drive donkeys or horses should remember that they must go slowly when they have loads to drag, and that the poor animals are made of flesh and blood. Blows will make them weak and less able to work. Angry words trighten and weak them they work the state of the state

and less able to work. Angry words frighten and wear them out. Use the whip as little as possible, and encourage them with kind words.

7. When you feel inclined to throw stones at living creatures, stop and think: "How should I like to be bruised, and to get my bones broken just for fun?" —Our Dumb Animals THE PURPLE GOWN.

(By Helen Augusta Moses, in The Leader.)

"Have you noticed Miss O'Conner's gown?" asked Margaret Conroy of the group of girls with whom she was leaving St. Mary's one afternoon in late October. "I never saw anything so old-fashioned." "We certainly have," laughed Elizabeth McDonald, "and it's such a horrible shade of nurshe is wakes ne

zabeth McDonald, "and it's such in borrible shade of purple, it makes me shiver every time I look at it!"
"And you've only seen it on term," added Kitty; "we saw it al last year. I hate the sight of it."
The girls continued to make further than the state of the sight of it."

fun of Miss O'Conner's gown, led on, it must be confessed, by Margaret was provoked at her teacher who

until they parted at thei avenue cor Reaching home Margaret sat rested in a big armchair before open grate, to watch the fire and vait for her guardian to come home She had not long to wait, for in moment the door opened and Dr.

Conroy came in. After greeting Margaret with: "Well, how is my little cousin to-night?" the doctor threw himself in the opposite armchair, for the first rest he had had all day.

had had all day. He looked so grave, and sat si-lent so long, that Margaret, who as a rule chattered every minute, was silent to

It was so unusual, that her cousin roused himself, and said in surprise:

roused himself, and said in surprise:
"A penny for your thoughts; you look as solemn as an owl!"

I was wondering why you looked so sad. What were you thinking of, Cousin John?"
"It wouldn't interest you," was the short answer, for the doctor rarely spoke of his patients.
"Oh, yes, it would"; pleaded Margaret, "please do!"

Dr. Conroy looked at her keenly for a moment, and ther, as if satisfied with what he saw, relented.
Very briefly he told her of the poor little hunch-back child, whom poor little hunch-back child, whom had driven out to the country

that afternoon to see.

As he finished Margaret wiped her As he finished Margaret wiped her eyes, saying, with a little sob: "Poor baby! How can she be so sweet and gentle, when she is in such pain all the time? I'd be cross and ugly!" Then wistfully: "I and ugly!" Then wistfully: "I wish you would take me with you some time, Cousin John; that is, if you think she wouldr't mind."

Her ready sympathy both surprised and pleased the doctor, for, in the n his charge, he had never seen take any interest in anything but

fun.

He readily agreed that she should go with him on his next visit "But," he added sternly, "little Ma rie is poor; her grandmother and aunt will not be dressed to your aunt will not be dressed to your taste, and the old farmhouse is in a tumbled-down condition; so if you come you must promise not to ridicule them."

cule them."

"Oh, dear!" cried Margaret, "just because you heard me making fun of that Miss O'Comor, who earns seventy-five dollars a month teaching us gymnastics and drawing, and is too stingy to buy a new gown, you think I'd make fun of people who were really poor!"

"There, don't look so hurt. I believe you. But I wouldn't make fun of any one, if I were you, for (and here her guardian gave an odd little smile) you sometimes do not know how really poor a person is, you know."

how really poor a person is, you know."

"I'll try; but, honestly, Cousin John, Miss O'Comor is stingy; for Kitty says they have a beautiful old home a few miles from here, and are a fine old family."

It was the following Saturday before Dr. Conroy asked Margaret if she still wished to pay a visit to little Marie; and receiving an answer in the affirmative, told her to be ready by three o'clock sharp.

swer in the affirmative, told her to be ready by three o'clock sharp. The appointed time found Margaret ready; but it was nearly four be-fore the tardy doctor made his ap-pearance. Margaret was watching, and ran out before the cutter stopped. "Sorry to have kept you waiting," he called, "but there was no help for it."

for it."

Margaret jumped in, and after her cousin had tucked her up snugly, they set off at a good pace. "

"What have you in those boxes?" inquired Dr. Conroy in surprise, no-

ticing for the first time that Margaret had two large ones in her lap.

"O, some coses and a box of Huylers," was the carcless arswer; "hope the roses won't freeze."

"Here, give them to me"; and, stopping the horse, he carefully stowed them away under the fur robe.

It was a cold day with little flur-ries of snow; and with each mile it grew colder. In spite of herself Mar-garet's teeth chattered. "You poor child!" exclaimed the and cold she looked, and also seeing doctor anxiously.

and cold she looked, and also seeing doctor anxiously; noticing how blue with surprise that she had on a jacket, instead of her new fur-lined

Why didn't you wear your coat? he asked sharply, "you wore it this morning. I thought you had more sense!" Her guardian was worried

sense!" Her guardian was worried and consequently cross.
"I didn't think it was so co—ld," stammered Margaret, blushing.
The doctor looked puzzled; but he only touched Captain lightly with the whip, saying: "Well, be more only touched Captain lightly with the whip, saying: "Well, be more careful next time; and you can soon warm yourself; we have only half a mile farther."

In a few moments Margaret saw a low, red farmhouse, at the gate of which Captain stopped of his own

accord.

No one answered the doctor's rap; No one answered the doctor's rap; so he opened the door, and Margaret found herself in a large, old-fashioned room. It was very bare, and would have been uninviting, if the large stove-had not glowed with a welcome light.

To the shivering Margaret it looked delightful, and with a little squeal of joy she held her hands out toward it.

toward it

Leaving her to warm herself, the doctor left; and Margaret heard him go upstairs and enter the room over head. For a few moments she heard the murmur of voices, then an exclamation of surprise of the state of the exclamation of surprise, and hurried exclamation of surprise, and hurried footsteps. Some one was coming downstairs—it was not her guardian's step, and Margaret was wondering what she ought to say; when the door opened, and—no, it couldn't be!—yet there was the identical purple gown, only carefully covered with a check-bib apron.

Poor Margaret was so astonished, she could only stare; but fortunates

she could only stare; but fortunately Miss O'Connor was too nervous and pleased to notice. Her usually face was flushed; and even her amazement Margaret noticed that she looked prettier than she

had ever seen her.

