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The True Cuitness



Vol. LIX., No. 48

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1910

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

CATHOLIC SUBJECTS MOURN THE KING

Archbishop Delivers Masterly Pana egyric at St. James Cathedral.

Throughout the city on Friday last memorial services were held in honor of the late King, but most impressive was that at St. James Cathedral, at which His Grace Archibishop Bruchesi celebrated pontifical Mass for the members of the bereaved Royal Family. A most distinguished gathering of members of the Bench and Bar and the professors of Laval University were in attendance. Very eloquent and touching was the Archbishop's address at the close of the service, immediately after the rendering by the choir of "God Save the King." Having mounted the throne he spoke as follows:

My dear people.

"Not only have I lost everything by the death of my husband, but the nation has suffered the irreparable loss of a friend, of a father, of a sovereign, suddenly torn from our affection. May God give us all the strength needed to carry the a solution. May God give us all the strength needed to carry the heavy cross that has pleased Him to place upon our shoulders.; May His will be done! Grant me a large share of your prayers, so I may bear with courage my great sorrow."

These were the words of Queen Alexandra, on the morrow of the great bereavement which overshadowed her soul. We cannot find a more beautiful expression of Christian resignation in the hour of affliction, and this service (or which we

n, and this service for which we are assembled is the answer of our sincere admiration and profound

sympathy.
Over the bier of his royal father,
King George expressed sorrow and
resignation not less noble than his
august mother. The lesson thus august mother. The lesson thus comes from on high and appeals the lowly and the mighty. There are still many lights in heaven which cannot be extinguished, and are still many tights in heaven which cannot be extinguished, and the governments of all countries should acknowledge that prayer, faith in God, and the absolute need of His help unite admirably with the qualities that go to make a distinguished chief of the state.

Exerciting has been said it ap-

Exerything has been said it appears of the great King whose funeral is taking place to-day in the capital of the Empire. Since his death the whole universe has sounded his praise and not a single discordant sets here here hered in the universal. note has been heard in the universal note has been heard in the universal homage rendered to his memory. The world has recalled the immense influence that he exercised over the men and events of his time. We have admired the admirable tact that guided him to say only what should be said, counselled intervention at the opportune moment, inspired a happy solution of the most delicate problems, and which permitted him to have on all occasions 'la note to have on all occasions 'la note

to have on all occasions 'la note juste et la mesure vraie.

When England was Catholic she had on the throne another Edward. a great monarch and a great saint. He also had an ambition to render his subjects happy in spreading the reign of peace, since he preferred to renounce his rights rather than gain a throne by the shedding of blood. These were the sentiments and disposition of our King. But the ruling virtue of his soul, the virtue which position of our King. But the ruling virtue of his soul, the virtue which domineered all and of which we can never speak too highly, the virtue that rendered peace so dear to his heart, was his goodness. Yes, King Edward VII. was good in the same degree that he was intelligent and skilful, and as Lacordaire has said, "it is goodness that renders God popular, and the man who lacks it will never attain love."

Edward VII. visited Rome during the last years of Leo XIII. He desired to see the august old man, King Edward was not embarrassed by questions of etiquette or protocol. His tact, anyhow, would have served him if difficulties arose. He followed the etiquette of the Vatican. He saw Leo XIII. The interview has said the saw Leo XIII. The interview were said to see the august of the world where the English-speaking nations dwell, because we feel that, however deep and careful a young man's reading may be, he must investing the things for himself on

nations dwell, because we feel that, however the triquette of the Vatican. He saw Leo XIII. The interview has become historic. These two men were made to understand each other and mutual admiration grew from their meeting. Some years later Edward VII. saw the beloved daughter of his sister embrace the Catholic faith and wear the crown of Spain. Did not such an event bring him closer to us? Finally, a few weeks before his death, he went to Lourdes, visited the church and the grotto as a respectful spectator of the ardent faith of the pilgrims.

These sentiments he transmitted to his son and communicated them to his surroundings and behold a sweet hope arises to-day for the Catholics of England and the entire British Empire. Yes, we have the hope that our desires will be realized, the larger English spirit, will deaden the memories of persecution and intolerance and already certain events lead us to believe that the misfortunate words of the royal declaration that wound the religious convictions of millions will be omitted George V. was a witness on our Canadian soil of scenes that struck him forcibly, and he understands that submission to the Pope, the honoring of the Virgin and the devotion to the East and all the Academy of Science, Paris, Professor Armand Gauthier has announced that Dr. Botrel had inventigation of the Pope, the honoring of the Virgin and the devotion to the Batcharist are not obstacles to the

loyal love of our Sovereign. This is the hope we offer to God to-day and pray for its speedy realization.

TORONTO'S CATHOLIC ARCH-BISHOP'S LOYAL SENTI-MENTS.

The following letter from Archbishop McEvay, addressed to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, was read at the latter's request by Sir James Whitney at the open-air service in Queen's Park on Friday afternoon:

ternoon:
"Your kind invitation to the ligious, civil and military celebra-tion in memory of the late King Edward VII. was received and duly

Edward VII. was received and duly appreciated.

For the reasons previously mentioned to you, I find I cannot be present on Friday afternoon.

"As Catholic citizens of this prosperous country, we will always remember with gratitude and pleasure the peaceful reign of His Majesty Edward VII., who desired that his Catholic subjects should enjoy their full rights as free citizens. enjoy their full rights as free citizens of Canada

"We expect the same treatment un-der His Royal Highness George Al-bert, henceforth George V., who some few years ago visited the country and made many warm friends among all classes of the peo-ple.

ple.

"The authority of a legitimate civil ruler comes from God, and hence the obligation of subjects to obey just laws, to respect public officers, and to uphold the power of those appointed to govern in their respective spheres of action. It is also our duty to pray, as St. Paul commanded Timothy, for kings and for all in high stations that they may

manded Timothy, for kings and for all in high stations, that they may lead a quiet and peaceful life.

"And as your Honor, is the representative of the King in this province, we ask you to assure His Majesty King George V. that we wish him a long and peaceful reign, and our prayer for him will be that of the Catholic Church, as follows:

"We besech Thee, O Almighty God, that Thy servant, George V., our King, who through Thy mercy hath undertaken the government of

hath undertaken the government of these realms, may also receive an increase of all virtues, wherewith being adorned he may avoid the enormity of sin, vanquish his enemies, and being rendered acceptable. in Thy sight, may come at length to Line, who art the Way, the Truth and the Life., Through Christ our Lord.'"

A scheme which should have a very big influence on the youth of all the English-speaking nations of the world has recently been formulated by a society known as the In-ternational Interchange of Students, of which Lord Strathcona is presi-

States, cated youths of the United Canada and the United Kingdom, many of whom may reasonably be expected to become leaders of thought, action, and the national government of the future, to obtain a real insight into the life,

tain a real insight into the life, customs and progress of other nations at a time when their own opinions are forming.

The society hopes to make this possible without unduly interfering with the academic work of the students, who, it is felt, nevertheless should receive such training to make them effectual leaders in life.

Heavy W. Cross general, honorary.

ance.

"We are sending a great many young men to various parts of the world where the English-speaking nations dwell, because we feel that, however deep and careful a young man's reading may be, he must investiage the things for himself on the spot before he can get a real grip on them.

"A great number of graduates are likely to travel under our gridance, too. Miss Freire-Narreco, a research Fellow of Somerville College, Oxford, for instance, is going out to study at Sante Fe. She is an archaeologist.

It is understood on good authority—and, if true, is extremely gratifying—that King George has expressed a strong opinion on the subject of the offensive references to the Catholic religion in the declaration to be made by him at the catholic religion. to be made by him at the opening of the first session after his accession. Mr. Wm. Redmond's letter to Mr. Asquith usefully directed public attention to this important matter, but it is stated that, even before the Privy Council meeting on Saturday at which he was preschained. turday at which he was proclaimed and where he had to take the Accession Oath, similar but somewhat less objectionable in its reference to beliefs held in special reverence by Catholics, his Majesty made no secret of his desiret beliefs to be the second of the second cationes, its majesty made no secret of his desire to be spared the use of words hurtful to a large section of his subjects. However, the requirements of the law were imperative, and the King subscribed to the oath, at the same time making clear that he did so with reluctance as far as its gravitous end chief. as far as its gratuitous and objectionable denunciation of the held by his Catholic subjects was concerned. The King is well known to be a firm believer in the tenets of the Protestant faith as by law established but he taleath water.

of the Protestant faith as by law established, but he takes the rational line that to be a Protestant it is not necessary to insult Catholics.

The Cabinet have lost no time in taking action upon the expressed will of the King on a matter on which he has every constitutional right to make his opinion clear. The following are the terms of the declaration which the King must make before he opens the next Session of Parliament or a new Parliament if, as is certain to be the case, there is not to be another fresh session of Session of Parliament or a new Parliament if, as is certain to be the case, there is not to be another fresh session of Session of Parliament or a new Parliament if, as is certain to be the case, there is not to be another fresh session of Session of Lourdes, the following will prove of interest: "Lourdes is a little earthly paradise regained through the sweet graciousness of our Blessed Lady, says Elizabeth A. Henry in the Catholic Union and Times, of Buffalo. The world has not touched Lourdes. Neither have extravagant modern improvements changed its pastoral aspects, though by no means is it a sleepy. out-of-date town. French

is not to be another fresh session of the existing one:

"I do solemnly and sincerely, in the presence of God, profess, testify, and declare that I do believe that in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper Great Educational Scheme Launched in London.

A scheme which should have a very big influence on the youth of used in the Church of Rome are su used in the Church of Rome are su-perstitious and idolatrous; and I do solemnly, in the presence of God, profess, testify and declare that I make this declaration, and every part thereof, in the pfain and ordinary sense of the words read unto me as they are commonly understood by English Protestants, without any evasion, equivocation, or mental re-servation whatever, and without any dispensation already granted me for the purpose by the Pope or any the purpose by the Pope or any other authority or person whatsoever, or without any hope of any such dispensation from any person or authority whatsoever, or without thinking that I am or can be acquitted before God or man or absolved of this declaration or any sory thereof eithough the Pope or solved of this declaration or any part thereof, although the Pope or any other person or persons or pow-er whatsoever should dispense with or annul the same or declare that it was null and void from the begin-

Ivor Herbert, Lord Fidmund Tailot, Mr. Arthur Lynch, and Mr. O'Grady, a Labor member, but, of course, they were not in a position to make any binding statement as to whe-ther the elimination of the words any binding statement as to whether the elimination of the words mentioned would satisfy Catholic feeling. They inclined to the belief that a new oath might more usefully be drafted in which the King merely declared himself a member of the Protestant Church as by law established; but on the side of the Government it was urged that the declaration should contain some words expressly excluding any adhesion to any Catholic dectrines. I understand it is also proposed to drop in the amended declaration tha mention of the name of the Holy Father, so that, presumably, the declaration would end at the words: "without any evasion, equivocation or mental reservation whatever." Certainly, nothing could be more complete than these words for the purpose in view, and the addition of the references to the Pope was simply devised at a time of violent bigotry to satisfy a desire to outrage the feelings of Catholics.

If this matter is to be settled at all effectively it must be settled before the meeting of the next session of Parliament. Evidently the Government intend to introduce a bill immediately, and it is assumed that, as the King is personally interested

VIEWS OF

KING GEORGE

Government Bill to Eliminate Objectionable Parts of Coronation Oath.

The London correspondent of the Dublin Weekly Freeman has the following on the Royal declaration: It is understood on good authority—and, if true, is extremely gratifying—that King George has expressed a strong opinion on the subject of the offensive references to the Catholic religion in the declaration to be made by him at the opening to Catholic winds and be protected in the protest against any alteraction whatever either in the Accession oath or the Parliamentary declaration. Their action, however, can surely fail to find any counternance in Tory circles generally or in the Tory press, which, in these last few days, has been preaching so eloquently the cessation at this given was a strong opinion on the subject of the offensive references to the Catholic religion in the declaration to be made by him at the opening incurre of all party strife. If the dew days, has been preaching so eloquently the cessation at this juncture of all party strife. If the Government, as is anticipated, introduces the Bill, and if there is any disposition shown by a small section of ultra-Protestant members to oppose any Bill dost metricily. oppose any Bill destructively, then it will obviously be the duty of the Government, in view of the other imperative demands upon them, to take steps to ensure that this Bill shall not absorb an undue amount of Parliamentary time.

LOURDES AND ITS SHRINE.

Pathetic Interest Aroused Since News of Confisication.

is not to be the case, there is not to be another fresh session of the existing one:

'I do solemly and sincerely, in the presence of God, profess, testify, and declare that I do believe that I do believe that I.

pace with the times Fifty years ago Lourdes was un-known beyond its province; to-day Christians of all nations love, re-vere, and visit it. To meet this procession of pious visitors, numer-ous hotels have been built and stores ous notes nave been built and stores opened. But commerce is so inter-woven with the religious atmosphere of the charming town, there is no discordant note in the combination. Hotels and shops are named after favorite saints, and the latter's chief stock is objects of piety, with a heavy balance in favor of candles. a heavy balance in favor of candles French people claim Lourdes is the loveliest spot in la belle France. Others go still further and say that it is the fairest in Europe. It would seem as if both were right. It nestles down here in the southwest covers of France class to the west corner of France, close to the

west corner of France, close to the highest point attained by the Pyrenees; from the mountain above the grotto a splendid view is to be had of these white-crested guardians of the frontier.

On a high rocky hill overlooking the town is a romantic old fortress-chateau, once the property of the feudal Counts of Bigorre. Two other mountains lie on a line with Chateau hill. On the lower of the two is a Calvary, on the other a single gross. When night shuts from view the spire of the basilica, the people the spire of the basilica, the people

The site of the basilica of Notre

ca grounds and down past the grotto.

The site of the basilica of Notre Dame de Lourdes is a veritable sanctuary of nature. The church stands halfway up the mountain-side above the revered grotto. In front of it lies a broad expanse of green protected by the Gave. These grounds are adorned with trees, walks and statues. Facing the church is a large statue of the Blessed Virgin with an expression so amiable it would seem the sculptor had caught a glimpse of the 'Beautiful Lady of the Rock,' as little Bernadette first named her.

The basilica is decorated as is no other church in the world—with the votive offerings of pilgrims. And those expressions of faith and gratitude are no tawdry gitts—exquisitely wrought banners, gold hearts, tastefully wrought medallions and pictures that are rare copies of old masterpaces. These thousands of votive offerings are so arranged artistically they are an ornament as well as mute testimony of the living faith. Wainscoting of basilica and lower church is of colored marble, and upon every inch of space is incribed an gold lettering the gratitude of favored pilgrims—Our Lady's Hall of Fame written by Catholics of all nations.

The fifteen mysteries of the Rosary

The site of the basilica of Notre Carbon and the carbon and provides the colored marble, and upon every inch of space is incribed an gold lettering the gratitude of favored pilgrims—Our Lady's Hall of Fame written by Catholics of all nations.

The fifteen mysteries of the Rosary

Innumerable Church Dignitaries Will Attend Congress.

Cardinal Gibbons Will Preach at Notre Dame --Archbishop Glennon at St. Patrick's--Pittsburg Choir to Give Recital.

So far invitations accepted by ecclesiastical dignitaries show that ninety archbishops and bishops will attend the Eucharistic Congress in Montreal in September. There are indications, too, that the list will be further swelled, and there is a possibility that His Eminence Cardinal Logue, who made such a favorable impression on the occasion of a visit to the United States and Canada, and who was particularly popular during a short stay in Montreal, may also come for the great gathering.

The number of ecclasiastical visitors of high degree will be the

The number of ecclasiastical vistors of high degree will be the largest ever gathered together in America. In Europe it is easily possible to secure a greater number, but in Canada where the total number is necessarily lesser and the distances to travel relatively greater the number of accordances is re-

er, the number of acceptances is regarded as being extraordinary.

In addition to the many archishops and bishops, there will be priests in considerable number, but no effort has been made to estimate what that number will be, because every priest who can possibly make the journey will do so.

The housing of the clergy will be quite a task, but the matter has been well provided for by the General Committee. High dignitaries will be housed in various residences which have been offered, and in presputeries and communities, when presbyteries and communities; priests will be sheltered in the various various scholastic buildings; for the convenience of women visitors three convents will be thrown open.

A list of the papers to be read and of the clergymen who will read them has been given out. This concerns the English conclusions

them has been given out. This concerns the English-speaking section only. The meetings of this section will be held at three places. The public meetings at Windsor Hall, where Rev. Father Donnelly, pastor of St. Anthony's, will act as chairman: at Stanley Hall for ladies, where Rev. Father Doyle, S.J., and Rev. Father Brophy will act as chairmen: for the meetings of priests the Convent of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart in St. Alexander street will be used, and there Rev. Father Gerald McShane, pastor of St. Patrick's, will act as chairman.

The writers of papers which will

The writers of papers which will be read are men noted for their knowledge of special subjects. For

or sing at the low mass in Notre bame Church on Sunday, September 11. They possess a varied repertoire in three styles of music approved of by the Holy See, the new Gregorian, Polyphonic, or Palestrenian and modern. It is probable that this choic will also give a public recital.

public recital.

Cardinal Gibbons will preach the cardinal Gibbons will preach the sermon in the Church of Notre Dame at the midnight Mass which will inaugurate the religious services.

This Mass will be for men only, and it is expected that the entire congregation will receive Holy Communications.

Most Rev. J. J. Glennon, Most Rev. J. J. Glennon, Archbishop of St. Louis, will deliver the sermon at St. Patrick's Church on the occasion of the Pontifical High Mass, which will be chanted by His Excellency Cardinal Vannutelli, the Papal Legate. Archbishop Glennon is said to be a noted pulpit orator and is regarded as being one of the most erudite of American churchmen.

The following have accepted invi-tations to read papers before the English-speaking section of the Con-

English-speaking section of the Congress;

Rev. J. J. McCoy, Worcester,
Mass.; Very Rev. A. Thompson,
Glace Bay, N.S.; Rev. H. Canning,
Toronto; Rev. Thomas Campbell,
S.J., New York; Very Rev. A. Doyle
Paulist, Washington; Rev. Louis
Drummond, S.J., New York; Rev.
F. S. Fitzgerald, Holyoke; Rev. P.
J. Hartigan. Deseronto: Rev. L. A. Drummond, S.J., New F. B. F. S. Fitzgerald, Holyoke; Rev. P. J. Hartigan, Deseronto; Rev. L. A. Lambert, Scotts 'lle, N.Y.; Very Rev. J. Cavar.agh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame University; Rev. Jas. Coyle, Taunton, Mass.; Rev. W. J. Finn, Chicago; Rev. Richard Neagle, Malden, Mass.; Rt. Rev. Mgr. O'Brien, Cambridge, Mass.; Very Rev. Dean Hand, Toronto; Miss Anna T. Sadlier, Ottawa.

are reproduced superbly in mosaics in the Church of the Rosary. This church especially affects Our Lady's colors. When the sanctuary boys are grouped behind the handsome white marble railing with its two ambones, it is a sight worth seeing. The boys' gowns and skull caps are of pale blue cloth, and over their white lace surplices hangs a broad blue ribbon. This pretty costume is completed with white gloves, low black shoes with enormous buckles, and white stockings. The beadle, who looks his importance, wears a dark blue costume with silver braid and cocked hat of the same. Outside the railing may be seen a group of orphan girls whose white cashmere veils are edged with blue, Lourdes women wear the Pyrenee black veil, which serves as wrap. and headdress, and as their gowns are black they ning."

It is proposed, apparently, by the Government to amend this declaration by omitting the words "superstitious and idolatrous," and to substitute the words: "are contrary to my belief." Several Catholic members of the House were consulted about the matter on behalf of the Government, including Colonel Ivor Herbert, Lord Edmund Talbot, Mr. Arthur Lynch, and Mr. O'Grady, Labor members, but, of course.

The spire of the basilica, the people turn their eyes to this mountain-top, where, as if suspended in the air, is a flaming sign of salvation, the electric cross of Lourdes. Through the town flows the river Gave, fed by the perpetual snows of the distant mountains. It is a beautiful members of the House were consulted about the matter on behalf of the Government, including Colonel Ivor Herbert, Lord Edmund Talbot, Mr. Arthur Lynch, and Mr. O'Grady, to Mr. O'Grady, Labor members, but, of course, to. have the appearance of nuns. This was little Bernadette Soubirous' costume until she received the habit of a religious at the convent of Nevers. This year, in answer to an oft-repeated petition to Rome to take steps towards the canonization of

Christ before Filate is a magnificent piece of sculpture.

But it is the devotion of the people of Lourdes and of pilgrims which is the shrine's greatest glory. It is surely a picture of what all Catholic France once was. Never are the churches empty, never is the grotto without its group of watchers. At every daily Mass the Communion rail is filled—men and women; at Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, which takes place each afternoon in the crypt, there is a large congregation, and few persons in Lourdes, and no visitors, but go to the grotto to say their beads and good-night to Our Lady; even the trainmen on their way to Tarbes make their engines whistle a salutation.

Here there is, no unsympathetic un-believer to restrain the shy from showing the childlike faith of Berna-dette; only those who honor Mary find their way to her pretty little town in the Pyrenees

Redemptorists Buy Estate.

The Redemptorist Fathers of St. Louis have just acquired the country home of the late Controller of Our-rency at Lake Labelle, Ogonomowoc, Wis., valued at \$250,000, for the sum of \$33,000. The property comprises twenty-nine acres of land and a handsome residence. It will be used for a Catholic theological seminary.

On a Visit.

(By Marie Louise Tompkins. When I go to my gram'ma's an' She gets done kissin' me, I wonder what's to happen nex', (Don't have to 'cite no Golden Tex' At gram'ma's—no, sir-ee!)

My gram'ma she puts on her specs (That's so 'at she can see), "More like his father ev'ry day; Don't favor his ma's folks," she'll

"A mite, it 'pears to me."

My gram'pa, when we go outdoors To give th' horse his feed, Stands me up 'gainst th' big barn door, An' marks it where I've grow'd some

I'm "growin' like a weed!"

