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ORS WELCOME. Wednesday Evening Fol LIX., No. 15

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7 1909

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

EMINENT JURIST AND GENTLEMAN.

PASSING OF JUDGE CURRAN.

The Bar Loses Bright Light, Montrel Distinguished Citizen.

On all sides one hears nothing but regret at the almost sudden demise of Judge Curran, so well and favorably known as a brilliant lawyer, a patriotic Irishman and an exempla-fy Christian. The eminent judge was a man of fearless conviction, and it was because he was never ashamed of his colors that he won shamed and respect of all, irreshamed of his colors that he won the esteem and respect of all, irrespective of race and religion. He will be missed very much in his home, how deeply only the bereaved ones can tell; his loss will be sortlet in the congregation of St. Patrick's, where he has been a devote and faithful worshipper for so many years. Edification was almans aroused when the deceased many years. Edification was al-ways aroused when the deceased judge, who never made a parade of his religion, was seen approach the Holy Table every month with the members of the Holy Name Society, members of the was performing an act with hundreds of others, but because, holding the position he did, possessed of the gifts that only the possessed of the gifts that only the few can boast, he was not too busy with the noisy affairs of life to worship in his own way his Maker whom he knew how to serve so well. On the bench, too, will there be a void hard to fill. His sound judgment, keen irisight and whole-guided sympathy made him a power, and his brother jurists unanimously express their sympathy at his express their sympathy at

On Friday last, surrounded by his family, he quietly breathed forth his soul, sustained by the last beautiful rites of our Holy Church, and it is in the most prayerful spirit that we in the most prayerful spirit that we mingle our prayers with the Church's earnest supplication: Eternal rest give unto him, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon him. The funeral took place on Monday morning from the Judge's late residence, Hutchison street, to St. Patrick's Church, where the body was received by the pastor, Rev. Gerald McShane, who celebrated the solemn requiem mass, assisted by Fathers Flynn, C.SS.R., and Kavanagh, S.J. Perrault's Harmonized Mass was rendered with Kavanagh, S.J. Perraukt monized Mass was rendered monzed Mass was rendered with telling effect by the choir. The cor-tege was one of the largest ever seen in the streets of Montreal, some thousand men of all walks in life paying a silent, solemn tribute to the worth of the late eminent judge. Among those noticed were the fol-lowing: Chief Justice Sir Melbourne Tait, Justices Davidson, Duries Da with

