Vol. LVIII., No. 19

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1908

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

children, four of the little girls carrying the crib with the Babe of Bethlehem, around the church, while their companions under the direction of the good Sisters of Mercy chanted Christmas hymns. After the blessing, all present came to the communion rail, the babies in their mother's arms, and vegerated the way.

of Bangor and opposite Oldtown on the river's banks, Indian Island, the cradle of the Penobscot Indians, is to-day the object of many a pilgri-mage, where a noble and loyal peo-ple, who have been washed in the saving waters of baptism, keep their gift with its fruits as fresh and green to-day as when they first re-ceived it.

ng

the distance but what a difference in the two landings. What a change from busy little Oldtown to the quiet island with its forty houses and its beautiful little chapel so well looked after by the Sisters of Mercy, four of whom are charged with the education of the good Indians, young and old, and well they do their work, as a visit will show. How deferent the dusky sons of the forest to the religious garb, and how devout when before the holy tabernacle, but it is no wonder when we know the source whence they derive this reverence, for it was from the Jesuits that their forefathers learned to lisp truths of religion from the mistruths of religion from the mis-

Missions Held I nere And A. Shown in the second time, for all had received on the day previous and an angle of the following interesting letter arrived too late for last week's issue. The following of the second time, for all had received on the day previous and the partial preached a most bome after having pre rying the crib with the Bane of Bethehem, around the church, while their companions under the direction of the good Sisters of Mercy chanted Christmas hymns. After the blessing, all present came to the communion rail, the babies in their monther's arms, and venerated the wax image of the Holy Child. This demonstration of Irish faith was perhaps the most touching event of of the whole mission.

At four o'clock the mission was opened on Indian Island and at seven o'clock the missionary returned to dose that of Oldtown by his parting advice and the papal blessing. A short history of Indian Island may grove interesting to the readers of the True Witness, for the little island is not only a home centuries old for those who dwell upon it, but it is the ancient camp and fortress of one of the governor himself will be one of the ground the grovernor himself will be one of the ground the grovernor himself will be one of the grovernor himself will be gr old for those who dwell upon it, but it is the ancient camp and fortress of one of the oldest tribes of Indians now extant in the land, and stands as a symbol of their love for their faith and their liberty. Lying in the middle of the Penobscot river, about twelve miles above the city of Bangor and opposite Oldtown on the river's banks, Indian Islands their supper an orchestra of natives playing decharmingly, accompanied by a companied by a compa

none on the island, and the picture of the was won; another was produced and in the saving waters of baptism, keep their saving water of baptism, keep their saving waters of baptism, keep their saving water of the city by special trains and of the ci

et. Three cheers were given for him, three for the dear sisters and of course three for the clergy present.

To return to the chapel. It is true, the present day chapel is perhaps only some sixty years in existence. But it had its ancestral forerunner as far back as 1723, when Colonel Westbrook, of the Massachusetts colony, destroyed it, according to the words of his own report. The Tarrentines, or Penobscots, were first brought into the fold by Abbe Thury in 1687, and the priests of the Foreign Missions, of whom he was one, continued to minister to the Indians until 1705, when the Thury in 1687, and the priests of the Foreign Missions, of whom he was one, continued to minister to the Indians until 1705, when the

Reservation.

Missions Held There And At Oldtown, Me., by Father Holland.

The following interesting letter arrived too late for last week's issue:

Bangor, Me., October 29, 1908.

Ber, Father Holland, of St. Ann's Rev. Father Holland has made to the very core, and for proof one parts, Father Holland has made the forest, and provides in a substantial way also for the substantial way al

### Concluding Ceremony of Boston Centenary

A mighty host of over 42,000 members of the Holy Name Society marched along three miles of streets crowded to the utmost with admiring throngs, and passed in review before the highest directors of the street of t fore the highest dignitaries of Catholic Church in America, in the concluding celebration of the dioce-san centenary on Sunday afternoon. until sundown these

From noon until sundown, these able-bodied men paraded in this monumental demonstration.

All the afternoon the streets of Boston resounded to the sounds of music, and echoed with the tramp of

nor called a hait and said "lorty dol-lars." The rest came from his pock-et. Three cheers were given for him, three for the dear sisters and of course three for the clergy pre-table large pr

During the hour that the Cardinal occupied a seat on the reviewing stand so great was his delight that he stood most of the time and frehe stood most of the time and frequently waved his hand to the passing columns, and when the companies of cadets came along his countenance was wreathed in smiles.

COLORED CATHOLICS IN LINE.

One of the features of the parade was the appearance of a company of colored Catholics who marched with

colored Catholics who marched with

exceptional precision and who were also given an encouraging recognition by the on-lookers.

Many of the banners were marvels of workmanship and skill, and not a few of them were evidently displayed is rabble for the first time. in public for the first time.
CLOSING SERVICE AT THE CA-THEDRAL

While thousands knelt with bowed

his high office, was present. Arch-bishop O'Connell presided at the al-tar with visiting dignitaries as his assistants in the chanting of the Te

great as that which attended the pontifical Mass in the morning.

The service opened shortly after 8 o'clock. The cathedral was well filled long before that hour, and hundreds who came were unable to join in the closing worship of the Catholic week in Boston.

### Miss, Jackman Now Aged 100 Baptized by Bishop Cheverus

Or the second floor of an apartment house at 57 Delle av., Rox-lary, almost within a stone's throw of the Mission church, there lives,

and made their home in a little house adjoining the cathedral they taught music, languages and fancy work. I well remember my first visit to them and how frightened I was while awaiting the mother superior. But she came and spoke so kindly that I forgot my fears. When she pulled my hair playfully and aske she pulled my hair playfully and asked me if I wanted to become a Catholic right there and then I hesitat-

whom I knew were looking on from their balcony, which had a lattice front. The bishop, noticing them, suggested moving the baptismal font across the church, where they could, see better, but my sister said they could see well enough. After the baptism the bishop said to me. 'I shall always be a father to you' said shall always be a father to you, and I have always regarded him as my godfather. A year after that my mother was received into the church

mother was received into the church and was baptized by Father Taylor.

"Bishop Cheverus left Boston not long after, and his departure was mourned by Catholies and Protes-tants alike. He has always seemed to me the most angelic man I ever knew. I remember seeing him with his knee breed, and silver buckles, when I first came to Boston. He when I first came to Boston. He would stop and speak to children on the street, and at first I would always run away at his approach, but later I got to know and love him. He often told me stories of his experience with the Indians in Maine. Bishop Fenwick, his successor to call me 'yard-and-a-half' because I

was just that tall."

Despite 'her advanced years and her bodily infirmities. Miss Jackman still retains to an unusual degree her mental powers, and her active interest in current events, both religious and secular. Her strength, however, does not permit her to attend church. But she can still read her prayer book and also the conv her prayer book, end also the copy of Thomas a Kempis' "Imitation of Christ," which Bishop Cheverus presented to her when he left Boston. Her only living relatives are grand-children of her brother, who live in Salem.—Boston Sunday Globe.

#### Nervous Prostration.

or hervous prostration we hear much nowadays, and it is comforting to know that there are places specially equipped and located for combating this phase of modern life. On the main—line of the Grand Trunk Railway System, at St. Catharines, Ontario, are located the curative Saline Springs known as the "St. Ca. Ontario, are located the curative Sa-line Springs known as the "St. Ca-tharines Well." Connected with the Springs is "The Welland," where tharines Well." Connected with the Springs is "The Welland." where treatments for nervous prostration, rheumatism, etc., are given by skill-

The poor Montreal Anglicans are in a stew over the election of a new bishop, and the best way of getting out of it would be to open the gate and come into the true-fold, where the pastors are ordained and consecrated. Why do these poor people keep on postponing?

The Hill of Tara is to be excavated and thoroughly explored under the direction of a joint committee of the Society of Antiquaries, the Irish Academy, the archaeological societies of Louth, Kildare, Cork and Waterford, and the literary societies of Dublin and London

Catholic priests of the archdiocese of Boston have organized a choir of fifty priests, all trained vocalists, who will hereafter sing the Gregoricould an Mass at the funeral services of priests. The formation of this choir is the outcome of a suggestion made by Archbishop O'Connell

Archbishop of San Francisco has installed the "Newman Club" made up of the Catholic students attending that institution in a fine \$415,000 house, with two Paulist Fathers, themselves university trained men, in charge, and through this club house He and a beautiful chapel they are exercising a potent influence for good.

> merously attended seat, of learning in the world. It contains 7774 matriculated and 1330 pon-matriculated students. All the cities of Germany and every country in Europe, from Norway to Sicily, from Ireland to Russia, are represented in its class-

> The projectors of the big Missionary Congress to be held in Chicago next month have sent out special invitations to all the Catholic editors of the country to be present. They will receive tickets to all functions and will be accorded special courtesies. This is in just recognition of the aid which the Catholic papers of the country have rendered in helping on the project of the Congress

ed attendants in charge of a resident

physician. St. Catharines is the mildest point

rooms

time that their freshederin from the entire forms and an antire freshed freshe

ST.	JOSEPH'S	HOME	FUND.
Name		34	1
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We have the most ample and

modern equipment for first-

class, artistic printing. We offer to those requiring such work, quick and correct service. We respectfully solicit

the patronage of our readers

# HOUSE NO HOME

CONDUCTED BY HELENE.

True Witness Beauty Patterns



LADIES' TIGHT-FITTING COAT. Paris Pattern No. 2653 All Seams Allowed

Smooth faced black broadcloth has been used for this model, which is particularly serviceable for a separate coat to wear over the dress of cheviot or weed It is also an excellent model for coat of the suit of corduroy or velveteen, as well as for those of Venetian cloth. The long side-front seams give excellent lines to the figure, while the innumerable seams at the sides and back all curve in sharply at the waist-line. vent is unusually long, and the fullngth sleeves, are finished with turn pack cuffs of the material. The double-preasted front is fastened with buttons breasted front is fastened with buttons covered with the cloth in the center and having metal rims; these are of course made to order. Large patch pockets ornamented with buttons trim either side. The notched collar and revers are simply stitched, to match the cuffs. The pattern is in 7 sizes-32 to 44 inches bust measure For 36 bust the coat requires 84 yards of material 20 inches wide, 4½ yards 26 inches wide, 3½ yards 42 inches wide, or 3½ yerds 54 inches wide.

Price of pattern, 10 cents. Price of pattern, 10 cents

PATTERN COUPON.

d the above-mentioned per directions given

HOW LACE CAN BE MENDED BY SIMPLE PROCESS.

Lace mending is not such a difficult Lace mending is not such a difficult occupation as many women imagine, for it may be accomplished by any one capable of doing fine needlework who is willing to devote the necessary time. And plenty of time is needed for such a task cannot be hurrled—in fact, it is the time this repairing requires almost as much as the skill necessary that makes the professional mender's charges seem so high.

To mend lace, at least the popular Irish crochet, the amateur should follow these simple processes: Take three thicknesses of newspapers, lay-ing a sheet of blue tissue paper or then basting the four together lace is then laid face downward on tissue paper, which is put ther to protect the lace from the printer' Light blue is chosen in prefer-to white, for the reason that contrast between the blue and helps to make the mending eas-

As a rule with Irish crochet, it is the background that needs repairing and this is done with a crochet hook

and this is done with a crochet hook and just ordinary sawing cotton, working in accurately the stitches to match. The filling in should be done when possible from motif to motif, even though the ravage should not extend for such a distance. Of course in such a case it will be necessary to cut away threads.

To mend filet lace another process is necessary, for this work must be done on a frame, and there is nothing better for the purpose than the ten cent slate such as school children use. The slate portion is of course removed and the frame covered with flannel. The lace is then basted to it, so the hole will be in the middle, where it can be easily sewed.

STENCILING A WALL.

Very artistic effects can be secured by stenciling a wall. It makes a break in the plain surface, and very harmonious!~ contrasts and dainty color schemes can be worked out by

the use of stencils.

To use the stencil successfully start at one corner of the room, press the stencil firmly against the wall, have the material that you are going to stencil mixed up ready for use, dip the ends of your brush in this and simply rub it across the face of the stencil, being careful not to get too much stuff on the brush so that it will run in back of the stencil and blur or blot, says Country Life in America. When you finish one section remove the stencil from the wall and carefully match it for the next.

cil from the wall and carefully match it for the next.

An ordinary round paint brush is as good a stencil brush as any. Tie the bristles about half-way down, so that they will not spread, and in using just dip the tips of the bristles into the tinting material.

The The HOW TO WASH FINE BLANKETS.

Many good housewives do not care to risk the laundering of their fine woollen blankets to their servants, and a word might help at this season from a good housewife, who always takes this task upon herself. She first shaves a half bar of yellow soap and pours it into a pint of boiling water. She stirs this until it becomes like a thick jelly and pours it into three buckets of lukewarm water. Into this she puts the blankets and washes them thoroughly. She does not rub the soap on blankets and washes them thoroughly. She does not rub the soap on the blankets. She puts them through a wringer and in another tub of clear, lukewarm water, then keeps on rinsing in clear lukewarm water until every particle of soap is removed and hangs on the line in the hot sun, taking care to hang them perfectly straight. She leaves them in the sun for several hours until perfectly dry, then puts them out the next day if necessary.

For practical street suits of the modified directoire type, such as are developed in beautifully finished sicillienes, serges and worsteds, checks and stripes are far more popular than are plain effects. Many of these fabrics are in two tones of one color, although in some having wide checks and distinctly separated hairlines are seen rather startling contrasts. These are especially notable in the combinations of black, brown and blue, with white. The smartest looking of the circular pedestrienne skirts are absolutely untrimmed, but as not every woman wants a plain as not every woman wants a plain garment of this character for their benefit presumably are the braidings that in every instance are put on in long, vertical lines, apparently with the sole idea of imparting slenderness.

SHORT COATS CUT OUT.