My gram'ma knows it's dreffle hard For busy folks like me have to stop an' take a nap, 'so I sleep right on her lap; An' after-we go see

If Mr. Gingersnap is home-He has a roun' tin house,—
An' I can "help myse'f to some,
An' mustn't drop a single crumb,"
So's not to call th' mouse.

gram'pa says I'll help him lots I'll hunt 'round an' see W'ich pocket's got his wintergreens An' peppermints-I know Some's for me!

W'en I'm all grow'd up tall an' big A gram'ma or a gram'pa, 'cause They're bof so good to me!

Little Folks' Don'ts.

Do not chalk on walls, doors

Do not annoy shopkeepers by loitering at their shop doors or gates.

Do not throw stones or destroy property.

Do not make fun of old or crippled people

Be particularly courteous to strangers or foreigners. Remember to say "Please" and "Thank you."

Always mind your own business.

Before entering a room, it is courteous to knock at the door; do not forget to close it after you.

forget to close it after you.

Always show care, pity and consideration for animals and birds.

Never be rude to anybody, whether older or younger, richer/or poorer than yourself.

Always show attention to older people and strangers by opening

people and strangers, by opening the door for them, bringing them what they require (hat, chair, etc.) giving up your own seat for them if necessary.

Mary's Promise.

"No, I cannot give you permission And Miss Walters turned back a pile of uncorrected exercise books that were lying beside her, and be gan to write very fast.

Mary's face fell considerably. She inted on spending her half with her cousins, who were holiday with her cousins, wh going to row to a river-side tea; and as she was just learning how to manage the oars for herself, she was always anxious to get a ance to practice.
"I did want to go so much!" and

she cast a sideways look at ther gov

"If your mother was home it would be a different matter, but I would be can't take the responsibility on my-self. Now promise me before you go that you will not go out in a

boat to-day!"

"Of course if you won't trust me I will promise, but I must call it most unkind of you."

And Mary marched out of the room with her head well in the air, so that her fourteen-year-old dignity should not be lost by letting Miss Walters see the tears in her eyes.

"It is as hard as hard can be," she exclaimed, when she was out of hearing, with little regard for her pet collie, who came jumping up to greet her as she passed into the garden.

eyes looked straight through her.

"My dear Mary, I am so disappointed in you. To spoil your own pleasure and everyone else's, too, just because you could not have your own way. Do you feel any happier for the way you have behaved all afternoon? Where, now, is your half holiday, and what have you laid up to count in heaven for you? This is one day gone for which you have nothing but regret. Let this be a lesson to you, and never repeat. be a lesson to you, and never repeat

Mary hung her head and could not answer a word, for she knew in her heart her father was right.—Ex.

Penelope's Party.

• It was to be a wonderful party. Felicity Jane, hard at work cleaning silver, was even more excited over the prospect than Penelope herself. Penelope was used to parties, self. Penelope was used to parties and this could not be said of Feli city Jahe

Twenty-five girls and boys had been invited. There was a wonder-ful person coming to entertain them, a person who could take silver lars out of empty hats, and other equally remarkable things. His trunk stood in the hall. Felicity Jane regarded it with awe. Not for the world would she have ventured near it by herself.

near it by nersein.

Felicity Jane's mother was the cook in the big house. Felicity Jane went to school and made herself useful out of hours. To-day being a baliday, and with a party being a holiday, and with a party in pr pect, her usefulness had begun ear As she polished the silver, she sigh-

As she polished the silver, she sighed more than once.

"What ails you, Felicity?" her mother demanded at length. She was frosting Miss Penelope's birthday cake, but particular as the work was, she stopped long enough to look sharply at her daughter.

"I was thinking about the man that's coming, the man that does s coming, the man that tricks," said Felicity

tricks," said Felicity Jan wouldn't I like to see him! Her mother sniffed.

"You can take it out in liking,"
e replied. "Them things is for

she replied the rich folks, and you're old enough Perhaps Felicity Jane was

enough to know it, but she was also young enough to keep on wishing.

It was a very gay party. The girls in their pretty white dresses

girls in their pretty white dresses were like beautiful flowers. Felicity Jane thought, as she watched them come down the stairs. The conjurer arrived and was about to begin his entertainment. And then, as it happened, Penelope discovering that she had forgotten her handkerchief, hurried into the hall. "Felicity, run to my room, quick, and bring me a handkerchief. Why, Felicity!"

Such a wistful face, with a tear

Such a wistful face, with a tear in each brown eye! Parties were an old story to her.

an old story to her.

When Felicity Jane came hurrying down with the handkerchief, Penelope beckoned to her.

"See, Felicity! I've fixed a peephole for you right here in this portiere. You can stand here and watch all through the entertainment. No one will see you and you will see everything."

Everybody said it was the size of the property of the

nile.
"No, mother, it is not that; but

"Little girl, are those blackberries for sale?

for sale?"
And a tall lady stood smiling down at her, pointing to her berries. A glad thought flashed through Gladys" mind.
"Yes, they are if you would like to buy them."
"And if I give you ten cents for these, will you bring me two baskets every day until they are all gone?"

Gladys was almost too happy to answer, and she ran home as as she could, after picking another basket for her mother, to tell her obastic for her mother, the good news.

"Now I can give you half and the mission the other half; won't that

be fine, for I can help you, mother dear." And you may be sure the money was more valuable because she had

was more valuable because she had to work for it, and not only to ask A Selfish Girl.

The girl who wears white is ways an attractive figure in a sum-mer picture. Immaculate from the plume of her white hat to the ribbons of her white shoes she

to blend delightfully with the vety green of the lawn, and vety green of the lawn, and the blue of the sky. But sometimes there is another side to the nicture, "Do you know," said a pretty girl "Do you know," said a pretty girl to another who had commented on the freshness of her white pique dress, "that I had eight lingerie waists in the wash last week, besides the skirts and petticoats." And on the friend's suggestion that her bill for laundry must be startling, she announced with a smile. "Oh mother does them up. Our "Oh, mother does them up. Our girl gets cross over big washings; and besides she won't be careful as mother is." To at least one listener that slender ligure in white pique suddenly ceased to be attractive. The girl who wears white all through the summer, and discards a lingerie waist as soon as it loses its first air of absolute freshness, when do of the behalf of the state of a state

should either be a good laundress herself, or should belong to a family where the laundering is done by special workers, who are paid in proportion to the amount required of them. The girl who, to gratify her liking for dainty dressing, is willing that her mother should toil in the laundry through the fresh mmer mornings, is guilty of selfishness. Better brown gingham from June to September, then be fairy-like and dainty at such a cost as this.—Pittsburg

Catholic Summer School.

The Rev. Thomas McMillan, C.S.P. chairman of the committee on lec-tures of the Catholic Summer School of America has just made public the programme of that institution for the season of 1910. As is known, the school is situated at Cliff Haven, on Lake Champlain. The son will extend through eleven weeks beginning June 27 and ending Sep-tember 9. The educational features will comprise. will comprise a series of lectures o the "Principles, History and Psy chology of Education." to be dethe "Principles, History and Psychology of Education." to be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Edward A. Pace, the Rev. Dr. William Turner, and the Rev. Dr. William Turner, and the Rev. Dr. William Turner, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas Edward Shields, all of the Catholic University of America. Dr. Pace's lectures will embrace the meaning of education, the function of educational ideals, the content of the curriculum, moral and religious training, and the qualification of the teacher. Dr. Turner will cover the field historically, taking up the early ideas of education, how it was dominated by caste, the assertion of the surremacy of the spiritual in philosophical and theological education, and premacy of the spiritual in philoso-phical and theological education, and the rise and spread of the universi-ty. Dr. Shields will discourse on

occurse if you won't trust me I will promise, tut I must call it most unkind of you."

And Mary marched out of the room with her head well in the air, so that her fourteen-year-old dignity should not be lost by letting Miss Watters see the tears in her eyes.

"It is as hard as hard can be," is see exclaimed, when she was out of hearing, with little regard for her pet collie, who came jumping up to graden. A little regard for her pet collie, who came jumping up to graden. A little regard for her sat down on the grass and refused to go a step further with her. The gravel had a bad time of it, too, for she dug little holes in it, quite regardless that it had been newly rolled. She walked so carelessly among the flowers that some sweeting nonethe was crushed and a rosebush broken, while she pulled out sweeting in the will and therew them in the walk and trampled on them. Nothing contented her. She would not play with her little brother and sister, and sent them off trying at her rough manner. At last she subsuded onto a bench and sulked and sulked and sulked and sulked and sulked and and her father's raws face bent over her and his and she was face bent over her and his and her father's raws face bent over her and his and sales and her father's raws face bent over her and his and her father's raws face bent over her and his and her father's raws face bent over her and his and her father's raws face bent over her and his and her father's raws face bent over her and his and her father's raws face bent over her and his and her father's raws face bent over her and his and her father's raws face bent over her and his and her father's raws face bent over her and his and her father's raws face bent over her and his and her father's raws face bent over her and his and her father's raws face bent over her and his same face her for her father is not the field.

The premacy of the spiritual the left her the Propagation of the Fath to-morrow, and the teaker in the clost take the sources of the her less of the sources of mental

Internally and Externally it is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well, as externally. For sore throat, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic, and many kindred aliments it has curative qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little, and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

POET'S CORNER

To the Blessed Mother.

Ah, Lady elect,
Whom the Time's scorn has saved
from its respect, For uttering that which sings with-in my heart! But lo

to admire is all the art My Mother and God's; Fountain of

miracle! Give me thereby some praise of thee

In such a song
As may my Guide severe and glad
not wrong,
Who never spoke till thou 'dst on him conferr'd him conferr'd
The right, convincing word!
Grant me the steady heat
Of thought wise, splendid, sweet,
Urged by the great rejoicing w

that rings With draught of unseen wings, Making each phrase, for love and for delight,
Twinkle like Sirius, on a frosty

night!
Aid thou thine own dear fame, thou only Fair.

At whose petition meek
The Heavens themselves decree that,

Thou Speaker of all wisdom in Thy Lord! who thus could'st well af-

ford
Thence to be silent:—ah, what silence that Which had for prologue thy "Magnificat"?

Sweet Girlhood without guile, The extreme of God's creative

Sunshiny Peak of human personality; world's sad aspirations' one Bright Blush; that sav'st our shame

Bright Biush; that say at our sname from shamelessness; Chief Stone of Stumbling; Sign built in the way

To set the foolish everywhere a-bray Hem of God's robe w touch are heal'd;

Peace-beaming Star, by which shall come enticed, Though nought thereof as yet they

Unto thy Babe's small feet, The mighty, wand'ring disempara-

dised,
Like Lucifer, because to thee They will not bend the knee Ora pro me!
Desire of Him whom all things

else desire
aye with Him as He with
thee on fire! Bush Neither in His great Deed nor

His throne O, folly of Love, the intense
Last culmination of Intelligence—
Him seem'd it good that God should be alone

Basking in unborn laughter of lips, Ere the world was, with absolute delight

His Infinite repose in thy Finite;

Well-matter with the spring,
And thou, in whom art gathered up the ends of everything! Well-match'd: He, universal

Ora pro me!

-Coventry Patmore, in "A Child's
Purchase."

Immeasurable.

How wide is my trusting, thou ask-

The bounds of my sweet faith in Doth night-shadowed earth, for re-

turning
Of. day, voice a questioning plea?
So naught of the bale wraith of doubt, dear,

Doth haunt any cell of my heart My faith would remain all unchal lenged, Could we apart! be even vast worlds

Where smileth the unfathomed sea,

HEADACHE Burdock Blood Bitters.

The presence of headache nearly always tells us that there is another disease which, although we may not be aware of it, is still exerting its baneful influence, and perhaps awaiting an opportunity te assert itself plainly.

Burdock Blood Ritters has, for years been ouring all kinds of headaches, and if you will only give it a trial we are sure it will do fer you what it has done for thousands of others.

Profound though its mystery

waters—
Exceeding humanity's ken,
Yet deeper again is my true love,
Yea, deeper, and always—again!
—S. Virginia Levis, in "Men and

Comrade Mine.

(Jan. 28, 1904.)
O infinite the loneliness and pain!
I strive, so oft, to follow up the where

Where you, with sudden step, and swiftly, went, swiftly, went, And left me to the darkness of the night!

O the silence that is ever all around, If I your voice might hear, my life would know Such sweetness of content as nought could mar-

Such sw

long ago! But you have gone, dear Comrade; you have gone; Your path led far from me; where

etness as was mine

saints have trod
You found the imprints that you
long had sought—
You live within the Blessed Land
of God!

You dwell with God! Eternal life is yours! Reach out your kindly hands and

to me give
The help and strength that I would fain possess, out of death, I, too, desire For, out to live!

You still shall lead me; as the brightest star
Within my highest heaven you shall shine;
wait your call to follow you afar,
For life is drear without you,

r life is drear without you Comrade Mine! -Amadeus, O.S.F.

It is Wise to Prevent Disorder Many causes lead to disorders of the stomach and few are free from them. At the first manifestation that the stomach and liver are not perform-ing their functions, a course of Par-melee's Vegetable Pills should be tried, and it will be found that the digestive organs will speedily resume healthy action. Laxatives and sedatives are so blended in pills that no other preparation could

Jew Refuted Charge of Mariolatry.

It is not often that educated Jews go to the trouble of combating Pro-testantism, which they hold in con-tempt; declaring that though Ca-tholics may be wrong in their be-lief, sectarians can not possibly be lief, sectarians can not possibly be right. Whenever a Jew is provoked to reply to a Protestant, something worth heeding is sure to be said. Hence our interest in a rejoinder by Mr. Moses Kaufman, of Lexington, Ky., to a minister of that city who in a recent sermon declared that "pagans, Jews and Romanists are not in Christ"; and, among other charges accused Catholics of "adoring the Virgin Mary." After remarking that he had no serious objections to being classed with Catholics and ing classed with Catholics, and in kindly terms telling his opponent some things about Judaism which all educated men are supposed to know. Mr. Kaufman thus answers

cher's charge of Mariolatry Catholics adore God only. lics venerate Mary, the angels and saints. Why should they not venerate Mary? Why should not every Christian do so? Mary was 'the Mother of Jesus. And if it be true that Jesus is God, who could have who could have greater influence with a son than his mother, when that mother is ap-pealed to for intercession of medi-ation by supplicants? It is strange ation by supplicants? It is strange that after 1500 years the Protestant churches should adopt the decision of the Council of Nice regarding the Trinity and reject that of Ephesus, both being held by and under the same authority — the Catholic

Mr. Kaufman says that when visits a Protestant church he feels as if he were in a lecture hall, but that in a Catholic church he feels "at home,—transposed into days when Jesus preached in the temple and admonished the people to repent of their sins and to love one another. I feel as Moses must have felt when he contained the people was the single people to repent of their sins and to love one another. I feel as Moses must How deep is my loving, thou askest—

The depth of my passion for thee.

Look you toward the sun-rising, dearest,

A Fruit of the Confessional.

A Fruit of the Confessional.

In a city in this diocese where is to be found one of the most complete railway systems, the superintendent, who is not a Catholic, but who has Catholic employees, has been making observations and has been musting two and two together, to the advantage of the Catholic men employed as conductors.

Accosting a Catholic conductor recently, the superintendent put a supposititious question to him to the effect that had the conductor stolen a dollar from the company would he be obliged to make such fact known to his priest when he went to confession? "Sure," was the prompt answer.

The next question was intended to probe deeper into such affairs, the superintendent wanting to know if the priest would forgive such theit and allow the conductor to go to communion. "No" was the answer to this question, the conductor qualifying his statement by adding: "Unless the one making such statement in the confessional would promise to steal no more, and would also promise to restore the amount stolen."

The superintendent was satisfied. The answer was in line with."

own conclusions, for he informed the man he had been quizzing that he had been making comparisons of the return envelopes of Catholic and non-Catholic conductors, to the advantage of the former, and that there might be something in the confessions of Catholics that would explain the discrepancy that he noted.

—Catholic Light, Scranton, Pa.

Leper Sisters of Canada.

A subscriber writes us for information on the "Leper Colony" of Canada. The leper refuge, the only one in Canada, is at Tracadie, Gloucester County, Province of New Brunswick. Tracadie is in the diocustic Chatham over which Bishop. cese of Chatham, over which Bisi Thomas F. Barry so ably president the government Hospital for leg The government Hospital for lepers is under the care of the hospital nuns of St. Joseph. How this most dreadful of all diseases, leprosy, was introduced to New Brunswick, and by whom, has never been satisfactorily explained. When we visited the hospital some years ago, we were told of a tradition which recorded that nearly one hundred years ago. nospital some years ago, we were told of a tradition which recorded that nearly one hundred years ago two famished sailors who escaped from a West India ship, wrecked off Caraquet, gulf of St. Lawrence, were tenderly cared for by the few people then living at Caraquet. These sailors settled here and married. About fifteen years after the death of these two men the dreadful leprosy began to show in their descendants. For a time the local doctors failed to properly diagnose the frightful disease, and not until the attention of the government was drawn to the condition of affairs on the gulf shore around Caraquet was it known that condition of affairs on the gulf shore around Caraquet was it known that the disease was tubercular leprosy. Then, about fifteen years ago-t Provincial authorities opened the zaretto at Tracadie and invited, tal Nuns of St. Joseph to the leper patients confined to Hospital

the lazaretto.

These heroic sisters live in These heroic sisters live in the same building with the lepers, do same building with the lepers, do all the work in the hospital, minister to the victims, renew the bandages on the supurating sores of the size outcasts from civilization. dages on the supurating sores of these outcasts from civilization. Many of the predecessors of the Sisters now in the lazaretto died from the loathsome disease and to-day fill lepers' graves. The devoted nuns apparently have no fear of the contagrion. indeed, from their cheerful. tagion, indeed, from their cheerfulness and sublime resignation to the will of God, one might be pardoned for 'believing they welcome the disease and the death. Like the preaching of St. Paul, the devotion of these holy women is "to the Jew a stumbling block, and to the Gentiles foolishness." What manner of women are these nuns, who, for tiles toolishness." What manner of women are these nuns, who, for Christ's sake and for the sake of these diseased "members of the Body of Christ." said good-bye forever to those at home, to all that women in the world value and prize; to ease, comfort, and the delights of pleasant companionship, and doomed selves voluntarily to the he then to the horrors of continuous association with putrify-ing flesh, with repellant surround-ings, to daily fellowship with repul-sive human bedies and with decaying

sive human beings and with decaying human bodies. "No deeds," says Cicero. "are more laudable than those which are done without ostentation and far from the sight of men." If these heroic women have no hope of jumortality, belief in the divinity of Jesus Christ, or expectation of a judgment to come, they would be sublime examples of folly, if not install the sublime examples of folly, if not install the sublime examples of folly. sanity developed by religious fanatic-ism. St. Paul tells us he was con-

ism. St. Paul tells us he was considered by his heathen acquaintances to be a fool because "I take pleasure in my sufferings, in reproaches, in infirmities, in persecution, in distresses—for the sake of Christ."

There you have the solution of the problem of the entombment of these wonderful sisters. The love of Christ constraineth them as it did the Apostle of the Gentiles, and like him, "for His sake they are ready to suffer and to die."—The Intermountain Catholic.

"And how are the tomatoes coming on?" asked Mr. Younghusband of his little wife.

"Well, dear," began the lady nervously, "I'm rather afraid we shall have to buy them after all."

Mr. Younghusband frowned.
"But, my dear Maria," he expostulated. "I distinctly understood from you a couple of months ago that you had planted a whole row!"

"That's quite right, dear," explained Maria, "but I've just remembered that I forgot to open the tins!"—Answers.

Was All Run . Down. Weighed 105 Lbs.

HONOR 0

RSDAY,

Eloquent Tribu Who Have I

Alas, for the Glasnevin ceme of all movemer there the other grave of Tim not help reflect own colleague have passed ax twenty years to see the caus triumphant.
Harrington's no Parnell and Dr. A. M. Sullivan. but the other d nell to rest, at years have pass rowful day, wh to say that all. And brave baw's he lies in Mayo, fire that has proordism, with a the face of Irelinik of the there is a consol that they did n that generations to be born will the emancipator round tower over dominates Glasn great home of Parnell's graves save for the raise. it and for the fall loving hands ha nd which are

and which are all the year. I monument in O been completed, over Parnell's rmark at Glasnev the great chief snoted only for which some loving which some lovir it in keeping the and trim. Just lies all that is I Kenny, one of th ever beat, and on able and loyal And now Tim I laid to rest clos passing away, the their names will tory to all save ades who ma battle in many twenty long year remaining comrad sadly scattered them, alas, ar names are seldon others have fal and their guns hands. Whilst I looking at the p of what may be nell party in Par say, the party ele

After 1885, A franchise, the Iris nell numbered 86 of 1880-85 there at least, that is t picture to which I the picture is acc published by Mess published by Mess Dublin and very the days of long one men of the o in the picture, the nine left in Parlis lon, T. P. O'Com nor, P. J. Power (the veteran), W. M. Healey, John The remaining fat which I am leappeared from pub

nell after the gen

any of them are the grave. Let m the names of those more. First of a leader and our ide will be full twent watched with achi of Glasnevin falli sounds upon his c ly before he pass Joe Biggar—brave querable old Joe! eve, of the ol the fight. the fight. I remer he died how grieve all were.
Poor old Joe's d

shock upon us all, on those of us who and full of enthusia and full of enthusic old days we were full of hope, marc young recruits in paign, that it was of death or the gran exciting night Commons the very rand when on comit day we were told the full of the grant of the grant day in the structure of the grant day we were told a day we were told a d. I think it structhing impossible. of the horror with soldier sees the firs soldier sees the firs soldier sees the firs since poor old Joe of them was ever m of them was ever m of them was ever a braver and bette gar never breathed were young in the up to him, and de him in his good fighting Ireland's eing that he did not for all the power a British Parliament, upside down in ord to the world the world the world the years of Ireland ances of Ireland. I think Parnell m over Biggar's death over Biggar's

Sisters of Canada.