Miss O'Conner came forward, saying delightedly; "Dear Miss Conroy, you do not know what a charming surprise this is! I am so glad to see you—and so will little Marie."
Margaret rever could remember what she said or did till she found borself uptatism.

herself upstairs. "See, Marie," began the doctor,

But at the sight of Margaret hold-But at the sight of Margaret holding out the bunch of roses, Marie could not wait, but screamed with delight. And Margaret forgot Miss O'Conner—her guardian—gnd everything, except that Marie had never walked a step in all her life—and never could.

The candies Marie only tasted, but the flowers she couldn't stop looking at and talking about.

the flowers she couldn't stop looking at and talking about.

When Dr. Conroy finally said that this time Margaret really must goso she must not tease—Marie begged that the "pretty girl would come again soon and tell more stories."

And not until Margaret had faithfully promised to come could they coax her to loose her new friend's hard. Poor little mite—she was not quite five years old.

While Margaret stood getting tho-

mot quite five years old.

While Margaret stood getting thoroughly warmed before starting out, Miss O'Conner brought a big shawl.

''Really, Miss Conroy,'' she insisted, ''you must wear this home. It is a fearful night out, and you are not made up for it. And you have such a beautiful fur-lined coat!'' she added in surprise, wondering why Margaret Conroy, on a bitter cold day, only wore a short jacket and small fur collar, when she had a long coat—with collar and cuffs, and lining of fur.

coat—with collar and cuffs, and lining of fur.

As the doctor watched them, he remembered saying: "You must promise not to ridicule their clothes, Margaret," and the hurt look that came into her great brown eyes. Ard he knew why Margaret, not only had changed her coat, but had worn her oldest dress and hat.

Her guardiar, saw all this for the first time, and knew that it was the greatest sacrifice she knew how to make; and that his rich, spoiled little ward had a kinder heart than any one suspected.

At first Margaret refused the shaw, but the doctor and Miss.

any one suspected.

At first Margaret refused the shawl, but the doctor and Miss O'Commer said she must, so she gave

in.

When they were left alone, Miss O'Conner said, penitently: "I am so sorry that I misjudged you, dear, You've made two people very happy. Please come again soon."

"Oh.—I am so glad," was the happy answer, "and please forgive me—for I have misjudged you more."
and with hurried good-byes Marga-

The Dangers of Summer.

Many dangerous and distressing diseases prevail in summer and fall, and as they occur suddenly, often terminate fatally before aid can be had.

Complaints such as Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Cholera, Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaints, etc., are quickly cured.

Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaints, etc., are quickly cured.

This wonderful bowel complaint remedy has been on the market for on the market for has been used in tho us and s of homes throughout the country during this time.

You do not experiment when you buy an old and tried remedy like this. Ask your druggist for Dr. Fowler's, and insist on getting what you ask for. Do not take some substitute which the unprincipled druggist says is "just as good." These cheap imitations are dangerous to your health.

your health.
Mrs. Jeff Flaherty, Belfountain, Ont. writes:—"In the month of September last, my youngest child took Summe Complaint and the doctor had very little hopes for her. My neighbor told me t get Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw berry, so that night I sent my daughte get Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, so that night I sent my daughter to get it, and when she came home I gave the baby one dose, and in half an hour there was a change for the better, and after the third dose she was completely cured. We feel it is far and beyond any other remedy for Summer Complaint and besides it saves paying a doctor. I advise everyone to use it. Don't accept a substitute for Dr. Fowler's. The original and only Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., Price 35 cents.

ret ran out to the doctor.
"Cousin John," began Margaret,
as Captain started off at a brisk trot, "you don't know how ashamed of myself I am! And I'll never make fun of any one's clothes again

And she never did.

Appeal From India.

Bishop Cardot is the Vicar Apos-olic of Southern Burma,, India. An dumnus of the Paris Seminary. he has been out in foreign parts for the. past twenty-five years, silently cultivating the soil. He was consecrated Bishop in 1893 at Rangoon. He has this to say of his charge: "Our efforts here are progressing slowly but steadily. To extend the work and push it out to broader fields we must place our trust in a native clergy. At present we have eight old native priests all more than sixty, but we have also a new generation growing up. Since 1907 I have ordained six of them and year by year I will have them, and year by year I will have more to ordain. They all belong to the Karen race, from whom the American Baptists have succeeded in American Baptists have succeeded in gathering a hundred thousand souls. They began early in the last century, when no Catholic priests could be sent from Europe. Our work among the Karen may be said to among the Karen may be said to date from 1856 only, when our Society took charge of Burma. We have now 50,000 Catholics, of whom 30,000 are Karen, and each year we are getting about 500 congverts. We would like to establish new stations, but for want of priests we cannot. Later on when our na we cannot. Later on when our native priests increase we will succeed but what are we to do for their support I do not know. I am giving each priest now five dollars and fifty cents a month to live on, just when the content of the c about enough to keep body and soul together. Besides this, I have support our Seminary, pay our Cathechists, and defray all o Catheenises, general expenses. America is will it not help this poor unknown Richop and his struggling priests? I am not complaining, because it is God's work, and if it be His will to have us suffer in doing it, His ed will, not mine, be

of Merit -Dr Thomas An Oil Rh Oli of Merit.—Dr. Inomas Eelectric Oil is not a jumble of me-dicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the the curative qualities of certain oils the curative qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to re-A trial of it to any who depair and heal.

The Assumption.

(Maurice Francis Egan.) sees no splendid thrones or che

rubim That crowd the space which is no earthly space, sto arises; there is but one

face Before her eyes—the happy face of The little child that smiled; the

The little child that smiled; the world grows dim

And very small, the sea a thread in lace
Of many threads—at last she shall embrace

The Child that waits beyond the vague world's rim.

The blood-stained brow, the thorns she sees no more—
Has she not seen them long by day
and night?

The fainting body and the cruel orown she sees, but on the gold-en floor.