Occasionally one hears prophesies of the return of the short coat, and even sees manifestations of it in velvet or fur. For the moment the eton and pony type are in the background, and long wraps are very much in the fore. Following the directoire mode, though not distinctly of it, are the jackets cut off straight across the waist line, double-breasted and finished with wide, sharply-pointed revers and having short tails as a terminus for the fitted back forms, but these are merely Parisian extremes, that are destined to lose prestige with the first cold days. They are justly dethe fitted back forms, but these are merely Parisian extremes, that are destined to lose prestige with the first cold days. They are justly defended by the statements that they better suit the short circular skirt than do the knee-length types, but between the two coat extremes there is the usual happy medium which is certain to take rank during the autumn and winter.

HOW TO REMOVE IRON RUST.

Iron rust may be removed from clothing by holding the stained spot over a bowl of water to which a a little ammonia has been added and applying with a small glass rod or a little piece of wood 18 per cent. muriatic acid. The instant the stain disappears immerse the spot in water, thereby preventing the acid from changing the texture of the goods. Before using the muriatic acid it is best to test it on one corner of the goods.

HOW TO CAN PEACHES.

To can peaches allow one-half pound of sugar to one pound of peaches. Put the sugar on the fire with a little water and let it boil until the syrup is perfectly clear. Pack the jars tightly with the peaches and fill with syrup. Put these jars in a large boiler of water. Stand them on wood and do not let them touch each other. The water should be within three inches from the top of the jar. Cover the boiler and boil until tender. When the water is cold remove the jars, fill up with boiling water and seal air tight. can peaches allow one-half

HOW TO HANG A SKIRT PROPERLY.

It is impossible to be too particular in securing straight seams when making a skirt, those at either side of the front breadth requiring more care than the back seams. Where the material is plaited over the hips the tucks should take a straight line upward into the belt and should on no account he allowed to which the seams. no account be allowed to deviate etther toward the side or the front.
Seams or plaits which curve outward or inward, however slightly,
spoil the hang of the skirt.

FOR THE BEAUTY SEEKER.

To the beauty hunter, "hold your face to the sun' means, do not turtle your neck or let your head settle comfortably in rolls of fiesh —hold your head up. This does not mean thrust out your chin like a belligerent prize fighter; it does mean the chin well up and the head back, so the muscles at the back of the neck contract slightly. Here are a few of the improvements a held up

head works: It decreases chins. the number of your It makes the eyes look bigger and

more soulful.

It improves your carriage and prevents round shoulders.

more soulful.

It improves your carriage and prevents round shoulders.

It allows the sun to play more becomingly on your face.

It leads a pretty glow to your cheeks instead of to the forehead and the bridge of your nose.

The hands begin to age at 30, and there is no greater telitale of a woman's age than hands not properly cared for, says the Delineator. The woman whose hands are short and thick, whose nails look as if they had been chopped off with a coupon clipper, has much to contend with. She arcouses antagonism the moment anyone looks at her hends. Without well-groomed hands, a woman is unclassed; she cannot possibly impress one as being refined. And, after all, well-groomed hands are merely a question of care; a pretty hand is not fat and pudgy, as so many people think, nor is it necessarily dimpled. Whether the skin be white or tanned to a deep brown by the rays of the sun, it must be smooth and firm and well cared for. Even a bony hand, under these conditions, is attractive to look at, and ten minutes devoted each day to the care of the hands and nails will reap a rich reward.

A physician who makes a study of

the nands and nails will reap a rich reward.

A physician who makes a study of women's nerves and their quality of endurance, asserts that a little intelligence on their part would help immensely in going through life. The reason, he says, that women get exhausted after any endurance test is that they do not know how to balance work and rest. He lays down the following rules, which are far better than medicine: Sleep in proper proportions come first. It should be taken in immoderate doses when one has just gone through a tedious time, or expects to face one. The seven-hour rule or custom should be utterly abolished. There should not be one rule for every one concerning rule for every one concerning Each individual should be her own judge of how much is needed. If she wants ten hours' sleep, if she can get it and feels refreshed after

Dresden silk, or plain silk, placing a pad of cotton fiannel inside the silk. Stitch firmly around the edge and bead each rim with pins of different colors. Next take two spools of the thread corresponding in colors. colors. Next take two spool silk thread, corresponding in to the silk covers, and place to the silk covers, and place them between the two hearts. Lace them through the hearts with ribbon, and fasten at the top with a small bow. This not only makes a convenient pin rack, but it is a serviceable thread holder, for the spools cannot escape from the two heart holders.

When the white counterpanes are too much worn for further use as bedspreads cut them in squares as large as you wish or the spread permits, hem them all around and use for bath towels. They are absorbent, soft and easily washed.

\* \* \* PUTTING AWAY SUMMER CLOTHES.

An excellent mixture to prevent moth inroads is cedar, rhubarb and cloves pounded in equal quantities and laid between layers of cotton wool in bags. When about to lay away summer finery for the season, have nothing put away in a soiled condition. Not only do dust and dirt attract moths, but they wear away the fabric away the fabric.

Bags made of cheesecloth, about eight inches square, filled with oatmeal, some powdered borax, pulverized castile soap and a little powdered orris root and used in the bath are delightfully refreshing.

The ancient Romans have a saying to the effect that a long life and a pleasant one depended on the free use of two fluids—olive oil without and wine within. The wise woman of to-day uses olive oil, but-she uses it in moderation—both within and without.

without.

A box of powdered borax is indispensable at the toilet table and as a disinfectant, and will prove a valuable aid in procuring cleanliness at the kitchen sink, and if it were more frequently used a great amount waste might be prevented in the lar

der.
Olive oil, taken internally, arouses tornid liver, and the complexion



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To MRS. .. ST

TOWN

it, she should make every effort to have it. The day laborer does not need as much sleep as those who work in an office; those who work in a shop do not need as much brain repair as those who write.

WEAR SATIN THIS WINTER.

"Indeed, it is to be a satin season," says Grace Margaret Gould in October Woman's Home Companion. "Not the satin of our grandmothers, so stiff and heavy, but a light, soft, supple material, with a wonderful lustre of its own, which adapts itself marvelously to the new clinging type of gown.

"Paris is wild with enthusiasm over the satin gilet. A gilet, you know, is a little vest. One of the smartest of these imported small garments, and one which American women are sure to like, is made of black satin bands shaped to the figure and each finished in a point. This gilet is single breasted and buttons in the front. Combined with satin is a band of Persian embroidery forming the top. This is a peculiarly Frenchy touch and is sure to be in vogue. The contrast of the beautiful Persian colors with the shining black satin is most effective and one of those little things which the French make so important. Such a vest as this will prove most serviceable to the woman with a limited wardrobe. It will give a new look to a last year's suit, and an attraced wardrobe. It will give a new look

ed wardrobe. It will give a new look to a last year's suit, and an attractive look, too.

"A vest of this sort is generally worn with a cut away coat, but I suggest that it be made so that it can take the place of an overblouse and be worn with a guimpe of filet net."

RAGE FOR RIBBONS.
The ribbon now has a star in the toilet.

Its vogue started in France and led us. black, the favorite coiffure

ornament.
This is of moire or taffeta and sometimes is set off with tassels.
Sometimes, too, the cravat is of a bright color to carry out the idea of the costume.

The elegante is devising many ways in which she can introduce ribbons.

For instance, she brings down from her hat a broad, black ribbon, and

her hat a broad, black ribbon, and ties around her neck.

Or she slips through wide holes in her collar a band of black velvet, which she ties behind.

Some of the Parisians even twist ribbon in their hair in the daytime.

The buttoning little porl's dresses sew the buttons on the wrong side of the upper piece and make the buttonholes in the under piece, so as to button wrong side out. In this way the catching and breaking of the fittle one's hair is avoided and one cause of annoyance and ill temper removed.

AIDS FOR THE SEWING ROOM.

To make a threadholder take two pasteboard hearts and cover with

has no more insidious enemy than a torpid liver. It is said that rheumatism can find no foothold in a system fortified by olive oil. It will sometimes cure nervousness a quieting effect in cases of neural-gia and neuritis.

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.

To cover the pan in which fish is cooking will make the flesh soft.

Nickel may be kept bright by being rubbed with wool saturated in

ing rubbed with wool saturated in ammonia.

All lard to fry fritters and doughnuts must be sizzling hot before putting in the batter.

Alcohol and whiting make a good silver polish excellent for polishing plate glass mirrors.

Black lead mixed with vinegar will be found to give a specially. good polish to the kitchen stove.

A piece of flannel dampened with spirits of camphor will remove stains from mirrors or window glass.

A weak solution of turpentine poured down the water pipes once a week will drive the water bugs away.

Ripe tomatoes can be cooked in butter, and a cupful of spaghetti added will make a tempting dish for luncheon.

Rub over new tinware with lead.

Rub over new tinware with and thoroughly heat it in the before using it, for thus it is tected from rust. tected from rust.

When making gravy add a little parsley to the grease before putting in the flour, remove it after it is thoroughly cooked, add the flour, and see what a delightful change it makes in the ordinary beef gravy.

GOWNS NOT OVER TIGHT.

Very many gowns worn by aristo-cratic Parisiennes show that the best dressed women, while they have re-stricted the number of their garments to next to nothing, and while drap-ing the bust, but leaving the entire arm and shoulder absolutely nude and one ankle in coquettish evidence, do not, however, drape their gowns with the tightness that some of the sensational dressmakers' models

### COWAN'S Cocoa & Chocolate



word, known by purity and fine quality s s s

two with THE COWAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

None of the children seemed to know.

"Well, I'm an orphan," said the teacher, as not too plain a cue.

A hand popped up, and the owner exclaimed:

"An orphan is a woman that wants to get married and can't." everybody for

are a household

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would lead one to suppose. Though the draperies are close and every-thing is weighted to hang flat and straight, nothing is stretched into a tight wrinkle. Flesh colored or white tulle is inevitably inside the corsage, as the corsage line runs straight about under the arm or ex-tends in a deep point or square quite to the high belt.

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FIT FOR NEITHER MAN NOR BEAST.

A Yorkshire squire of the good old fashioned sort met one day the vicar of the parish, a young man who had been recently appointed to the living, and, wishing to be as hospitable to him as he had been to his predecessor, he invited him to drop in some night and "have a glass and a bit "have a glass and a bit night and

crack."

The parson, who practiced the mortifying of the flesh, replied that he "Well, well," said the old man, "maybe ye can tak' a draw at the pipe with me.'

"maybe ye can tak" a draw at the pipe with me.'

The reply was: "I am sorry, but I do not smoke."

Such unheard of abstinence completely astounded the squire, and his surprise prevented him from speaking for a few minutes. Then he suddenly said:

"Do ye eat grass?"

"Eat grass? Certainly not. I do not understand."

"Well, well. Ye don't drink, an' ye don't smoke—ye're a queer 'un—and ye don't eat grass. Why, man, ye're fit company for neither man nor beast."

+ + + THE ORPHAN TEACHER.

"What is an orphan?" asked the teacher.

None of the children seemed

INAPPROPRIATE HYMNS.

Occasionally they do funny things back in Kansas. In Winfield a revivalist gave out the following announcement: "To-night the sermon will be "How to get to hell," and the quartet will, by special request, sing "Tell mother I'll be there." "Los Angeles Express.

+ + + HARD ON THE MESSENGER.

Tommy had been spanked by Miss Manners, his first grade teacher, but his next teacher had not reached the point where she felt she could do jus-tice to him in spite of his naughti-ness

ness.
"Send him to me when you want him spanked," said Miss Manners one morning, after her colleague had related his many misdemeanors. About 11 o'clock Tommy appeared at Miss Manners' door. She dropped her book, grasped him firmly by the hand, led him to the dressing room, turned him over her knee and administered punishment.

When she had finished she said:

When she had finished she so "Now, Tommy, what have you

"Please, Miss, my teacher wants the scissors," was the unexpected re-ply.—Success Magazine.

WHERE ELSE.

A prominent citizen was on trial charged with harboring a vicious

The attorney for the defense been consulting a dog expert and had learned that if a dog holds his tail up over his back when he barks he is not angry, while if he holds it straight out behind him he is in a belligerent bloodstitt.

is not angry, while if he holds is straight out behind him he is in a belligerent, bloodthirsty frame of mind. Anxious to air his newly acquired information, the lawyer began cross-questioning the prosecuting witness thus:

"Now, did you notice the position in which this dog's tail was held when he came at you?"

"I did not," answered the witness, "for that was not the end from which I anticipated injury. I had another end in view. Now, if the dog had been a hornet—"

"No levity, sir!" thundered the attorney. "Answer the question. In what position was the dog's tail when he came at you?"

"I believe, sir," faltered the terrified witness, "that it was behind him."—Chicago news.

Some Books I Catholic

The special attention mal pedagogies in our to the formation in C of libraries for the us Those charged suitable books for t suitable books for to Catholic teachers are for want of material the right kind of m intendents of schools, directors, and educational patherings, of Catholic authorities in the control of the control text-books on the hi tion and the psycholo There is activity in C and works such as the ed are in preparation ever, the pedagogical to Catholic teachers 1 to Catholic teachers it thorities is not so al available as to meet view of such conditionable and the policy of the control o teachers we would inc on Education" and "Young," by the Ar on Education" and "Young," by the Ar Young," by the Ar Creighton, in both of found a great amoun formation and wise s latter volume is co from Dr. Creighton" work too long for mo as a whole, of slig! Catholics. Though p ally for the young, equally, or nearly equally,

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TE HYMNS. do funny things In Winfield a re-In Winfield a re-he following an-ght the sermon to hell," and the cial request, sing be there."—Los

spanked by Miss rade teacher, but I not reached the she could do jus-of his naughti-

MESSENGER.

when you want Miss Manners one colleague had re-demeanors. Tommy appeared oor. She drop-ed him firmly by to the dressing ver her knee and ment.
nished she said: at have you to

teacher wants he unexpected re-ine. ELSE.

en was on trial ring a vicious

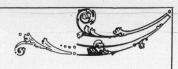
the defense had g expert and had og holds his tail hen he barks he if he holds it him he is in a rety frame of air his newly acthe lawyer beg the prosecuting

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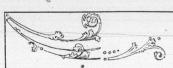
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as the dog's tail
u?"
altered the territ it was behind

# The Dramatic Section

# St. Mary's Catholic Young Men's



Society.