Among those noticed were the following: Chief Justice Sir Melbourne Tait, Justices Davidson, Dunlop, Delorimier, Archibald, Pagruelo, St. Pierre, Lafontaine, Fortin, Guerin, Lebeuf, Purcell, Choquet, ex-Judge Sir Alexander Lacoste, C. J. Doherty, Mathieu, Loranger, Recorder Weir, Magistrate U. Lafontaine, Sir Gordon Johnson, Bart., the Hon. Senators Dandurand, Owens, J. P. B. Casgrain and Cloran; the Hon. Messrs, W. A. Weir, J. A. Decarie, J. C. Kaine, Quebec; ex-Mayor Ekers Aldermen O'Connell, Walsh, Bumi Turner, Fraser, acting Mayor, Gallery and Brodeur; the Hon. Messrs. L. O. Taillon, T. C. Casgrain, J. D. Rolland, R. Angers, Jas. WcShane, L. Beaubein; Messrs. A. Girard, prothonotary; P. M. Durand, deputy sheriff, R. C. Smith, K.C., batonier; E. Lafleur, E. B. Busteed, Campbell Lane, J. Claud Hickson, M. Hicks, M. Meikle, T. J. Bisaillon, A. Jobin, F. de S. Bastiem, A. de Lorimier, L. A. Loranger, C. Peers Davidson, H. J. Kavanagh, E. McIntyre, W. Keys, H. E. Bell, T. J. Hatchette, W. Booth, T. C. Donnel-Lorimier, L. A. Loranger, C. Peers
Davidson, H. J. Kavanagh, E. McIntyre, W. Keys, H. E. Bell, T. J.
Hatchette, W. Booth, T. C. Donnelly, C. A. Armstrong, J. E. Rafter,
D. McIntyre, T. McL. Grabam, G.
D. Taylor, J. S. Buchan, E. F. Surveyer, E. Howard, J. Bonin, Capt.
B. J. A. Murphy, John Hoolshan,
P. J. Coyle, J. M. M. Duff, Bernard
Tansey, D. McDonald, W. S. Walker,
A. McGoun, Colonel Stevenson, Gerin-Lajoie, J. U. Emard, C. J. Fleet,
L. A. M. Lovekin, T. W. McCoy, C.
P. Beaubien, J. P. Whelan, L. J.
Archambault, L. T. Marechal, M. J.
Morrison, A. Mosher, D. Derome,
Dr. Mathieu, Papineau Mathieu, H.
J. Elliott, G. McKinnon, J. Fallon,
P. Write, M. Burke, C. D. Phillips,
F. S. McLennan, P. Lloyd, M. Demers, R. Clapperton, H. Upton, J.
McBride, E. Lavigne, N. Connolly,
C. Ahern, S. H. Ewing, S. W.
Ewing, B. O'Brien, C. E. Gault, M.
P. F. R. Paradis, A. Parsons,
M. T. Stencil, W. McLea Walbank,
F. D. Monk, M.P.; C. A. Barnard,
W. C. Languedoc, M. F. Ryan, J.
Leonard, W. E. Doran, S. H. Montgomery, Georga Foster, F. MoNeil,
F. McNamee, A. Feaulkner, J. J. McCabe, M. P. Laverty, G. Percival,
J. W. Cooke, L. E. Beauchamp, E.
M. Morceau, P. McDermid, W. J.
White, Rev. Brother Jerome, Rev.
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the people in both ry depends. That ave been faithful to that they deserve a figure out of the poor, and permit of poor, and permit of poor, and permit of poor than no proof. The searliament passed res, chiefly through orts of the Irish g with matters of such as University and question, latenants, are conto the ability of in debate and uty."

two large carriages.

Mr. Recorder Weir made a reference from the bench to the late judge, whose funeral delayed the opening of the court about an hour. He said Mr. Justice Curran's death was greatly to be deplored. He was a good man, devoted to his duties, and no higher praise could be given him than to say that he was an upright judge.

and no ligiter praise could be given him than to say that he was an upright judge.

All the judges of the Superior Court present in the city came on the bench for the opening of Monday's session, when Chief Justice Sir Melbourne Tait expressed the deep sympathy of himself and colleagues over the death of the late Mr. Justice Curran, and referred in feeling terms to the loss sustained by his untimely death. He mentioned his long personal acquaintance with his regretted colleague, both having been admitted to the Bar at the same date, and after briefly describing his brilliant career, tendered the heartfelt condolbriefly describing his brilliant career, tendered the heartfelt condolence of the whole Bench to his bereaved family

Mr. R. C. Smith, K.C., batonnier speaking in the name of the Bar, joined with the Bench in their feel-

British Elections.

No Signs of Awakening in Very Dull Session.