Clothedin the raiment of the whit-

est light, The Child she lost, the Heart of

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that letters patent have been issued, in accordance with the first part of "The Companies Acc" HEREBY part of "The Companies Ac (Chapter 79 of the Revised Statu

Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Camada, 1906), dated the fifth day of August, 1909, under the S'al of the Secretary of State of Canada, incorporating GREGOIVE MELOCHE, contractor, of Canada, incorporating GRE-GOIVE MELOCHE, contractor, of the City of St. Louis; ALEXANDRE CLAVE, glass stamer; ALBERT VERMONET, glass stainer; HENRI PERDRIAU, journalist, and H. AVILA GAUTHIER, accountant, all four of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quence, for the following purposes and chiets, namely:

jects, namely: (a) To manufacture, sell and as stall altar materials, viae dolorosae statues, and other devotional objects for religious buildings and present a status. To manufacture, sell and :n-

statues, and other devotional objects for religious buildings and devotional institutions;

Gb) To manufacture, sell and set all kinds of glass required for any building, either public or privace, civil or religious;

(c) To manufacture, sell and lay (c) To manufacture, sell and lay terazzo mosaic required for any building, either public or private, civil or religious; art castings; to decorate delfware for the covering of any building, either public or private, civil or religious; mural decorations of all kinds

f all kinds.

(d) To manufacture and sell curbroideries and imitation embroidery of all kinds:

(e) To manufacture and sell Dic tures on glass, advertising special-ties of all kinds, statues, busts and all kinds of artistic and decora ive specialties for either public or leivate, civil and religious, buildings, for streets, public parks or private

(f) To paint all kinds of buildings (g) To manufacture, sculpture, and sell all kinds of monuments for various purposes, and more especially for cemeteries; To import every thing of prime necessity to the com-pany to carry out the hereinbefore recited objects, as well as all those things which the company may rent or sell in the ordinary course of busi-ness.

or sell in the dividing of the control of the contr of invention and other rights, fully paid-up and non-assessable shares the Company, or debentures other securities. best in the interests of the

pany;
(i) To build, construct, buy, operate and exploit all such workshops

rate and exploit all such workshops and manufacturies which the C m-pany may need for the purposes for which it is hereby incorporated;

(j) To buy, acquire, hold, transfer, and sell shares, stock, debentures and guarantees of any other matthership, company or corrected. partnership, company or corp tion, whose objects are similar corpora whole or in part to those which this Company is hereby authorized to carry on, and eo dispose of the

same;
(k) To issue and give, as fully paid-up and non-assessable, shares of the capital stock of the Company hereby incorporated, in payment for all franchises, undertakings, property, rights, privileges, leases, hypothecs, patents, contracts cs, patents, contracts, real ty, stock, assets, and all perty, property, rights or things which this Company can acquire from any rerson, partnership, company or corporation: ratio

(1) To consolidate with any other partnership or company having simi-lar objects to those which this Company is hereby authorized to carry

(m) To remunerate all persons or (m) To remunerate all persons or companies for services rendered in the placing of capital stock of the Company or its debentures or other securities or for the promotion of the Company or the exploitation of its industries, to pay for them in cash or in fully paid-up and non-assess-able shares of the capital stock of the Company hereby incorporated:

(a) To do all things which the Company may deem useful and

Company Company may deem useful, and which may increase the value of the holdings or property of the pany, and to do all things which may lead towards the accomplish-ment of the purposes or businesses nent of the purposes or businesses which this company is hereby au-

thorized to carry on;
The Company to carry on its husiness throughout the Dominion of siness throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Compagnie d'Art et d'Industries" (Ltée), with a capital stock of FORTY FIVE THOUSAND D'ALARS, divided into NINE HUNDRED shares of FIFTY DOLLARS each, and the principal place of business of the said Company will be in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this sixth day of August, 1909.

day of August, 1909. (Signed) THOMAS MULVEY, (Signed) THOMAS MULVE Under Secretary of State for

ANTONIO PERRAULIT.

Attorney for the Petitioners.

Smáll But Potent.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are small, but they are effective in action. Their fine qualities as a corrector of stomach troubles are known to thousands and they are in constant demand everywhere by those who know what a safe and simple remedy they are. They need no introduction to those acquainted with them, but. to those who may not know them they are presented as the best preparaon the market for disorders of the stomach.

Public notice is hereby given that, under the joint stock companies incorporation act, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the great seal of the Province of
Quebec, to the "Thetford Asbestos
Mining Company," dated 23rd and
28th day of June, 1909, by which
the following additional powers are
gratted to wit:

To carry on the husiness

To carry on the business of min-To carry on the business of min-man and manufacturing asbestos or any mineral in all its branches, and to purchase, hold, lease, acquire and sell mines, minerals and mining and other property rights, casements and privileges, and to mine, quarry, met, work, mill, and presented. and privileges, and to mine, quarry, get, work, mill and prepare for sale by any process, asbestos and all or any other mineral or metallic products and ores, and to manufacture any other inherent of metallic products and ores, and to manufacture products and by-products therefrom, and to smelt such ores and other metallic substances, and to trade in the products of such mines or in the products of such mines or manufactures; to purchase, acquire, hold, use, occupy, sell, convey, lease, exchange, hypothecate and otherwise deal in real estate, mills, manufacturery vascals, vahiales, manufacturery vascals, vaniales, v wise deal in real estate, mills, machinery, vessels, vehicles propelled by steam, electricity or otherwise, and other property, and to mine, smelt, dress, and in every way or manner, and by every or any process; to manufacture ore, minerals, and metallic or other products, and for such purposes to make and execute all necessary and proper works, and to do all necessary and proper acts, and to erect and maintain all suitable furnaces, forges, mills, engines, houses and buildings, and if necessary to acquire any patent, privileges or by assignment, license or otherwise, the right to use any patent invention connected with the purpose aforesaid; and to Construct ose aforesaid; and to purpose aforesaid; and to construct and make, purchase, hold or lease, alter and maintain and operate any roads, ways, barges, vessels, or steamers for the transportation of goods, minerals or other property manufactured and unmanufactured, from and to the mines and works of the company, and from or to any other mines to any places of transhipment or elsewhere, and to do all other business necessarily and usually performed on the same all other business necessarily usually performed on the same, to construct wharves, docks, or works and machinery in nection with the business of company. To act as general skeepers and provide board and ing, clothing and provisions same, and

company. To act as general storekeepers and provide board and lodging, clothing and provisions and
generally all supplies, to those engaged in or about any of the company's works, and to contract for
the providing of same. From time
to time to apply for, purchase or
acquire by assignment, transfer or
otherwise and to exercise, carry out
and enjoy any statute, ordinance,
order, license, power, which any
government, or authorities supreme,
municipal or local, or any corporation or other public body may be
empowered to enact. make or grant
and to pay for aid in contributing
towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the
company's stock, bonds and assets
to defray the necessary costs, Only those, know somethi company s stock, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof. To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, but germane to the foregoing objects which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company. To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, leases concessions and the like conferring arv exclusive or non-exclusive or limited rights to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any to defray the necessary charges and expenses thereof. tion as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or greent licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests to in forms. ly, the children days to come r EXHIBIT AT