Will Present the Romantic Irish Drama Entitled

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or "The Traitor's Doom"

### ST. BRIDGET'S HALL

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This play has been specially adapted for the above society.

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J. JARRETT, Secretary.

GOD SAVE IRELAND!

J. P. KAVANAGH, Chairman.



# Some Books For

The special attention given to formal pedagogies in our times has led to the formation in Catholic schools of libraries for the use of the teachers. Those charged with collecting suitable books for the training of Catholic teachers are not at a loss for want of material. Superintendents of schools, diocean school directors, and educationists in general, have spoken at Catholic educational gatherings, of the need of Catholic authorities in the way of text-books on the history of education and the psychology of teaching. There is activity in Catholic circles, and works such as those recommended are in preparation. Thus far however, the pedagogieal material offered to Catholic teachers by Catholic authorities is not so abundant nor so available as to meet all wants. In view of such conditions, we should help one another to the best afforded, by calling attention to those works which are least tinctured by prejudice against the Faith.

In any list of books for the use of teachers we would include "Thoughts on Education" and "Counsels for the Young," by the Anglican Bishop Creighton, in both of which will be found a great amount of useful information and wise suggestion. The latter volume is compiled largely from Dr. Creighton's biography, a work too long for most readers, and as a whole, of slight interest to Catholics. Though prepared nominally for the young, "Counsels," is equally, or nearly equally, valuable

Surprise

Surprise Soap. It's there so you can't be deceived.

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is stamped on every cake of

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The Books For Catholic Teachers.

Special attention given to for dagogies in our times has led look over the names which they would set them books to read and look over the names which they will be studies of his young friends, and he studies of his young friends, and he would set them books to read and look over the names which they

#### HAD BACHACHE. Was Unable To Do Housework For Two Years

Many Women Suffer Untold Agony From Kidney Trouble.

Very often they think it is from so-called "female disease." There is less "female trouble" than they think.

Women suffer from backache, sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability and a dragging down feeling in the loins. So do men, and they do not have "female trouble."

Why, then, blame all your trouble to "female disease"?

Most of the so-called "female disorders"

Why, then, blame all your trouble to "female diseases"?

Most of the so-called "female disorders," are no more or less than "kidney disorders," and can be easily and quickly cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. C. Dupuis, Belleview Village, N.B., writes: "I was unable to do my housework for two years on account of back-ache. I could not get up the stairs. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me permanently after doctors failed to even relieve the pain. I can highly recommend them to all sufferers from kidney trouble."

Price 50 cts. par box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

make it seem quite new.

A "History of Education" which may safely be recommended is by Mr. E. L. Kemp, principal of the East Stroudsburg State (Pa.) Normal School, and forms volume third in the Lippincott Educational Series. the Lippincott Educational Series. This book, considering its scope, is all that could be desired, and is marked by research and a spirit of fairness, as well as by a spirit of reverence for the teachings of Christianity. The wording in a few cases, and an undue emphasis on the importance of Luther's influence along educational lines, are the only points the fair-minded Catholic teacher would wish to see changed in later editions.

would wish to see changed in later editions.

To ignore such books as these because they happen to be from non-Catholic pens, and to contain a few slurs on the Church and some historical errors, is the height of folly. A teacher, of all persons, should be above such narrowness. Until we have a larger literature of our own, let us not deprive ourselves of the advantage of what is best in that of our opponents, whose opposition in many cases—in most cases perhaps—arises from ignorance rather than malice.—Ave Maria.

It Rubs Pain Away.
There is no liniment so efficacious io overcoming pain as Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.) The hand that rubs it in rubs the pain away and on this account there is no preparation that stands so high in public esteem. There is no surer pain killer procurable, as thousands can attest who have used it successfully in treatiny many ailments.

#### Synopsis of Lanad an North-West HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANY even numbered section of bonnion Land in Manitoba, Saskatche wan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26 not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, 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 father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending home steader.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected there with under one of the following

plans:

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

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) 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 residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his perma-

(3) If the set/fer has his permanent residence uson farming lands owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of
this advertisement will not be paid
for.

These Pills Cure Rheumatism.—To the many who suffer from rheumatism a trfal of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended. They have pronounced action upon the liver and kidneys, and by regulating the action of these organs act as an alternative in preventing the admixture of urle acid and blood that causes this painful disorder. They must be taken according to directions and used steadily, and they will speedily give evidence of their beneficial effects.

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Is the Original and the Best.

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#### TO LOVERS OF ST. ANTHONY of Padua.

Dear Reader,-Be patient with me for telling you again how much I need your help. How can I help it? or what else can I do?

For without that help this Mission

must cease to exist, and the poor Catholics already here remain witheut a Church.

I am still obliged to say Mass and give Benediction in a Mean Upper-

Room. Yet such as it is, this is the sole

Yet such as it is, this is the sole autpost of Catholicism in a division of the county of Norfolk measuring 35 by 20 miles.

And to add to my many anxieties, I have no Diocesan Grant, No Endowment (except Hope)

We must have outside help for the present, or haul down the flag.

The generosity of the Catholic Public has enabled us to secure a valuable site for Church and Presbytery. We have money in hand towards the cost of building, but the Bishop will not allow us to go into debt.

I am most grateful to those who have helped us and trust they will

I am most grateful to those who have helped us and trust they will continue their chanity.

To those who have not helped I would say:—For the sake of 'the Cause give something, if only a "little." It is easier and more pleasant to give than to beg. Speed the glad hour when I need no longer plead for a permanent. Home for the Blessed Sacrament.

Address—

#### Father Gray, Catholic Mission, Fakenham, Norfolk, England.

P.S.-I will gratefully and promptly acknowledge the smallest donation and send with my acknowledgment a beautiful picture of the Sacred Heart and St. Anthony.

#### Letter from Our New Bishop.

Dear Father Gray.—You have duly accounted for the alms which you have received, and you have placed them securely in the names of Dio-cesan Trustees. Your efforts have permanent Mission at Fakenham, I authorise you to continue to solicit alms for this object until, in my judgment, it has been fully attained. Yours faithfully in Christ, † F. W. KEATING,

Bishop of Northampton.

A Premium given for the empty bags returned to our Office.

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A CREAT record of cr.es, unequalled in medical history, proves Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses merit unknown to any other FIEDICINE.

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When a change of address is desired the abscriber should give both the OLD and BSCRIPTIONS will be continued order to stop is received and all arges paid up.

† remittances by P. O. order or

real etter.

1. WELL.—Matter intended for the catton should reach us NOT is R than 5 o'clock Wednesday after-

Correspondence intended for publicamark of good faith, otherwise it will not be published. ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST SOL-ICITED.

'IN vain will you build churches, give missions, found schoolsall your works, all your efforts will wield the defensive and offensive weapon of a loyal and sincere Catholic press.

-Pope Pius X.

#### Episcopal Approbation.

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

I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent work.

Archbishop of Montreal.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1908.

#### THE LIQUOR EVIL.

vos only but for other

part of our corrupt nature. When respondent. we make it, we make it not for ourcompanionship is largely to blame. The young see their elders drink and they imitate them. Mere boys

In another column will be found every virtue it has its seat and ope-delled upon service books of

trap the innocent and confirm

blooming into manhood are invited We continue our digest of Canon their apologists claim, striking at to indulge, to take a drink. If they Moyes' paper upon the Mass and the what they regarded as exaggerations. refuse they meet with a sneer: "Be a Reformation. We come to England's Their aim was at the life and heart pose for humility. The young man Rome, England vied with the con-down and wooden communion tables hardly knowing himself or the broad tinent in its eloquence and fervor as substituted, in order "to move the incline upon which he is about to witness to the Catholic faith. From simple from the superstitious opidescend, accepts. What follows even for the first meeting is not the single drink, but the unfortunate series of drinks demanded by the curse of habit of treating. Before the novice has left the bar his head is swimming, he has made a sure and lengthy start down the horrid steep. Too often the mere child learns wants which nature would never have prompted by being helped to a sip of strong drink when others are descend, accepts. What follows even first to last her history and her nions of the Popish Mass unto the taking it. We have bitter thoughts abandoned the Pope for the King. Tyburn both bore witness to their

enchained, victims. Saloons are not in the waters of continental reformathe only gates of the drunkards' tion until the floods of heresy covabyss, nor the working men who ered England as well as Northern Editor, True Witness offenders. Drink shows its degradation mark the English reformation. These tion more clearly and more speedily amongst the poorer classes. As for do not touch the sameness of the sin and its guilt before God, we wonder if it reeks not more to hear getting over the fact, apparent to all, that the liquor evil do not touch the sameness of the During the past couple of years, our religious authorities have been wagning war against the vice of interpretation. Europe. Certain differences the sin and its guilt before God, we wonder if it reeks not more to beaven from the homes of the well-to-mation was one, and of that whole do than from the hovel and shack of the English reformation was an interest of the sorrows in modern life. Apostles of the temperance cause have been untiring in their zeal and labors to promote the interests of self-denial. Yet it cannot be denied that the evil of intemperance is still the scene. It is the club, the bond. Cranmer, the prime mover in the sorrow is modern life. home, the daily meal, the evening the English heresy, was one of these among us with unabated vigor. must certainly be a cause for this mour, the social gathering, the single bonds, for he had been a disciple of state of affairs, and what that cause caller this time. No celebration can the German reformation. The second is I hope to prove.

The second is I hope to prove.

During the months of the funeral, without alcohol, and too frethe Protestantism of England made take place, from a christening to a bond was doctrinal. Undoubtedly vor, the activity in the refuneral, without alcohol, and too frethe Protestantism of England made been remarkable, and this quently alcoholic excess. There is some important reserves, but they to a certain extent, why so much no need of dwelling upon the spread- accepted the fundamental principles. ing plague and its pestilential con- In fact, the thirty-nine articles have realized sequences rotting the religious and their pedigree in the Confession of moral life of countlessly increasing Augsburg and in certain articles done to close the flood gates of intemperance and rescue the threatened morals of society. young wives and venerable mothers, Lutheran divines who visited Enguning homes which otherwise might land in 1538. Thirdly there is the laws to protect the interests of tembe destroyed if you are not able to be hearths of comfort and happiness. liturgical bond, by which the new perance in Montreal? Every one knows a city's dreadful ormularies for the administration of curse; every one witnesses it day by sacraments and public worship in a law permitting saloons to keep day. We cannot be indifferent or England were either borrowed from open until midnight, is simply winkstand mute. Our influence must go Germany or were seriously influenced forth with its fullest energy to aid by those in use there. In many ways Editor, that our present liquor laws the cause of temperance and to counthe liturgical changes in England are simply a farce, so far as protect ing the morals of the community teract the opposite vice. What can went to greater extremes than in go we invent or put into practice to Germany. From the principle of stop this scourge? It is the plain this triple bond the English attitude duty of every one for all are conmight reasonably be expected to be done immediate ly if we are to check the ravages of the liquor habit. Concerted action duty of every one for all are duty of every one for all are corned; and as Christians we must antagonistic to the Mass. Luther's pealed to our legislators to come to duty of every one for all are con-might reasonably be expected to be love not in word but in deed and denunciation of the Mass as "a hortruth. What can be done? Example, rible abomination and idolatry" was drinks. But I regret to say that prayer, frequentation of the sacraments. Legislation and the earnest who repudiated it as "abominable to the money interests of our and detestable idolatry." The Mass seemly trifling with the law, no was mutilated beyond recognition. seemly trifling with the law, no was mutilated beyond recognition. tricky avoidance of its execution. We Especially was the knife applied to do not think that legislation is suf- the Canon which contained the acficient, or that it reaches efficacious- tion of sacrifice. Its sacrificial exly the weak spots of the danger. pression was utterly expurgated and pathy and Temperance is a virtue, and like filled up by Communion prayers moa strong letter touching this import- ration in the individual soul. Legis- German reformers. The elimination We lation is for the whole. It attains of the words of institution is so know no more threatening evil then to the particular through the gene- complete that out of twenty-four pas- CANCELLED STAMPS FOR AFRIthe execrable habit of drinking. The ral. Its benefit is directional. That sages in the Mass which express our demon never enters a heart alone, it can be of great service in mini- Lord's real Presence and Sacrifice Editor True Witness; He brings seven others with him, mizing the dangerous occasions, in one was retained. Instead of the The sin, the evil and the misery shortening the hours and lessening Prayer Book being cut out of the caused by intoxicants are so great the opportunities of obtaining liquor Mass, the Mass was cut out of the that it is the duty of all to exert that it can in a word express in ac- Prayer Book. The first and main themselves and to make sacrifices to tion the proper sentiment upon the work of the Reformation in Englessen the danger towards the weak drink evil, is its greatest benefit to land consisted in the expurgation of and tempted. Our inclinations must the community. Business people all sacrificial significance from the be combated by our own individual have it in their power to be great Eucharistic liturgy. But the antieffort more than by any one else's apostles of temperance. They should sacrificial campaign could not stop 37 Ramparts street, Quebec city encouragement and example. We cannot really put the blame of drink-pabit upon our neighbor. It is within our own power, and it is clearly our own duty to fight against sulcons—if business men show that pression the battle proceeded to the proce it with all our soul and mind and they have no use for them, these Pontifical whose liturgy, properly exstrength. Nevertheless the apostolic lads will try to conquer their weak- ercised, gave to the Church a sacricoint of stamps. Now again the sacricoint of stamps. Now again the sacrizeal points out the way all others ness. Society in general has a must bear themselves towards those grave responsibility also—in stamp-whose sad experience is one of re-ing out firmly and severely the plague of the church a sacrifical priesthood. Cranmer follow-verend Director has written to edup the introduction of a new pray-whose sad experience is one of re-ing out firmly and severely the plague of the church as a related them in an increased whose sad experience is one of reing out firmly and severely the plague er-book by the preparation of a new rican Continent," and that by means of the sale of those stamps they have