"Leper Colony" of Ca-leper refuge, the only la, is at Tracadie, Glou-tty, Province of New Tracadie is in the dio-ham, over which Bishon ham, over which Bishop Barry so ably presides. ent Hospital for lepers

ent Hospital for lepers e care of the hospital for lepers e care of the hospital foseph. How this most discussed in the following the followin re and married. About after the death of the dreadful leprosy v in their descendants, the local doctors failed diagnose the frightful ot until the attention the tweether that was drawn to the fairs on the gulf shore et was it known that as tubercular leprosy.

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as it did the entiles, and like they are ready die."—The Inter-

he tomatoes com-Mr. Younghusband

gan the lady ner-er afraid we shall after all." nd frowned. Maria," he exposetly understood of months ago ed a whole row!" ght, dear," ex-I've just rememt to open

Run .

HONOR ROLL OF THE DEAD.

URSDAY, MAY 26, 1910.

Eloquent Tribute to Ireland's Sons Who Have Fallen in the Fight.

Alas, for the men who have fallen in the fight for Ireland's rights! to diasnevin cemetery is full of them of all movements, and as I there the other day by the open fave of Tim Harrington, I grave of Tim Harrington, I over the colleagues of the Irish party have passed away during the last twenty years without having to see the cause they loved triumphant. Just close to poor tremplants of the party lived triumphant.

triumphant. Just close to poor Harrington's nowly-made grave lie parnell and Dr. Joseph Kenny A. M. Sullivan. It seemed to me but the other day that we laid Parnell to rest, and yet nearly twenty years have passed by since that sorrowful day, when, indeed, it is true to say that all Ireland was in tears. to say that all relaind was in tears. And brave Davitt has gone, too, but he lies in Mayo, where he lighted the fire that has practically swept landfire that has practically swept land-lordism, with all its curses, from the face of Ireland. It is sad to think of the great dead, and yet there is a consolation in the thought that they did not live in vain, and that generations of free Irishmen yet to be born will bless the names of that generations of free Irishmen yet to be born will bless the names of the emancipators of their race. The the emancipators of their race. The round tower over O'Connell's grave dominates Glasnevin, and seems to give an added sanctity to Dublin's great home of the dead.

Parnell's grave is still unmarked, save for the railing that surrounds it and for the fresh flowers which loving hands have scattered about, and which are to be found there in the year. Later on, when the

Later on, when the all the year. Later on, when monument in O'Connell street has been completed, there will be raised over Parnell's remains a worthy mark at Glasnevin, but until then the great chief sleeps, his last home noted only for the evident care which some loving hands lavish upon which some the spot well cared for and trim. Just by the chief's grave lies all that is mortal of Dr. Joe Kenny, one of the truest hearts that beat, and one of the most lovloval of men to Ireland. And now Tim Harrington has been And now Tim Harrington has been laid to rest close by. They are passing away, the old guard! Soon their names will be but part of history to all save the few remaining les who marched with them to comrades who marched with them bettle in many an exciting time twenty long years ago. I say "few" remaining comrades, because in truth the early followers of Parnell are vin. Fo scattered and gone; many of sadly scattered and gone, many of them, alas, are dead, and their names are seldom mentioned, and others have fallen from the ranks, and their guns are held by other hands. Whilst I write to-day I am hanas. Whitse I write to-day I am looking at the photographic group of what may be called the first Parnell party in Parliament—that is to say, the party elected to follow Parnell after the general election of

After 1885, with the extended franchise, the Irish party under Par-nell numbered 86, but in the party with the extended 1880-85 there were but 41 men at least, that is the number in the picture to which I refer, and I think the picture is accurate, for it was published by Messrs. Lawrence of Dublin and very widely circulated in the days of long ago. Of the fortybuoin and very widery circulated in the days of long ago. Of the forty-one men of the original Irish party in the picture, there are to-day but nine left in Parliament—John Dil-lon, T. P. O'Commor, John O'Con-nor, P. J. Power, James O'Kelly nor, P. J. Power, James O'Kelly (the veteran), William O'Brien, T. M. Healey, John Redmond, and my-

The remaining faces in the picture at which I am looking have disappeared from public life, and very appeared from public life, and very many of them are hidden forever in the grave. Let me recall some of the names of those who, alas, are no more. First of all, Parnell, our lader and our idol. Next year it will be full twenty years since we watched with aching hearts the clay of Glesnowi. the names of those who, alas, are no more. First of all, Parnell, our lader and our idol. Next year it will be full twenty years since we watched with aching hearts the clay of Glasnevin falling with hollow sounds upon his coffin. But shortly before he passed away we lost Joe Biggar-brave, stubborn, unconquerable old Joe! He was the first, I believe, of the old guard to fall in the fight. I remember well the day the fight. I remember well the day he died how grieved Parnell and we

he died how grieved Parnell and we all were.

Foor old Joe's death came like a shock upon us all, but particularly on those of us who were very young and full of enthusiasm. In those old days we were all so eager and full of hope, marching along like young recruits in their first campaign, that it was little we thought of death or the grave. We had had an exciting night in the House of Commons the very night Biggar died and when on coming down the next day we were told what had happened, I think it struck us all as something impossible. We felt a little of the horror with which the young soldier sees the first of his comrades fall dead in battle by his side. Alas, how many comrades have fallen since poor old Joe died; but not one of them was ever more regretted, for a braver and better man than Biggar never breathed, and we who were young in the old days looked up to him, and delighted to watch him in his good old Ulster way fighting Ireland's enemies, and showing that he did not care a farthing for all the power and pride of the British Parliament, which he turned upside down in order to bring home to the world the wants and grievances of Ireland.

I think Parnell never really got

us felt that things would never be quite the same in our battle for Ireland.

quite the same in our battle likeland.

Let us look at the old picture again, and see who else has gone from the party to the valley of the shadow of death.

Edmund Leamy. Aye—poor Ned has gone, too! The brightest and most genial of men, with a tongue of silver and a heart of gold. He gave his life up to Ireland if ever a man did. Gifted with the rarest etoquence and the keenest intellect, he gave all his efforts for the old land and the old cause.

old cause.

His wife and children are now in America, and I suppose in the ger ration to come there will be the na of Leamy in the great new land, and all the while poor Ned of the cneery smile and the open heart will sleep his last long sleep in Waterford, the place so proud to claim him as a And I look at another face in the

and I look at another face in the picture. Dear Dick Power, another man from Waterford. He was for long our chief whip. Dick Power! The very mention of his name brings to the minds of all who knew him a happy sensation like the breath a nappy sensation like the breath of a young spring day! There could not, there simply could not, be gloom where poor Dick was, for of all the glad and merry mortals ever born into this weary world Dick was the most lovable and the very was the most lovable and the very cheeriest. Amidst the congratulations and hearty good wishes of all his colleagues, Dick was married. High and low, his colleagues of the party—nay, even the very doorkeeper and policemen of the house—in fact, all men smiled in joy and gladness at poor Dick's boyish happiness as his marriage approached. Never was a man more popular, never was a man more esteemed by friend and foe alike. Within ten days of his marriage he lay dead in the Grand marriage he lay dead in the Grand Hotel in London. Stricken in the very zenith of his joy and life by a swift and deadly illness! The ways of God are truly and indeed mysterious, and it took even the mysterious, and it took even the men of strong faith some time to become reconciled to poor Dick's death. A man so kind, so loyed, and so happy in life, and to die so swiftly, so saddly! To this very day Dick Power is loved by those who knew him. As I look at his kindly face in this picture before me I seem to feel the misery of the whole tragedy again.

Edmund Dwyer Gray, another face in the picture that is covered by the grave. At Harrington's funeral I

grave. At Harrington's funeral I saw the last resting place of Gray, A great power he was in Irish public life, and his death was deeply felt for many a long day.

Another old and well-remembered face in the print well-remembered

Another old and well-remembered face in the picture is that of W. J. Corbet. He also sleeps at Glasnevin. For twenty years he faithfully represented the County Wicklow, and he was Parnell's close personal friend. Many a day on the Wicklow mountains I spent gun in hand with William Corbet. I stood beside his deathbed, and shortly before he died he said to me: "Little we thought as we tramped the hills it would come to this!"

He was a writer of great power and a poet of no mean order, and he was, above all, an Irishman to his finger-tips and was as true as steel to the old cause.

Another veteran whose face I Another veteran whose later in the picture who has gone to other world is The O'Gorman. hon. He was in truth, in truth, a veteran, for he stood side O'Connell when the famous Clare emancipation was being fought and won. The young fellows of the party were ever delighted with the brave old O'Gorman Mahon, for his stories of O'Connell and the days of and emancipation in repeal and emancipation in the smoking room were always worth hearing, and it was something to hear words from the lips of a man who fought and worked with Daniel

O'Connell in the brave days of old.
Who are the other old comrades in
the picture of 1880 who have passed away? Amongst others I may
name John Deasy, James Leahy, Nicholas Lynch, Sir Joseph McKenna,

that is, after all, the way of the world. It is only a question of time and then the names of even the

Love and the Romantics.

In the sphere of love, as in so many of the emotions of mankind, there are two schools of feeling and of temperament. There is in love, as in literature, the school of the realists and the school of the romantics. St. Augustine is one of the first great apostles of the school of the romantic lovers; it is he who, describing his first passion, attributed it not so much to the object who inspired it as to the love of love—the unconquerable aspiration of the young and the imaginative to find the realization and embodiment of all the tumultuous dreams of their imagination in some lovely object. The object may be juite unworthy of the fantastic kingdom in which she moves; may be of just as little importance as the small match that sets aflame the gigantic magazine of imaginative powder. That does not matter; like St. Augustine, romantics loved because they wanted to love.—T. P. O'Connor, in London T. P.'s Weekly.

Reverend Mr. Tipple.

(Mul's Letter in the Brooklyn Citi-

The Rev. Bertrand M. Tipple, pastor of the Methodist Church in Rome, who recently achieved worldwide notoriety by assailing the Vatican immediately after ex-President Roosevelt, was formerly pastor of Embury M. E. Church of Brooklyn. A Methodist who has sat under the preaching of Mr. Tipple in this borough, says:

"I have no doubt that among many millions of people in this coun-try and Europe, who never heard of Mr. Tipple's existence until he made his recent assault on the Vatican, there is an impression that he is a very learned, venerable minister, appointed to the pastorate of the Methodist Church in Rome because of supposed commanding talents and high standing in the circles of Methodism, As a matter of fact, Mr. thodism, As a matter of fact, Mr. Tipple is a comparatively young man of ordinary qualities, who is not intellectually in the class of Methodism's foremost representatives, its scholars or its cultured oreachers. In my judgment he is a young man inflated with an abnormal sense of importance—a windbag, figuratively speaking. What I have to say has nothing to do with the question as to whether the Vatican or Colonel Roosevelt is right. Mr.

Tipple caueu upon ter the latter had decided to remain away from the Vatican, Leaving the ex-President, Mr. Tipple speedily made public an assault upon the Va-tican in a way perhaps unconscious-ly calculated to create the belief that he had been inspired by the ex-president's views. 'Mr. Roosevelt or twentieth cen-Tipple called upon Mr. Roosevelt afthat he had been inspired by the ex-president's views. Mr. Roosevelt has struck a blow for twentieth cen-tury Christianity," said Mr. Tipple. That act was a great discourtesy to the ex-president, and, in my belief, a gross violation of the properties ob-served among configure. Had Mr. served among gentlemen. Had Mr. Tipple waited until Col. Roosevelt had left Rome, before unloading upon the Vatican, then Mr. Tipple could not have been charged with trying to lug the ex-president into the Me

the speaker, "President Roosevelt, when in the White House, had occasion to make the white House, had occasion to make the speaker." sion to make the public statement that if at any time he had anything that if at any time he had anything to say to the public he would say it for himself. Mr. Tipple had no right to issue an inflammatory statement to the public in a way calculated to create the belief that he, Mr. Tipple, was reflecting the views of his distinguished host. Even when Colonel Roosevelt felt it incumbent to make it clear to the public that Mr. Tipple had no authority to speak for him (the ex-president),

speak for him (the ex-president), Mr. Tipple again rushed into print like a press agent hot for free advertising, and renewing his attack upon the head of the Roman Catholic Church, said that the Vatican had thrown caution and sanity to the winds, and it was to be noted it was to be winds,' and it was to be noted that 'Colonel Roosevelt does not O. K. their (the R.C.) accusations against the Methodists of Rome.'

Mr. Tipple's attack upon the Vatican in common with other Methodists. I do not blame the ex-president for re-pudiating fellowship with Mr. Tip-ple. The Methodist denomination can take care of itself without the aid of the ex-president or Mr. Tipple, who himself seems to have been

guilty of throwing 'caution and sa-nity to the winds.*''

Mr. Tipple was a small salaried minister before he was appointed to his pastorate in Rome. At no time previous to his appointment to church in Rome had he ever been the church in Rome had he ever been the pastor of a large congregation. In Brooklyn he was known as a pleasant, companionable young man of ordinary ability. While he was pastor of Embury church he visited Europe on one of his summer vacations, without his family, if my memory. rope on one of his summer vacations, without his family, if my memory serves me rightly, and with an official of his church, a lawyer who occasionally visited the variety theatres and the race tracks. so I was informed by a member of Embury church. I mention this fact by, way of reinforcing the declaration of some of his Methodist brethren who recently referred to him as a "broad-winded" man, possibly more broad-winded" man, possibly more broad-winded." their their cently referred to him as a "broad-minded" man, possibly more broad-minded than spiritual. He was the kind of a man, who, disassociated from church duties, would be called a jolly good fellow of correct habits.

Degradation of French Anti-Cleric

als.

"The Oregonian," of Portland, Ore., published the following from its Paris correspondent:

"A scandal which has caused much commotion in Lyons exhibits the degradation of the anti-clerical movement in France. After the confiscation of the presbytery of Ainay vacated by the clergy of the parish, M. Guilbut, barrister and member of fiscation of the presbytery of Ainay vacated by the clergy of the parish, M. Guilhot, barrister and member of the Municipal Council, denounced at a public meeting of the council the filthy condition of the presbytery 'as left by the cure and curates,' and next day an indignant and sensational article appeared in Le Progres,' a Radical-Socialist newspaper of Lyons, giving horrible details, illustrated from photographs, of the conditions of the rooms, and demouncing the 'repulsive manners' of the priesthood.

'The council cited 'the cure to appear, and officials were sent to investigate the place. The caretakers of the house, placed in charge by the Council, informed the officials that M. Guilhot himself had prepared the scene and took photographs of it; that he brought in several empty bottles and placed them about, and introduced the filth and smeared the walls and windows as described in the paper and seen in

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Mrs. John Pelch,
Windsor. Ontario,
writes:—'I was
troubled with a masty backing equigh
for the past six
months and used a
lot of different remedies but they

lot of different remedies but they medies but they by a friend to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and with the first few doses I found great relief and to-day my hacking cough has entirely disappeared and I am never without Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in the house."

The price of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is 25 cents per bottle. It is put in a yellow wrapper, three pine t the trade mark, so be sure and act none of the many substitutes of original "Norway Pine Syrup." Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

the photographs. The matter came up at last Friday's meeting of the Municipal Council, when the conduct of Guilhot was severely condemned, and, after uttering a few insults at priests and Liberals, he ended by avowing his conduct and making excuses. Next day the Radical-Social journal confessed its share in the transaction."

Monks and Nuns Increase in Germany.

While France interdicts the monastic orders, confiscates their buildings, closes their churches, seizes their lands and endowments, they find a warm home in other lands. England and America have many monasteries that once flourished France, and the last number of th "Kirchiches Handbuch," published by the Society of Jesus, shows how from 1908 to 1909 the number of these houses has increased in Prussia. The Catholics in Prussia num-ber about 13,500,000, and at the ber about 13,300,000, and at the beginning of 1908 they had 2043 convents with 29,746 monks and nuns. No less than 70 new religious houses were instituted in the nine months beginning with April, 1908, and the returns record, at this date 2113 house and 20,000 and the control of the control date, 2113 houses and 30.823 occi

date, 2113 houses and 30.823 occupants. Of course a political significance is given to these facts by the political parties in the Reichstag, as the Croix (Paris) remarks:

"These figures, which have a relative importance, do not give much pleasure to the gentlemen of the Liberal left, the German radicals, who bitterly complain of a "Roman invasion." However, this increase in the religious orders keeps them vasion.' However, this increase in the religious orders keeps them awake, the Liberal journals have not omitted to cry out against 'black peril.'

The change of dietary that comes with spring and summer has the effect in weak stomachs of setting up inflammation, resulting in dysentery and cholera morbus. The abnormal and cholera morbus. The abnormal condition will continue if not attended to and will cause an exhaustive drain on the system. The best available medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It clears the stomach and bowels of irritants. counteracts the inflammation and re stores the organs to healthy action

The Ministry of a Smile.

In the vestibule of a certain hospital visitors see a card bearing this advice: "Never utter a discouraging word while you are in this hospital. You should come here only for the purpose of helping. Keep your hindering, sad looks for other places, and if you can't smile, don't go in."

"If you can't smile, don't go in!"
It is good advice for others than hospital visitors. Who is beyond the ministry of a kindly smile? It is It is good advice for others than hospital visitors. Who is beyond the ministry of a kindly smile? It is a tonic to the discouraged. It helps the little child for whom the world holds so much that makes afraid, and it cheers the aged who finds life unspeakably lonely. As King Arthur's court was built by music, so the happier life we all hunger for upon earth is built in large part by the cheerful faces we see as we bear the load appointed for us.

Smiles are as indispensable to true success in life as money, mind and might. As long as a man can smile he is not beaten. Not in hospitals only, then, but in the home and on

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ly sunny smile. The way to have it is to get the heart right with God, and then turn their eyes to the light for the smile that helps is the smile of heaven, kindled joy and hope east and west.

English Views of Redmond.

"Redmond is the premier."-London Daily Mail.
"Redmond is the real master!"—

London Times.
"We take off our hats to Mr. Redmond."—London Spectator.
"Redmond is a bigger man than
we ever realized!"—London Pall Mall

Twenty-Four Ordained to Priest-

The largest ordination in the history of the Catholic Church in Ametica was held on Saturday at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, when Archbishop Farley received into the priesthood twenty-four candidates of St. Joseph's Seminary, at Dunwoodie, Westchester county. There was quite a number raised to the diaconate.

Among the new deacons was Father Paul Francis, formerly an Anglican monk, who a decade ago

ther Paul Francis, formerly an Anglican monk, who a decade ago founded a monastery at Graymoor, on the Hudson. A year ago he and his followers, eleven in number, were received into the Catholic Church. At the next ordination, which takes place on Saturday after Pentecost Sunday, Father Paul will be received into the priesthood. into the priesthood.

Always Serviceable.—Most pills lose their properties with age. Not so with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. The pill mass is so compounded that their strength and effectiveness their strength and effectiveness is preserved and the pill can be carried anywhere without fear of losing, their potency. This is a quality that few pills possess. Some pills lose their power, but not so with Parmelee's. They will maintain their freshness and potency for a long time. long time.

Father Benson's Pulpit Style.

Those who had the good fortune to listen to the lectures delivered by Father Benson are full of admiration for the gifts of logic and rhetorical grace displayed therein. And yet Father Benson is not an orator in the accepted sense.

He is of medium build, with a rather long oval head, covered with a profusion of brown hair flattened down, You might pass him a dozen times in the street without being impressed with his personality. His lectures are hard-headed, scientific, relentlessly logical, and profoundly relentlessly logical, and profoundly religious. He has no oratorical cifts for them; he is absorbed in his subject. He makes no attempt to make an impression, but gives you the idea that he has a message, and he pours t out in a stream of fast-flowing it out in words, and says in a half hour wha another might use an hour and a half in telling.

He is no elocutionist, and never modulates his voice to express emo-

tion. His voice is not musical. fact is slightly husky. He absolutely fires away at his subject with all the directness of a journalist. He commands a beautiful, forcible selection of words, and an inexorable charm of logic. His subjects are too serious for minor considerations but his mind and heart are stored with his theme as electric batteries and he throbs out light and heat with his theme as electric batteries, and he throbs out light and heat upon his hearers. He never gesticulates. He plants the palms of his two hands flat upon his hips, thus giving his lungs full play; and as he pours forth his unpunctuated, uninterrupted diction, his attitude, as he stands immovable, with untured stands immovable, with upturned face and prominent chest, is sugges

Archbishop Ireland Consecrated Six Bishops.

Significant of the growth of Ca-tholicism in the new world was the seremony performed by Archbishop freland in St. Paul, Minn., on Thurs-lay last. For the first time in the

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and prevent the chief cause of Rhoumatism.

Mr. Dougald A. Molmas, Broad Gove
Benks, N.S., writes:—"I was troubled
with my kidneys for nine monsts, and
suffered with such tersible pales access
the small of my back all the these that I
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history of the Church in America, six hishops were consecrated simultane-ously. The ceremony was in the cha-pel of St. Paul's Seminary, almost on the spot where Father Louis Hen-nepin, the first Christian missionary to the region, landed on the bank of the Mississippi, "a league below the Falls of St. Anthony," 230 years

ago.
The archbishop, his nice bishops, and 600 priests, out of 900 now in the province, represented a Catholic population of 600,000. When the first bishop of St. Paul was contact of the province o secrated sixty years ago, there were two priests only, and perhaps 1000 communicants.

Archbishop Ireland received this

essage from Pope Pius X., through

message from Pope Pius X., through the Papal Secretary:
"The Holy Father, with fulness of heart, imparts his blessing to yourself and to suffragan prelates assisting you, as belitting to them, to the six newly consecrated bishops entering into the Church's sacred princedom, to whom he earnestly wishes a prosperous and stainless ca-reer."

Catholic Club to Charter Train For

Officials of the Catholic Club of New York are making arrangements for a special train to take them to Montreal next September, to attend the International Eucharistic Con-

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ered letter.

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correspondence intended for publica-tion must have name of writer enclosed, not necessarily for publication but as a mark of good faith, otherwise it will not be published. ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST (4)L.

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

-Pope Pius X.

Episcopal Approbation.

If the English Speaking Cathoffes 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

Archbishop of Montreal.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1910.