erty, rights, interests to in formation so acquired. To acquire the undertakings, assets or properties of any individuals, firms or corporations now carrying on a similar business incidental thereto, to pay for the same sital for the same either wholly or partly in cash, or wholly or partly in bonds, or wholly or partly in stock bonds, or wholly or partly in stock of said company; to acquire and hold shares, bonds or other securi-ties of or in any other company or corporation carrying on business sities of or in any other company or corporation carrying en business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on and while holding the same to exercise all the rights and powers of ownership thereof. To lease, sell, alienate or dispose of the property, assets or undertaking of the company or any part thereof; to give or grant inconnection therewith options of purchase to any person or persons or other company for the working or development of the property of the company; to do any of the forgoing things upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable, and particularly for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company. To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits or union of interests, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal in the same. To amalgumate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and to carry on such operations through the Dominion of Canada, or any part of the said Dominion or elsewhere. corporation carrying en milar to that which this

Dated from the office of the sary of the Province of Quebec, eventeenth day of July, 1909.

L. RODOLPHE ROY,

Provincial Secretary.

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THURSDAY

News

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The contemplains of the Nomeadows ripe peopled by strowwent women when the light and a world to bring to bring to bring the light and a world to be a w world to bring and hope,—natu one's mind one year at the Roy a farewell visit the other day crowd about t canvas "Am I er". It was the vas of a scene embankment. chosen one of t slush laden nigh his atmosphere. the ghastly light seen through

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office of the secre-ince of Quebec, this of July, 1909. DOLPHE ROY,

vincial Secretary.

News From Catholic England.

Catholic Emigration to the Canadian Northwest Arouses Interest--Beautiful Studies at the Royal Academy.

Considerable interest has been aroused here by the article of the Rev. G. V. Hudson in one of the leading Catholic journals on "Catholic Emigration to the Canadian North West." It is a very clear and practical exposition of the requirements of Canada in the matter of emigrants and the way those requirements are met, the whole subject being treated from the special point of view of Catholics, who raturally desire to see an increase in the Catholic element of the population which is beginning to spring up in the great territories of Manitota, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, "the concluson come to by Father Hudson is, that while he sees the difficulties of organising a Catholic Emigration Society in England which should advance money to Catholic Emigrants, he suggests it would be quite possible to organise a Catholic Emigration Agency, which should work in corjunction with the Canadian Church Extenwhich should work in conjunction with the Canadian Church Extension Society of Canada. Such an agency should be worked gratuitously, and its duties should include, advice as to destination and travel; to arrange with shipping Companies that a Priest may accompany each group of emigrants, and, by advertising and other means, to collect such groups into parties of fifty or a bundred, who would, when they found themselves in a strange land, have the consolation of passing to a colony of their co-religionists; and would enjoy through the dangers and difficulties of the Voyage the aid of a Minister of the Holy Faith. with the Canadian Church Exten-

SCHEME MEANS SALVATION.

Only those, who, like the writer, know something of the dark places of our great city, can imagine what of our great city, can imagine what salvation such a scheme as this put into operation, would bring into the lives of many of our Catholic poor. I know case upon case where whole families, many of them Irish, struggle year after year against the despair and degradation which penury in such a city as this brings in its train, and despite the efforts of the great Aprothers of St Virgust its train, and despite the efforts of the good Brothers of St. Vinzent, the Parish Priest, and Nuns, they continue in a state of semi-starva-tion and continual anxiety of mind. Why? Because it is work not cha-rity they need, and work is not 'o behalf! Every metal. rity they need, and work is not to be had! Every market is over-crowded, and for the unskilled laborer, or the man who is ready to turn his hand to anything and perhaps has the traditions of the spood brown earth of Ireland, to field forward his hand at the plough, there is nothing. An odd job here and there, and months of idleness, which breaks down resolution and wears out strength, leading to drink ward breaks down resolution and wears out strength, leading to drink and incapacity. Machinery everywhere and man driven to the wall by his own creation! It is good to know that there is a possibility of Father Hudson's important processition of heing taken up. What sition of being taken up. What a magnificent work for Catholic Ca-nada, for truly if she stretches cut her hand to the needy and the lone-ly, the children of these shall in days to come rise up about her and call her blessed.

way flashed the faint suggestion of lights from one of the brilliant hotels that fringe the river's bank. It was a picture which most people stared at in silence, some wandering at the temerity of George Pollman who had dared to intrude such a terrible reality befare the delicate sense of Society. I spoke before of Frank Dicksee's magnificent conception. "The shadowed Face" the title implies one of those moments when we are without comfort either from our own, or from on high. The wonderful dim greays and browns of old carved stone and delicate word-work are marvellously reproduced, softened by the faint radianc; of old carved stone and delicate w od-work are marvellously reproduced, softened by the faint radianc; of painted windows, white without the chapel, where the nun kneels stlent at the foot of a great crucifix, there burns one deep crimson flame, like a ray of hope in the gathering gloom. It is the sanctuary lamp be-fore the chapel of the Blessed Saa ray of hope in the gamering gloom. It is the sanctuary lamp be-fore the chapel of the Bleesed Sa-

BEAUTIFUL STUDIES

To do justice to the Academy would need a letter devoted to the subject, so we must leave unmentioned many magnificent landscapes and seasons may greatly figure. studiest, so we must leave unmentioned many magnificent landscapes and seascapes, many graceful figure studies and charming conceptions if we are to mention those which oy reason of their subject, associations, or their creator appeal to us as Catholics. A fine small canvas is Mr. Seymour incas's "Ego et Rex Meus" a fire light study af Wolsey, in silence and alone. It is certainty true that few modern artistes—I dare say of any nationality—can paint sacred subjects, or portray those figures beloved of the old Masters with anything of the instruction which faith gave to skill in the days that are gone. But so, hetmes we catch a gleam of the old times we catch a gleam of the olh fervor and though Lybeart's "L'Dafart Divin" is merely a very human infant surrounded by symbolical roses and lilies, there is an exouisite spiritually about "Ave Mar's Stella" of F. Dvorak, she comes to site spiritually about "Ave, Mar.s Stella" of F. Dvorak, she comes to us across trembling irredescent waves, holding her tender smiting infart pressed against her breast, while stars of ccean follow her in a misty aureole. The beautiful "Procession of boasts across the Lagoons of the Setti Castelli, Dalmatia" by Wallace Bisixers. natia" by Wallace Rinington, ras a reminiscence of the yearly ecene which may be witnessed in Britany at the pilgrimage to St. Anne D'Auray, and which is one of the loveliest sights of a summer.