which is making so many a spectacle Ordinal. He retained the distinction of the sale of those stamps they have to men and angels. The habit of between bishops, priests and deacons one then who is strong should treating is in our mind, the one taringth of the sense in which he and his felget against which our swiftest arrows should be directed. At any down from the apostles, but removed to come to a conclusion we from the Ordination service all that the other passions, it is far less a green full sympactry with our correspondence of the sale of those stamps they have been enabled to redeem; twelve slaves within the past twelve months! Just fancy, dear reader, twelve poor beginning the sale of those stamps they have been enabled to redeem; twelve slaves within the past twelve months! Just fancy, dear reader, twelve poor beginning the sale of those stamps they have sent enabled to redeem; twelve slaves within the past twelve months! Just fancy, dear reader, twelve poor beginning the sale of those stamps they have been enabled to redeem; twelve slaves within the past twelve months! Just fancy, dear reader, twelve poor beginning the sale of those stamps they have sent enabled to redeem; twelve slaves within the past twelve months! Just fancy, dear reader, twelve poor beginning the sale of those stamps they have sent enabled to redeam twelve slaves within the past twelve months! Just fancy, dear reader, twelve poor beginning the sale of those stamps they have sent enabled to redeam twelve slaves within the past twelve months! Just fancy, dear reader, twelve poor beginning the sale of those stamps they have slaves and deacons. expressed or implied the conveyance of sacrificial powers, or the idea that those who were ordained were in any sense sacrificing priests empowered to offer a sacrifical conveyance of sacrifical powers or the idea that those who were ordained were in any sense sacrificing priests empowered to offer a sacrifical conveyance of sacrifical powers, or the idea that those who were ordained were in any sense sacrificing priests empowered to offer a sacrifical conveyance of sacrifical powers, or the idea that those who were ordained were in any sense sacrificing priests empowered to offer a sacrifical conveyance of samps now carelessy thrown away may be garnered and forwarded to the White Fathers from time to time, as circumstances might require. The only expense involved would be the few cents for postage, and all by the means of cancelled stamps! "Oh," continues the Reverend Director, "If he only expense involved to the White Fathers from time to time, as circumstances might require. The only expense involved to the White Fathers from time to time, as circumstances might require. The only expense involved to the waste-basket!"

In this conveyance of stamps now carelessy thrown away may be garnered and forwarded to the White Fathers from time to time, as circumstances might require. The only expense involved to the waste-basket!" the other passions, it is far less a are in full sympathy with our cor- expressed or implied the conveyance times the Reverend THE MASS AND THE ENGLISH powered to offer a sacrifice upon the altar. Thus it is evident that these reformers were not, as some of

Reformation. We come to England's Their aim was at the life and heart man; come and join us." We know that true courage lies directly opposite: weakness is often mistaken for fortitude as meanness used to pose for humility. The young man Reformation. We come to England's Their aim was at the life and heart of the sacrifice of the Christian altion days and to subsequent action tar. A third stage of the anti-sacrification many of the sacrification of the sacrification

taking it. We have bitter thoughts abandoned the Pope for the King. Tyburn both bore witness to their of the money-catching, drink-bailing ber whose snares reach out to en
ber whose snares reach out to en
boy, succeeded. Cranmer, ever ready they were carried out.

Dr. A. W Chase's

Nerve Food.

Yours very truly,

MATTHEW F. WALSH,

83 Vittoria street, Ottawa, Ont.

All Saints Day, 1908.

#### Correspondence.

THE LIQUOR EVIL.

dent that instead of promoting

the rescue and frame new laws

Our citizens of every creed should oin in demanding that saloons be compelled pelled to close earlier.

point is gained temperance ple will enter with new life into the ple will enter with new life into the work, feeling that they have the sympathy and good will not only of the Government, but of the general public as well, in their praiseworthy efforts in the cause of clean morals.

M. F. C.

Montreal, Oct. 13, 1908

Sir,-Encouraged by results cruing from my former letter pub-lished in several Catholic newspapers I again come to claim the hospitalil again come to claim the nospitali-ty of your columns for a renewal ap-peal in favor of the African Missions (Les Missions d'Afrique) under the care of the "White Fathers,"—so-called from their white robes—a mis-sionary Order founded by the late (ardinal Laviewic forty, wars ago. Cardinal Lavigerie forty years ago, whose headquarters in Canada is at

#### Twitching of the Nerves ly suggestion.

Pe sure that your underwear is right and things wont be half so apt to go wrong.

¶ How your underclothes fit and feel determine the condition of both your mind and

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#### BRENNANS

2 Stores: 251 St. Catherine St. West

BEST FLOUR

Self Raising Flour

Save the Bags for Premiums.

This might involve a little trou This hight involve a little trouble, but what a good work it would also be, and what blessings it would ensure from Him Who has said that even a cup of cold water given in His Name shall bring its reward. teaching of children—for even babies can pick stamps—of the household and of the schools the practice of and of the schools the practice of One of those blessings would be the works of charity; they, as they grow up, would still follow in the habit of doing good, while to the grown-up it would soon become a labor of love, in view of the good being done. But apart from individual exertion there is another way in which much

there is another way in which my good may be accomplished with highly satisfactory results. In a letter which I have received from Los Aneles, California, the writer says: "I read your appeal for cancelled postage stamps in open Council of the Knights of Columbus, and since them at almost every meeting I at then at almost every meeting I at-tend one member or another hands me an envelope containing stamps, that in addition to the large packs I have already sent I am to-day maing three good sized parcels, and ing three good sized parcels, and 1 therefore wish you and the Fathers to be aware of the part the Knights of Columbus of this city have in this matter." (I take this opportunity at the special request of the Fathers to return their sincere thanks to the donors, one and all. and to assure them of their prayers that God may bless them.)

Now could not a similar course of action be taken everywhere at most

Now could not a similar course of action be taken everywhere at meetings of the Knights of Columbus, the C.M.B.A., the A.O.H., the Y. M. I the Catholic Foresters and all other Catholic organizations; also in colleges, convents and schools. I only needs that some charitable in dividual, in each case should, take dividual in each case should the matter in hand so that the nel-lions of stamps now carelessly

-a good investment.
In this connection I may mention hat it will add materially to value of the stamps if they be ached from the paper of the velope, and if each denomination ept apart, and also that any ign or rare stamps be put up arately. Of course all this is m of course all this is mere-

Perhaps it will give a better idea

what a story of exhausted nerves is told by these symptoms. Nervous prostration and paralysis are not far away unless restorative treatment is used.

The Rev. Director wishes me also to state in reply to numberless inquiries which they have received that they propose commencing on 1st January next the publication of tunate enough to learn about. Dr.

Bell Tel. Main 1317.

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Undertaker and Funeral Director.

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Coffins in wood and metal of all

First class hearses for funerals and all accessories.

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Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatic



YO

Things

THURSDAY, NOV

Owing to the nec correct idea of our the decay, aches an take a stitch in tin losing of the teeth, ple will take this advice as a lesson for the teeth, select and save the teeth. IMPORTANCE OF To those to whom personal appearan little, who never comfort and health, very little value.

Millions of teeth icause the masses possibilities of the count is a prime is and one of the mos of the most of the m

mouth is a prime is and one of the most tures of the human expression of the largely upon the te countenance loses ha When a pretty gir

ed gums, how quickl lispelled. dispelled.
Many ladies whose tractive in repose charming when thei clean, white teeth, w When we consider is to preserve the te causes which on

the human system is lected as these very gans, and yet there neglect of which enta As a rule, people de the value of their te WHAT CAUSES DE

enamel, or outside cing the softer subtooth to the action of acid condition of the follow an acid condition ach, or be produced of the fermenting publich, by reason which, by reason owarmth of the mouth tic acids which cause of tooth structure. Decay usually occusurfaces of the teeth easily reached and, co easily cleaned, upon which afford lodgment ticles that eventually produce the acids needs

ost teeth decay at o contact with adjoin The periods at which ost likely to decay. most likely to decay a

1. During a general
weakness brought on

ness.

2. In children betweelight years because of childhood diseases.

3. From twelve to caused by too rapid g

4. In women during reproduction.

Decay is most usual cause of indoor life as ercise. There is generated decay during any severe the system; as for exawasting diseases, and women during the phycess of reproduction.

women during the physices of reproduction.

The importance of ceteth during this peric too greatly emphasized visable for a woman teeth attended to at Under ordinary circums just as safe, and it brief to the expectant at the same time it put transmission of irritable vousness to the unborn Teeth decay more during the total control of the total

Mothers should teach to care for the teeth w life, so that it will bec to be continued throug from experience that the induce a child to ce teeth is by giving it a children's teeth decay t filled just the same as ent teeth.

REASONS WHY CH TEETH SHOULD BI

First. To prevent thuffering with the toot rist. To prevent the suffering with the tool thing else.

Second. It prevents the teeth from coming in in Third. It is as unher child to have a mouth teeth as it is for a grown frourth. It is anything the sant for the little ones breath. If the health is formative period of perithey cannot be of good I find a great many pecause a child's perman begin to decay while you no use trying to save grow harder and are not grown after the age of years, so if they are get for between the 12t years of age they car through life.

If it were not for feas misunderstood, I would appointment of dental it schools for the purpose ing children's teeth.

Childhood is the most riod in the life of the nearly all tooth trouble.

The child's teeth cared for and filled where the purpose and should be they are replaced by net assert you it is from an assert you it is from an assert you it for the purpose and assert you it for many the content of the purpose and should be they are replaced by net assert you it is from an assert you it is from an assert you it for the purpose and assert you it is from an assert you it is from an assert you it is from an assert you it is from the purpose and assert you it is for the purpose and assert you it is from the purpose and you have you have you have you have you have

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ed gums, how quickly the charm is dispelled.

Many ladies whose faces are unattractive in repose become quite charming when their smiles reveal clean, white teeth, well cared for. When we consider how necessary it is to preserve the teeth in order to maintain the symmetry of the features, it becomes our duty to avoid the causes which and toward their premature destruction. No part of the human system is so sadly reglected as these very important organs, and yet there are none the neglect of which entails more serious results. As a rule, people do not apprerate the value of their teeth.

WHAT CAUSES DECAY OF THE TEETH.

Decay of the teeth is caused by the ormation of an acid in the mouth hrough the fermentation of food. This acid attacks and dissolves the This acid attacks and dissolves the enamel, or outside coverinr, exposing the softer substances of the tooth to the action of microbes. An acid condition of the month may follow an acid condition of the stomach, or be produced by the action of the fermenting particles of food which, by reason of the uniform warmth of the mouth, generate lactic acids which cause the destruction of tooth structure. of tooth structure.

of tooth structure.

Decay usually occurs upon those surfaces of the teeth which are not easily reached and, consequently, rot easily cleaned, upon rough surfaces which afford lodgment for food particles that eventually ferment, and produce the acids necessary to decay. It is noticeable, too, that most teeth decay at or near points of contact with adjoining teeth.

The periods at which teeth are most likely to decay are:

1. During a general systematic weakness brought on by severe sickness.

weakness brought on by severe sickness.

2. In children between five and eight years because of the effects of childhood diseases.

3. From twelve to twenty years, caused by too rapid growth.

4. In women during the process of reproduction.

Decay is most usual in women because of indoor life and lack of exercise. There is generally increased decay during any severe strain on the system; as for example, in acute wasting diseases, and especially in women during the physiological process of reproduction.

The importance of caring for the teth during this period can not be too greatly emphasized. Is it advisable for a woman to have her teeth attended to at such a time? Under ordinary circumstances it is just as safe, and it brings great relief to the expectant mother, while at the same time it prevents the transmission of irritability and nervousness to the unborn child.

Teeth decay more during the night because there is no motion of the tongue and lips, and the acids are not disturction.

Mothers should teach their children

motive when I say, I believe every child of school age should be required to have his teeth examined and cared for at least once a year. I believe a child is better off with good health and a poor education than with a good education and poor health. The child can not have good health with a mouth full of bad teeth. It may not tell on the child at first, but undoubtedly will in time. I believe that such a system of inspection would result in incalculable benefit of the health of the country. The present loss of teeth is appalling. Owing to the necessity of having a correct idea of our teeth, what causes the decay, aches and pains; how to take a stitch in time to prevent the losing of the teeth, and that the people will take this little article of advice as a lesson on how to care for the teeth, select a good dentist and save the teeth.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

To those to whom the subject of opersonal appearance counts but ittle, who never plan for future to comfort and health, a tooth is of cyry little value. comfort and health, a tooth is of very little value.

Millions of teeth are sacrificed because the masses do not know the possibilities of the dentist's art. The mouth is a prime factor in beauty, and one of the most expressive features of the human countenance. The expression of the mouth depends largely upon the teeth. The whole countenance loses half its charm by the exhibition of decayed unsightly teeth.

Things You Should Know Re-

FILLING OF THE TEETH.

teeth.
When a pretty girl parts her lips and exposes decayed teeth and inflamed gums, how quickly the charm is dispelled.

When any part of the tooth decays the remedy is to remove the decayed part and fill it with a material that will become solid; that will resist the action of the air and moisture; that will stand the force of mastication and serve as an artificial enamel. The comfort of pure breath and saliva, the agreeable effect produced on others by the exhibition of a clean, healthy mouth; the advantage of teeth in talking and singing; the ability to masticate the food, and the possibility of the preservation of the teeth till advanced life, are surely sufficient reasons to induce every one to give the teeth proper care.

The poor savage in his native wilds has coarse fare and few comforts, but he is erect and strong and his teeth are sound and regular. But it must be borne in mind that he lives a different life from ourselves; he is in the open air all the time. His habits and food are very simple; no sauce, pastry and confectionery to derange the stomach and impair the general health. He chews his food instead of having the roller process to grind it for him.