CATHOLICS AND CREMATION.

There is some kind of authority in Christ's Church, to say the least, and our heritage of faith and duty, the undying legacy of the Saviour and His Apostles, is not subject, in our eyes, to the whims and caprices of each individual. Not so with the sects. Everybody master in them, and the preachers dare not speak with either real strength or authority. To make up for their weakness and to offer an excuse for the fearlessness of the Church, her Apostles, her martyrs, and her confessors, they are eternally endeavoring to sanctify people by Act of Parliament, or through the municipal code. Their strength all depends on the good will of men, but has little in common with the dispensations of God. They do good accidentally, it is true, not thanks to the power vested in them-and they know it.

Now, when a Church with and living authority forbids the cremation of human corpses she means to be obeyed, and she sees to it that she is obeyed, even if she must impose severe penalties.

The cremation of human corpse is a pagan practice, and one which the Church will never sanction. It is thanks to Freemasons and others of that ilk, if there are corpses cremated to-day, and if cemeteries competing with municipal authoriincinerators of their own, and which they call by the name of Crematory or Crematorium.

Following is a summary of decrees of the Sacred Office regarding the incineration, or cremation, of the

1. Catholics are forbidden to be members of any organization that prescribes the cremation of its members' bodies.

2. A Catholic is forbidden to order his body or the body of anyone to be cremated 3. The last Sacraments are to be

refused to any man or woman who insists that his or her body shall be cremated 4. It is forbidden to hold funeral

services over the remains of anyone who was to the end set upon having his dead body cremated.

5. No Mass can be celebrated pub-

licly for such persons, but Mass may said privately.

6. Where the deceased did not order cremation of his body but where remains are to be cremated by order of others, the last rites may be held the corpse in the home or in church, but no services are permitted in the crematories.

7. If the person was ignorant of

his body to be cremated, he may be

8. Where a will was made to have one's body cremated, but where the dying person revoked it openly, but could not change the will before death, it is permitted to give such person Christian burial

The kind of Christian who clares himself in favor of cremation ought to remember that he will have all the chances for a good long cremation beyond the bourne no traveler returns to paganism, without unnecessarily resorting to fire on this side of the grave.

Without entering here into a disussion on cremation, let us simply state that even barbarous peoples have always paid respect to dead, and that, again, among the very man-eating tribes of Oceania. We know from our Canadian history what respect the savages of the land always show ed their dead. Those who would like to add to their knowledge on the subject might read Father Campwork on the "Pioneer Priests of America" (Vol. II., chap. vi., on John de Brébeuf, etc.), and hundred others.

The Church deems the bodies her children to be the very temples of the Holy Ghost; the waters of baptism were poured upon their heads, and they were sanctified by the reception of the Most Holy Eucharist, not to speak of the other Sacraments. She will never countenance any unholy destruction of remains so favored and so blessed

Meanwhile, let those who will clanor for cremation as their due after death, if they choose, for long as the greater number of them live the lives they intend to live and have hitherto lived, they will get more cremation chances than they want.

THE MOST IGNORANT OF BIGOTS

The most ignorant of all bigots are to be found in English-speaking countries, and among the followers of English-speaking sects. The Methodists in Rome, the Orange bigots of Liverpool, the English Protestant Alliance, the French Evangelization cranks, Samuel Blake, John Kensit the Younger, Hughes, Sproule, etc. etc., are all products and exhibitions of the English-speaking school bigotry, just as the A.P.A.'s were. Not in Russia, not in Germany, not in Norway and Sweden, not in Denmark, will you find anything equivalent to the ignorant fanaticism so rampant in England and in a few obscure corners of the United States. It would, indeed, be an interesting problem of psychology undertake to solve, were one to probe the ins and outs of the question with which we are now deal-Many hard things would have to be said, and race mentality would play no mean part in the so-

The fact is there withal, and it is this: the basest and most degrading forms and shapes that bigotry can assume find their natural inspiration, well-being, and success in the lands where the sects speak English. Nine-tenths of the printed ignorance against the Church have arisen in the same places, and the foulest accusations against the Church of Christ and her ministers have been given a beginning under the same conditions.

When Chiniquy wanted to make slander pay he had recourse to the best vehicle—the English language. Then the most childish objections ever imagined against the Church were conceived by English-speaking bigots among preachers. The trouthe foreign field today are English-speaking preachers, who, most likely, are well paid for their zeal and endeavors. Continental Protestantism could not descend to the depths of English and A.P.A. bigotry, and what is true of England is truer of Presbyterian Scotland, The anti-Catholic portion of the English-speaking daily press is the chief purveyor of calumny and falsehood against the Pope and the Church. All of which, unfortunately, is naught but the bitter truth.

THE DIVORCE EVIL IN CANADA.

We are glad to see that our big contemporary, The Star, is friend of divorce. It wants Canada to remain a Christian land, for there is no glory in imitating neighbors to the south of us. indeed, in the eyes of nearly third of Uncle Sam's subjects, marriage is no more sacred than ordinary concubinage. The preachers are ever ready to countenance divorce and re-marry the divorcees and preach the Gospel (reviewed, corected, diminished and denied).

Following is what the Star editorially concerning our spiritual progress here in Canada along the lines of divorce:

just ended, the Senate granted twenty divorces, an increase of three over last year, is being used as a basis for many sounding warnings against the dangers which threaten from any source which would make the marriage tie less binding. Warnings, provided they have a foundation in probability and a logical connection with current events, are connection with current events, excellent things for any people hear; if some of them appear hear; if some of them appear far-fetched and exaggerated, the realiza-tion of this adds to our pride and gratification in a state of affairs which is so little a menace to fu-ture development. which is so little a menace to fu-ture development. In this particu-lar instance, it will undoubtedly be accepted by the generality of Cana-dians that if a score of divorces for seven million people is by no means an indication of a common disre-gard of the marriage yous, no disgard of the marriage vows, no vorces at all would have times more satisfactory a record. In the past eleven years the Senate has freed one or other of the contracting parties to one hundred and eleven unhappy marriages, which eleven a year on an average. 1900, there were five divorces gra ed; in 1901, three; in 1902, four; or an average of four a year for the first three years of the last decade. During the last three years, the figures have been 12 in 1908. seventeen in 1909 and twenty 1910, a total of 49 or an av 1910, a total of 49 or en average of something over 16 divorces a year. In other words the average number of divorces granted each has quadrupled, which is fa out of proportion to the increase in population. The fact. so close to the United States, where we are the divorce evil has become one of the great social problems of this ge neration, undoubtedly makes u watch with the more anxiety fo any indication that the infection is spreading to this side of the line. In spreading to this side of the lithe State of New York, for there is now one divorce fo by no means the most profligate the commonwealths. While our of the are not alarming, reason for taking care own statistics there is every reason for takin that there shall be no chance their becoming so."

THE POLES ARE NOT TO BLAME

We heard it lately said that the Poles are given to rebellion. can understand why they are, however. When a nation is deprived of its every right, when a people are treated as dogs only could be treated, it is time to find a word of defense in its favor. Russia and Prussia, with the connivance of France, have played with Poland too long that even a Christian people all the national and neutral fortitude of Poland could not be pected to be willing to stand abuse, derision, and injustice from a hundred other sources

Persecution has added steel to the nature, and has, perhaps, Polish helped that people to be very distrustful of the Greeks, even when the latter bring presents capable of satisfying and pacifying nations more easily contented. The Poles are somewhat given to rebellion. Granted. Any spirited people hates to be rated as a nation of slaves, especially a people unconquered the Reformation.

WHY WE ARE GETTING THEM.

It is a patent fact that Canada is greeting numbers of undesirable ci-We are loud in complaint of the United States immigration laws, and the men named by Uncle Sam to see to their fulfilment in a practical and effectual manner and way. It is said those men are too harsh, are lacking in courtesy, and do their work after methods too suggestive of the soldier or the executioner

True, Uncle Sam is very exacting, but it is likewise true that we are getting many unpalatable gentlemen, thanks to Uncle Sam's rigor, and in return for the laxity with which our own immigration laws are enforced. ho have won fame and shed blood in the street and lane shambles of Europe know full well, before they leave home, that be debarred from United States, but experience taught them that the road into Canada has only a thorn here there.

Asked whether he knew the Canadian immigration inspectors to have been guilty of rudeness in the putting of questions to intending migrants to Canada, Mr. Peter Miller, United States Immigration Inspector at Vanceboro, Maine, lately said that the grounds for complaint lay not so much in that quarter as in the fact that "they ask no ques-tions at all." According to him, our Canadian officials were apparently acting under orders from the gods in the higher strata of rule. It is true, he added, that the Ca nadian inspectors he knows show very little display of tact or consideration. Evidently, we wantato pass for a polite people by welcoming the human dregs of other lands in all kindness of heart and loveliness of soul.

ness of sout.

"The provision that every incomer to the Dominion should possess \$25 is not intelligently carried out," said Mr. Miller. "A similar provision exists in the United States code, but

tion, if examination shows that passenger to the United States reasonably provided for in the w reasonably provided for in the way of work, across the border, or through the fact that he is going to visit friends. The money requirement is not strictly enforced. If it were, we would lose the people we want the most; we would not get anybody at all." Then he ended by saying that "the Canadian department does not use its authority in an intelligent way, as represented by its officials." Mr. Miller deliberately stated

that Canada is getting hordes of undesirable citizens. It is our own fault, and murders multiplying in Canada with all the speed we must naturally expect.

SPEER IS SETTLED. The pious Mr. Speer, who, in a recent number of the Literary Digest, published untruths about the lean clergy, has been put in place-among prevaricators. Speer of those busybodies thanks to generous pay for their unholy trade and trouble, deemeducating and elevating for brethren of the 'immortal Republic of Washington, to spread false ports about South America. Happily, however, South Americans growing tired of the Speer brood and ilk, and, as a result, the comfortable fellows are being exhibited to the world at large in all the dimness of their light. The following from the editorial columns of our esteemed contemporary, Ame rica, speaks for itself: "A certain Mr. Speer, who wrig-

gled into The Literary Digest of February 5, and distigured its pages with sectarian misrepresentations of Church in South America, ha received some free advertising in Mercurio, a Liberal party paper Santiago de Chile, in its March sue. After reproducing for the edification of its readers an exact spa edinish translation of Mr. Speer's tract from the so-called "letter the Pope to the Chilean clergy," El ks: "It is unnecessary to the letter is a fraud," de marks: our Chilean contemporary. "I not, let Mr. Speer give us the of the Pope that signed it wi date, and some referent with its of the rope that signed it with its date, and some reference that will prove its authenticity. While he is busy at that, let him know that in the Chilean dailies of 1904 there appeared an official communication from Rome which states precisely the contrary of what he avers. The Sacred Congregation of the Council under date of March 21, 1904, congratulates Archbishop Casanova Santiago on his work 'in promot the solemnity of divine worship, strengthening ecclesiastical disc line, in favoring education, in discipfending the faith and in encouraging piety among the people." It goes to say that their Eminence that in so great a labor, and gathering in a harvest so abuse and so salutary he is aided by harvest so abundant whose learning, piety and zeal deserve his praise. 'It is simply ridiculous and

it would be judged by Chileans whether Catholics or not to say that the Chilean clergy have no tenderthe Chilean clergy have no tenderness for the poor when we all know there is no work of Christian that there is no work of charity with which a priest is concerned either, as a director or concerned either as a direct an enthusiastic supporter. as income goes, let Mr. Speer com-pare what his ministers in the Unit-ed States get with the modest allowance, ironically called 'congru-ous,' which our priests receive. Then we shall see who seek first the kingwe shall see who seek first the dom of God. Further we, will Speer, in answer to the r of vile insinuations contained article, that Chili is not only tian but also civilized, and not tolerate for one moment would resence of a priesthood such as is inctured in that apocryphal papaletter. It seems to us that a Christian propagandist ought the natural virtues of sincerity and justice, without which there can be no evangelical virtue at all.

"At all events, with religion or

without it, no man of honor fail to keep the command shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.' If up there in the thy neighbor.' If up there in the North there are propagandists who are not gentlemen, let Mr. Speer devote his zeal to their conversion, for charity begins at home, and Chile can afford to wait."

"El Mercurio descends to particulars, giving names and details of the

"El Mercurio descends to particu-lars, giving names and details of the work undertaken by the Chilean clergy for the relief of the poor and the pest-stricken and in the cause of temperance and concludes: Who supplied Mr. Speer with his informa-tion about Chile? In Valparaiso ton about Chile? In Valparaiso where he got it only they could have deceived him so shamelessly who are gnemies of Chile or sectarians with whom to slander an opponent is to serve God or country or both.'"

REV. DR. MAURER AND THE

It is well known that the jok sect preachers in the United States, especially from among the Baptists, furnish a daily scandal for the big American newspapers. Let anybody who doubts what we say take the New York American or World for a nonth, and he will find out that we are not even exaggerating facts. Of pulpit for the American preache utter blasphemy against the Apos-tles' Creed. Following is what a Rev. Dr. Maurer has to say on the

"In every Protestant congregation in the land men and women in the land men and women in the same pew who stand and recite the Creed place widely different interpretations upon it. We do not believe the Creed voices the present religious convictions of men. It was written for its own age. Man to-day has his own convictions of truth based upon things that modern science reveals. If he uses old forms written for a past age to express convictions of the present age he will always need to adjust and qualify and accommodate either himself will always need to adjust and qualify and accommodate either himself or these forms. . . In regard to the doctrine of the Creed, particularly of the Virgin birth, some people believe in it implicitly. Others feel that neither historically nor philosophically can it be justified, nor is it necessary."

Well, what do you think of Rev. Dr. Maurer now? There is a Christian preacher for you, eh? What idea have they at all of truth? Where did they get the Doctor's bonnet? How can the creed of Christ and His Apostles change? Has truth ceased to be immutable? But, of course, poor Dr. Maurer's congregation is paying him, and they would not put up with Christianity in the pulpit. He holds a pretty fashionable church, and fashionable Protestant churches are simply quiet literary and musical clubs nowadays. There are two or three of them in Montreal, not out of the embryo state as yet, however. Half those preachers know no more about ther the Apestles' Creed or the fundamentals of Christian doctrine than do two or three professors McGill University has had in late years.

salary as a Christian preacher, if he is not willing to accept the Apostles' Creed? Even if he is simply a pulpit speaker,-not, in any sense a priest marked out by God for the work of the Gospel,-why does not resign if he is an honest man? What is there to a preacher's service in his church that may not be had at a sacred concert? Is that what Our Lord intended? Where is their logic? Where is their very ordinary common sense? Many of those preachers believe no more than Vul gar Watson, the two or three McGill professors, or Bob Ingersoll. Thev swear by McCabe, and that is suffi-

TREES.

We once helped to plant a trees; as the others with us knew no more about arboriculture than we did ourselves, many of the trees We are glad, however, to note that tree-lovers are in creasing in numbers here in Canada. We are all getting a little of spirit that prevails in London, Ont. and that has made Hamilton, in the same province, very attractive Even in Montreal there places hope left. If ourselves and the fellow tree-planters who once helped us deserve to be pitied rather than blamed, here's to the health of the man responsible for Arbor Day, ae any rate

'The Man in the Street," who writes for every week-end issue of the Quebec Daily Telegraph, is, feel sure, a lover of trees. He has a word of advice that means a great deal, indeed. Let us hear him:

"If you intend setting out strees along the street or in grounds do not entrust your out to some ignorant fellow to go some your the nearest wood lot to pull out by the roots some poor little sapbe dropped into a hole and then earth shovelled about them and pounded with the foot. Ten to one these treelets will be seven-eighths dead before the summer sets in. I have seen a good deal of such tree planting in Quebec and failure inplanting in quebec and failure invariably followed. If you desire success follow these few and simple rules: Select a clean straight tree not less than an inch and a half in diameter. Dig deep around the selection of the select diameter. Dig deep around stem at least twelve inches from stem at least twelve inches from the latter and at least twelve or fifteen deep, and then spade well under so as to save as many of the rootlets and surrounding earth as possible. With a pruning knife cut off the top of the tree, a couple or three feet is not too much—cut down all the large limbs by at least half their length. Now your tree is ready for planting. The hole in which it is to be set must be wide and deep, and some well rotted mawhich it is to be set must be wide and deep, and some well rotted ma-nure or leaf mold spread on the bot-tom. See that your tree is kept straight as the earth is shovelled around the roots to secure it, and pack the earth as the hole is filled. For a week or ten days water should be used freely to nourish the roots. Having followed these in-structions success is almost certain should be used freely to nourish the roots. Having followed these instructions success is almost certain. I have assisted in planting trees six inches in diameter, and thirty feet high, and by carefully following out the foregoing rules ninety per cent. have lived and flourished. Landscape gardners will now undertake to transplant trees of almost any size or age."

POOR SUCCESS, INDEED!

Our devout fellow-citizens, mancipated upstarts who are trying emansipated upstarts who are trying to interfere with our Catholic schools, have seen their pet schemes fall through in the Legislature. For the time being, our schools are go-ing to remain Catholic, even if M. M. Langlois and St. Demis feel grieved at the prospect.

Let us frankly state, too, that we have but scant respect for Dr. Finnie's agitation. He seems to be working hand in hand with dangerous foes of our own. And should he? Is that the way undertakes to show us how grateful he feels for the perfect justice done Protestants in this province, on the score of education? Is he trying to bind the Government hand and foot? He knows, of course, that if his bill should happen to prosper, there would be hope installed for the oppositionists among Catholics. All in all he has been plying a busy trade for which Catholics hardly thank him. We do not want to interfere with the Protestant schools, and men like Dr. Finnie should force clashings upon the Legislature.

Sir Lomer Gouin, let us say at once, is able for them all. Although bothered on all sides with a thou sand embarrassments, he is meeting all opponents at the point of sword. He is not the kind of to surrender Israel to the Philistines, even if two or three strange individuals now figure on the laymen's side in the Council of Public Instruction.

At any rate, our parliamentary riends of Quebec may rest assured that English-speaking Catholics are not going to have their school laws framed by either upstarts or infidels, and we know that our French speaking brethren will fight tooth and nail against the putty gods of What right has Dr. Maurer to earn Free Thought. Our schools are Catholic schools, and they must nain Catholic.

So, then, while we do not thank Dr. Finnie for his ardent endeavors, we faithfully assure alleged Catholic oppositionists that we hope they nay soon find a shoe to match their

THE KING'S OATH.

To men of this day-remarks the Toronto Star-it seems strange that the head of the British Empire should be required to take an oath declaring his disbelief in transubstantiation, the invocation of the Virgin Mary, and the sacrifice of the Mass. The modern British political principle is that the State shall have no connection with religion, except as religion affects public conduct; and that the State has no right to inquire into matters of doctrine upon which wide differences exist between good citizens. In accordance this principle, political disabilities attaching to the holding of certain religious beliefs have been removed, and doctrinal tests abolished. The exceptional case of the King racts general adverse notice

We are apt to forget that the idea of perfect religious liberty is very modern. The idea of our forefathers was that the right religion must be ascertained, and that all must conform to it. The contending religions sometimes fought for domination; sometimes sought peace by compromise; but peace to be obtained by allowing every man to worship in his own way was an idea of very gradual growth. and revolutions of England up to the eighteenth century were largely religious in their character The war with Spain was regarded as a struggle with Catholicism. The men who fought Charles the First were fired at least as much by religious enthusiasm as by love of political liberty

The accession oath is a relic of er than it is to-day. If the sovereign to-day were disposed to attack Protestantism, or to subvert civil or religious liberty, he would speedily discover his power. It is a power which depends largely upon personal influence, persuasion, character, perience, statesmanship, wisdom. Arbitrary, despotic, oppressive action is for him out of the question. He does not make the laws, and his administration is really that of his responsible Ministers. That he could persuade them to imperil their own political heads by subverting the liberties of the people is a thing hard to believe. The words of the oath now appear, not as a safeguard liberty, but as a needless affront to a class of the King's loyal subjects. Quebec Daily Telegraph

Rev. Dr. Barclay is in favor of schools for the blind, and so we. A good school for some blind people would be that in which the Schlegels, Countess Hahn-Hahn, and Von Stolberg grew to love the great German romantic school stu-died the Middle ages. As they had

Echoes a

IRSDAY, M

Former Pres walking across venger's wa was loaded. The French papers, is \$7, he would re

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Sir Robert P

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KING'S OATH.

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legraph.

Echoes and Remarks.

RSDAY, MAY 26, 1910.

Former President Loubet, while walking across the Pont Neuf Paris, recently, was run over by a cavenger's wagon. He didn't know it was loaded.

The French debt, according to the papers, is \$7,000,000,000. If the ditor of this paper owed that much would receive a call from the

Sir Robert Perks, speaking on cent visit to Canada, said that Methodism in this country was not holding its own. But what its 'own is, he does not say. What is Methodism's own anyway?

They are again asking themselves United States what they do with their living ex-Presidents. Let them use at least one of them as a foghorn or even as a gramophone.

An Anglican monk asked the conregation of St. John the Evangelst's Church to pray for the repose of the soul of King Edward, and, at St. John's and elsewhere, there were High Masses (?) of Requiem for the ame purpose.

Even distinctly Protestant papers have published cartoons of Britannia on her knees in prayer, beside the bier of King Edward, They cannot help believing in purgatory. They are affected by the common sense of Catholicism, in spite of themselves.

The Anglicans believe in Coadjutor Bishops. Let us hope the Anglican diocese of Quebec may find in its coadjutor the man and gentleman. His Lordship Bishop Dunn is. Bigots do not like him, but he is respected by

The Rev. Dr. Paterson Smyth, in speaking of the Laymen's Missionary novement, expressed the opinion that there was danger that the members of the Anglican Church would get delighted with their nonconformbrethren. As if they were not all nonconformists.

Armand Lavergne, in a Christian Science dispute recently held in the Quebec Parliament, stated that every religion had to have its martyrs. Before Armand meddles with thehe should learn something ology, about the catechism. His opponent. Mr. Greenshields, could give him a few pointers for a start.