FOREIGN ARTISTS SCORE.

There is a quite original and whilly pleasing "Joan of Arc," by Gaston Bussiere. It is the child of Domremy not the maiden of Orleans whom the artist has chosen to represent in the first days when the call came to him. She in the call came to him. alone in a wood, a dreamy eyed child, in a plain red peasant's dress, she has been suddenly awakened into half a startled surprise, by the glorious forms which are dimly suggested in the foliage about her. She leans against a tree trulk, while

precludes further mention. On the whole it is a good year, and it is well to see that Catholic interests and Catholic art are well sustained, for of late years we have been resuming a not unimportant place in the Nation's art.

ENGLISH SECTION LARGEST.

It is said that the English speaking section of the Eucharistic Congress now in progress in Cologne is to outnumber all the other sections, a remarkable fact when we remember that such a section comes entirely from Protestant countries with the exception of the Irish continent. Speaking of the latter, it is interesting to note that St. Martin's Church, in the great German city, will soon ring with the language which was spoken by its founders some thirteen centuries ago. For it was an ring with the language which was spoken by its founders some thisten centuries ago. For it was an Irish Monk who founded the Abbey of St. Martin here in 690, and in commemoration of that event he Irish pilgrims to the Congress are to hold a Gaelic service and hear a Gaelic sermon within the old wall? In 975 the Abbey became a Benedictine foundation under another Irishman, Mimborinus, who was succeeded by St. Helias, (born in Monaghan). This great Abbot introduced the Gregorian Plain chant and dimuch for the music of the Church in Germany, so much that Berno of Richenau, when compiling his great Book on the laws of symphony and tone, dedicated it to the Irish Saint. Here too came many pilgrims from the Green Isle, and here some of them died and were buried, no ahe amongst whom are the Abbot of Dunshaughlin, and Bran, King of Leinster both in the eleventh century.

BROAD MINDED EMPEROR. For the honor of our country one cannot help looking with a feeling of envy at the broad minded toleration which has been shown by the Ruler of Germany and his suboronates towards this vast and cosmopolitan religious gathering in the city on the storied Rhine. On Sunday next the streets will be lined by the military-not to pander to the tastes of a handful of bigots, or "to prevent bloodshed," but oppresent arms to the King of Kings. present arms to the King of Kings as He passes on His royal way. At the assemblies of the Congress the Emperor and his Government will be represented, and the distinguished guests will receive all the trgditional and noble hospitality of the Fatherland. Those who know Germany's great river can picture he beautiful and inspiring scene which was witnessed on Tuesday last when Cardinal Vamnutelli came up to Tologne, met at every town and viltage on the way by fresh fleets of wilcome, until the noble Rh'ne presented the appearance of one vast firm

come, until the noble Rh ne presented the appearance of one wast fitural to people, all come to do honor to the Ambassador of Peter, The noble Jesuit Church of Farm Street was cranmed to its utmost capacity last Saturday, when Althibishop Bourne attended for the scenm High Mass of thanksgiang which marked the sixtieth anniversary of the opening by Caroi al Wiseman of the then modest luttechapel hidden away in a meys amongst the houses of the gret. The preacher was the Very Rev. Monsignor Croke Robinson, who spoke upon "The Mind of Christ". It was obvious to many that this spoke upon "The Mind of Christ". It was obvious to many that this well known convert was thinking of well known convert was thinking of the late Father Typell, ence an orna-ment of this distinguished Order, as he spoke of the great works doa! by the Fathers and emphasized the sim-plicity and oneness of the Mind of Christ. Turning at the close to the sanctuary, the Preacher exhorted the Fathers, to whom he said he owed his own conversion to keep again.

galifored wave, galifored wave, and the selection of the grand plane of the north West—Toundless, and through from from from from the property of strong backets to 116 and hope,—naturally raises up before ward to the free contemplation of the grand power at the foreign than back to 116 and hope,—naturally raises up before the first wave and the foreign than back to 116 and hope,—naturally raises up before the first wave only waiting for word to be freigh than back to 116 and hope,—naturally raises up before the first wave of the foreign than back to 116 and hope,—naturally raises up before the first wave of the foreign than back and figure of a grid ket-free contemplation of the strong through the first wave of the foreign than back and figure of a grid ket-free contemplation of the first wave from the first wave f

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A HARD DRY COUGH.

Mr. J. L. Purdy, Millvale, N.S., writes:-"I have been troubled with a hard, dry cough for a long time, especially at night, but after having used Dr. Wood's Nerway Pine Syrup, for a few weeks, I find my cough has left me. To any person, suffering as I did, I can say that this remedy is well worth a trial. I would not be without it in the house."

Ignorance Among Protestants.

The following remarks by Rev J. B. Hemmeon, a Methodist minister of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, are rather to the point:

"When a person of common sense wishes to obtain information about anything, whether political, religious scientific, or it matters not what it may be he goes to head-quarters for authentic information—paper to those who seek to destroy. never to those who seek to destroy, or who are the enemies of that or who are the enemies of that which he wishes to study. Not one which he wishes to study. Not one Protestant in thousands ever seeks information concerning the Cathelic Church from Catholic sources. The history of Christianity, from the apostles to the fifteenth century, is not taught in any Protestant theological seminary, nor anywhere, else amongst Protestants, as far as I know. Nor is it possessed by Protestants, as far as I know, Nor is it possessed by Protestants. know. Nor is it possessed by Protestants. I have never seen or head of such work, except in Germary. I studied theology, passed my examinations for the Methodist Church, and knew absolutely nothing of Christianity, or whether there was any, during this period. When I awoke to the fact of my dense ignorance. I felt resentment; and I confess I do to this day.

"Protestants never think of such

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It is an inborn and fostered prejudice

It is an inborn and fostered prejudice of many generations.
"But this is not all. Not only are Protestants absolutely ignorant of Catholic teaching, practice and history; but they generally believe a distorted caricature, and call it 'Romanism.'
"This is not to be wondered at.