Decay from one tooth, if neglected, may be communicated to adjoining teeth. Frequent examinations by the dentist can not be urged too strongly. No one can tell when decay commenced upon his own teeth. It may be quite out of sight and require a strict search to detect it, but it is none the less dangerous on that account. Cavities should be filled as soon as discovered, and the mischief stopped at once.

The first molars on the grinding surface and the central incisors on the sides nearest to each other, are the points most liable to decay. But decay may attack the teeth at any point. The first molars are considered by dentists to be the most valuable teeth in the mouth, yet are often mistaken for temporary teeth and are allowed to be extracted.

When an abscess has formed around the roots of a tooth, if no tube or fistula has been formed, as is sometimes the case, it becomes larger, finally bursting the sack and spreading until the whole side of the face is affected

RELATION OF THE TEETH TO

Your Teeth
Things You Should Know Regarding Them

Owing to the necessity of having a correct idea of our teeth, what causes the decay, aches and pains; how to take a stitch in time to prevent the

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

When the natural teeth become lost the deficiency is supplied by artificial teeth. A good set of artificial teeth is to be preferred to a poor set of natural teeth. Nothing that is worn upon the person is of so much importance as the set of artificial teeth; and they require, for successful results, artistic and mechanical skill, latient labor and experience.

Artificial teeth are often detected by the practiced eye without the patient opening his mouth, simply by the unnatural expression resulting from badly arranged dentures, and when the mouth is opened the effect is heightened by the presence of teeth selected and arranged without regard to the person's individuality. It is a marvel that persons of a discriminating taste in other matters should so often be content to endure such miserable apologies for teeth, involving as they do important relations to the features. In no other matters will they submit to such impositions.

It would seem that a person would have nothing but the best for the mouth; but many individuals appear to want that which is cheap. If it were a matter for outward showpersonal adornment—we may be assured that nothing but the very best would be tolerated.

TARTAR.

This is a substance that is found

TARTAR

TARTAR.

This is a substance that is found deposited about the necks of the teeth, more frequently the lower front teeth. It is a deposit from the fluids of the mouth, and consists chiefly of phosphates of lime. This deposit once formed has a tendency to increase, and always in the direction of the gums; causing them to appear red and inflamed, bleeding at the slightest touch. Soon the teeth will become loose and drop out for want of support of healthy gums, This deposit of tartar renders the breath very offensive. Many persons suffer in this way for years with sore tender gums, being ignorant of the cause. To correct this the tartar should be removed and the teeth polished and a mouth wash used to heal the gums, and restore them to their former healthy condition.

IRREGULARITY OF TEETH.

IRREGULARITY OF TEETH. IRREGULARITY OF TEETH.

Irregularity of the teeth is a condition frequently seen and greatly to be deplored. Few people have any comprehension of the ability possessed by modern dentists in correcting these abnormal positions of the teeth. Thus many grow to manhood and to womanhood whose faces have become deformed or whose expression is unnatural or displeasing, because they have no knowledge of the imis unnatural or displeasing, becauthey have no knowledge of the in provement that could be made by

competent dentist.

The teeth may be defined as irregular where there is any departure from their normal position, such as the malposition of one or more teeth, a tooth or teeth inside or outside the

a tooth or teeth inside or outside the regular line of arch forward or backward of their natural position; or abnormally shaped, twisted, turned, overlapping or supernumerary teeth. The results of irregular teeth are that they mar the appearance of the individual, interfere with clearness of speech, impair the ability to masticate the food thoroughly, and by reason of their crowded or abnormal osition, afford favorable lodgment for food particles and thereby induce decay.

decay.

Improved appliances employed by modera dentists enable them to move a tooth or teeth in any desired direction, either singly or all together. Straightening irregular teeth is done gradually by pushing or pulling the teeth into their natural position.—S. E. Wallace, D.D.S.

# Our FURS

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Customers from far and near yearly visit our sumptuous parlors to see the latest

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The new church will cost \$40,000. and it is expected that it will be open for worship by next Easter. Its seating capacity will be 1200, and beneath will be a parish hall



the prices, as for example, in active with the physiological properties and the physiological prope

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for three thousand three hun-SEALED TENDERS addressed to the State of Sealers and endorsed "Tenders of Sealers of Sea







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# The Amethyst Cross.

(By Charlotte Callahan.)

The sound of the monastery bell ringing through the long corridors brought Pere Antoine suddenly to his feet.

The little cell fronted on the street and the jingling of sleigh-bells from below tempted him to the window. It

below tempted him to the window. It was the Kingsley sleigh and Mr. Kingsley himself was in the rear seat. Pere Antoine hastened down to hear the news which he had expected all day.

He was needed at the Hotel Die

Reverend Mother had telephoned that the doctor had grave fears for ther, and wished her father to her before night. She had been unconscious at times during the day but had rallied sufficiently to that her father bring Father thony to the hospital.

The sun was just setting in the late, cold afternoon as the sleigh flew over the deep snow, accumulat ed during a long Quebec winter. Neither of the men spoke for a while but at length the priest broke the

'There may be hope yet,' he said,

octors do not always know."
No, no," was the reply. "She can
stay with us much longer. What
ll we all do? She was too beau-

Il we all do? She was too beaul, too good, to remain here long.
b Lord is going to take her, and
be her mother and myself to pine
ay in our desolate old age."
And Monsieur le Corporal," the
set mused, half to himself. "How
it be for him? He grows pale
thin watching at the hospital
bres for news of her, whenever he is
duty."

off duty."
"Monsieur le Corporal, indeed!"
was the reply. "Let him take care
of himself. If it had not been for
his reckless driving our Esther
would not have been injured in a
runaway accident; she would have
been well and happy to-day instead
of waiting for death on a hospital
hed."

bed."
With these words he buried himself more deeply in his fur coat, and once more there was grim silence.
Father Anthony watched anxiously for the first glimpse of the hospital

At last the journey was at an end, and the Sister-portress conducted them to Esther's private room, in

The beautiful white face, nestling in a mass of tangled golden hair, looked drawn with pain, but the girl had revived enough during the afternoon to talk a little. She was very weak, however, and it was not long before the appearance of the nurse at the door reminded the visitors that they must go.

"You will come to-morrow?" Esther feebly asked, "Oh, Father Anthony, wait a minute please. I had

"You will come to the feely asked, "Oh, Father Anthony, wait a minute please. I had almost forgotten. How is Babette?"

Babette was a poor sick girl in the Lower Town whom Father Anthony is a considerable usually after he visited occasionally, usually after had called at the hospital to see ther. He had told Esther all ab and then whenever he saw he would tell her about ther, who was soon to be released from her sufferings. He told her too about the wonderful golden hair that looked like a crown, and the dail visits of the heart-broken French of ficer. Always upon leaving Babette he had said to himself: "Babette will live, but Esther will die." So with live, but Esther will die." So with the Francisan as a mutual friend a bond of sympathy had been formed between the two girls, although they had never met.

they had never met.

"She improves slowly, slowly, poor little Babette," said the priest, in answer to Esther's question.

"Give her this," whispered the girl when she saw that her father was

engaged in conversation with and she drew a small from beneath her box from beneath her pillow.
"Tell her when she is well she must
bring it to a good jeweller and sell
it. It is valuable, With the money she will get for it perhaps she



Combines the potent healing virtues of the Norway pine tree with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing medicines of recognized worth, and is absolutely harmless, prompt and safe for the cure of

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NESS in the CHEST,

and all throat and lung troubles. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, 3 pine trees the trade mark and the price 25 cents.

#### 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 Norway 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 rial. I would not be without it in the house."

and sweet over the scient roofs.

A few days later, the same tolled at solemn intervals while funeral procession of Esther Kiley wound its way down the q

Next morning a flurry of flakes was whirling against the win-dow-pane in one of the poorer dwel-lings in Lower Town, and whiter even than the snowflakes was little face that peered out at Babette was so small and frail that

Babette was so small and frail that she seemed to be only a child, though she was nearly twenty. "It is the day of Father Anthony's visit," she told herself, "but he will not come in the storm."

Her grandmother was vainly trying to make the fire burn more brightly in the old-fashioned stove and did not hear.

In the midst of the roaring of the wind outside Babette thought she heard a knock at the door. She listened, and heard it distinctly now.

"Mon Dieu!" exclaimed the old lady at the prospect of a visitor on such a stormy morning, and hurry—

such a stormy morning, and hurry ing to the door, she found Father Anthony on the step, shaking the

Anthony on the step, shaking the snow from his big coat.
"And how is it with Babette?" he asked kindly, as he took the thin hand. "You are better, I see, my child."

"I was afraid you would not come," said the girl. "Surely you have not been to the Hotel Dieu to-

day?"
"No, ah, no! I have not been there to-day—for Esther is no longer there. They have taken her away—where she will need us no longer."
"She is dead!" exclaimed Pebette,

"She is dead!" exclaimed Pebette, the tears springing to her eyes. "Yes, and you must pray for her," said the old priest, gently. "See, she wished me to give you this," and he drew out a jewelled cross from the case, and gave her the rest of Esther's message, that it was to be sold to procure some assistance for her grandmother and herself. He had finished his speech, with his eyes on the threadbare carpet, and when he raised them he saw that Babette was crying.

Babette was crying.

"It is beautiful, beautiful, but O Esther!" she was saying, "we would rather you had lived to wear it your self. I shall never sell it, mon Pere, unless you make me do it," she sobbed, "for grandmother's sake. O, I don't want to sell what belongs to Esther."

The priest wisely left her to her own reflections. At the do spoke a few words of parting

"Remember, Babette, if you do sell it, bring it to a good jeweller, for those are valuable amethysts and the chain is fine gold. Do not let

the chain is line gold. Do not let it go for nothing."

Before he had finished Babette fastened it about her neck and the jewels were sparkling against the folds of her black dress.

"I won't sell it at all," she insisted. "not unless we are starving."

"I won't sell it at all, she hished, "not unless we are starving," and she repeated her resolution over and over again long after Father Anthony's retreating figure, had disappeared down the narrow street.

peared down the narrow street.

A week had passed, and Babette had hidden the amethyst cross safely away in a corner of her quaint old walnut bureau, when one afternoon, a stranger came to the door and asked to see Mademoiselle. He was conducted to the scantily furnished parlor where the girl was propped in a chair against the pillows.

lows.

He explained in his native tongue that he was a French officer, though now in citizen's clothes, and Babette understood at once that he was "Monsieur le Corporal," who had been bereft of all his happiness.

He told her his errand briefly; how he had tried to obtain some little token of remembrance, but owing to Mr. Kingsley's antipathy for him it had been impossible. He had known that Esther had had the amethyst cross about her neck during her last had been impossible. He had known that Esther had had the amethyst cross about her neck during her last illness, had missed seeing it a little before her death, and when he questioned Father Anthony he had told him all, to whom it had been given, etc. Would she not, if she were to sell it anyway, accept a liberal offer from him? He would like to be of assistance to her, and in this way feel that he was also assisting Esther by carrying out her beneficent wishes. He was not wealthy, but he would give her anything she asked. Would three hundred and fifty dollars be sufficient? He knew the gems were costly, and if necessary she could get an estimate of a reliable jeweller, and he would place the price of it in her hands that. very day. Babette at first smilled at his enthusiasm and thought what a vast sum of money that would be. Already she was wondering what she would owith it all, when she suddenly saw once more in imagination the lovely jewels glittering out from their setting of frosted gold as the cross lay hidden in the box upstairs. "You are kind," she murmured. "You are kind," she murmured will not sell it. I wish to keep the cross that Esther "ave me, and unless grandmother and I are driven to be it will never part with it."

The officer urged her no further, but to her where she might to find

to be I will never part with it."

The officer urged her no further, but so do her where she might in the find him it she ever changed her and wished to dispose of her treasure. On certain nights in the week he was on sentinel duty at the citadel, and for a few hours of the day also, but these days were uncertain. She might get word to him in some way, he explained. As he rose to go, Babette tried to imagine how he would look in his scarlet uniform, and thought to herself that he must look very grand indeed.

When the last traces of snow had melted from the remotest corners and alleys and the long Quebec winter had yielded at last to spring, the little French maiden found herself restored to health, but she was unable to find any work to do. Her grandmother had been ill for several days, and the doctor told her that unless she could have better nourishment and care she might never be well. So Babette was sadly worried.

worried.

The girl would go daily to the fur-rier who had employed her, but as the busy season was over she could only work a few hours now and then. She began to think how sel-fish she had been not to sell the cross at any price long ago, rather than have her grandmother want for

anything during her illness.
So one evening after she had finished her scanty meal, having seen with dismay that her grandmother ished her scanty meal, having seen with dismay that her grandmother seemed weaker even since morning, she dressed hastily, and that no one might recognize her, threw a black shawl over her head. With the box containing the cross and chain in her pocket she started up the stephill towards the grass-grown fortifications that crowned the summit. It was a long journey through steep and crooked streets, and she had to stop many times to get breath. The moon was well up in the sky by the time she neared the top of the hill and a chill spring breeze was blowing her dark hair vigorously from beneath the shawl and tingling her cheeks with the tint of the rose.

rose.

It was no wonder that many looked after her for she was indeed an

attractive picture.

But Babette saw not one; her eyes were straining towards the enclosure from whence she heard the measured cotfall of the guard passing up and

lown.

The place was deserted now, the moon threw queer shadows across the sidewalk. She crept towards the embankment that rose like a green wall above the white strip of pave-

ment.

It was his night on duty, she was sure, unless, of course the men had shifted their hours, as was frequently done.

As she drew nearer, to see if she

As she drew nearer, to see if she could recognize the sentinel, there was a halt in his step, and "Who goes there?" rang out on the clear air. The girl was too frightened to move. Would he shoot her perhaps if she didn't answer? She stood as if turned to stone. The officer seeing that she was frightened came nearer. "O, c'est tu donc, MIle. Babette Vallee!" was his salutation. She was too delighted to answer and simply drew out the jewel-box.

and simply drew out the jewel-box.
"It is the cross," she whispered. "I "It is the cross," she whispered have decided to sell it." He put towards her with a swift as he saw another officer turning opposite corner. Babette understood and with a whispered promise that he would call the next day the sen resumed his military pace, and girl vanished in the darkness.