There has seldom been such a duil Parliament in Britain as the pre-Parliament in Britain as the present one; but there are signs, however, of an awakening. Asquith and Grey are too weak to openly define a thorough "Home Rule" policy; Rosebery, though brilliant and erudite, adds no backbone; Balfour has deemed it a propitious hour to "turn turtle" and swallow Chamberlain and his Tariff Reform "turn turtle" and swallow Chamberlain and his Tariff Reform. So we can easily foresee an appeal to the people at an early date. A Parliament may last seven years in Great Britain, but the longest on record lasted but six years and one month. The septennial system was established in 1716. A Parliament may last, did we say, seven years, and it may be dissolved before that, for various reasons: a thrilling emergency may bring dissolution about, and the whims of a weak prime minister may easily occasion about, and the whims of a weak prime minister may easily occasion it. Prime ministers in Britain like big majorities; and, so, they ofter, appeal to the people, even when the sky is apparently clear. One Parliament of the Victorian reign was dissolved within less than six months of its first assembling. That was the eleventh, which met on the 12th of January, 1886, and on the 26th of June was dissolved. The two Conservative parliaments, so called, which followed the landslide for that party in 1895, had each more than five years of life; and it is significant. that party in 1895, had each more than five years of life; and it Is significant of the need prime ministers feel of having majorities reflecting unquestioned popular approval, that when Balfour, in the concluding weeks of 1995, decided to have a general election, he still had a majority of sixty-nine in the House. The tendency of the political events had, however, been running strongly against him, and his decision was in accordance with precedents. Asquith, to-day, has an unprecedented in accordance with precedents. Asquith, to-day, has an unprecedented working majority. He is anxious to press his programme of "social reform," but too weak, did we say, to come out squarely and definitely on a thorough "Home Rule" policy. Possibly the effete House of Lords may check him, and possibly, too, the voters may decide to give the House of Idols a thorough awakening, a good cleaning-out. The campaign when it does come will easily be one of the most interesting history, or the present, can afford. The wimning side will need a landbe one of the most interesting history, or the present, can afford. The winning side will need a land-slide majority. Pity the House of Lords if Asquith is the winner! If either party should come in" with a lead of orly a score or more, in the Commons, the balance of power would fall to the Irish Nationalists. Meanwhile, Redmond, who is Europe's best parliamentary tactician, is keeping his guiss in readiness, and manning his regiment with utter skill. Asquith is a "landlord" prime minister; we mean, he enjoys the boon, but could hardly have secured it. It was well for him that Campbell-Bannerman had been there before. Balfour is a failure. What England wants is new blood. What the House of Idols wants is a scouring. What the Commons wants is proper leadership. One John Redmond is worth Balfour, Asquith, and the whole ministry, with enough left to shadow ten William O'Briens and a dozen Timothy Healys.

PADRAIG.

CELEBRATED 60TH ANNIVERSARY

Happy Gathering of Friends--Jubilarians Hale and Hearty Receive Congratulations.

The McKenna home in Cote des Neiges was the scene of a happy gathering on October the first when Mr. and Mrs. McKenna celebrated the 60th anniversary of their wedding. The first part of the celebration consisted of Mass in the drawing room of their kens bratis. drawing-room of their home by His Lordship Bishop Racicot, assisted by Dr. Luke Callaghan and Rev. Frank Singleton. Other clergymen present were Abbé J. S. Perrault, P.P. were Abbé J. S. Perrault, P.P. Cote des Neiges, Rev. Gerald M Shame and Rev. Martin Callaghan.
The venerable pair entered the improvised chapel to the strains of Lohengrin's "Wedding March" by Mr. Shea's orchestra. Solos were

Mr. Shea's orchestra. Solos were given during the Mass by Mr. Frank J. McKenna and Miss Dupuis. The members of the family present were Miss Sarah Kearney, sister of the venerable bride, who has lived with her sister since the original ceremony sixty years ago: Ald. James McKenna, Rev. Sister McKenna, Mrs. Sarah McKenra, Mr. and Mrs. Beauchamp, Miss Rose McKenna, Mr. and Mrs. Antoine Marcnand, Messrs. Frank, Leo, Harry and Philip McKenna, and Mrs. Leslie Sheppard of

membered.

Mr. McKenna began life in Montreal as a gardener to the late Mr. Donald Ross, until 1851, when he was ambitious to start in business was ambitious to start in business on his own account on Trafalgar property, in Cote des Neiges, now known as Westmount avenue. For eighteen years he did a successful business in market gardening on this spot, then he moved to his present home in 1869, when increased attention was given to the floral branch of the business. About 18 years ago Mr. McKenna retired and since then his son and grandsons have continued the business.

aroused an intense bitterness between religion and state. For example in several towns the crucifixes torn from the monasteries and convents after seizure by the government were flung into the river on Good Friday! In the recent Catholic celebration at Orleans of the sanctification of St. Joan of Arc the civil authorities—dwellers in a free republican country—were forbidden to take part! These are only two cases among many which bidden to take part! These only two cases among many which not only have happened, but which are still occurring all through DIRE RESULT OF FRICTION.