From Cornwall we hear that the ninisters were unable to reach any definite basis on the validity of Catholics will help the A. P. Apes mixed marriages. They don't need to make cases against them, as we to reach anything, the only one who has a right to decide their validity has spoken. Let them read the doument from the Holy Father published in the papers some time ago.

Bishop Richardson, Anglican An gel of the Church in Fredericton, wants it understood, among brethren in England, that, although he is in quest of ministers for his liocese, he is not a "mitred mendicant." There were, and still are, "mitred mendicants," who wear real cant." mitres and yet are not ashamed to beg for God's sake.

We have often said it: the mistionary spirit is dead among the Anglicans. Parliament and secularwere the joint murderers. If, as the cultured Rev. Dr. Patterson-Smyth says with reason. Canada's future religious conditions "depend much upon the efforts of to-day, so much the worse for Anglicanism.

versity was mindful of Rev. Dr. Symonds. He deserves his honorary degree. True, we would like to see Symonds a little more consistent in his Anglicanism, but then we are not willing to question his ives. The Doctor's last defect, if he have any, would surely be dislike for hard work.

The Presbyterian Witness, Halifax, N.S., deliberately silenced facts con-cerning the Archbishop's action with regard to Catholic speakers in St. James Methodist Church; else the editors are not responsible. In either case they are not fit men to be religious leaders. What right have ey to impose upon the consciences of honet readers? But, then, here-sy needs fraud and subterfuge to give the appearance of truth. evil dressed as an angel of light!

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle is against e Coronation Oath. Doyle, alough a pupil of the Jesuits at Stonyhurst, has hitherto been a re-negade. Let us hope that God will bless pless the protest he has made against the Oath, and that the blesng may lead him back into We are very grateful for that act of manifees on his part.

Doyle must know by now that it is not necessary to be a renegade to win the praises of honest men.

The Rev. Mr. Cobourn, of Toronto, has at last got his name into the Montreal papers. He is not wilin ling, he says, to recognize as his sovereign and King a man who recognizes as his sovereign the Church of Rome. If the reverend gentleman will take up his bible, for a change and scan the first few lines of the thirteenth chapter of St. Paul the Romans, he will find something interesting for the next sermon.

> The only way for a Catholic to courageously thank a bigot for his public insolence against the Church is to manfully refuse to do so, or to fearlessly demolish him. There is too much etiquette and politeness to-day, etiquette and politeness that savor of the sugar-coated Catholicism. It is not strictly Newmanism (some people think) to hit straightforwardly, but Cardinal Newman did not say so, either in theory or in practice. A bigot deserves some thing stronger than thanks

Father Gillis will no longer edit the Casket; he has resigned. could not be expected to share his views on Irish questions, and yet we are willing to admire his boldness and fearlessness. Antigonish may be proud of its professor of philosophy. It would be hard to get better, while a class of higher literature would have reason to rejoice were Father Gillis the teacher. Meanwhile, the Casket is progressing and pleasing its readers with old-time success. Father Gillis did his work markedly well.

The late Bishop Cameron willed the whole of his large library to the University of St. Francis Xavier's College. The library is a select and valuable collection of the world's best books-in fact, one of the finest in the Maritime Provinces. This gift will, some day, make St. Francis Xavier's library the best educational library east of Montreal. Not that we are sorry, but what about the library of Laval University, Quebec? Is it not the best in Canada? Scholars say it is.

Connecticut has now six Catholic Mayors, all Knights of Columbus. They are: Edward F. Smith. of Hartford; Joseph M. Holleran, of New Britain; Bryan F. Mahan, New London, who is prominently mentioned as Democratic candidate for Governor; Daniel P. Dunn, Willimantic, for a third term; Thos. L. Reilly, of Meriden, third term; Stephen L. Charters, of Ansonia, fourth term. Most likely now some Catholics will help the A. P. Apes

Fitzgerald, of Boston, has had. Here is the octette of Wordsworth's sonnet to "The Virgin," in which an oft-quoted verse occurs: 'Mother! whose virgin bosom was

With the least shade of thought to sin allied;

Woman! above all women glorified, Our tainted nature's solitary boast; Purer than foam on central ocean

Brighter than eastern skies at daybreak strewn With fancied roses, than the unblem-

ished moon Before her wane begins on heaven's

blue coast!" Wordsworth may not have \hown what a sonnet is, but the beautiful and lines above are something he does

not now regret. The Canadian Collier's, in its last ssue, has a half column editorial on

have been very strong when it could have been altered, revised, improved and corrected by Wyclif, Tyndale, Coverdale and others of that ilk. It was a printed bible before the above mentioned gentleman ever saw the light of day, and it is a free bible (the King James version) to the savages who find it handy to their guns. Collier's should strive to be more original. The chain legend is out of date.

There are no bigger thieves rogues, inside or outside the penitenciary, than some of the preachers in Philippines from the Uniten say the Rosary before statues of Our Blessed Lady; Episcopalians mockingly teach belief in the Immaculate Conception; a Protestant Bishop told the natives that all Amrericans were Protestant; and the general run of them are a disgrace to the American conception of Christian life and behavior. A hearty letter from Manila will soon tell our read-

ers its story. If good, honest, unsuspecting Protestant laymen were a detective to the Philip to send pines, and have him faithfully and truthfully tell the story of his periences, contributions to the jokepurses of the mercenaries would drop eighty per cent as a result.

ANOTHER CRANK LOST OR

The editorial below from the St. John Daily Telegraph is suggestive of pious thoughts for those pitiable scribes of England who come to Canada to civilize us, but who return with the lesson learned that work will bring its own reward. Each one must hew his own way and expect no luxurious living.

Says our contemporary: "An Englishman who describes himself as an experienced journalist, and who says he has investigated Canadian conditions from coast to coast has signalized his series." and who says he has investigated Canadian conditions from coast to coast, has signalized his return to the United Kingdom by contributing to London Opinion an article entitled "Heaven or Frozen Hell, a Sidelight on the Canadian Emigration Boom." English journalists have written so much in praise of Canada, its progress, its opportunities, its climate, and its boundless resources, it is perhaps well to give a moment's attention to the exceptional case. We have no means of knowing what sort of experience our hostile critic had in Canada, but clearly this great country of ours failed to measure up to his expectations. Possibly they were exceptionally lofty. He writes:

"Do I believe in Canada as a land of Canaan for the bulk of the people sent out from England? Decidedly no. I spent a summer there, and now I have come back from spending most part of the present winter. Each time I crossed from coast to coast, and left the beaten track along the railway line. Our people are deceived. They are told of the Canadian summer; the Cana-

coast to coast, and left the beaten track along the railway line. Our people are deceived. They are of the Canadian summer; the Canadian winter—when the prairies are for many thousands of people a fro-zen hell—is never mentioned. The emigration literature, issued free, tells of successful farmers; it says nothing about the disappointed British homesteaders.

"The intending emigrant is probably not aware that he must build a wooden house purchasing his time outly not aware that he must build a wooden house, purchasing his timber possibly thirty miles away and hauling it to the spot. Then he must dig a well, and perhaps after digging 200 feet down, he finds no water, for which he may have to go some miles to a creek or river. He has to plough a certain portion of the frozen earth and fence his farm. He must procure hoses farm. He must procure horses, a plough, a cart, seed, and other stock. He must furnish his house and supply it with provisions. ply it with provisions and fuel for the long winter. How we the long winter. How many emi-grants from home have the money to do these things? Those who have not must become bond-slaves not must become bond-slaves to other farmers, and must run into debt, which hangs around their necks like a millstone for many years.' 'While our 'experienced journalist' is, perhaps, unnecessarily blunt and

know from the experience Mayor hostile, much that he says is true of the West. A poor man coming to this country has to work with his hands, has to take off his coat and hustle. Possibly our critic knows of countries where that is so; where the newcomer is met by delegations with brass bands, has delegations with brass bands, has a well-equipped estate and a few slaves assigned to him, and is en-abled to sit under his vine and figtree and boss the natives until has acquired money enough to quit the "bloomin" place and return to the softer luxuries of an older civi-

lization.
"Work confronts the newcomer here" and he must buckle to it if he would thrive. If his hands are his capital, he must begin early and quit late, if he would win accompetence and become his own man. If he is unfit to work, or unwilling, this is no place for him. If, on the other hand, he has been the received the received when the condition of the received the r hand, he has honesty, push, courage and some little knack of getting along, there is no country under the sun where he can sooner gain com-fort and independence. If he has

DECADENCE OF THE DUEL.

Under the caption that is ours for the present, the Daily Star tells the illustrious duellists of France more than one truth. There are few things more ridiculous than a French duel; in fact, it is easier to ride a mule, with the mule going backwards, than it is to see sense in a challenge sent by one immortal son of the very mortal Republic of France to another. But, then, we suppose that just as things are the glorious realms of Dreyfus, Mme. Steinheil, and M. Duez, honor is of small account, and a wax bullet can settle its demands.

And yet why do the anti-Christian religious weeklies fail to publish the results of duels in France. A duel is something the Church cond and as such should be approvable in the eyes of the editors of papers whose only aim is to slander the Church of Christ.

as well as truthful. Here is what

The glory of the duel has departed. It is no longer dangerous; therefore, it is no longer interesting; it no longer even satisfies honor. On Tuesday Count Ismael de Lesseps fought a duel with Count Just de Poligny in Paris. It seems to have fought a duel with Count Just de Poligny in Paris. It seems to have been a desperate affair. After an encounter between the principals with swords, the seconds either getting nervous or finding the proceedings dull, called off the swords and substituted pistols. The principals then exchanged six shots at each other without perforating anything and the fight was given up in despair without satisfying anybody. If the duel is to survive the monotonous survival of duelists, in despair without satisfying anybody. If the duel is to survive the monotonous survival of duelists, more deadly weapons will have to be chosen—pea-shooters, soap bubbles, Ross rifles, or something of that sort. The most terror-inspiring duel known to the modern novelist is the Strychme Pill duel, which depends not upon skill but purely upon chance. The principals meet in a room all alone by themselves, with their seconds, and the reporters and the police are locked outside. They bow to each other courteously and then toss for choice. One of the seconds solemnly presents the winner with a pill box containing two pills. One of them is a perfectly harmless bread pill—the other is of exactly the same composition. The winner takes his choice, the loser takes what is left. They The winner takes his choice, the loser takes what is left. They each swallow a pill and each falls into the arms of his seconds, murmuring forgiveness to his opponent. The only danger is that one of them

FORM BRANCHES AND THRONG TO BUFFALO.

(Irish World.)

falo-this is the call of Michael Ryan, president of the United Irish

The call is to the Irish of America and the object is to help the cause of Irish freedom. That cause is now rapidly nearing the day and hour of final victory. Only one or two more battles remain to be fought to win Home Rule for Ireland.

But they will be battles in which the Irish leaders will need all the aid their countrymen and their race can supply. Mr. Ryan's appeal is to the race in America. He notes the fact that splendid work has already been done, resulting in practically \$100,000 since the last convention, yet that this sum has come from but a portion of the people. He believes and we believe with him that many more are willing and ready to help, that "the great masses of our race are eager to sub-scribe, and he tells as follows the reason why:

must not be lost because of any failure on the part of the Irish in America to sustain them. Those who have given will give eagerly again, and for those who have as yet failed to give, the opportunity is now theirs to share in the "glory of the achievement." achievement.'

The opportunity will be furnished by the visit of the delegates, to be extended for several weeks, during which the principal cities of United States will be covered mass-meetings in accordance with the excellent program which National officers suggest, as thus

ing the entire country. It has been fort and independence. If he has been a 'failure' 'at home,' he will become here what our critic calls 'a part of the United States north of disappointed British homesteader.' disappointed British homesteader.'
If he is worthy of the country, the country will make a man of him found only in the true Church. "It was a manuscript bible and a chained bible before it was a printed bible and a free bible," says Collier's Most books are manuscripts before they are printed; the chain could not have been very strong when it could

presented to every community in America to meet and hear the most distinguished representatives of our race in Ireland."

That is the case as now placed before the Irish in America. It needs no further comment or emphasis The duty upon all American friends of Ireland now and until the great event comes is to form branche where there are none, and be ready to throng to Buffalo.

he has to say:

The only danger is that one of may be frightened to death."

Form branches and throng to Buf-League of America.

"Every sensible and self-respecting Irish-American must be proud of the splendid work of the Irish Parlia-mentary Party and the commanding position that our organization holds to-day. Mr. Redmond and his colleagues have waged their battle persistently and successfolly, and the victory that is within their grasp must not be lost because of saw

"Immediately following the National Convention, it is proposed that our visitors devote themselves to a campaign of six weeks, coverpondence with our National Secretaey, so that schedules may be arranged. Each of the envoys is a distinguished orator, and the story of Ireland will be presented masterfully and convincingly."

Mr. Ryan goes on to observe that "The complaint has hitherto been made, and perhaps with justice, that we have not gone after our people, and that we have failed to organize them, but the opportunity is now presented to every community in

Masterpiece in Kitchen.

After remaining in the possession of a humble Italian family for over 400 years, what is said to be a ganuine Guido Reni portrait of the head of "Christ, has been brought to light. Dingy and smoke-stained, it

OXYDONOR THE CONQUEROR OF DISEASE

Science is every day getting closer to Nature and assisting her to make good the ravages of Time and of our artificial life upon the human system. The treatment by drugs will last just as long as the public, in its unreasoning regard for convention, demands it. But the most effective treatment of the body is to give it the means of repairing itself—not to overload it with drugs. overload it with drugs.

Oxygen is Nature's own restorative and the greatest power in restor-health, strength and vigor. The problem is to get enough of it into

Over twenty years ago, Dr. Hercules Sanche, after a long series of experiments and exhaustive tests, gave to the world the first and only practical method of aiding the human system to absorb oxygen for the elimination of disease. This was by the use of his wonderful little instrument. OXYDONOR

Oxygen instilled into the system by OXYDONOR has helped thousands to regain health where drugs have failed. It has curred cases that were abandoned by physicians as incurable. It helps where nothing else will, for it aids Nature to fight her own battles without the use of drugs OXYDONOR is as effective for the young child as for the years of robust manhood or tottering old age. It has brought new life into countless homes by removing sickness and infirmity.

But beware of fraudulent imitations. Get the genuine and original OXYDONOR, and avoid the disappointment which must follow the use of any but the genuine instrument. Don't be misled by any similarity of

mes. Write for Booklet telling about OXYDONOR and its marvellous cures. Energetic, reliable men wanted in every district to handle our goods.

Dr. H. SANCHE & CO. 392 ST. CATHERINE ST., WEST, MONTREAL

hung many years in the kitchen in the home of Giovanni Sufilippo, a mill operative in Olneyville. The Italian was out of work and without food, and hoped to raise the price of a meal by the sale of the picture, not knowing its value. It is said that \$100 was offered to him for the picture, which greatly astonished him, but which also set him thinking that it might be worth more. He took it to an art museum in Boston.

that it might be worth more. He took it to an art museum in Boston, where the estimated price of the picture was placed at \$30,000, and in these days when a single picture is bringing a quarter of a million dollars it is possible. lars, it is possible that the Italian will get more than \$30,000 for it.

Jesuit Astronomer's Opinion.

Father Algue, the astronomer, of Manilla, believes that the long cherished scientific theory that a solid composition forms the neucleus of comets is now disproved. He says that exhaustive observations of Halley's comet, made from 3.30 to 11.30 on May 19, at the Jesuit observatories at Manila, Baguio, and Antipolo, failed to reveal a trace of servatories at manna, Baguio, and Antipolo, failed to reveal a trace of solid matter. The weather conditions were perfect, and the observers were assisted by three natural sun spots which facilitated the detection of so-

WOES OF WOMANHOOD

Weakness and Suffering Banished by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are for men and women, and growing boys and girls, but they are good in a special way for women. At special times a woman needs a medicine to enrich and regulate her blood supply or her life will be one round of su or her life will be one round of suf-fering. That is when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth their weight in gold, for they actually make new blood. There is not a month in her life from fifteen to fifty that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are note a boon williams' Pink Pills are not a boon to every woman. They help the growing girl safely over the critical time when her blood is overtaxed by new demands. To the woman of middle life they bring relief and bring her strength for her time of change. And during the thirty odd years that lie between Dr. Williams' Pink Pills fill a woman's life with the happiness of health, giving her strength and energy for every function. A woman's surest protection against all the ille at tion. A woman's surest protection against all the ills that come to her because of her sex, is to set her blood right at once by a course of Dr. Williams' Pine Bills Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—and then to keep the blood right by taking the Pills occasionally. Mrs. Eliza Clou-thier, St. Jerome, Que., is one of, the many unfortunate sufferers stored to health by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "It would be difficult for me to say how much I suffered. I was tormented by head-aches and backaches; my appetite failed and I wasted away to such an extent that I was unable to do housework. I was constantly taking medicine, but it didn't help me any. One day a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I procured a couple of horse. By stored to health to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I procured a couple of boxes. By the time these were done I felt some improvement, and thus encouraged I continued the use of the Pills, gaining strength day by day, until after I had taken six or seven boxes. I was again well and strong, and I have since continued in the best of health. I can strongly recommend these Pills to all weak and ailing women." 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.

New Coins For Canada.

Designs for the new silver fifty twenty-five, ten and five cent pieces are officially announced in the Gazette. For the obverse impression is used the effigy of King Edward VII., consisting of head and bust wearing the imperial crown and robe of state, with the follar of the Garter, and looking to the right, with the inscription. Diwardus VII., hel

BEST FLOUR Self Raising Flour Save the Bags for Premiums.



SEALED TENDERS addre SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Ten-der for Fittings Central Post office, Montreal," will be received at this office until 5.00 p.m., on Monday, June 6, 1910, for the work men-tioned.

tioned.

Plans, specifications and form of
contract can be seen and forms of
tender obtained at this Department
and on application to Mr. H. N.

tender obtained at this Department and on application to Mr. H. N. Lymburner, Supt. of Dominion Buildings, Post Office, Montreal.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10

lie Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fall to complete the work tracted for. If the mplete the work con-If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any

By order, NAPOLEON TESSIER, Department of Public Works Ottawa, May 21, 1910.
Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert without authority from the De-

Gratia Rex Imperator," and for the reverse the words and figures "50 cents Canada" changed according to the value, and the date of the year within a wreath of maple, surmounted by the imperial crown, with a graining upon the edge.

The one cent coin will have the same obverse impression, but the reverse will show the words "one cent" within a beaded circle, surrounded by a wreath of entwined maple leaves.

Plans have been completed for the new St. Patrick's Church, Philadel-phia, The corner-stone will come from Armsgh, Ireland, and is a gift of His Eminence Cardinal Logue, of His Eminence Cardinal Logue Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland. The stone will bewin from the rock on St. Patrick's hill, where, tradition says St. Patrick' often preached and on which now stands St. Patrick's Cathedral at Armagh.



It is not a question of how much we are to do, but of how it is to be done; it is not a question of doing more, but of doing better.

Association des Etudiantes the Latest Incorporated Body of Women.

Ten years ago the genuine girl student in the Latin quarter was always a Russian or a Pole, and generally held by Parisian opinion to be either a lunatic or a Nihilist, or both, while the French "etudiante" of the "Boul Miche" never studied anywhere but in the beer saloons of the Cafe d'Harcourt. Now the girl students of the University of Paris are forming an association, and the preliminary steps for incorporating it have been taken. The Association des Etudiants is a power in the land, and treats with cabinet ministers and the prefect of police, ministers and the prefect of police, and is unique among Parisian corpo-rate unions in being genuinely non-political and unique properties. political and undenominational. The

political and undenominational. The new Association des Etudiantes, as yet only a few hours old, hopes in time to share the power of the men's society on an equal footing.

Some say that, as a matter of fact, the etudiant is gradually beating the etudiant. Who keeps the bookselling trade alive to-day? Not the men, say the booksellers; our trade is poor enough as it is in the new says the is poor enough as it is in lays of motor cars, outdoor trade those days of motor cars, outdoor sports and aeroplanes.
"In the old times the man student

"In the old times the man student may not have worked any harder, but when he was not larking he idled over books and magazines. Nowadays, when not larking, he is spinning along the road or soaring through the air. He never thinks of stopping at home to read even a novel. No, sir; our trade is bad enough, but it would be completely dead were it not for the ladies."

Whoever buys novels? The girl str.

whoses hovels? The girl student. Whoever buys serious books on physiology, law, political economy, differential calculus, and Bergerson's new metaphysics? The girl student.
"Nothing is too indigestible

"Nothing is too indigestible for her. Three-quarters of our sales of serious reviews—and heaven knows French reviews are serious when not light—are ensured by the girl students. If the present state of things in the present state of things in the present state of things in the present state of things. increases proportionately, in another ten years the only people left in the Latin quarter to read anything at all will be the girls.

The Woman's Home Companion for May.

The current springtime number of this always interesting magazine contains an extraordinary variety of spring and summer suggestions. The cover design is unusually attractive. even for the Woman's Home Companion, and the entire magazine lives up to the standard set by the cover. A superb new painting by Jessie Wilcox Smith, "Let Dogs Delight to Bark and Bite," is reproduced in full color on a large mat. color on a large mat The fiction is evidently the result

The fiction is evidently the result of the most careful selection among the popular authors. "The Empty House," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, is concluded with dramatic force. "The House of Healing," Juliet Wilbor Tompkins' enticing serial, adds another instalment to its popularity-readanne Hamilton Donnell draws the simple story of a lonely college girlogib; "The Family of Terese," and the of the Mark Kelly's East Side children secesimore makes us smile in holdsless addition and The Careful States."

The Proposal States of the Careful States of

The programes is not all fiction and art nahowayers wis pring and summer fashions are arrayed in tempting pages, including an excellent colored platericities the mire of the prospective home builder, "Missionid Bedworth will train in estractively and while training the property of the property

mask by ironing in this way: After linen has been carefully washed, boiled and rinsed, wring dry as possible and roll up in a dry sheet and leave for one hour. Iron till thoroughly dry. The linen escapes the wear and tear of swinging on line and keeps its shape better.—Woman's Home Companion.

Just Be Glad.