Their interview had lasted only few moments, but long enough for the soldier to notice that Babette looked bewitching in the black shawl with the breeze blowing the color

with the breeze blowing the color into her cheeks; and long enough also for the girl, though filled with anxiety for her grandmother, to remark to herself upon the corporal's fine appearance in his smart uniform.

The next day the cross passed into its new owner's hands; and Babette's grief at parting with it was fully recompensed by her satisfaction in feeling that she had made this sacrifice for the poor old grandmother.

The French soldier and Babette met often until they finally discovered that there was no place to enjoy a summer evening like the promenade around Dufferin Terrace, where music floated out from the direction of Chateau Frontenac. Here they would sit, when he was not on duty, watching the lights from Levis opposite twinkling out from the darkness and throwing long rays across the St. Lawrence far below.

When the maple trees along the broad avenues were beginning to take on their autumn colors, Babette's grandmother went to her long rest and it was then that a great wave of pity rose in the heart of the soldier at the sight of the girl's desolation.

The loss of Ester had wounded

solation.

The loss of Ester had wounded him deeply, but now he had begun to feel that if any one could heal the wound it was the girl to whom Esther had been a benefactor.

Among all Babette's friends there was no one so well pleased as Father Anthony, for the corporal had always been a dear friend.

always been a dear friend.
So it happened one morning at the Franciscan friary that Monsieur and Mademoiselle knelt to receive the priest's blessing, and as a sign of their betrothal the young officer hung the chain with its beautiful pendant cross about Babette's neck. And this time she felt sure that it was to be hers forever.

### CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA

As is well known, this troublesome complaint arises from over-cating, the use of too much rich fool, neglected constipation, lack of exercise, bad air, etc.

The food should be thoroughly chewed, and never bolted or swallowed in haste, stimulants must be avoided and exercise taken if possible.

A remedy which has rarely failed to give prompt relief and effect permanent cures, even in the most obstinate cases, is

# BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

# The Grip of the Law.

John Underwood—late Capt. John Underwood, U.S.A.—rose rather heavily, his wound troubled him on damp days. Soon he dropped out of the Georgetown car at Dupont Circle simply because of the sudden vision of Mrs. Dashwood's bright wood fire and hot cup of tea. He had left his law office earlier than usual; he was oppressed by the raw, cold March—so unseasenable, everybody said,—in Washington—and by a problem.

Alice Dashwood was his sister,—widow of that gallant General Dashwood, who had met his death through the Chinese trouble. Her three children were still at school; she lived alone; but everybody krew "And my niece, Alice, can't be

she lived alone; but everybo that, at the hour of live, there was no pleasanter house in Washington. She appeared seldom in society, yet nearly everybody went to her. She was barely forty years of age, tall, graceful, handsome in her way, which was rather vague; her bright eyes and the contour of her face were like her brother's

her brother's.

There was a gentleness about them both, which moderated a certain arogance in him and just a touch of

rogance in him and just a touch of over independence in her.
"Well, I must go," he said, having finished his second cup of tea.
"A man that has no home hates to leave a place like this. I say, Alice, you know what comfort is; I believe you value comfort more than any-thing clee in this world." thing else in this world."
"No." she said slowly. "No," Peace

Underwood looked down for a mo-

ment.
"I really must go. It's too bad that I have to drop into law, just to save father's practice. I was useless in the army with this leg of mine, but one has leisure on a pension—I wonder where that deuced Spaniard is that shot me just where all the sciatica in the world seems to gather on a dark day."
"You are improving in health?"
"Oh, yes! My trip to Europe," he blushed somewhat, "will set me all right, Doctor Laro says." There was a pause. "I must go. The Tristrains dine early to-night; the din-

a pause. "I must go. trains dine early to-night; trains dine early to-might, the difference is for the Argentine minister—an author and all that sort of thing. The opera forces early dinners this week. It's wretched to have to go out again," he added with a grim-

ace.

"On't go out again."

"There's a reason—I say, Alice," he broke out, standing now, "you really ought to call. Mrs. Tristrain will, of course, send me into dinner with Blanche Dillon, and she will, as usual, ask me about you."

"I can't call, John."

"You have never refused before."

"Thank heaven—no! If I had, I should have less strength to refuse this—favor."

this favor."

"It would be a great favor!
Why, Alice, Blanche is to be my

wife!"
There was silence. Carriages passed over the asphalt having hurried people on their way to dress for dinner. A gust of wind rushed at the use, trying to throw great drops rain upon the hyacinths that filled s. Dashwood's windows, but only

Mrs. Dashwood's windows, bit only shaking and sprinkling the glass.

"Well, I cannot call on her. Mother would not have done it. You are going to say that mother was an old-fashioned Catholic—you've said it before. There is only one s Catholic-the Catholic for all

and mother's principles are mine."

John Underwood forgot his wound; his soldiery instinct of fighting came upon him; he looked at Alice as if he his soldiery instinct of fighting came upon him; he looked at Alice as if he would have liked to pinion her arms and carry her over to Mrs. Dillon's house, knocking down policemen and all other obstacles in his way. He dropped the tea cup into the plaque of tulips on the table, and walked are said down the room.

of tulips on the table, and waked up and down the room.
"It's a scandal!"
"It is a scandal that you should marry a divorced woman!" said Mrs. Dashwood, recovering her tea

was a reflection on her character!
You know that; they were incompatible, that was all."

Mrs. Dashwood frowned. The wind waited; the rain dashed against the windows; she liked this; the turmoil seemed to speak for her.

"You will not call?"

"No."

John Underwood took his hat; his hand trembled a little. Alice notic-

"John." she said. aid, putting her "this is hard for "John," she said, putting her hand on his arm, "this is hard for me. You do not know how hard it is. Mrs. Dillon is a well bred woman, a beautiful woman—even a distinguished woman. People in society say that you are fortunate—". "Other Catholics call on divorced women. I'm glad mother didn't have a chance to make me a Catholic; I'm glad father took charge of that," he said, bitterly.

glad father took charge of that," he said, bitterly.
"I knew Blanche Dillon at the convent," his sister said, still keeping her hand on his arm. "She was devout—more devout than most of us. Afterwards, she was drawn into a very worldly set—I believe that in her heart she will never look on you as her husband."

John shook off her hand.
"Alice," he exclaimed, "if you insult me again—if you insult her again I shall never enter your house!"

He withdrew his shoulder from his sister's light grasp.

sister's light grasp.
"If in her heart," Alice Dashwood "If in her heart," After Dashwood went on, steadily—for the brother and sister were too much alike to be easily daunted by threats — "she should not believe that you were her lawful husband would you ask me to cell?"

"What do you mean?" The phrase

she's that sort of a Catholic, and I am glad of it!"

"Of course, if you will not call, you will not come to the wedding?"

"No."

"And my niece, Alice, can't be bridesmaid?"

"No, John."
John turned white.
"Wait a moment." Alice Dashwood was as pale as her brother. "In those same pages in which you read the anecdote of the Duc de Laugan, we read, you remember, of the deathbed scene of Louis XV. Do you recall how they made the king's mistress leave the palace before the last sacraments could be given to the king?" The brother and sister faced each

other. If she had been a man—even a brother—he would have struck her. "Well?" He spoke in a tone that went to her heart. went to her heart.
"Suppose you should marry Blanche
Dillon; imagine that she should be in

danger of deathnger of death—''
''Heaven forbid!''
''It must come to us all.''

"Well?"
"When that test comes, you will know what I mean."
"Alice," he said, hoarsely. "I will never darken your door again. We have loved each other—in all your days there was perfect sympathy and trust—and the children I loved as if they were my own. It is past now. It will be hard to do it, but I shall forset you all you will be to me as you all, you will be to me as

strangers!"
Alice Dashwood sank in the chair nearest to her, and covered her face with her hands. She knew that her brother meant what he said.

'You urged me to marry. "You urged me to marry. You have seen that I need all that you found in your husband, and when I at last find a woman true as steel—"
"Blanche Dillon is true. I believe that she would not lie—"

"Blanche Dillon is true. I believe that; she would not lie—"
"When I find this woman — this woman who loves me, and whom I love, not with the glamorous love of youth, but with the love of a wise man for a wise woman, for, years would have made me wise,—you—you insinnate—"

insinuate—"
"I insinuate nothing, John," Alice said, recovering herself. "I know Blanche Dillon must feel in her heart if she is not quite another woman and utterly changed. You must know that I suffer—but—I suffer for the law. I wish with all my soul that this had not—but John," she broke of suddayly and her voice changed. off suddenly and her voice changed "I will do this. I know that Blanch Dillon is incapable of a dishonest act; she might do wrong, but she always was truth itself. To-night, always was truth itself. To-night, Mrs. Tristrain, who knows that you are engaged to her, will give you the chance—ask her."
"Ask her what?"

"Ask her the question which will show you whether if she marries you, she will look on you as her real husband, "seeing that he was going," husband, "seeing that he was goins," Oh wait! Make this test! And John, if she says that she to the end will be yours—even when the priest forbids it—at the hour of death—I will call and accept her. It will be hard! It will be hard!—but I will death of the your seek. John—for you. do it for your sake, John,—for my brother, whom I love better life!"
She sank back, sobbing.
"I will," he said, "I will do t

She sank back, sodding.
"I will," he said, "I will do this—
for you. I have no fear of the result"; his voice was jubilant. "I am
not going to the opera; nor is
Blanche; I will drive over to Senator Weldon's reception with her, and Mrs. Dashwood, recovering her tea cup.

"You forgot that she and Captain Dillon could not get on; their tastes were different; he married the \*wrong woman; she discovered that she could not love him."

"She thought she loved him when she married him."

"She was young; that's no reflection on her. The decree was given in her favor—there was—there never was a reflection on her character! You know that; they were incompatible of the shappy."

Mratthe 'N' will the 'vic to will the rand ask—yes, I will do it. On the way back to the Grosvenor, I will slip in and tell you, Alice," he added, kissing her on the forehead, "I almost forgive you. You are caught!"

Alice Dashwood smiled, somewhat wearily. What a battle life was! She felt like one who had come out of a fight with a broken weapon. Apart from the law—even if it could set aside—how could this sensitive high-minded brother of hers be happy

high-minded brother of hers be happy high-minded brother of hers be happy with a woman who, whenever she passed a church, must say, in her heart, "A time will come when I shall have to confess that I am not this man's wife." Decade Dillon of And if Alice knew Blanche Dillon at

all, she knew that deep in Mrs. Dillon's soul was the fear of the law.
Mrs. Dashwood dined alone. After

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dinner she went up into her little library and read some of those bril-liant memoirs of the old French court. The evil that is gangrening Madam Montespan and Madam Barry were never divorced, and they were always expected to fly when death threatened their kings.
It was shortly after eleven o'clock when John Underwood entered the

cozy little red book room.

He seemed taller and more erect in his evening clothes; his face was

He seemed taller and hot his evening clothes; his face was ghastly.

Alice rose to greet him, her heart beating violently.

"I asked her," he said in a low tone, "I asked her."

There was silence.

Alice put her hand on his arm.

"First she laughed. It wasn't a serious question, she said. Death and all that sort of thing were not on the cards for us just now." I on the cards for us just now." I on the cards for us just now." and all that sort of thing were not on the cards for us just now.' I pressed the question. 'Did she still believe?' 'Oh, yes, but she wanted to enjoy life.' At last I put it in your way to her, though it was hard to keep my promise to you. 'You do not want to die without your Sacraments?' she shuddered. 'No.' 'And if the time came, and you had to choose between them and the confession that you had not looked on me

if the time came, and you had choose between them and the confession that you had not looked on me as your husband during all the years, what would you do?"

"'Choose,' she said, 'but it is a long way off, John.' I knew what she meant, Alice, and I came away. It is cruel—this grasp that the outworn creed has on living humahearts! Your Gallilean has conquered again."

"You have conquered," Alice said.
"The better man in you has conquered."

He did not answer; he said "good-night," after a long pause, and, wha a month had passed he came back; but the name of Blanche Dillon was not mentioned.



A WISE DOG THA BELL FO

dog whose name w longed to a poor w always have enough longed to a poor w always have enot him. Fido must over to himself ir mistress loves me, poor that often si enough food for her then can she afford then can she afford
I am a strong do;
too, so I must get
out troubling my a
Not far from the
dog lives there was
was the home of s
and one day as Fig. he sun he saw a sell of the convent woman came and h

soup and meat, wh
the beggar.
Fido trotted up
the beggar's face a
say: "Can't you s
not see things in th
did. "Go away, yo
beggar. So Fido
his place in the sur
But he was very
not have anything
whole day. The b
way as soon as he whole day. The beway as soon as he food put the bowl i food put the bowl i door and then walk "Those must be give food to beggars" I wonder if they va bowl of soup. like trying." So Fido trotted a

and, putting up his bell. "Ding, ding, noise he made. noise he made.
"There's another food," thought the gelf; and out she ca of boiled meat, and "There's nobody her said, and shut the definition of the said and shut the said an

he jumped up and ra more. "Ding, ding, made a much louder fore.

But nobody came.

stood at a back wi
to see who was r
Fide waited a while
ed up again and gave

"She calls me no poor Fido. "I must

Then the woman laughed to find that

So she gave the do and every day after t come at a certain hou bell and the woman

One day she put so basket and said to good dog, take that mistress." Fido took it home s tress had a good ding well as Fido himself.

Folks came from a Fido ring the conven dinner.—Philadelphia "THE SHEP

At evening in his close And with his crook, way, Across the meadows of Where little stars bide watch and guard

the night,
And keep their little!
From underneath the
He comes, the shepher
And sometimes as I li
A little star falls thr
Falls down and dow
the way
A star label of the star falls. A star-lamb often goes

A PUPPY'S OF I'm a frisky frolicsome

+++

Full of fun as I can
Up to every sort of m
Eating everything I
Nice kid gloves or bov
Handkerchiefs or mas
Nothing comes amiss f
I eat everything I ch I've a friend a grown-And I lead him such Scamper round him, I

out,
Nip him when I get t
Oh, it's fun to be a pu
Wish I never need gr
I don't want to be a b
I'd much rather be a + + + DO YOUR WORK Do well, do thoroughl to you, is the advice of writer. Give a dignity dividuality to your tas most ordinary things w new meaning.