Here in Tours, whose Archbishop nitary in France, here in this quiet provincial capital of Touraine, which has been the cathedral town for nine centuries, one sees only too clearly the results of the friction between state and Church.

The little square leading out

the cathedral square leading out of the cathedral square contains the splendid residence of the archbishop and has therefore been called for cen-turies the Place de l'Archeveche. Now all is charged. The residence has been seized by the government, and worse insult still, the square has been giver a rame exercted by and worse insult still, the square has been giver a name execrated by all Catholics. Fastened on the old walls of the archbishopric is a new blue sign 'Place Emile Zola!' On these same old walls an enemy of the government has painted ir large black paint, "Volé par le gouvernment' (stolen by the government). These words are also written on rearly all the propostories and con-These words are also written on nearly all the monasteries and convents in Tours which have been seized, so that in nearly every principal street you come face to face with the ominous words, "Stolen—stolen by the Government!"

WHERE ARE THEY GONE?

accommodate all who sought its hospitable doors, but of late years it was sorely taxed; time, also, had set its hand hard upon it, and it was decided to procure other, more would meet her in the Place Emile Zola! She would not know where you meant, though she walks through the Place de l'Archeveche every day. The cabman who drove me, out to Marmoutier, where my old school used to be, said that it was sad indeed since the good nuns had left; the stationer remarked that all the children were forced to go to schools where religion was never meritioned; while the sacristian the Cathedral shook his builty in an emore was a remarked that all the children were forced to go to schools where religion was never meritioned; while the sacristian the Cathedral shook his builty in an emore was a remarked that all the children were forced to go to schools where religion was never meritioned; while the sacristian the Cathedral shook his builty in an emore was a remarked that all the children were forced to go to schools where religion was never meritioned; while the sacristian the Cathedral shook his builty in an emore was a remarked that all the children were forced to go to schools where religion was never meritioned; while the sacristian the Cathedral shook his builty in an emore was a saling the present magnificent was acquired. A very ungrateful oversight in the reports sent to the daily papers was that no mention of the hame of the late Rev. L. W. Leclair appeared. He had been to superintend the builty in the Canhedral shook his builty in an emore was acquired. fully, in an emotion beyond words.

My dressmaker and photographer
both had sad stories to tell, incidents which they themselves had exdents which they themselves had ex-perienced. The dressmaker had been to school in an Ursuline convent. Some of her former teachers, too old and feeble to emigrate, had come to her to have their civil dresses made, and she said, weeping-ly, that the task of making modern dresses of the world for her beloved nuns was almost more than bear. The photographer's could bear. The photographer's story was even sadder. Monks and nuns in many orders were allowed to be photographed, and he said that since the act of the government against the teaching orders, many people had come to him to ask for photographs of former teachers and friends who had died as a result of being expelled from their quiet secluded life!

UMPH?

If so much bitterness and sadness can occur in one town, it is terrifying to attempt to calculate the results all through France. The government has injured its own cause by its many mean and inexcusable actions, actions which one might expect of an angry, unreasonable child, but rot of a supposedly dignified government. In the country where all the villages cannot afford to support a parish priest, there is often practically no visible religion, but in cities and towns, churches are more crowded than they have been for years. Catholics of to-day are even more fervidly Catholics than those of yesterday; few serious thinkers believe that any other religion will invade France if Catholicism is entirely driver, out; so that If so much bitterness and sadness an occur in one town, it is terriing on will invade France it Catholicism is entirely driver out; so that the burning question in this country to-day is: will Church or state triumph, or will there be a compromise?—Hilda Millet, in Boston Tran-

DANVILLE NEWS.