Oh, heart of mine, we shouldn't worry so! What we've missed of calm we couldn't have

You know! What we've met of stormy pain,
And of sorrow's driving rain,
We can-better meet again
If it blow.

For we know not every morrow car be sad;

be sad;
So forgetting all the sorrow
We have had,
Let us fold away our fears,
And put by our foolish tears,
And through all the coming years Just be glad.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

Some Helps to Travelling.

The ideal travelling bag contains few necessary toilet articles, all light and small. A silk or cretonne covered rubber bag with pockets holds a flat sponge or washcloth, soap and tooth brush.

This is the only sanitary way to carry these things. The rubber limings of the pockets should be wiped every few days to keep them clean. There should be an eyecup, too, and a small bottle of boracic acid solution (one half ounce of boracic solution (one half ounce of boracic acid to one-half pint of boiling water). This is a most healing and ter). This is a most hearing strengthening eye wash and quite strengthening eye wash and quite harmless. To strained, tired, dustis a most healing and

harmless. To strained, tired, dust-sore eyes it is very soothing. In the bag there should be toilet water also and a flask of toilet al-cohol. The latter is soothing to tra-vel-sore feet and strengthening to tiff muscles.

The toilet water of some delicate perfume is refreshing when rubbed on the face and hands during a hot dusty ride.

About Washing Blankets.

The thrifty housewife will now be thinking of washing her blankets, and it is far cheaper to do so at home than to send them to the laundry. Besides, if one goes the right way about it, the amount of labor involved is really not so great pare. dry. Besides, if one goes the right way about it, the amount of labor involved is really not so great, particularly if one has a wringer. But there is a right and a wrong way and the wrong way invariably ends in dusty, bad-colored, hard, thick blankets, which proclaim bad management. Choose a rather windy day for the operation, putting off the blanket-washing until you find a day that suits it. The weather must be dry and warm, and if a nice breeze is flowing so much the better. While the water is heating, take the blankets outside and shake them well—they are laden with minute particles of cuticle which are invisible to the eye, but which fly off in a white dust when shaken. Look over the blankets, and if there are any spots wash them out in a small bath of water, using soap jelly for the porpose. Stains are more easily seen when the blankets are dry, and the soiled part can be more easily manipulated alone.

Have plenty of soap jelly made of one-half pound of vellow scap and

nipulated alone.

Have plenty of soap jelly made of one-half pound of yellow soap and one-half pound of soft soap boiled in three pints of water. Prepare a tubful of hot soapsuds, using two parts hot to one of cold, and into parts hot to one of cold, and into this put soap jelly till stirring it raises a fine bubbling lather. Put the blankets into this lather, and leave for a quarter of an hour before pro-ceeding. Souse up and down thoplatericite is the prospective home builder. "Mission industries of an hour before probability is rettractively and while tically and a dense active in the wind and a dense active in the dense dense active in the

the down will be lumpy. They must be taken down and thoroughly, and often in the drying process, which fuffs up the down to its pristine condition.

Remedy for Hives

Hives are usually due to a disordered stomach. In many cases it is easy to trace an attack to the indigestion of certain articles of diet, such as shell fish, pickles, strawberries, etc. In very young children aromatic syrup of rhubarb may be used with good effect. A teaspoonful should be given, and the dose repeated every hour or two as required. For older children, the rhubarb and soda mixture should be used in doses of one teaspoonful every two or three hours.

Sweet Fritters.

(Edwina B. Parker, in Western Watchman.)

CUSTARD FRITTERS.

Put one-half of a pint of milk into a double boiler, mix four table spoonfuls of flour with one-half of teaspoonful of sugar, add to the milk with the yolks of four eggs and a tablespoonful of the essence of almond, then spread on a buttered slab about one-half of an inches eggs thick. When cold cut in shapes, dip in a light batter and fry a few at a time in boiling lard. Drain and

PEACH FRITTERS.

Cut the peaches in quarters, move the skins, sprinkle with a lit-tle lemon juice and powdered sugar and put aside for an hour. Beat two eggs, add one-half a saltspoon-ful of salt, a tablespoonful of melted butter and one-half a teacupful of milk. Sift in enough flour to make milk. Sift in enough flour to make a thin batter and add one-quarter of a teaspoonful of baking powder. Dip each piece of fruit into the batter, fry in hot fat, drain and dust with sugar.

·PORTUGUESE FRITTERS.

Put a teacupful of ruce into a dou-ble boiler with a pint of milk, four tablespoonfuls of sugar and the grat-ed peel of a lemon. Cook three-quar-ters of an hour or until the rice has absorbed all moisture. Add the yolks of three eggs to the rice and form into balls about the size of a wal-nut, put, a teaspoonful of nut, put a teaspoonful of apricot marmalade in the center of each one. Dip in egg, then in crumbs and fry in hot fat.

PRUNE AND BANANA FRITTERS.

Stew some large prunes until tender, but not over done, let them cool and remove the seed. Have ready some pieces of banana, the banana very carefully to vity of the prune. Put two table-spoonfuls of flour into a bowl, add two tablespoonfuls of milk, two well beaten eggs and a tablespoonful of sugar. Drop the prunes in the batter, then in hot fat and fry a delicate brown. delicate brown.

JAM FRITTERS.

Take small stale sponge cakes, cut them in halves, spread a thick layer of raspberry jam between them and press firmly together. Dip each cake in fritter batter and brown in boiling lard. Dust in sugar and serve with vanilla syrup.

ORANGE FRITTERS

Mix two tablespoonfuls of mix two tablespoonfuls of flour with a well-beaten egg, a pinch of salt, a teaspoonful of melted butter, and one-half of a teacupful of cream. Beel four or five large sweet orranges and take away the white pith that divides them. Dip the pieces of the batter and fry in hot fat.

FRUIT FRITTERS.

Dissolve one-fourth of an yeast cake in a teacupful of lukewarm milk Mix a pint of flour with one-half of a teacupful of sugar, add three well-beaten eggs, a pinch of salt, a teacupful of minced apples and one half a pound of currants, pour in the milk and stir thoroughly. Cover and put aside to rise for half an hour. Have ready some boiling lard drop in a spoonful at a time when they are a delicate brown drain on unglazed paper and serve.

RICE FRITTERS.

Boll a teacupful of rice in a pint of milk, until the milk is all absorbed, then add two beaten eggs, a tablespoonful of melted butter, one-half of a cupful of sugar, and a teacupful of stoned raisins, stir until the egg is cooked, then remove from the stove, flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla and put aside to cool. When cold form into small balls, dip in batter and rry a delicate town.

Aunt Isabella's Waffle Recipe.

"Susan," I said to my sister one morning, when waffle after waffle, crisp, seductive, delicious, had melted away before our appetites "like the snowflake on the river—a moment here, then gone forever"—"Susan," I said solemnly, "we must get Aunt Isabella's recipe for waffles. If she were to die suddenly it would be to our eternal disgrace not to be able to keep up the family reputation."
"My deer", appropried.

putation."

"My dear," answered my wiser sister, "if you live long enough you may find out who was the man with the iron mask, who struck Billy Patterson, but Aunt Isabella's recipe for waffles you will never know until the day when the secrets of all hearts shall be disclosed."

closed."

I was a prime favorite with this important personage, on account of being named for "ole miss," and largely consequent, I must confess, upon my secret and frequent conveyance to her capacious apron pocket of portable property such as to-bacco, spools of thread and small coins. I have, moreover, the reputation of possessing the "wheedling tongue of the family," I confidently sallied forth to get the waffle recipe.

"Laws, chile, nobody don't want no receet fo' waffles! All you got to do is to git yo' waffle, iron hot enough and den git yo' 'gredients togedder." As it was the relation of thes

""gredients" to each other that I was bent on obtaining, I asked, in a tone of befitting humility. "What first, Aunt Isabella?" "You see, you jes' tek yo' flour

"How much flour, Aunt Isabella?"

"How much flour, Aunt Isabella?"
I interjected.
"How much flour? Well jus' 'cordin' to de fambly. W'en we has company uv course I tek mo' dan w'en
dey is jus' we all."
"A pint? A quart?" I suggested
tentatively.

tentatively. "You see, chile, I jus' puts my flour in my big yaller bowl, an' I knows right off by de looks wedder I's got 'nuff."

I's got 'nufi.'
So, cheered by the hope of future enlightenment, I entered in my recipe book, "Enough flour in a cipe book, bowl." 'Any baking powder, Aunt Isabella?

bella?"

"Ef you has plenty o" aigs, I don't bodder wid no bak'n powder. Ef you hasn't plenty o' aigs I jus' take a pinch 'cordin' to de flour."

My prophetic soul, reinforced by experience, warned me that I wouldn't have "plenty o' aigs," so I wrote in due order, "a little baking powder."

powder."

'How many eggs, Aunt Isabella?"

'Chile, jus' 'cordin' to w'at you got. Ef I only has one aig I mek dat do. Ef I has two aigs I tek 'um. Sometimes I got four aigs, an' I tek all four.'

Bravely banishing misgivings, I wrote, "As many eggs as can be spared.'

"How much milk, Aunt Isabella?"
"Well, dere's ginerally jus' enough
milk lef' from supper, an' I teks dat.
Ef I see it ain't quite 'nuff I adds
a little water. An' ef it's too much
I jus' pores out a little in a saucer
fo' de cat. I never was'es nuthin'! 'yo' de cat. I never was'es nuthin'!
No, ma'am! Ole Miss use' to say
that wilful was'e meks woeful
want.' You jus' wants enough to
mek yo' batter jus' right.''
With growing premonitions that
my batter would not be "jus' right.''
I wrote, "Milk sufficient to make a
consistent batter.''
"Don't furgit yo' salt abil.''

"Don't furgit yo' salt, chile."
"How much, Aunt Isabella?"
"Well, I jus' teks up de salt

"Well, I jus' teks up de salt in my fingahs—so, dis-a-way. Soon as I tek 'um up I knows by de feel ef. I got 'nuff."

My record was further enriched by "As much salt as could be taken up by two broad fingers and a very fat thamb."

"Den I stirs in my butter an' starts right off to bake."

"How much butter, Aunt Isabella?"

"You wants 'nuff butter, chile, to mek yo' waffles tasty." Ef you has 'nuff butter' you doesn't haf to grease yo' iron, excep' mebbe fo' de fus' waffle."

fus' waffle."

I slowly wrote, "Butter to taste" and my mind being somewhat be-clouded by that time, I added the explanatory note, "Let it be

"Any lard, Aunt Isabella?" I ven-

tured.

"No, chile. Don't you go put no la'ad in yo' waffles! Nuthin' but po' w'ite trash ebber puts la'ad in waffles! Don't you put nuthin' in but w'at I jus' done tole you. You go 'jus' exactly by dat, an' yo' waffles will be all right, I knows, 'cause I bin mekin' 'um all my life fo' dem w'at knows w'at good cookin' is."—Clara F. Bruns, in Good Housekeeping.

A Sermon Without Words.

A powerful sermon without words was preached on the "race problem" in the Cathedral of St. Paul. Minn., recently. It consisted of the unusual spectacle of a full-blooded negro acting as descon of the Mass in which Archbishop Ireland was celebrat. His duties frequently made him the center of attraction throughout the ceremo des, especially while sirging the gos.ei, in the rich musical voice characteristic of his race; and once more when, walking under a canopy supported by four white ecclesiastics, he assisted His Grace and once more when walking under a canopy supported by four white ecclesiastics, he assisted His Grace arrying the consecrated host. Surely the doctrine that "all men are equal" finds its full realization in the Catholic Church, which is no respecter of persons; even though it is not always and everywhere recognized in the United States.



What is Worn in London

London, May 17, 1910. Now that May is with us, Now that May is with us, the smart walking costume is more than ever to the fore, for it can be seen with all its merits, instead of having to suffer partial eclipse under the outer coverings of cloth and fur that the possible surprises of March and April generally demanded. It is now that we learn to appreciate fully the tailor-made suit of silk, cachemire de sole or moire, the of silk, cachemire de sole or moire, which have quite a different cachet to their forerunners in cloth, ultrato their forerunners in cloth, smart though the latter may smart though the latter may be. I am therefore describing this week a charming model of a taffetas snit which I saw recently, and which I think will meet with the approval of my readers. The taffetas was in shot vivid violet and black, a very attractive mixture which is in shot vivid violet and black, a very attractive mixture, which is sombre as well as brilliant, and has the additional merit of being exceedingly becoming. The skirt was of walking length and was pleated all round except as regarded the narrow front and back panels which were made of horizontal tucks in the favorite "ladder" style. At each side the pleats were interrupted by the insertion of a single wide inside the pleats were interrupted by the insertion of a single wide inverted pleat which was outlined in an oblong square by a band of narrow, horizontal tucks edged with narrow rat's tail braid, black in color. The skirt opened at the side, always a better arrangement than the usual opening at the back, of which one is never quite sure that, being out of one's sight, the Pure Cussedness of Inanimate Things will not cause it to play tricks and come unfastened at some critical moment; and this side opening was fastened by black cords and large diamond-shaped embroidered silk buttons. The violet and black taffetas bodice was perfectly plain, cut out over a white lace guimpe in a round bodice was perfectly plain, cut out over a white lace guimpe in a round shallow décoletage, the sleeves being equally simple, reaching just below the elbow and finishing with a band of tucks between two frills of white lace like the guimpe. Over the body was a "voilage" or of white face like the guimpe. Over the body was a "voilage" or transparent blouse of violet chiffon, which was cut all in one with the short cape sleeves, opening down one side under cords and diamondshort cape sieeves, opening down one side under cords and diamond-shaped silk buttons like those on the skirt, and was bordered with a band of silk tucks with black braiding at the edges. This transparent mist of violet over the shot silk bodice had a most charming effect and was accentuated by the coat being

was accentuated by the coat being lined with the same violet chiffon. The coat was on rather straight semi-fitting lines, the basques being adorned with a square panel of one deep inverted pleat like those on the shirt event. adorned with a square panel of one deep inverted pleat like those on the skirt, except that on the coat the panel was also repeated at the back, and the bordering line of horizontal tucks was taken on from the side panels without a break. The tucked bands also formed the collar of the coat and reappeared on the short cape sleeves, which were cut out in angles and held together with cords and diamondshaped buttons. A dainty little hanging tie of vivid violet gave a finishing touch to the neck and

gether with cords and diamond-shaped buttons. A dainty little hanging tie of vivid violet gave a finishing touch to the neck, and the costume was completed by a big hat of violet straw, with a wide brim turned up sharply at one side and lined with black, the lining not reaching the edge but leaving an effective interval of violet straw, the trimming of the hat consisting of a clump of beautiful shaded violet ostrich feathers.

It cannot be denied that the general effect of such a costume as this is infinitely more "dressed," as the French say, than the ordinary tails or-made suit in sloth, while it has all its ease and freedom in the round walking skirt and semi-fitting coat. Of course, a great point in the effectiveness of these glorified variations of the tailor-made is having the bodice of the same material as the skirt, thus making a complete dress without the addition of the coat. Substitute a blouse of white lawn and lace for the bodice of this black and violet dress and it would lose its elegant distinction at once. The white lace blouses are charming, and long may they preserve a foremost place in our affections; but, unless worn with a white skirt they always have something of a very "makeshift" air about them, and they cut the figure in two grievously, which is particularly a sin at present, when continuity of line is the main object in nearly all dress designs. It is true that a very excellent compromise is found in the "voilages." as the found in the "voilages." as

which are so greatly the rage as accompaniments to tailor-made suits across the channel. The voilage is always the color of the skirt, or of that color shot with another; and as it covers the white lace blouse entirely up to the guimpe or Toby frill at the neck, it softens the crudity of contrast between skirt and blouse and brings the two into harmony. But the bodice of the same material as the skirt. is a notable feature of all the newest tailor-mades; even when made of cloth with another material introduced into the bodice, the cloth finds its place there too, and the bodice thus completes the costume and makes it far more useful as it can then be worn out of doors without the coat if desired—which certainly could not be done in town, if an ordinary white lace or lawn blouse were to take the place of the bodice which are so greatly the rage accompaniments to tailor-made

white lace or lawn blouse were to take the place of the bodice to match.

I saw a charming model of one of these tailor-mades a few days ago, which illustrates my theme. The dress was in finest black cloth, the corselet skirt being cut in one with curved braces that passed over the shoulders to meet the corselet at the back, and were joined together back and front by a fanciful design which suggested a breastplate. The top of the corselet, the braces and these breast-plates were profusely braided, and were inlet here and these breast-plates were profusely braided, and were inlet here and these which gave a very rich effect, especially in conjunction with the under-bodice which was of black and white check taffetas veiled with black chiffon. The chiffon covered the whole of the taffetas bodice and greatly softened and improved its effect where it, peeped out between the black cloth embroidered braces. effect where it peeped out between the black cloth embroidered braces and breastplate. The coat to match was treated in the same way, and breastplate. The coat to match was treated in the same way, the black cloth on the upper part being cut in a design to show the check taffetas underneath, veiled with black chiffon as on the bodice, the design in the cloth being also embroidered and inlet with emerald green velvet. I must not forget to mention that this coat was made without sleeves, which is a feature of the newest models, and a sensible one also, now that the summer is

one also, now that the summer is almost with us; for the struggle into almost with us; for the struggle into the sleeves of a coat is always a trial and is usually disastrous to one's cuffs and frills now that such things are being worn again.

Funny Sayings. POLITE IF AMBIGUOUS

"How are you, Mr. Myers, this inclement weather?"

"Just managing to keep out of the undertaker's hands."

"Oh, I am sorry to hear that!"—
New Zealand Tablet.

GOOD MANAGEMENT.

"That widow is a good manager, isn't she?"

"Manager? I should say so. She got the house of hers practically fixed up like new for nothing."

"How did she manage it?"

"She was engaged to the carpenter till all the woodwork was finished, and then she broke it off and married the plumber."

FORCE OF HABIT.

"Why did you break your engagement with that school-teacher?" asked the friend.

"If I failed to show up at her house every evening, she expected me to bring a written excuse signed by my mother."

A PAINFUL PROCESS.

I was quite surprised one day, upon telling my little five-year-old girl, who was of a saving denosition, that I would put her pennies in the bank to have her educated, to find that she burst into violent weeping, and shouted, "I won't be educated, it hurts" "Hurts?" I queried. "What do you mean?" "I know," she sobbed, "they take a knife and scrape your arm and it swells up. I won't take my money to be educated."

MARK'S LITTLE DATE.

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SOCIETY D

ST. PATRICK'S lished March 6th ated 1863; Meet Hall, 92 St. Ale: Monday of the imets last Wedne Rev. Chaplain, Rev. Chaplain,
Shahe, P.P.; Pre
Kavanagh, K.C.
dent, Mr. J. C.
President, Mr.
Treasurer, Mr. W
ponding Secretar,
mingham; Records P. T. Tansey; As cretary, Mr. M. shal, Mr. P. Ll shal, Mr. P. Com

Synopsis of Canad HOMESTEAD R ANY even numbered sien Land in Maai wan and Alberta, an sot reserved, may be say person who is t family, or any make age, to the extent of tion of 160 acres, m Entry must be made in land of the land is Entry by proxy made on certain consider, mother, son, there or sister of an reader.

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SELF RAISIN Brodie's Cele Self-Rais

the Original and remium given for returned to our Bleury Street



Let the children all they want. ful, nutritious,

Absolutely pur

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the bodice of the same the skirt. is a notable the the newest tailor-when made of cloth material introduced ce, the cloth finds its o, and the bodice thus costume and makestic o, and the bodice thus costume and makes it ul as it can then be loors without the coat ich certainly could not town, if an ordinary lawn blouse were to ce of the bodice to

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Sayings. AMBIGUOUS

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HORRISON & HATCHETT

KAVANAGE, LAJOIE & LADOSTE

nssard, K.C. H. A. Cholette, L.L.B. Thomas M. Tansey, B.C.L.

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SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.-Established March 6th, 1856; incorporated 1863; Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: monay of the month. Committees meets last Wednesday. Officers:
Rev. Chaplain, Vev. Gerald McShane, P.P.; President, Mr. H. J. Kavanagh, K.C.; 1st Vice-President, Mr. J. C. Walsh; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. W. G. Kennedy; Treasurer, Mr. W. Durack; Corresponding Secretary, Mr. T. C. Bersingham; Recording Secretary, Mr. ingham; Recording Secretary, Mr P. T. Tansey; Asst. Recording Secretary, Mr. M. E. Tansey; Marshal, Mr. P. Lloyd, Asst. Marshal, Mr. P. Connolly.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS ANY even numbered section of Demi-sion Land in M-maitoba, Samtostehe-man and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homestracked by any person who is the sole head of a fundity.

any person who is the sole head of a hamily, or any male over 12 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter sec-tion of 160 acres, more or less. Entry must be made personally at he local land office for the district is which the land is situated. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by isther, mother, son, daughter, bre-lies or sister of an intending bome-deader.

toader is required to perhe conditions connected there under one of the following

(1) At least aix months residence upon and cultivation of the land in mab year for three years,

(2) If the father (or mether, if its father is deceased) of the home-resides upon a farm in this stainty of the land entered for, the stainty of the stainty of

nouths' notice in weiting to given the Commissioner of in Lands at Ottown of in-

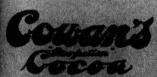
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SELF RAISING FLOUR Brodie's Celebrated Self-Raising Flour

a the Original and the Best.
A Premium given for the empty bags
returned to our Office.

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Let the children drink all they want. Health-ful, nutritious, delight-

Absolutely pure. That rich cheesants favor. Very communication.

Neglected Opportunities A Dream

(By Austin Oates, K. S. G., in Rosary Magazine.)

I. IS THIS DEATH?

I. IS THIS DEATH?

The last thing I seemed to remember was Father — pressing the crucifix to my quivering ips. Everybody and everything around me was blurred and shadowy. I knew my mother was in the room and by my side, for her feverish hand glowed within the damp and chilly coldness of mine. There was a feeling of stiffness and numbness creeping over my limbs and body, a heaviness over the eyelids, and at long and painful intervals heavily drawn and labored breathings came from the chest. I just remember the beginning of the last—it seemed to break off in a fit of faintness, for all then became very dark and very still.