Swo

A WISE DOG THAT RANG A

BELL FOR HIS DINNER.

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lonth of Sepor until our sted. with the rewe will give Dozen 6 lb. Self - Raising and for less lb. Bags one ture.)

, Harvie

y St., Montreal

p into her little ome of those bril-the old French that is gangrening s there, but not de la Valliere and and Madam du

and Madam audivorced, and they otted to fly when heir kings. fter eleven o'clock wood entered the k room.

and more erect in hes; his face was

eet him, her heart

he said in a low

e. and on his arm.

ned. It wasn't a
she said. 'Death
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on. 'Did she still
but she wanted to
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to you. 'You do not
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and you had to
em and the confesnot looked on me
uring all the years,
o?''
said, 'but it is a
nn.' I knew what
and I came away.
rasp that the outon living humas
lillean has conquer-

uered," Alice said.

wer; he said "good-ng pause, and, when sed he came back; Blanche Dillon was

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In France there was once a little dog whose name was Fido. He belonged to a poor woman who did not always have enough food to give him. Fido must have thought it over to himself in this way: 'My mistress loves me, but she is so poor that often she does not have enough food for her own dinner. How then can she afford to give me mine? I am a strong dog and a wise dog it does not not a strong dog and a wise dog it on to the control of the place where the dog lives there was a convent which was the home of some good nuns, and one day as Fido sat near by in the sun he saw a beggar ring the the sun he saw a beggar ring the bell of the convent door. Soon a woman came and brought a bowl of soup and meat, which she gave to

soup and meat, which she gave the beggar. Fido trotted up and looked into the beggar's face as much as to say: "Can't you spare me one of those bones?" But the beggar did not see things in the light that Fido did. "Go away, you cur," said the beggar. So Fido trotted back to his place in the sun and lay down. But he was very hungry. He did not have anything to eat for a whole day. The beggar over the way as soon as he had eaten his food put the bowl in the hole in the door and then walked off.

and then walked off. door and then walked off.

"Those must be good women to
give food to beggars," thought Fido.
"I wonder if they wouldn't give me
a bowl of soup. There's nothing
like trying."

So Fido trotted across the street,

and, putting up his paw, rang the bell. "Ding, ding, ding," What a noise he made.

bell. Ding, ding, ding, ding on noise he made.

"There's another beggar after, food," thought the good nun to herself; and out she came with a plate of boiled meat, and looked around. "There's nobody here after all," she said, and shut the door.

"She calls me nobody," thought poor Fido. "I must try again." So he jumped up and rang the bell once more. "Ding, ding, ding dong." It made a much louder noise than before.

fore.

But nobody came. The woman stood at a back window, watching to see who was ringing the bell. Fide waited a while and then jumped up again and gave the bell a good

+ + +

A PUPPY'S OPINION.

I'm a frisky frolicsome puppy, to every sort of mischief, Eating every sort of mischer, Eating everything I see— Nice kid gloves or bows of ribbon, Handkerchiefs or master's shoes— Nothing comes amiss for luncheon; I eat everything I choose.

I've a friend a grown-up doggie, And I lead him such a dance; Scamper round him, pull his hair

out, Nip him when I get the chance. Oh, it's fun to be a puppy; Wish I never need grow up, I don't want to be a big dog; I'd much rather be a pup.

+++ DO YOUR WORK WELL.

Do well, do thoroughly what comes to you, is the advice of a thoughtful writer. Give a dignity and an individuality to your tasks, and the most ordinary things will take on a new meaning. meaning

JOHN'S SISTER.

"Didn't Clara remind you what you

"Didn't Clara remind you what you were to do?"

"Yes'm. She reminded me, an' kept a-remindin' me till I just made up my mind that I wouldn't."

There are a good nany people who will sympathize with the boy who gave his answer. For there is something in human nature that rises in rebellion against that vexatious thing we call "nagging." Many a girl with good intentions throws her influence on the opposite side from what she intended, merely because she is not content to let well enough alone.

"John, you know you've got twenty minutes of your practicing to But of

ty minutes of your practicing finish."

yminutes of your practicing to finish."

"Yes, I know," John's tone is perfectly good-natured. He does not resent the reminder.
"But, John, it's half-past four. There is less than two hours till supper time."
"I'm going to do it pretty soon, Kitty. I'm not going to stop in the middle of a chapter."
"Yes, but the trouble is you get so interested, John. When you've finished this chapter, you'll think you have time to read another, and, first thing you know, the supper bell will ring and your practicing won't be finished."

After the conversation has continued in this strain for a quarter of an hour, John probably begins to make short answers. Then he professes a complete indifference as to whether he finishes his hour of practice or not. He is likely as not to wind up the talk by declaring his intention to drop music altogether.

It is all very well for a conscientious sister to feel herself responsible for reminding her brotther as to his duty, and encouraging him to do it. But she makes a great mistake if she determines not to give him any

duty, and encouraging him to do it. But she makes a great mistake if she determines not to give him any rest till he does the thing she thinks he ought. Instead of helping him in the way of right doing, this nastaken course is very likely to drive him in the opposite direction. Good advice, are accouragement of little insignity. advice, encouragement, a little insistance, if tactfully given, are all a help. But no one is ever helped by help.



A SONG OF THE ROAD.

But somehow, spite of conscience, I love a patchwork quilt.

I pieced this one up the winter that Tom went off to fight;
I could stand it through the daytime, but as soon as it came

time, but as soon as it came night.
All the horrid scenes of battle right before my eyes would flit,
So I went to setting patchwork, just to ease my mind a bit.

When I came to choose a pattern I

When I came to choose a pattern I picked out the letter T.

Not because it was so handsome, but it stands for Tom, you see;
And it was a little comfort, in those days so dark and cold.

To have even that much of him that my hands could grasp and hold.

Now I see old friends and neighbors coming through this patchwork door.

door— Smiling at me 'bove the pieces like

the dresses that they wore;
And their faces look familiar, but
those have a brighter glow
That have come from that good
country where the heavenly flowers grow.

There is grandma in a gingham that I loved to see her wear,
As she sat screenly knitting in her big, old-fashioned chair;
Aunt Maria comes a-singing and her

dress is cherry red /
Is no brighter than the sunshine that
her hopeful spirit shed,

Now I see some little children danc-Now I see some little children dancing up and down the quilt—
This was one of Lucy's dresses. the Highland plaid was Bertie's kilt;
And those tiny dots and figures were my little Anni's frocks—
Oh, the blessed thoughts and feelings sewed together with these blocks.

are other things we treasure There are other things we treasure that can speak of days gone by;
Other things that set us thinking,
make us laugh and make us cry.
But of all the dear reminders ever shaped or ever built,
There's nothing beats the story of a good old patchwork quilt.
—Selected.

\* \* \* WOULDN'T SAY "PLEASE."

There was once a small child who would never say "please,"

I believe, if you even went down on your knees.

But, her arms on the table, would sit at her ease,

And call out to her mother in words such as these:

such as these:
"I want some potatoes!" "Give me some peas!"

"Hand me the butter!" "Cut me some cheese!"
So the fairies, this very rude daughter to tease, Once blew her away in a powerful

Over the mountains and over the seas, a valley, where never a dinner

she sees, down with the ants, the wasps and the bees,
In the woods she must live till she
learns to say "please."

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# TWO Artists.

#### A True Story.

"What religion are you."
Madame briskly.
"Catholic."
"I'm not; but that does not matter. We won't tread upon one another's spiritual corns."
"No. Why should we?"
"Why indeed? So you are a Ro-

I ain't given much to idols, and like the Lord's own way of turning our eyes upward when we go so far astray.

As to dote and keep a-doting on the things that fade and wilt.

But correction with a face are investigated by the state of the man Catholic. Well, come and I will show you a picture which I think will interest you. It is no longer mine, for it has been purchased for the Venetian Art Gallery. This is it."

Mary O'Brien looked at it well, Mary O'Brien looked at it well, and at the title marked upon it, "The Virgin Mary," but said nothing "Well?" queried the artist.
"It is beautifully painted," she answered. The reply did not satisfy Madame Fenier.

"She was a Jewess, you know," she said, a little patronizingly and waving a brush towards the picture, "so I make her as of the dark type."

"Ye-es," was the rather hesitating

"Ye-es," was the rather hesitating reply.
"You do not like it. I can tell by your face you do not like it. Why? What is wrong with it?"
"It is a splendid painting, I'm sure; but, you know, I am not sufficiently versed."

"Never mind the painting. We'll ay it is a work of art. Why do you ot like the picture?"

say it is a work of art. Why do you not like the picture?"

"We-ll, it is unsuitable, untruthful. You know from your knowledge of art that a picture must possess, besides form and color, truth. It must harmonize in sentiment as well as in tone and hue."

"Well? Quite true. But what is the matter here?"

Mary O'Brien again looked at the picture, at the Juno-like figure clad in a silken robe, which hung heavily over the bosom and shoulders with a weight of gold embroiders; at the rows of pearls encircling the round throat and binding the cluster of dark hair. The poise of the figure, the expression of the beautiful face, full and rich in color, was that of a proud, imperious lady.

A SONG OF THE ROAD.

A True Story.

A SONG OF THE ROAD.

A SONG OF THE AND THE ALL WAS A S

weary and propped her chin upon her hands.

"A picture to be realistically rendered must be true," she said, "and I thought that was true."

"That part of the work depends upon the knowledge and feelings of the artist. In a certain national art gallery there is a picture entitled The Virgin at the Annunciation.' It represents a pretty-faced, most ordinarily pretty, young lady. Her frizzy light brown hair was fashionably arranged over a 'frame'; her neck and bosom were bare. A fluffy, frilly evening blouse supplied the drapery. It may have been painted according to the rules of art, but as a representation of the person intended, it—well, it is simply an atrocity."

Madame Fenier looked thoughtful

Madame Fenier looked thoughtful, then smiled.

then smiled.

"The artist must have been a ridiculous person. He could not even paint the costume of the period," was all she said.

"Then there is Holman Hunt's great picture, "The Light of the World." Have you seen it?"

"Yes, and studied it many a time."

"It has been said — of course, it may not be true, but the picture sears it out—that Holman Hunt was bears it out—that Holman Hunt was painting a historical picture (Diogenes) when a friend happened to come along, and suggested that a religious subject would take better with the public. Thereupon the great painter left the picture as it was, worked in necessary details, dubbed it religious, and called it the 'Light of the World,' and certainly the square, burly form, with the broad face, is a better likeness of the countenance of Diogenes than it is of the aesthetic beauty of the Divine Man."

"I do not care for it," said Ma-

aesthetic beauty of the Divine Man."
"I do not care for it," said Madame Fenier with a smile, "except for its artistic value. It is marvellously worked. The two lights, that of the lantern and the moon, are so wonderfully distinct, yet so skilfully blended that it is impossible to tell where the one left off or the other began. And the reflections! thought it a powerful work."

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"So it does, but that does not alter the fact that the life, the inspiration, is wanting. The person who is meant for our Blessed Savior is represented as knocking for admittance on the door of a weed-grown garden of the soul, yet His gaze leisurely rests upon the spectator; and the expression of His face would indicate that He did not care whether the door opened or not."

Madame Fenier laughed a short little laugh, but said nothing.

"Now, tell me this," she said abruptly, "what is necessary to give the life, the true portrayal, in a refigious picture?"

"Knowledge and love!"

"The two artists spent the following year in Italy. Madame was a faithful and patient instructor and critic, but during that year nothing appeared from her brush. She studied the specially the art treasures of Rome and Florence. A modern picture, a madonna, painted by a Benedictine nun, took her fancy greatly.

Suddenly one morning she announced to her friend that she had painted a picture.

"Listen," she said. "I did not work it out to please the art critics of Europe; I painted it to please you.

"It stood upon the easel, a long, narrow canvas. Madame's critic looked at it long and earnestly, but did not say a word. The artist was watching her.

"You do not like it?" she said. "I can see by your face, you do not like it." "Why? Surely its simplicity will be please even you."

"Why cannot you? I'm well'aware you are not a Raphael or an Angelo, and I do not expect a work of genius but I wish to see your interpretation of the subject."

The other artist pondered a while, then said: "Wery well, I will try." The picture was finished. Indistinct outlines of the portion of the house, sunk into deep shadow, formed the background. The accessories were hardly noticeable until looked for. All the force, breadth, power and inspiration of the picture lay in the background. The accessories were hardly noticeable until looked for. All the force, breadth, power and inspiration of the picture lay in the background. The accessories were hardly noticeab

can see by your face you do not like
it. Why?'

'If don't care about it.''

'Why? Surely its simplicity will
please even you.''

It was simple enough in all truth.
A pretty, pensive face, a slender, girlish figure, clad in an unpretentious robe of pale blue.

"Well," she repeated, "what is the matter with it?"

"It is a lovely picture, but quite unsuitable for our Blessed Lady. Its expression of sadness is like that of a young lady who was about to be married tomorrow, and who was feeling somewhat downhearted at leaving the friends of her girlhood."

There was a quick movement, a flash of light on bright steel and the canvas was slit from top to bottom. The artist threw the knife upon the table and whisked out of the room, When next she appeared she looked directly at her companion and said:

"Now, as the schoolboys say, 'I want to see Fly do it."

Miss O'Brien stared back.

"Yes," said Madame, interrupting her thoughts, "I want to see you do it."

"But I cannot—that is, I wouldn't—I mean I could not do justice—I would not attempt—"

"It is a lovely picture, but quite as that. Do you know what I have ever done, and years of my life as well, to paint as realistically true as that. Do you know what I have been thinking?" she said with a pathetic little smile. "I have tried so often to produce a picture of her, and have allways failed; so I've been thinking that to succeed I should become a child of the Church which honors her so well. Then, when I know and love her, I will put into my picture that indefinable something. I was well versed in art before you left school.