The general source of information being the 'Protestant Tradition,'—as Newman calls it—handed down from generation to generation, from pel-pit to pew, and mouth to ear, for four centuries. And coming through such sources as 'Maria Monk,' and Chiniquy, why wonder at the mis-conception?"

tants. I have never seen or heard of such work, except in Germary. I studied theology, passed my examinations for the Methodist Church, and knew absolutely nothing of Christianity, or whether there was any, during this period. When I awoke to the fact of my dense ignorance. I felt resemtment; and confess I do to this day.

"Protestants never think of such a thing as reading Catholic books or periodicals or anything that smells of 'Rome.' I never did: and yet I was, of all men, not a bigot.

Suffered For Thirty Years With Catarrh of The Stomach.

Mr. John Raitt, 71 Coursol St., Mont-real, Que., has used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and recommends them to all his rins and recommends them to all his friends. He writes:—"I take pleasure in writing you concerning the great value I have received in using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for Catarrh of the Stomach, with which I have been a sufferer for with which I have been a sufferer for thirty years. I used five bottles and they made me all right. I also had a very severe attack of La Grippe, and a few doses acted so quickly that it was un-necessary to call in a doctor to cure me. For the small sum of 25 cents we have our own doctor when we have Milburn's

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OBSERVED FEAST OF ASSUMPTION.

CEREMONY AT SUMMER SCHOOL NINE CLAUSES WAS ADOPTED.

Beautiful Procession at Cliff Haven Discussion Centered on the Graduation Was Striking.

Cliff Haven, Aug. 19.—The feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin has come and gone. Throughout the whole Catholic world August 15 is set apart by the Church for the honor and glory of Mother of God. Possibly nowhere in the world, surely not in all of years ago the idea of commemorating the feast with procession and benediction was conceived and inaugurated in the simplest fashion that the festal day this year saw more than a thousand souls doing honor to the Queen of the Most Holy Rosary. There is something unique, verile and everlasting in the beautiful celebration which takes place each wear at Cliff Ha-The increase in numbers and interest in this festal day mark alike the growing, unswerving loyalty for the great movement for which the Catholic Summer School stands, and the increased devotion for the Blessed Mother of God, in whose ho-nor the fifteenth of August is set

THE TRIDIUM.

The celebration of the feast of the Assumption this year most beautifully concluded the tridium begun fully concluded the tridium begun on Thursday and ushered in the eighth week of the session. The feast this year, falling on Sunday, the ceremonies of the day were opened with the celebration of masses at the usual hours with solemn high mass at 10.30. The celebrant of the Mass was the Rev. Dr. Hennessy of Buffalo; deacon, Rev. Thos. Flood of Philadelphia; sub-deacon, Rev. Mr. John Grogan of Brooklyn; masof Philadelphia; sub-deacon, Rev. Mr. John Grogan of Brooklyn; mas-Mr. John Grogan of Brooklyn, mas-ter of ceremonies, Rev. Mr. Gregory Mullin of Yonkers. The offertory duet "Ave Marie," by Saens-Saens, was most beautifully rendered by Mrs. Amelia Devir. and Miss Kerr of

Mrs. Amelia Devit and Miss Kerr of New York.

The sermon of the day, one of the most masterly and eloquent everheard in the chapel of Our Lady of the Lake, was delivered by the Rev. John J. Burke, C.S.P., of New York, editor of the Catholic World, New York City. Father Burke took as his text the tenth verse of the 61st chapter of the Prophet Isaah: "I will greatly rejoice in the Lord and my soul shall be joyful in my God, for He hath clothed me with the garments of salvation and with the robe of justice He hath covered me: as a bridegroom decked with a crown and a bride adorned with her jewels." After speaking of the significance of the day, its worldwide commemoration and the beauty of the life in whose honor it was of the life in whose honor it was ty of the life in whose honor it was set apart, Father Burke pointed out the lesson to be drawn from the life of the Blessed Virgin. He said that that means of holiness was open to every one to-day. Mary should be taker as a model, as the model in Christian humanity, the model of the Christian tity, the model of the Christian than the way where mergiage is expected. model in Christian purity and chastity, the model of the Christian home where marriage is expected and children homored, the model in resignation through tears and death to the will of God. Through this example of boliness and strength and courage, can we in our commonplace life achieve the character and glory which God has called us

THE OTHER CEREMONIES

The afternoon and evening cere-The afternoon and evening cere-monies on the feast of the Assump-tion were quite beyond any similar commemorations of the event noted at Cliff Haven. Headed by a cross bearer, candle bearers and acolytes, the grand procession formed at the Chapel of Our Lady of the Lake and proceeded along the lake roadway to the shrine of our Blessed Mother on the north bounds of the Assembly Grounds. Then county and solutions of the Assembly Grounds. nds. Then counter-march-beautiful birch altar in air, where benediction was the open air, where The long procession of mor given. The long procession of more than a thousand souls was most beautiful and inspiring. Directly following the acolytes came the banner of the Blessed Virgin, borne aloft by Mr. Gavin of Buffalo, with eight little girls in white as ribbon bearers. The rosary of the Blessed Mother of God by the living symbols of the little children of Mary in white followed rext, and it was most beautiful and happy fashion most beautiful and happy fashion idelineating the significance of the oly Rosary. The clergy, laymen id the left. of delineating the significance of the Holy Rosary. The clergy, laymen, and the ladies all in white completed the procession. On the shore of the lake where Cardinal Gibbons a few weeks ago opened the Champlain Tercentenary celebration, the Sunday afternoon ceremonies were enacted. The sermon was delivered by Rt. Rev. Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, V. G., rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New. York, who spoke most beautifully of the Virgin Mary and her place in the hearts of true Catholic men and women.

The lecturers for the week were

The lecturers for the week were Rev. Thomas P. Phelan, Chaplain of the Knights of Columers, New York; James J. Walsh, M.D., Dean of Fordham Medical School, Now York; Dr. J. Birnd and Mr. Camille W. Zeckwer of Philadelphia.

IRISH LAND BILL MAKES PROGRESS.

of the Bonus.