A mission to the English speaking population of Danville was opened or. Rosary Sunday by the Rev. D. J. Holland, C.SS.R. and if it be as great a success as the one just given by the Rev. Father Leclaire and Garant, C.SS.R., also of Montreal, the parish priest will have every reason to be proud of his people. Notwithstanding the almost continuous rairy weather of last week the population turned out in large numbers to all the exercises which were held, the same as this week, at 5 and 8.15 a.m., and at seven o'clock in the evening.

ST. PATRICK'S OR-PHANAGE OPENING.

OLD SCENES RECALLED.

Large Crowd Visit the Splendid New Institution.

Last Sunday marked an epoch in the history of St. Patrick's orphanage. An older generation had grown to fook upon the old building on Dordster street west with an affection born of years of intercourse, and some experienced a pang as the news went abroad that the old landmark was to disappear, and a new building was to be erected at Outremont. To any who may have had a misgiving, a visit to the splendid new institution on St. Catherine Road, Outremont, will set their fears at rest. Therefore, it was fitting that on Sunday last the day set apart for the formal opening, should be marked by special ceremony. At High Mass at St. Patrick's Church, all the orphans, girls and boys, attended, having places reserved for them. The pastor in his sermon dwelt upon the noble work being accomplished by the good Grey Nuns and growing reminiscent recalled the name of the late founder, Rey. P. Dowd, whose sainted memory was an inspiration, and to whom no better monument could exist than the asylum, whose portal in the old house, for sixty years was a welcome haven to many, a safeguard from wart and distress. The necessity of its founding in 1847 practically arose as a result of the cruel ship fever, when hundreds were orphaned; and for some time the building on Dorchester street was sufficiently large to a commodate all who sought its hospitable doors, but of late years it was seried the procure other more was the result of the cruel ship fever, when hundreds were orphaned; and for some time the building on Dorchester street was sufficiently large to a commodate all who sought its hospitable doors, but of late years it was seried to procure other more was the result of the cruel ship fever, when hundreds were orphaned; and for some time the building on Dorchester street was sufficiently large to a commodate all who sought its hospitable doors, but of late years it was seried to procure other more was the surface doors, but of late years it was seried to procure other more was the procure of the more was the more was the more wa

of the Canadian College there, resuming hiswork on his return to Montreal and to St. Patrick's, and whose interest and affection for the little ones of the institution was greater than any other could be. Even in the last months of his life, and yet right up to the moment of his quiet passing away, his everythought was for the children and what would be best for their comthought was for the children and what would be best for their comfort. It is not so long that he is away, and yet it would seem that all he had done, all his intense love for the children, had been forgotten; but even though such be the case, his spirit hovers round the institution he loved so well, and it is certain that now while resting in the beauty of God's eternal sunshine, he beauty of God's eternal sunshine, he

ever intercedes for his little ones nuns in many orders were allowed to be photographed, and he said that since the act of the government against the teaching orders, many people had come to him to ask for photographs of former teachers and friends who had died as a result of being expelled from their quiet secluded life!

WILL CHURCH OR STATE TRI
IMPH?

The different societies connected with St. Patrick's parish assembled at the orphanage on Sunday after-roon last, also the children of the parochial schools, the uniformed Hipernian Knights, the Mount St. Lowis College band, and headed by cross bearer and acolytes, took part in a procession through the spacious grounds, after which the building was thrown open for inspection. The different societies connected

St. Joseph's Wayside Chapel.

(For the True Witness.) It stands in a crowded street, 'Mid the hum of many voices And the tread of weary feet.

Its frontal bears no sculpture, To charm the passers by, Simply a pile of stone work, Spire crowned towards the sky.

But enter, the pondrous portal Sways silently ajar, And you pass into the "Presence." So near, and yet so far.

So near to the humble faithful souls Unto whom there is nought

sweet,
As to kneel in silent homage
An hour at the dear Lord's feet.

But far to the world-wise skeptics, Who hold themselves aloof, Asking, as doubting Thomas did, Seeking for all things proof.