There was a quick movement, a flash of light on bright steel and the canvas was slit from top to bottom. The artist threw the knife upon the table and whisked out of the room, when next she appeared he loked directly at her companion and said:

"Now, as the schoolboys say, 'I want to see Fly do it."

Miss O'Brien stared back.

"Yes," said Madame, interrupting her thoughts, "I want to see Fly do it."

Miss O'Brien stared back.

"Yes," said Madame, i

Swollen Hands and Feet



sand blood purifiers are useless. What you must do is to cure the kidneys. Take

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#### Parish News of the Week

#### Subscriptions to the Father Holland Birthday Fund.

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. Biekerotke	10.00
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Mrs. D. Keere
Miss Johanna Weiss
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A Friend, Huntingdon
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Mrs. D. Golds,
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Miss Noonan, Bangor Me.
Mr. Steele, Shertrooks

Miss Noonan, Bangor Me.
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Oortery, Ourt
Miss A. Burt
Miss Tobin
A. Friend
M. O'Dosnell Maybury ..... Fowler ..... Professor Fowns
W. J. Hayes
Mrs. Kearns
Mr. Burns
Mr. Burns
Michael J. Ryen
T. McDonough len. Ont ...

Lady Friend, Gleneden, Oc Friend, Huntingdon .......

Important features of this concer will be a dramatic contest open to all Irish Catholic Dramatic Clubs of all Irish Catholic Dramatic Clubs of Montreal, for a valuable prize which has been donated for the purpose, and an illustrated lecture entitled a "Trip Through the Emerald Isle," by an eminent Irish lecturer.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CONCERT. The Catholic Sallors' Club was very yell crowded last evening for the

well crowded last evening for the concert under the management of Professor Shea and the St. Ann's choir. The Hon. Charles Doherty kindly consented to the invitation to be the chairman of the evening.

Great thanks are due to Professor Shea and those who assisted him, of whom we might mention the Misses A. McDermott, N. Mott, M. McKeown, M. Mahoney, E. Slattery, Messrs. E. Foran, E. Jackson, Jas. McMullin, E. O'Brien, Chas. Killoran and the boys of St. Ann's school.

At the conclusion of the concert At the conclusion of the concert a vote of thanks was proposed by the managing director of the Club, Dr. William H. Atherton, to the promoter of the evening's concert, Promoter of the evening's concert, Promoter of the club on many similar occasions. A warm salvo of applause carried the motion, testifying to the gentleman's popularity. A final vote of thanks was proposed to the chairman of the evening, the Hon. C. J. Doberty, M.P., an old and valued supporter of the Sailors Club. This was enthusiastically seconded by the large audience, and in acknowledge-

ment the chairman, in a brief but felicitous speech, in which he expressed his pleasure at the concert just given, and his sympathy with the well deserving institution of the club for Catholic sailors, brought a successful evening's enjoyment to a fitting close.

The next concert will be held under the direction of the Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Society.

Trial is Inexpensive.—To those who suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism or any ailment arising from derangement of the digestive system, a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended, should the sufferer be unacquainted with them. The trial will be inexpensive and the result will be another customer for this excellent medicine. So effective is their action that many cures can certainly be traced to their use where other pills have proved in Trial is Inexpensive.-To those wh where other pills have proved in-

#### Appointed Suffragan Bishop.

The choice of suffragan Bishop to Ottawa has fallen upon Rev. Father Latulippe, parish priest of Haileybury. His official title will be vicar apostolic of Temiskaming district and will be besides titular bishop of Catenna.

Rev. Father E. A. Latulippe was born in Saint Anicet, Quebec, on August 3, 1859. He was the son of Antoine Latulippe and Lucie Bonneville. Ordained in Montreal, May 30, 1885, he was from then until 1886 a professor at the Sulpician College at Montreal. From 1886 to 1888 he was curate at St. Henri de Montreal, and then became chaplain of the Good Shepherds, Montreal, holding the position until 1891. At Lachine he was chaplain for the Sisters of Ste. Anne until 1894, and afterwards rector of the cathedral at Pembroke. Haileybury was his next afterwards rector of the cathedral at Pembroke. Haileybury was his next post and as parish priest there he has officiated from 1906 until his present appointment. While in Haileybury Father Latulippe organized several missions in the surrounding districts and in other ways evinced the telest for corresponding and the the talent for organization and many qualities of mind that render-ed him eligible for his new position.

#### **CONSUMPTION'S** 2.00 STARTING POINT

#### Lies in Weak, Watery Blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make the Blood Rich and Red.

Bloodlessness is the starting point of consumption. When your blood is thin and watery your whole health declines. Your face grows pale, your appetite fails and your heart jumps and flutters at the least exertion or excitement. You are always weak and wretched and lose interest in everything. This is the point from which you may easily step litto that hopeless decline that leads to consumption and the grave. What is hopeless decline that leads to consumption and the grave. What is actually needed to bring back health and strength and energy is the new rich blood Dr. Williams' Pink Fills actually make. In all the world there is no other total medicine like them, and all who feel weak and easily tired should take these Pills at once, and regain new health.

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J. C. L. 50
Mrs. Sloan 50
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If you want new health and new strength try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a fair use of this medicine will not disappoint you. Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Brockville, Ont.

The Vatiran is preoccupied with the question of the Catholics in Servia, where they have no official recognition and where they are under the special protection of the Austrian minister, the same as the Catholics in the Orient were formerly under the protection of France. As a consequence of this position the Servian Catholics may rest under the suspicion of having pro-Austrian sympothies, and should the Austrian Minister at Belgrade be withdrawn, it is feared in Vatican circles that the situation of the Catholics in Servia would become critical. the situation of the Catholics Servia would become critical.



### MONTHLY CALENDAR

11 **Bovember**, 1908. Twenty-first Sunday after

1 Feast of All Saints.
2 All Souls' Day.
3 St. Malachy. B. C.
4 St. Charles Borromeo,
5 St. Zachary.
6 St. Leonard, H.
7 St. Willibrord, B. C.

8. 8 Patronage of the Bi. V. Mary.
M. 9 St. Theodore Tyro, M.
T. 10 St. Andrew Aveilino, C.
W. 11 St. Martin of Tours, B. C.
Th. 12 St. Martin, P. M.
F. 13 St. Diego, C.
S. 14 St. Stantslaus Kostka, C.

Twenty-third Sunday after Pentecost.

8. 15 St. Gertrude, V. M. 16 St. Edmund, B. C. T. 17 St. Gregory Thaumaturgus, B. C. W. 18 St. Hilds, Ab.
Th. 19 St. Elizabeth of Hungary, W.
F. 20 St. Felix of Valois, C.
S. 21 Presentation of the Bl. V. Mary

Twenty-fourth Sunday after Pentecost.

5. 22 St. Cecilia, V. M.
23 St. Cenent 1, P. M.
7. 24 St. John of the Cross, C.
W. 25 St. Catharine, V. M.
7h. 26 St. Peter of Alexandria, B. M.
7. 27 St. Leonard of Port Maurice,
5. 28 St. James of La Marcha, C.

First Sunday in Advent. S. 29 St. Saturninus, M. 30 St. Andrew, Ap.

Nearly all children are subject worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by us-ing Mother Graves' Worm Extermin-ator, the best remedy of the kind

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# The Catholic Sailors' Club

The following concluding Concerts of the season 1908 will be given every Wednesday at 8.15 p. m.

Nov. 11. Under the auspices of The Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Society. Nov. 18. Hibernian Knights, Di-

vision No. 7, A. O. H. Nov. 25. Miss Agnes Lynch. Dec. 1. James McCready & Co.

All well-wishers, supporters of the above well deserving charity who have not yet visited us this season are heartily invited to do so, at the above concluding enter-tainments.

#### BABY'S WELFARE MOTHER'S CHIEF CARE.

Every mother is naturally anxious that her little ones shall be healthy, good natured and bright. Every mother can keep her little ones in this condition if she will give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure all stomach and bowel troubles, break up colds, destroy worms and make teething easy. Equally good for the new born baby or the well grown child. Mrs. W. E. Stewart, St. George, N.B., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little ones for several years and have found them reliable in all emerones for several years and have found them reliable in all emer-gencies. I cannot praise the Tablets too highly." Sold by medicine dea-lers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,

Recently in New Orleans seven novices made their profession as members of the Congregation of the Holy Family. This is a colored community whose members work among the people of their own race in the sentences.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY Thanksgiving Day

November 9th, 1908

SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

Going Dates, November 6, 7, 8 and 9 Return Limit, November 10th, 1908.

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St. Hyacinthe, Levis, Quebec River du Loup, Campbellton, Moncton, St. John, Halifax, Sydney. This train has direct connection to Newfoundland. Saturday to St. Flavie only. 12 NOON

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#### TRULY A STRUGGLING **MISSION**

#### In The Diocese of Northampton. FAKENHAM, NORFOLK, ENGLAND.

This Mission of St. Anthony of Padua was started by me nearly three years ago by command of the late Bishop of Northampton.

I had then, and I have now, No Church, no Presbytery, no Diocean Grant, no Endowment (except Hope).

I am still obliged to say Mass and given Benediction in a mean upper room. Yet, such as it is, this is the sole outpost of Catholicism in a division of the Commy of Norfolk measuring 35 x 20 n.

The weekly offerings of the congregation are necessarily small. We must have outside help for the press; or hand down the Flag.

tion are necessarily small, have outside help for the preser, or haul down the Flag.

The generosity of the Catho blie has enabled us to secure a valuable site for Church and Presbytery. We have money in hand towards the cost of building, but the Bishop will not allow us to go into debt.

I am most grateful to those who have helped us, and trust they will continue their charity.

To those who have not helped I would say-"For the sake of the Cause give something, if only a little". It is easier and more pleasant to give than to beg. Speed the glad hour when I need no longer plead for a permanent Home for the Blessed Sacrament.

FATHER H. W. GRAY,

Oatholic Mission, Fakenham, Norfolk, Eng'd.
P. S.—I will gratefully and promptly acknowledge the smallest donation, and send with my acknowledgment a beautiful picture of the Sacred Heart and St. anthony. (EPISCOPAL AUTHORIZATION)

Dear Father Grey, You have duly accounted for the alms

You have duly accounted for the alms which you have received, and you have placed them securely in the names of Diocesan Trustees. Your efforts have gone far towards providing what is necessary for the establishment of a permanent Mission at Fakenham. I authorise you to continue to solicit alms for this object until, in my judgment, it has been fully attained.

Yours faithfully in Christ,

F. W. KRATING,

Bishop of Northanapton

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# Friday's "Challenge Sale" Bargains.

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THE BIG STORE WILL PUT ON SALE FRIDAY, FOR THE FIRST TIME, 250 VERY SMART UP-TO-DATE LADIES' WINTER COATS. They are made of VeryFine Quality Kersey and Beaver Cloths, in Black, Navy, Brown and Dark Grey, 48 and 50 in long, fitted emi-fitted or loose styles, silk velvet collar, smartly trimmed with silk braid and self strappings, mostly all body and sleeves lined with neavy Mercertte. The style is the best and fit is perfect. They are a manufacturer's overproduction, and webought them at our price.

SIZES, 32 to 44. Regular \$12.00to \$15.00 For ... SEE WINDOW DISPLAY, ST. JAMES STREET.

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We have just bought another lot of LADIES' FALL AND WINTER COSTUMES, 45 only. They are made of All-Wool Fancy Tweed and Vicuna, Cloth, in Grey, Green, Navy, Brown and Black. is 36 in. long, send-fitting effect, cut-away front, lined throughout with fancy mercerise, and smartly trimmed with satin strappings, silk soutache braid and buttons. The skirt is eleven gore, full flare circular effect, with six inch self fold and trimmed with soutache braid and buttons. Perfect style and fit. Sizes 34 to 42. Regular, \$18.00. For .......

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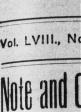
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ary Institute held th

on Tuesday Evening several speakers on "City Missions." It Italians carry kn The they are most neede want to hold up a w most ill-naturedly re cipal Brown, Protest lege, Pointe aux Tre in the four Protestar in the province ab received instruction months, and of these Roman Catholic hom ing winter threatens one, the Reverend have a longer repor the provender and o Rev. A. L. The out. on "Evangelistic Wo French-Canadians," gewirtz on "Wor Jews," and Rev. Work Among the C Rev. Mr. Castellinni the Italians." Not ing to this, will be d Protestants How sad!!

La Presse, in a le praises the Societe d ais. There are 67! this Society, the ain the French and throw out all A Presse ought to pu tion for membership. The Herald says th

pathy will be with of France in the situa recently developed, a admiration will go t menceau, the infidel tude he showed in cir some difficulty. He titude, no doubt, by Frenchmen and wor and stealing their pro is that France is con her deserts. Nation for their crimes in th there will be no disti in the next; then it dividual's turn. The ting soft-hearted wit miscreants. May we it to claim a little com Pirate's victime?

According to the F shops of France have cular from Cardinal A the Papal Secretary lutely forbidding then to attend the lectures

The centenary of event in Irish ecclesi took place recently. 1, 1808, the Irish Bir Dublin to discuss the 'Veto." Twenty-six p Med, and it was deci teration in the Can Mitherto observed in t mode long experience unexceptionally v ary." This resolution twenty-three Bishops, senting. Thus the pr

'Veto" collapsed. "The Roman Catholi housand years ahead tant Church in taking thild. They bring the the Church." So spak vena Jackson, pastor (N.J., Methodist Ch ressing the Woman's of that place at a rece

A Blue Book has be ing the statistics of p der the Workmen's 1897 and 190 and the Employers' l 1880, during the year turns from Ireland she ing 1906 232 cases w Court under the acts 1900; 80 under the A while memoranda rerespectively.

There took place rece bration at the Orator London, of the Golden the oldest Oratorian i