Nine clauses were added to t Land Bill in Committee of the Hou of Commons last Friday, says t Weekly Freeman of August 7. The was a long debate, but there we only two divisions, seven of t clauses being passed, either becau everybody approved them, or because Mr. Birrell promised the necessary Discussion centred or America, is the beautiful feast celebrated as at the Catholic Summer School of America. It seems hardly credable that scarcely five short years ago the idea of commemoration of the purchase money. But the total amount of the price is no indication of the statement of the purchase money. But the total amount of the price is no indication of the statement of the price is no indication. tal amount of the price is no indication of its standard. A small estate might be sold for 25 years' purchase and a large one for 20 and, according to Mr. Wyndham's original plan, a bigger percentage would have been paid upon the 25 years' purchase than upon the 25 years' purchase than upon the 20. The Irish Party proposed a graduated scale based upon the number of years' purchase; but Mr. Wyndham would not listen to the proposal. He ated scale based upon the number of years' purchase; but Mr. Wyndham would not listen to the proposal. He fell back upon a universal all-round 12 per cent. "Hat rate," which was operated as a direct incentive to landlords to raiset their prices. The more they extort from the tenants, the more generously the State rewards them.

PRINCIPLE OF GRADUATION.

Mr. Birrell proposes to introduce the principle of graduation. He has the Irish Party heartily with him, and the proposal commends itself to common sense. It will enabled the common sense. It will enabled the mortgaged estates comprising poor land to be sold at a reasonable price; it will not act as a stimulus to extortion and a reward to the extortionate. The higher the price the lower the bonus. Against the introduction of this principle the Torice correct out their batteries. They ries opened out their batteries. They ries opened out their batteries. They profess to see in it the destruction of Land Purchase. Mr. Birrell, in reply, made the interesting revelation that since the bill was published Land Purchase has gone merrily on under its terms. We had never any doubt upon the point. Mr. Wyndham asserts that an average on under its terms. We had never any doubt upon the point. Mr. Wyndham asserts that an average 27 years' purchase is necessary to give the landlords their second term net income. That happened to be the average to which Mr. Wyndham screwed up the price by his fraudulent finance. But when he asserts that everybody agreed to that price in 1903 he contradicts himself. When Mr. Dillon declared that the zones would raise the price of land to 24 1-2 years' purchase, Mr. Wyndham denounced the statement, and declared no such effect would follow.

WYNDHAM'S REPUDIATION.

Now he declares that that price was what he aimed at. We believe it was; but why did he repudiate his intention in 1903? is repudiation was evidently on the same plane as of concern for "th notten and rigid communities' the West.
While the Irish Party agree with

While the Irish Party agree with Mr. Birrell as to the principle, they do not at all agree with the manner in which it is worked out. The Chief Secretary has been led to believe by the Treasury that it will involve an addition of three millions to the bonus. A study of the schedule makes that extremely doubtful, ard Mr. Dillion has put down an amendment to the schedule raising the scale. Upon this point raising the scale. Upon this point in the controversy, Mr. Birrell made in the controversy, Mr. Birrell made the important announcement that the schedule is open to reconsidera-tion. As it is agreed that the bo-nus is to be raised from £12,000,-000 to £15,000,000, it ought to be possible to £vise the scale that will fairly out the object of the Govern-ment. If there were any doubt of If there were any doub ment. If there were any touch the effect, it might be removed by introducing that time limit to the operation of the bonus which the Land Conference and the National Convention asked for in 1903.

IMPORTANT CONCESSION.

Another important concession was made by the Chief Secretary in con-senting to drop the proposal to limit the amount of bonus paye mit the amount of bonus payable to a tenant for life to 5 per cent. The equity lawyer, rather than the stu-dent of Irish land purchase statis-tics, was responsible for that pro-posal. Mr. Birrell is afraid that the remainder men may suffer under the prices now ruling in the Irish land market. land market. One wonders what an English remainder man would give for these Irish remainders. The limit would diminish the inducement to sell, and was, therefore, opposed by the Irish Party, and Mr. Birell has discovered that the remainder man is amply protected by the act of 1903. Finally, Mr. Birrell agrees to the amending of the clause which of 1903. Finally, Mr. Biffer is to the amending of the clause wh would have raised the interest the Laborers' Dwelling Act loa The rate is to remain as it stat at 2 3-4 per centf

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS

These are great improvements in the bill. Only two divisions were challenged. The principle of graduation was affirmed by nearly five votes to one, a majority of 206. But only 69 votes were found in the majority that imposes the payment of the advance Cividend upon the tenants. Unanimity marked the repeal of Mr. Wyndram's enactment imposing the cost of the discount

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These excursions are second-class and Winnipeg the destination, but excursionists who engage to work at the harvest will be distributed free on lines Moose Jaw and East, and at a nominal rate to other points in Saskatchewan and Alberta, to and including Calgary, MacLeod and Edments.

Tickets at \$18, conditional upon thirty days' work at harvesting, will be issued for the return journey from Moose Jaw and East to the original

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Ine Only Canadian All-Rail Line Operating Through Coaches Without Change Between the East and the Canadian West.

Harvesters **Excursions**

TO WINNIPEG

and the WHEAT FIELDS of the Canadian West.

August 19th and Sept. 10th, 1909.

starting point; proportionate reduction from Calgary, MacLeod, Edmorton, etc. City Ticket Office, 129 St. James Street, Next Post Office.

losses on the ratepayers of Ireland. This repeal alone would have made the bill valuable, while the removal

the bill valuable, while the removal of the limitation or the bonus is all-important. The passage of the first thirteen clauses completes the financial section of the bill. The opposition to the measure so far has revealed no strength. It is plainly a party opposition that has behind it none of the interests concerned. All the prophesies regarding the ef-fects of the financial clauses on land purchase are already falsified by ex-perience. Land purchase is going merrily on, though since the 9th of March all the agreements entered into are future agreements and come under the terms of the bill. When next the bill is taken up the Committee will proceed to deal with the

LOCAL AND DIOCESAN.

CATHPLIC SAILORS' CONCERT Wednesday evening drewidespite the unfavorable weather, quite a large gathering to the concert room of the Catholic Sailors' The entertainment was charge of the Ladies' Committee, and was another proof of the good will put forth upon many a former occassion. Dr. Athernon, managing director of the club, acted as chairdirector of the club, acted as chairman of the evening. The following contributed to a pleasing programme —Mrs. Bennett-Gibbons, Miss Bennett and Miss Leitchmann, Messrs. Gibson, Aspinall, Crimes, Law, Edwards, Luck, Kirby and the members of the Black and White Troubadour Club, in the rendition of laugh. dour Club, in the rendition of laugh representations entitled Miss Columbia.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOME.-Father Holland's sincere thanks are hereby tendered to Mr. Thomas Moore for a donation of two dollars; to an un-known gentleman for five dollars; to Mrs. Martin. Charlevoix street, to Mrs. Martin. Charlevous street, for two beautiful quilts, and Mrs. Gleeson for a number of books for the library in the Home. A few tons of coal now would be welcome. A Mass will be said this week for all benefactors, living and dead.