II. WHITHER?

II. WHITHER?

Up—up—up! I seemed to be soaring through clouds of wondrous brilliancy, dazzling in their radiancy. All was hazy, vaporous, and dark beneath. On either side of me was an angel, with wings expanded, clothed in soft, white, trailing robes, with golden bands encircling their brows. Their hands, outstretched, seemed more to be guiding my body than supporting it. I scanned with awesome and furtive glance their bright, pure faces. That of the one on my left wore a stern, cold, impassive air, while that of the angel on my left wore a stern, cold, impassive air, while that of the angel on my right, whose presence I felt to be closer than that of the one on my left, bore a sad and anxious expression. My lips sought to give utterance to what was agitating my mind—Whither were they taking me? but they seemed sealed. Again I glanced at those mystic countenances and through my eyes I sought to ask what my lips refused to do. The angel on my left gave no sign, his visage remained inscrutable. The one on my right raised a finger to

The angel on my left gave no sign; his visage remained inscrutable. The one on my right raised a finger to his lips and gravely, nay, sadly, inclined his head onwards.

Yet there was solace in the glorious, radiant light through which we floated; solace in the darkness beneath, fast fading from our sight. Surely we were leaving all sorrow and suffering behind. I wondered, wondered in a half-dreamy, dazed condition, where purgatory could be. It could not be very close, for the air was balmy and buoyant, the temperature was mild and soft. Yet, that sad, pensive expression on the face of the angel on my right was a disturbing factor in this restful reverie of mine, nor was there any consolation to be derived from the impassive features of the one on my left. There was no doubt that I was sin good, if somewhat sad, company. Somehow their faces did not lead me to think that they shared this feeling.

III. A CHANGE OF SCENE. Imperceptibly we glided from these clouds of dazzling brilliancy into those of vivid violet, at first lustrous and luminous, but momentaritrous and luminous, but momentarily closing in upon us and shutting out the glorious sunshine. They grew in intensity and depth as if the heavens were veiled for Lent. Suddenly, we ceased to move. Two angels barred the way to what appeared to be a rift in the purple pall enshrouding us. There came through its vaporous mists occasional gleams of ing us. There came through its ing us. There came through its occasional gleams of deep yellow light—not a gladsome light, but a dim, awe-inspiring light, but a dim, awe-inspiring light, but a dim, awe-inspiring light. Again my eyes sought those of celestial guides. The one on celestial guides. The one on my left was conversing with the two barring our further progress. The one on my right was still close to me, and even now pensive, gazing at me from time to time with sad and concerned mien. But there was something soft and sympathizing in those bright, gentle eyes as they left mine to gaze into the rift in the clouds before us.

concerned mien. But there was something soft and sympathizing in those bright, gentle eyes as they left mine to gaze into the rift in the clouds before us.

IV. BEFORE ST. PETER.
The rift suddenly grew larger, the clouds parted and litted. We moved slowly forward into regions of darker, duller hue, of color deep violet, with yellow rays of light gleaming on us from above. Seated immediately before me was St. Peter, clothed in robes of white and violet. His visage was solemn almost to sternness. At his feet sat two angels supporting a ponderous volume, closed and clasped. On its cover, in letters clear and bold, I read my name. On St. Peter's right were a pair of wondrous scales, one of dazzling gold, the other of dulled lead. Their balance was even and equal. Near them stood an angel arrayed in white, a blood-red sash across his breast. Before him within easy reach, lay, in two heaps apart, weights of gold and weights of jelad. To the left sat two more angels, one with an open volume rickly gilt, with pages of immaculate whiteness; the other also held a volume, but its cover was of black, and its yet unwritten pages were of a gruesome yellow tint.

From my recumbent position, without any effort or initiative of mine own, I ross to one upright, and for the first time became conscious that I was in my grave clothes. The angel that was on my left had gone, —whither I knew not. The one on my right was still with me, and I felt his hand on my shoulder; the pressure was gentle, yet firm, and friendly. The two angels at St. Peter's feet looked up at him, and he inclined his head solemnly to them. Those with their books took them up, and seemed proparing to waite, and the angel of the scales came nearer to the weights.

V. PICTURES OF THE PAST—DAWN

V. PIOTURES OF THE PAST—DAWN.

me was slowly unclasped, and on its contents my eyes were instinctively and instantly riveted. Then flashed before me with a vividness and distinctness of actual life pictures of startling interest and realism... There is a puny infant receiving a mother's first kiss, as she lies pale and weak in bed, with strength scarce sufficient to make the sign of the cross on the puckered little forehead, and to pass over that

scarce sunseant of the puckered little forehead, and to pass over that lumpy, podgy little neck a white and blue ribbon with Our Lady's medal attached. . . There is the interior of a church; in long robe of creamy whiteness trimmed with silken ribwiteness trimmed with silken ribwiteness. of a church; in long robe of crea whiteness trimmed with silken : bons of skyblue hue, with neck a chest bared, he is seen held over baptismal font to be made a ch

baptismal font to be made a child of Holy Church. . . Something was dropped into the scales. The one of lead rose slowly, as that of gold sank gently. The angel of the book with spotless leaves was writing. . . The infant has become the child in the following picture. He kneels beside his mother's knee, his tiny hands clasped together, held in hers, and his little resy lips are prettily lisping out a prayer that God may make him a good boy, and "bless dear dadda and mamma." . . Again something is dropped into the scales and the golden one sinks gently lower. . . Again they are together. ly lower. . . . Again they are to-gether. He is seated on her lap, his ly lower.

gether. He is seated on her lap, his curly head nestled to her breast; she is gazing wistfully into a book of many pictures and he listens with wondering face to the story of Betherman and the story a. . . Again in church, beside confessional, his little loving, cent heart full of sorrow for the consessional, his little loving, innocent heart full of sorrow for childhood's waywardness, aglow with hope and confidence in the sweet and gentle mercy and compassion of his Saviour. His mother kneels behind him, her eyes bathed in tears, with soul and heart, united in

kneels behind him, her eyes Dathett tears, with soul and heart united in beseeching the Divine Redeemer to watch over and guide that boy of hers through life's perilous journey.

Again the golden scale sinks as the child leaves the confessional, and the angel of the book with spotless leaves is busy writing.

VI. CREEPING SHADOWS.

Picture succeeds picture, revealing incidents long lost to memory. He leaves home for college, struggling to keep back the tears which those streeming downthese. streaming down his mother's sweet, sad face force to his, notwithstanding all he does to try to be, as his father bids him be, a man. He is at college now, where little troubles, trials and temptations come first as creeping shadows o'er the bright and Joyous pictures of schoolboy life. But soon to be shadows no longer, but specks like unto those of dust and dirt, dimming and blurring the sunshine of a life but yesterday so pure and full of promise. The angel of the scales is busier now. Alas! the golden scale rises; the one of lead sinks slowly but surely, and the angel of the book of gruesome streaming down his mother's sweet lead sinks slowly but surely, and the angel of the book of gruesome yellow tint is writing fast. Through the violet, vaporous mist, close to the angel of the scale, a horrid face of cadaverous hue looms into sight. of cataverous nue fooms into sight. His eyes are of fire, fierce and piercing in the awful intensity with which they watch the rise and fall of the swaying scales. Now aglow with devilish glee, as weight after weight falls into the fast-descending leader scale, now heatfully scheme.

leaden scale; now hatefully glaring, as the golden scale seeks feebly to sink. Look on that face I cannot, I dare not; I turn again in fear and trembling to that endless, pitiless picture-record of my life.

VII. GATHERING OF THE CLOUDS.

VIII. A RAY OF SUNSHINE.

Will they never cease? Is there no bright spot to relieve those maddening, torturing pictures of the past? Eh, here comes one—all bright and light. What does it reveal? A deathbed. A sister's, Ves, I remember. Her life was one long agony, borne with sweet patience and ever smiling face. It is over now. She lies there at rest with the rosary I gave her clasped in those thin, cold fingers that so often told those heads for me. I am at her bedaide, sobbling as I never sobbed before and never since. Her long, loving prayer has at length been heard, though not on earth does she hear those promises of mins. Promises made! Kept? As the flowers on her grave faded and withered away, so did those promises fade and wither away.

IX. LEADEN SKIES. Still are the pages turning. Darker and darker do they become. Fewer at the ritts of light in the clouds, of gathering and growing darkness. Scarce a thought of God, scarce one for fis service and His poor, illumine those pages, soiled and stained good cause, to some importunate beggar, because its absence would not mar the pleasure of the hour.

Scarce a picture passes but it brings before the mind and eye

Scarce a picture passes but it brings beford the mind and eye courtless phases of suffering, sorrow and distress. The answer, heartlessly, callously, returned to the entreaties and appeals poured in upon me from warm, generous souls whose hearts beat for those whose lives are embittered, endangered, and broken through the sins, wrong-doing, and misfortunes of others is: "Very true, very sad, doubtless, but not quite in my line." It is writ clear across those piteous calls for help in the saving of a soul; the snatching of a young and promising life from vice and sin; the relieving of an honest but ill-starred family from the degradation of the workhouse; the brightening of a sick bed with a cheery word and a timely gift. "Not in my line." Money! Yes—lift there is any left from last night's distractions and enough for to-day's. Still more do these pictures reveal. They show that the heart has not only grown cold and callous in charity towards the young and helpless, the destitute and abandoned, the poor and suffering; that it has become steeled against the Word and grace of God; against the entreaties of relatives, loving; and sorrowing; against the warnings of friends, true and steadfast. Deaf to all. Defiant to everybody. All, is yet self—nothing but self.

X. A RIFT IN THE STORM.

But one more picture remains. It shows me on my bed of sickness, racked with bodily pain, distrangth with mental anguish. There's light at last. Oh, God be thanked! It places that fearsone derivass.

with mental anguish. There's light at last. Oh, God be thanked! at last. Oh, God be thanked pierces that fearsome darkness comes from the crucifix held to my. lips by Father—— It falls upon my mother, as, with head bowed down, fervent, sobbing prayers leave her lips that God may yet be merciful.

XI. THE STORM.

The book is closed. Those scales, how hang they?
A yell of fiendish glee bursts in upon the solemn illence. That hideous, cadaverous face breaks through the vaporous mists, with long, bony arms outstretched towards me, and in a voice of thunder hurls forth:

"He's mine! he's mine! Look! Clook! The scale doth give him to me." All heads are bowed down. All eyes turned from me save those of the monster as he advances unchecked to clutch me. Back, back I reel. I sink, and sinking, feel the firm, strong grip of the angel by my side, and then. XI. THE STORM.

XII. AWAKENING. "Come in. What, is that you, Father—? It is but seldom you favor me with a visit. Pray sit down."

"I am afraid I have awakened you

from a nap."
"Well, yes, I was asleep, and dream a dream-I would not care to dream again if I lived a hundred

years."

"Liver out of order, perhaps," said Father —

"No, it wasn't the liver, But what gives me the pleasure of your visit? To stold or to beg? Have been to my Easter duties!"

"It is a relief to hear you say so. My visit should be to scold, but with you it is generally a waste of time.

you it is generally a waste of time.
To beg is not quite so forlorn a
hope. Tim Cochrane has just died.

Sleep was Impossible

ALMOST DRIVEN TO DESPAIR UN-TIL CURED WITH USE OF

Werve Food.

"From the first box my wife used we noticed an improvement and after using six boxes she is completely cured and as well as ever she was, eats well, sleeps well, and feels fully restored. I cannot say too much in praise of this valuable medicine for I believe my wife owes her life to its use."

use."
very dose of Dr. Chase's Nerve
d goes to the formation of so
h rich, red blood and is thereeartain to do you good.
ets. a box, 5 for \$2.50, all
as or Edmanson, Bates & Co.,
atc. Write for free copy of
case's Recipes.

Oh, I know, you don't know him. He was the door-keeper at my church, collector for the Crusade of Children fund, a member of the Holy Family, besides being one of the best workers I had in the Boys' Club. Well, poor fellow, he has gone. God rest his soul! Every spare moment he gave really to God in one good work or another. His steady, steadfast observance of his self-imposed duties was praiseworthy in the extreme and productive of good that few can realize. A truer, more generous-hearted Catholic never breathed.

ed.

"He leaves a sick wife—put up your purse for a mement and hear me out—and five children; the eldest eight, the youngest six months. Something must be done for them. The mother, unfortunately, is not a Catholic, nor are her people. They have offered to provide for three of the children, but that means they will lose their faith. Poor Tim would turn in his grave if they went there, and I could never look him in the face in heaven if I let them go there. He begged hard enough for other little children, destitute and in danger of losing their faith, in his lifetime; we cannot do less for his, now that he is dead and their faith is at stake. Our Rescue Society will take the children, and we must help our St. Vincent de Paul Society in the relief they intend to grant to poor Mrs. Cochrane. Now you can open your purse." "He leaves a sick wife-put up

you can open your purse."
"So Tim Cochrane found time to give you practically all his Sunday mornings and evenings; also to cover a collecting district; also to attend the Holy Family once a week; also to give a head in the present also to give a hand in the management of your Boys' Club? Who is going to take his place? You'll miss him, I should think."

m, I should think.
"Miss him—yes—heaven knows all. There are not many ? Cochranes in my parish. more's the 'Are the duties hard?"

"Hard? "Hard? Not if the heart is in the work. It is not the work for a self-ish man to think of, nor for a man ish man to think of, nor for a man who seeks praise and prestige, but it is one in which much good may be done in a quiet, unostentatious way—good to the man who does it and good to those for whom he does it. Well, what will you give me?"
"I will give you something every month, regularly. More than that, if you care to have me, I will take poor Tim's collecting round, and his

if you care to have me, I will take poor Tim's collecting round, and his place in the Holy Family Confraternity and at the Boys' Club. If I come a cropper you have but to send me about my business—but I'il stick to it until you do."

"You must be joking? All this is not in your line. You have so often told me."

"Quite true, it was not, but I hope to make it 'my line.'"
"But will you, as you say you will, stick to it? No good will be will, stick to it? No good will be done by taking up all these things only to chuck them a week or two later. Good resolutions, you know, are easily made, easily broken."

"Yes, Father, I know. They quickly fade and wither away as flowers on a graveside, but these of mine shall not wither and fade away this time, places God-you and I belying.

time, please God—you and I helping. Come, I will walk back with you to the presbytery. You shall hear that dream of mine, and you will then agree with me that it is not the liver that is out of order.

That Speech in the Sorbonne.

Father Phelan, of the Western Watchman, has his view concerning Teddy Roosevelt's visit to France and his speech in the Sorbonne. We say the good priest-editor "has his view," but it is one we like. He deals with the Mighty Hunter of America (and Zululand) as follows:

"Our Teddy is incorrigible. The man the Pope cannot reform is be-yond reclamation. That was a piping hot speech he made to the piping hot speech he made to the French over in Paris. We are glad it was spoken. Every word of it was true, and every sentiment was driven home. France was told that she was murdering her innocents. She was charged with a tyrannical contempt of the rights of the minority. She was held up to scorn for her persecution of the Church and her intolerance of religious opinion. The present Republic had her guilty conscience ruthlessly examin-DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

No symptom of nervous prostration is more to be dreaded than the inability to sleep. Man can exist for considerable time without food, but without sleep, and the restoration which it brings, he soon becomes a mental and physical wreck.

When you cannot sleep and rest look to the nervous system and remember that lasting cure can only be obtained from such treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which naturally and gradually restores the exhausted nerves to health and vigor.

Mr. Wm. Graham, Atwood, Ont., writes:—"My wife had been ill for some time with nervous prostration and we had two of the best doctors we could get, but neither of them did her any good. She gradually became worse and worse, could not sleep, and lost energy and interest in life. She was almost giving up in despair when a friend advised the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

"From the first box my wife used we noticed an improvement and af-

be for him the sorrow, not of a day but of a lifetime.

The Pope has a companion in misery now. The German Emperor is trying to get from Teddy some pledge or promise that he will not speak in favor of universal disarmament during his stay in Berlin. The Kaiser is bending might and main to build up a navy equal to that of England. The war preparations of Germany are the bugbear of Europe. The Socialists of the Fatherland are crying out against the crushing load of taxation made necessary by the enormous military budget. Will Teddy throw the weight of his voice and prestige

AT WORK IN 3 WEEKS

\$4 Worth of Father Morriscy's "No. 7" Cured Her of Inflammatory Rheumatism.

Mrs.Agues Edgar, of Grand Falls, N.B., had a terrible time with Inflammatory Rheumatism. Anyone who has had this most painful disease will understand her suffering—and her joy when she found Father Morriscy's "No. 7" had cured her. She says:

"Hook Father Morriscy's Prescription for Inflammatory Rheumatism. I had suffered everything with it, but in three weeks after starting Father Morriscy's Prescription I was able to do my work, and after taking four dollars worth of medicine I was well. I highly recommend it any sufferer with Rheumatism."

mend it any sufferer with Rheumatism."

Rheumatism comes from bad kidneys.
The poisonous Uric Acid which they should remove stays in the blood, accumulates in joints and muscles, and causes agony. Father Morriscy's "No.7" puts the kidneys right: removes the Uric Acid from the blood and the whole system, and cures the Rheumatism. 50c. a box at your dealer's, or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co. Ltd., Chatham, N.B.

with the Kaiser's political enemies? That is what a hundred secret agents of the imperial court are trying to find out. But Teddy will not permit any restrictions to be placed on his conduct in Berlin or Rome. He is the enfant terrible of the world; will William make him subside as did Pius? When on one occasion the King of England had Sheridan with him at table he expected the Irishman to entertain the comparty with his matchless wit and wonderful repartee. Sheridan was glum and refused to be drawn out; whereupon the King slapped him in the face. Not in the least ruffled the Irishman slapped his next neighbor, in like manner, and told him to "pass it on; His Majesty sent it." Teddy slapped the Young Egyptians in Cairo: he cuffed the Methodists in Rome; he jabbed the French in Paris—will' the treat be passed on to the Germans? Like O'Loughlin, we cannot go bail for Teddy's good behavior, and however much we should regret a refusal of the Kaiser to see him, we do not see how without a previous pledge an audience can be accorded. After the visit to Berhim, we do not see how without a previous pledge an audience can be accorded. After the visit to Berlin we can form a better estimate of Teddy's independence. But if he delivers firs lecture to the phlegmatic Teutons he can come home with the proud boast that he bearded the political European lions in their royal dens, just as he brought down the dens, just as he brought down
African lions in their jurgles;
one regret he will carry to his
grave, and that is, he missed the
chance of his life to lecture the
Pope., Opportunity knocked at
Teddy's door once, and then passed
on never to return more."

King Edward's Visit to French Nuns

Last week it was noted that a fortnight before his death King Edward was a visitor at Lourdes, where his respectful attitude made a very favorable impression upon the pilgrims assembled there. During the same sojourn in the South of France, the late monarch of England visited the Monastery of Notre Dame at Anjlet. His Majesty was most anxious to know all the details of the community life, and was extremely kind and gracious in his manner. The superioress showed the King the chapel and the workrooms where embroidery is so skilfully executed by the nuns and interested the royal visitor by exhibiting various articles in fur made by the Sisters after directions given to them by the late Queen Victoria. Her Majesty then remarked the fine white rabbits of which the community possessed such a large number, and she inquired what was done with the fur of these animals. Mother Isabelle said it was sold as a thing of little value, whereupon the Queen herself gave the community full instructions as to how the fur could be converted into most useful articles suitable for wear. Since then the nuns, by following these directions, have been most successful in manufacturing ties and stoles out of the fur of the rabbits. in manufacturing ties and stoles out

directions, have been most successful in manufacturing ties and stoles out of the fur of the rabbits.

At the conclusion of his visit to the Monastery of Notre Dame his Majesty walked across to the convent of the Bernardines.

On the occasion of Queen Victoria's visit to this convent she arrived as the nuns were going to Vespers. She assisted at the office, and was so impressed by the chanting of the Litany that she asked the Sisters to send her a copy of the music. She then visited the chapel known as "La Chapelle de Pallle," and prayed there also. A tablet recalls this fact, and it also states that the chapel has been likewise visited by the Emperor Napoleon III., the Empress Eugenie, the Infanta of Spain and Queen Natalie of Servis.

The Sisters of the Bernardine community were presented to the King. Canon Etchebarne explained to his Majesty the rule they follow, and that they observed a perpetual silence. At the conclusion of the royal visit the canon addressed the nuns as follows:

"The King of England has graclously come to visit you to-day, dear Sisters. I know you will pray for him and all his family."

The Bernardines then knelt down and kissed the ground, a custom of the order when the members leave the presence of a superior. This act of humility touched King Edward visibly, and many of his suite were also deeply moved and impressed.

Worms sap the strength and undermine the steater.

Local and Diocesan News

LOCAL CALENDAR-May 27. St. Bede,
28. St. Augustine of Canterbury,
29. St. Mary Magdalen of
Pazzi. 30. St. Felix.
31. St. Angela of Merici.
1. St. Pamphilius.
2. SS. Marcellinus and Peter.

FORTY HOURS' DEVOTION.— Friday, May 27, Notre Dame des Victoires; Sunday, May 24, St. Agnes; Tuesday, May 31, St. Theo-dosia; Thursday, June 2, St. Ca-

TE DEUM IN HONOR OF ACCESSION OF GEORGE V.—After High Mass on Sunday the Te Deum was chanted in honor of the accession of George V. to the throne, by order of His Grace the Archbishop.

MASS ON FLETCHER'S FIELD MASS ON FLETCHER S FIGURE OF THE MASS OF T on Fletcher's field. The different on Fletcher's field. The different choirs of the city will join forces and upwards of two thousand voices will render Dumont's Mass, under the leadership of Prof. Couture, This was decided upon at a meeting presided over by His Grace on Satur-

NEXT SUNDAY'S PROCESSION As slemm procession in honor of the Most Blessed Sacrament will take place on Sunday next, May 29th, around the grounds of St. Patrick's Church. Benediction will Patrick's Church. Benediction will be imparted from the Repository erected in the garden of the Sacred Heart Academy, Alexander street.

The members of the Holy Name Society will take parts in the procession, and are requested to meet in their hall, 92 St. Alexander street, at 9 o'clock on Sunday next.

REV. FATHER MCSHANE ON THE POET OF THE HABITANT.—On the invitation of St. Mary's Court, Catholic Foresters, Rev. Father McShane delivered a lecture on Monday evening, to the members, who turned out in large numbers to ex-send a welcome to the Rev. Pastor of St. Patrick's

The rev. speaker dwelt for an hour on the life of Dr. Drummond, and the influence his poems have on the lives of the Canadian people, after which he recited the "Little Curé of Calumet," and "Johnnie Courteau," and kept his audience in continuel. after which he recited the "Little Curé of Calumet," and "Johnnie Courteau," and kept his audience in continual laughter. His lecture proved to be most instructive and entertaining, and the Rev. gentleman was extended a most cordial vote of thanks, with the expressed wish that he would soon come again. The

thanks, with the expressed wish that he would soon come again. The next lecture will be by Dr. E. J. C. Kennedy, on the 27th June.

St. Mary's Court is one of the most progressive in the Order, and leaves nothing undone towards the advâncement of its members. On the 1st of April the Court was awarded a beautiful banner for having secured the largest number of members during the previous three months. cured the largest number of members during the previous three months. Its officers are: Rev. A. Cullinan, spiritual director; John J. Ryan, C. R.: R. Bennett, V.C.R.; Rev. M. O'Brien, Speaker; J. J. Bracken, treasurer; W. J. Couglin, F.S., and H. F. McEniry R.S. The Court meetings are held on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOME.-When Fa-ST. JOSEPH'S HOME.—When Father Holland called at the Ogdensburg Coal and Towing Company's office to find out how much the balance was on their books against the Home for coal supplied during the last three years, he was told that the amount was somethig over two hundred dollars. This was a surprise, sure enough, but a still greathundred dollars. This was a surprise, sure enough, but a still greater one awaited him when a few moments later Mr. J. P. Kavanagh, the manager, told him that he didn't owe a cent, and that anyway priest's ways unjucky and y in general was unlucky and Father Holland's in particular bad. Father Holland pocketer was bad. Father Holland pocketed the insult with equarimity, as also the hundred that he was ready to pay on account, so that the largest donation that the institution has rer received is herein recorded. Determined the des this, Miss McMillan, of the Zar sides this, Miss McMillan, of the Zan Charm Club, handed in a cheque for seventy-five dollars, the proceeds of a euchre held recently in Stanley Hall. The good Indians of Indian Island, Maine, to whom the Father gave a mission last month, presented him with a collection of eighteen dollars and a lot of fancy baskets of their handiwork. Other donations were from John Lamont ions were from John Lamont dollars in gratitude to St. Joseph for a favor, Mrs. Thos. O'Connell, Mrs. Craven, and another friend in the city and Mrs. Redmond, Sherbrooke, five dollars each. Mr., Ogden, of the C.P.R., eight dollars. Rev. Father Fitz-Henry, Miss McCormick, of the city, Mrs. Ed. Duffy, Sherbrooke, Mr. E. J. O'Brien of Sutton, P.Q., and Mrs. McCarthy, Cripple Creek, Colorado, two dollars each. Mrs. J. Gallagher and Mrs. Guilfoyle, city, one dollar each. A handsome meerchaum pipe, presented by the factory hands of Great Works, Oldtown, Me., the scene of Father Holland's last mission. Is being disposed of at so much a chance by John Tucker and his ever willing friends for the benefit of the Home. for a favor, Mrs. Thos. O'Con

All of these good people, together with benefactors in the past, are especially remembered at the daily Holy Sacrifice, and a special Mass will be offered up for them during the course of next week. Thanks cannot be more practically expression.

May God bless them!

The Board of Erin and Home Rule.

The old gospel of Irish nationality for which all the leaders of Ireland fought since Ireland was first invaded by the foreigner, stands out to-day as fresh as at any period in her history. "Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son," it has stood and will stand unchanged and unchangeable until its final triumph. Home Rule for Ireland, then, is the great question of questions before which all others must sink into insignificance. But let it be well understood that not merely in view of material prosperity is it the great question for Ireland and Irishmen, but for the honor of the Irish race and name. There is a deep national sentiment associated with the Irish struggle, as well as the material side and were it not for that fact the exiles of Ireland who have made up comfortable homes in foreign lands would not be found so ready and willing to aid their people at home in their fight for freedom.

That Ireland has not been forgotten by the Irish of this city was clearly demonstrated a short time ago, when a very representative sum was forwarded to the national war-

ten by the Irish of this city was clearly demonstrated a short time ago, when a very representative sum was forwarded to the national warchest, and to-day the Board Great, and to-day in Board of Frin, comprising a great percentage of the Irish who have recently landed on the banks of the St. Lawrence have inaugurated a massive euchre and social on the 27th inst., the proceeds of which will be forwarded to headquarters. With the Board of Erin here devotion to the cause of the land from which their fathers sprung, and for which so many of them suffered and died is an incitivity stinct, an inspiration, a passion, religion. Their belief in the ultim ate triumph of their country sanc-tified, as it has been in the past, is something akin to their belief in God. They know how their race God. They know how their race has miraculously survived persecu-tion, misery and bloodshed, such as has fallen to the lot of no other race in the world's history. They believe that their race has been miraculously preserved for great and holy ends, to keep aloft the banner of ideals of high religious moral, social and political ideas. They look back to their past history with sorrow, and reair and this ideals. look back to their past history with sorrow and pain and their hearts throb when they think of perhaps their comrades and friends who have fallen by the roadside and have not lived to see the triumph of their country's cause. They think of the men who died on the scaffold or suffered in the prison cell; and who the men who died on the scaffold or suffered in the prison cell, and who suifered in the prison cell, and who at this moment are making sacrifices for Ireland and falling by the roadside. They thank God to-day that through the wise guidance of the present party Ireland's battles are practically fought and won. But if they are fighting and winning battles on the other side of the ocean, they do this through uni-ty alone, and it is the hope of every true Irishman in this city that all the great Irish forces here become as one and speak and act. behalf of their own interests, not in divided tones, but with one great voice. Other nationalities here are combining to guard their interests. Irishmen, be up and doing! Begin

GEO: DONOHOE.

Correspondence.

"JEWS FLOCKING IN."

To the Editor of True Witness:
Sir,—Under the above heading the
Gazette of the 20th inst. published
an item stating that the Jews of
this city now proper to this city now number 41,000, and that they were looking for representhat they were looking for representation in the Counal and Legislature. How our old friend the Gazette managed to arrive at the number of Jews in Montreal f cannot understand. Mr. W. P. Lighthall, a few nights ago, put the number at 40,000, and said that about one-third of the children attending the Protestant schools were Jews.

One of our daily papers published an interview had with the Chief of Police, in which the number was placed at 50,000, to prove they (the Jews) should have some of their number on the police force. How these statistics were obtained I do not see.

The Gazette states there are about 15,000 in St. Louis ward, also 8000 15,000 in St. Louis ward, also 8000 in St. Lawrence; that about one in five should be voters. According to that showing they should have 3000 votes in St. Louis and 1600 in St. Lawrence. At the municipal elections of 1908, the Jews in St. Louis ward put a candidate in nomination (Mr. Bloomfield), and the result showed that he received 345 votes. It must be presumed that he received the Jewish vote, if not. he received the Jewish vote, if not where is the use of their looking for representation in the Council, if they do not vote for the candidate they put in the field?

At the last election in February Mr. Blumenthal was a candidate in

At the last election in February Mr. Blumenthal was a candidate in St. Lawrence ward, and he polled 369 votes, which is supposed to represent the full strength of the Jewish vote in that ward. At that time the ward contained 364 voters. The vote polled by Mr. Blumenthal shows that about one tenth of the voters are Jewish. That rule applied to St. Louis will not give as large a proportion.

Perhaps, Mr. Editor, you will imagine that I should have written this letter to one of the daily papers. I would have done so, but it is so hard to get any of them to take back water once they make a statement, or take a stand on any question. If the letter is published at all, it will only be when the matter in dispute has been almost entirely forgotten by their readers.

Hoping, Mr. Inditor, you will find space for the above in your valuable paper, and that it may be the means of placing the fatts before an intelligent public for their consideration,

I remain, A REALER.

DON'T DRUG CHILDREN

When you give your child a called "soothing" medicine you are more curing its sickness. You are merely drugging it into temporary insensibility. The so-called soothing medicines contain on tates, and an overdose may kill the child. When you give little ones liaby's Own Tablets you have the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine is safe. And you have the word of thousands of grateful mothers that this medicine will promptly cure all minor aliments of childhood. Mrs. Alphonse Roy, Scott Junction, Que., says: "My little one was weak and sickly and used to cry day and night, but since giving him Baby's Own Tablets he has thrived splendidly. and is as goodnatured and happy as I could wish." Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockl at 25 cents a box from Th. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-Dr., Willia ville, Ont.

Important Decree Issued

The Archbishops and Bishops The Archbishops and Bishops of the United States have just received a copy of a decree of the Consistorial Congregation, of which Pope Pius X. is prefect and Cardinal, Cajetan de Lai is secretary, relative to future proceedings in the matter of submitting to Home the names of priests as candidates for vacant bishoprics or new dioceses. While the decree specifies that secreey must be shoprics or new dioceses. While the decree specifies that secrecy must be maintained in the matter of recommendations for promotion to episcopate, it is understood the intent of the document is to prevent intent of the mublic press of any intent of the document is to prevent discussion in the public press of any official transaction between members of the American hierarchy and the Vatican. It is declared that the decree was drawn up with the approval "of all the bishops of America," The following is a verbatim translation of important sections of the decree:

the decree:
"The true nature of ecclesiastical
"The true nature that the names of "The true nature of ecclesiastical discipline requires that the names of those who are proposed to the Holy See for bishoprits in the United States of North America by the councils of the ckergy, according to the laws enforced there, should be kept entirely secret. This is demanded by the decrement of the secret. manded by the decorum of the ecclemanded by the decorum of the eccle-siastical election and the import-ance of the matter by reverence for the supreme judgment of the Roman Pontiff, and in justice to the can-didates themselves for when, as frequently happens, their names becoknown, by this very fact they are subjected to a discussion which, ac-cording to the varying opinions of men and newspapers, is sometimes fair but more often unjust and un-Hence it happens that most excellent men strive by means in their power to prevent their names from being included in the lists of candidates, not only on account of a most just fear of an important office, but also so as not to become a subject of public talk and to incur abuse of various kinds."

The decree then sets forth
the Pope, after having heard
weighed the wishes of the American
clergy, ' approveed of the following
order of the Consistorial Congrega-

1. When the consultors and parish priests who have the right for voting for the first proposal of candidates, commonly called the terna, dates, commonly called the terna, meet together at the beginning of the session all and single of shall take an oath before the siding bishop to observe secrecy concerning the names which come under discussion and concerning those which are approved by a majority of the votes to be submitted to the judgment of the bishops.

2. If any consultor violate the oath, which may God forbid, in addition to the other penalties to

dition to the other penalties to which he may become subject, he is at once to be removed from the office of consultor; if a parish priest, the penalty shall be perpetual deprivation of the right to vote.

3. The bishops are obliged to the same secrecy under grave sin; and at with the scrutiny of the candinates, the presidents shall suitably admon-ish them of this obligation.

4. To the same secrecy are bound all officers of the Apostolic Delega-tion according to the oath custom-arily taken by them; and those also to whom the Apostolic Delegate may address himself to obtain suitable information concerning the candidates.

Shocking Sacrilege.

The London Morming Leader says: A remarkable case of sacrilege and wanton destruction in a church oc-curred at the Catholic Church at Wolverhampton, Bucks, yesterday, Between ten o'clock in the merning and one o'clock, according to custom, the building was left open for private prayer. Just after one tom. the building was left open for private prayer. Just after one o'clock two young women entered and found the inside completely wrecked. The rector of the church, Father O'Sullivan, was apprised and on examination the whole of the valuable altar cloths were found to be to cut to shreds, the crucifix on the high altar was thrown into the high altar was thrown into the stove, and all the statues and candles on the altars were broken. Including a magnificent statue of St. Joseph. The carpets in the sanctuary were cut all over, and the cushions in the pews were slashed, while a candle had been placed in each one ready for fighting. In fact, appearances suggested that everything had been put in readiness to fire the building.

Bishop Paret Denies Story.

lar cafflegrams are dated May 16 and it is thought that their despatch followed the first news received by Bishop Paret of the story circulated in America of the Pope's refusal to grant him an audience.

Cardinal Gibbons, who gave Bishop Paret several letters of introduction, including one to Cardinal Merry del Val and another to the Rector of the American College in Rome, has all along declined to discuss the matter personally, although a member of his household expressed the opinion that there must have

William Patrick Kearney, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, advocate, have made application for a charter under the said Act, constituting them and such others as may become shareholders in the Company thereby created, a Body Corporate and Politic, under the name of "Tribune Press, Limited," for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and have satisfactorily established the sufficiency of all proceedings required by the said Act to be taken, and the truth and sufficiency of all facts Tequired to be established previous to granting of such Letters Patent, and have filed in the Department of the Secretary of State a duplicate of the Memorandum of Agreement executed by the said applicants in secretary of the said applicants in the contract of the Memorandum of Agreement executed by the said applicants in the contract of the said applicants in the contract of the contract of the said applicants in the contract of the said app With the death of "Paddy" Blake, With the death of "Paddy" Blake, in Clare, there has passed away the oldest man in Ireland, at the ripe age of 119, says a special despatch to the N.Y. Herald. "Paddy" was twice married, and worked as a farm laborer all his life, without ever having gone beyond the boundaries of his native county. All through his life he is said to have been a hearty eater, and to the last he smoked the strongest tobacco. "Paddy's" grandfather, who was one of the defenders of Limerick city. "Paddy's" grandfather, who was one of the defenders of Limerick city

The Quest of May.

The green moss pillowed her drowsy

wind-flowe

She filled her hands with the wild wood violets—
(So faintly fragrant as joys forg

For

are golden,
But few there oe in the world," she



Dies at 119 Years.

Where wanders April, My Lady April, With feet of fleetness And small hands white— The blush of morning, Her cheeks adorning, Her eyes twin stars and Her hair sunlight?

She laved her face in the running

white

But clearer, sweeter, the woods will

Now, Hope will find ye, and Lov may bind ye,



the opinion that there must have been some mistake about the des-parch stating that an audience with the Pope had been refused to Bishop Paret.

At dawn she lay in yon ferny hol-

The white narcissi kept watch about

And apple blossoms made soft her

water, Her feet of fleetness, her small hands

What sang my fair one, My Lady April, With lips of laughter And voice of song--Oh! winds a-blowing,

white bosom,
r memory's sake, Blue Eyes,
she said.

Oh! lost my April,
Nor found my April,
White flower of Beauty
Light breath of song,
Up! Joy and Laughter
Swift follow after—
Some where she tarries,
Time's road along.
LOTTIE M. MORGAN.
Montreal, May 2, 1910.



WHEREAS, in and by the 1st part of Chapter 79, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and known as "The Companies Act," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Secretary of State may, by letters patent, under his Seal of Office, grant a charter to any number of persons, not less than five, who having complied with the requirements of the Act, apply therefor, constituting such persons, and others who thereafter become shareholders in the Company thereby created, a Body Corporate and Politic for any of the purposes or objects to which the Legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada extends, except the construction and working of Railways or of Telegraph or Telephone lines, or the business of Banking and the issue of paper money, or the business of Insurance, or the business of a Loan Company, upon the applicants therefor establishing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State due compliance with the several conditions and terms in and by the said Act set forth and thereby made conditions precedent to the granting of such charter; And whereas George Plunkett Magann, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, contractor; John Francis Cahill, journalist; Henry Judah Trihey, advocate, and Michael Thomas Burke, law student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and William Patrick Kearney, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, and William Patrick Kearney, of m The following despatch from Baltimore appeared in the N,Y, Times:
Bishop Coadjutor John Gardiner
Murray of the Protestant Episcopal
Diocese of Maryland, received to day
the first official communication from
Bishop Paret in regard to the recent
alleged Vatican episode. A cablegram from the Bishop, dated Florence, Italy, read:
False report: No refusal. No discourtesy.
Cardinal Gibbs.

Cardinal Gibbons received a similar caplegram.

during the siege of 1691, died, is said, at the age of 120.

said Act.

Now know ye, that I. the said Charles Murphy, Secretary of State of Canada, under the authority of the hereinbefore in part recited Act, do by these Letters Patent, constitute the said George Plunkett Magann, John Francis Cahill, Henry Judah Trihey, Michael Thomas Burke and William Patrick Kearney, and all others who may become shareholders in the said Company, a Body Corporate and Politic, by the name of "Tribune Press, Limited," with all rights and powers given by the said Act and for the following purposes and objects, namely: A. To engage in a general printing and

poses and objects, namely: A. To engage in a general printing and publishing business, including the business of embossing, lithographing, engraving, book-binding, electrotyping, stereotyping, photo-engraving, manufacturing and dealing in paper boxes and stationery, and the printing, publishing, circulation and dealing in newspapers, books and

She twined her hair with the red

And sped away in the morning light. Her laughter rang with the wood-

And far away as the south wind sighing.

Her voice went echoing through the dell.

Green grass a-growing, What sang my fair As she sped along?

dead), She laid them close to her warm

And bending over the yellow jonquils,
She kissed them fondly, then cast them wide—
"For dreams are olden and dreams

shares, debentures or securities in any other Company; G. To amalgamate twith any other Company having objects in whole or in part similar to those of this Company; H. To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the carrying out of the objects for which the Company is incorporated and germane to these objects; I. To purchase or otherwise acquire and take over the undertakings, properties, assets and liabilities, or in the alternative the capital stock of the True

she saidgold dream-flowers Spring's own bowers, 'ir na noge,'' then away fled.

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ONE WAY SECOND-CLASS COL-ONIST TICKETS to Western Points in Canada and United States on sale until April 15th, 1910, at greatly reduced fares.

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EXCURSIONS Manitoba. Saskatchewan & Alberta

the Memorandum of Agreement exe-cuted by the said applicants in con-formity with the provisions of the

May 3, 17, 31 June 14, 28 July 12, 26 August, 9, 23 Sept. 6, 20, 1910

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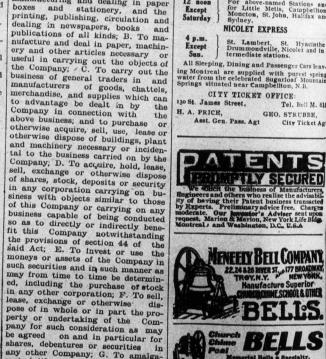
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DATENTS PILY SECURED



Superior Court, Montreal. Dame Alexina Laurencelle, of Outremont, wife of Béla Barthos, furrier, of the same place, has, this day, instituted an action for separation as to property against her husband.

Montreal, March 17th, 1910.

SEG. E. MATHIEU.

Atternay for Plaintiff. NOTICE. Court, Montr

PHE TRUE WITNESS is printed and published at \$16 Lagauchetiev street west, Montreal, Can., by G. Plunkett Magann. Oshawa You can gain buying from a everything in the line of Fire proof Building Materials for Building Materials for Building Materials for Materials Calalogue for the asking. PEDLAR People of Oshaws

or Telegraph or Telephone lines, or the business of Banking, and the issue of paper money, or the busi-ness of Insurance or the business of a Loan Company by the said Com-

ings, properties, assets and liabilities, or in the alternative the capital stock of the True Witness Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, and to pay therefor wholly or partly in paic up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be the chief place of business of the said Company is the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec. The Capital Stock of the said Company shall be fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, subject to the increase of such Capital Stock under the provisions of the said Act. That the said George Plunkett Magann, John Francis Cahill and Henry Judah Trihey are to, be the first Provisional Directors of the said Company. Provided always that nothing in these Presents expressed or contained shall be taken to authotize the construction and working of Railways

pany.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at Ottawa, this ninth day of May, 1910. CHAS. MURPHY.

LIX., N

IBERAL

belook of Eng tain Avers

onnor in the the Engli significant an ore significant and close perusal:
Until Parliamer forecast the fut between the two discussion in the sed alterat proposed afteration oath. All epts the desirab King the humilia twelve million Comough rabid Proshow that the simous, and the proposed afteration of the company of the com to show that the animous, and measure cannot opposition in Par On the other Levith an appropriate with an appropriate of the animous opposition than assion, everybod opposition than the control of the When things be Liberal programs any change in the dates, but ther of dates. Lord that he will per sal to reform the and the proposal stead of curtains

mext January.

The Irish, Labi will press for the will depend on occupied by the conew budget and the Government. THE STRIFE

the Lords will f more. The res then, will be v election should co

In Ireland the gotten by Willian another riot in t land where he sti land where he sti week's reception mond. Dillon, an ceeding anything nell's reception proves conclusive. City O'Brienism election will driv city and Healy fit duce the factionis or four quiet and Nearly every Ca priest confirms the nion that Mr. Re stronger to-day t since the Parnell. The world of the stronger to-tis first move to The shopkeepers wait at home and over the impending the profits of suc the late King he would have initiated in sion as to the state of the attraction of mourning stiveness of the attraction of the stronger to-movements of publications.

movements of pub worlds of society main still in the is largely because have left London acation interrupt The furth the reassembling
June 8 renders an
lities at close qualities at close ling with vari promise in the str Ministry and th but these suggesti tirely from the T fer any proposal could accept. Al sals for a reform Lords would pressof the Lords. Et trol is still veh by Lord Salisbury

by Lord Salisbury crusted a Tory to body but himself. A more hopeful from Sir Alfred Chiawyer. Sir Alfred dons the claim oo by the Lords, but sislative deadlocks and Commons beforences. He meet the inequality of Tories in the L such representation such representation derences as would some equality.
But while such a growing tendence the Tories to at clable position, and Mr. Balfour silent and the Lib also unpledged.

THE NEW KIN The new King I Tory largely because irequently of dra and our protection tection as the on complishing that I lacks a good defibre which made typical an English