Tribute to Mgr. Bruchesi

New York Catholic Weekly's Warm H. A. PRICE, Assistant Gon. Pass. Agent.

Last Sunday, August 7, the Most Reverend Paul Bruchesi observed the twelfth anniversary of his elevation to the archiepiscopal See of Montreal. He was then only forty-two years of age. After his consecration he immediately took hold, with a firm but gentle hand, of all details in the administration of his very large diocese. His visitations, always singularly attractive to country and city parishes alike, have been conducted with the regularity of a model prelate and the charming adaptiveness of one who has in of a model prelate and the charming adaptiveness of one who has in an eminent degree that gift of sympathy which was the salient characteristic of the great Aposetle, his patron. His Grace of Montreal, however, did not confine his burning zeal to the limits of his episcopal charge. He threw himself vigorously into all civic and social reforms. Calling together all the patron. His Grace of Montreal, however, did not confine his burning zeal to the limits of his episcopal charge. He threw himself vigorously into all civic and social reforms. Calling together all the Montreal journalists, Protestant as well as Catholic, he urged them to labor earnestly with him for the discrediting of yellow journalism, the purification of the stage and the suppression of vice. So eagerly did they accept his suggestion that a remarkable change for the better was at once noticed in quarters where that change was most needed. And now no important civic reform is

CRANC TRUNK STAYEN

Alaska - Yukon - Pacific Exposition

Round Trip First-Class Tickets will be on sale daily until September 30th, 1909, from Montreal to

Vancouver, B.C. Seattle, Wash.

Tacoma, Wash. Portland, Ore. Going via any regular direct route, return

San Francisco, Cal. \$104.25

Choice of routes to San Francisco, returning via Portland, Oregon, and any regular direct route therefrom, or vice-versa.
Visit the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition and such famous resorts as the Vellowstone Park, Graud Canyon or Arizona, Colorado Springs, Denver, Salt Lake and the famous Royal Gorge, and many other points of interest.

Good to return until Oct. 31st. 1909 CITY TICKET OFFICES, 130 St. James St. 'Phones Main 6905, 6906 6907, e Bonaven ure Station.

INTERCOLONIAL

BONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT

\$12,00 ST. JOHN AND RETURN

Going 26, 27, 28 and 29th August. Returning until Sept. 11th, '09.

2 FAST TRAINS

8 15 Maritime Express

7.30 Ocean Limited. 11.45 Quebec Special

Saturdays Only.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

attempted in his cathedral city attempted in his cathedral city without an appeal for co-operation to the Catholic Archbishop. His measured utterances are watched for and carefully chronicled by non-Catholic organs wherever some flagrant departure from the true principles of morality shocks the public mind. Archbishop Bruchesi has in particular taken up the cause of temperance, preaching it first by example and then furthering it with the wisdom of his Church's world-wide experience.—America.

Better Leave it Alone.

Excessive indulgence in alcohol is notoriously destructive of body, mind and soul. A moderate use is

S. CARSLEY CO.

DOWN-TOWN STORE-NOTRE DAME ST.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1909

Hard to Resist Such **Excellent Shoe Values**

o suit all manners of taste-prices enough to suit all kinds of pocketbooks. This is the record of our Shoe Store. Two items that bear our

Ladies' Turned Oxfords, patent tips, in new Kid, all sizes. \$1.80

You Will Look Far to Equal These Glove Values for Women

"I think it's remarkable," said a woman the other day, "to be able to get such good fabric gloves at such little prices." When a good maker has too many gloves on hand he prefers to take a loss and do a good customer a favor and keep his stock room clear. PRICES ARE SMAL LER THAN EVER TO-MORROW

Addes' Fine Lisle Gloves, Fancy Net Back, in Black, White and Beaves shades. Extra value. Reg. value 75c. To-morrow 45

Ladies' 3-4-length Silk Gloves, white only, Jersey Wrist, gold value, regular 59c, for

Rousing News for Men

Riding Breeches and Duck Outing Pants, for men and youths will be feature of the Clothing Sale to-morrow. All fresh goods-desirable well tailored-stylish.

Riding Breeches, sizes 30 to 44 in. waists, regular value \$3.75,

Outing Pants of all-wool Homespun Cloth, regular, \$2.75, for \$1.98

25 Panama Hats, left over, for men and young men, all of the latest blocks and genuine, Panama. Pegular value \$5.50. Sale price \$3.68 **********************

S. CARSLEY CO.

St. Jacobs Oil

Lumbago and Sciatica

There is no such word as fail. Price, 25c and 50c;

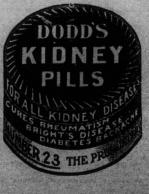
nerves, your brain; (2) That you it physical, intellectual or artistic; '3) That you are in some measure loweums the grade of your mind, dulling your higher esthetic sense, and taking the finer edge off your morals; (4) That you are distinctly lessening your chances of maintaining health and attaining long-evity; and (5) That you may be entailing upon your descendants yet unborn a bond of incalculable misery."

Irish Linen Trade.

Welcome news was posted in the Belfast flax spinning mills at the beginning of the month that 50 instead of 37 hours a week will be worked. Owing to the continued improvement in the Irish linen trade, several of the largest concerns have for some weeks been working full time, and the outlook has so rapidly improved that the entire trade time, and the outlook has so rapidly improved that the entire trade will ere long revert to the 555 hours week. Fully sixty thousand operatives are affected.

Irish Emigration

The total number of persons who left Ireland during the month of June was 2786, as against 2334 in June last year, and the total number for six months ending June 30 was 21,828, as against 18,873 for the corresponding period of 1908.



Catholic Sailors' Club.

ALL SAILORS WELCOME. Concert Every Wodresday Evening

All Local Telent invited. The fin-MASS at 9.30 a.m. on Sunday. Sacred Concert on Sunday et open week days from 9 a.m. to

10 p. m. On Sundays from 1 p. m. to 19 p. m. ST. PETER & COMMON STREETS.







A simple and effective remady for THROATS AND COUGHE the scotting properties of slippery elm and inc.

Your druggist or from us, 10c in standard control of the cont

THE TRUE WITNESS is printed and published at \$16 Lagaucheties street west, Montreal, Can., by

Vol. LIX.,

ANTI-CL RIC

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AGAINST NUNS

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