Oh, sweet and humble, holy shrine, St. Joseph guards thee well, For the blessed peace that reigns within,
Is more than tongue can tell.

AGNES BURT.

Elderly Party—"But what in the world, ma'am, made you call the poor child Beelzebub!"
Fond Mother—"It was contrary to my wishes, mur, but his father said that what with the price of coab, and the strikes, and one thing and another, it would be a comfort to have something that at least sounded warm about the place."



MR. AND MRS. P. McKENNA

grounds were tastefully decorated for the occasion. An electric "60" appeared over the altar, which was most effectively decorated with graceful ferns and tuberous begonias. A marquee was erected on the lawn where breakfast was served, and the table decoration was "a thing of beauty," done in heliar.thus, the golden yellow shades being most effective against the background of palms which were grouped on all sides. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. McKenna received the congratulations of friends and acquaint-

The jubilarians are well known in Irish Catholic Montreal, having been pew holders in St. Patrick's Church since 1651.

A backward glance to the summer of 1847 might prove interesting reading. There we find a young Irishman from Cavan, Ireland, leave

McKenna have had fourteen children, but only four are still living. Two they generously gave to the service of God—Margaret, of the Grey Nuns of God-Margaret, of the Grey Nuns is still a devoted member of the community, and Elizabeth, dister St. Mary Pancratius of the Sisters of the Holy Name, died in the first flush of religious fervor in 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. McKenna are both of very retiring dispositions. Mr. McKenna never cared for prominence in Kenna never cared for prominence in hemil lover cared for prominence in public affairs, but always showed himself an active member of society when called upon to do any good work in the interest of religion or the home land. In Irish affairs he still retains the keenest interest and is always in symmetry with any move. always in sympathy with any movement to promote her welfare. One of his proudest possessions is a Father Mathew medal, which he received from the great temperance preacher himself. Mr. and Mrs. Mcthe scenes of his boyhood to seek a home in the new world. Seven weeks on the stormy ocean, with poor accommodation, is tragedy to look

the summer of 1848. Mr. and Mrs

UNFORTUNATE FRENCH BLUNDER.

AROUSED MUCH BITTERNESS.

Mistakes Not So Much in Main Policy as in Small Details.

Six years ago the Concordat was broken, In other words, the bond which united the French government and the Catholic religion was dissolved. The government ceased to pay the expenses of the parish priests, forfeited its right to vote in the elections of the high Church officials, and thus abandoned all religious responsibilities. Soon after the breaking of the Concordat, the government, largely composed of atheists, forbade the teaching orders, both nurs and priests, to continue teaching, and threatened them with expulsion from France in case they resisted. All the Jesuits were also requested to disband. To be sure, these communities were given the option of staying, provided they would sign certain documents, but so doing would deprive them forever of all their teaching rights, they very naturally refused.

GOVERNMENT SEIZED LANDS.

Some orders left France peacefully; others were forcibly expelled, and in nearly every case the lands and buildings were seized by the government. The separate members of the orders who remained in France were obliged to forsake their religious dress for a civil one. The sad reorders who remained in France were obliged to forsake their religious dress for a civil one. The sad results of this sweeping decree can hardly be estimated. Imagine whole congregations, who have lived behind their quiet convent walls for twenty, thirty, and even fifty years being suddenly turned out into the world, compelled to emigrate to a strange land—their own was strange world, compelled to emigrate to a strange land—their own was strange enough to them—or else to change their entire existence and live in the world! The rumber of old nuns and priests who died of sorrow and the sudden change in their quiet lives will never be known, the cases of misery and broken hearts are even more numerous. Many nuns and priests had spent their lives, as they firmly believed, for their God and their country. Suddenly their country try exclaims: "You are of no use to us; worse than useless, you are a menace, go!"

The terrible mistakes made by the reason

menate, go!"

The terrible mistakes made by the government were not in the line of its main policy, which was sufficiently severe, but in hundreds of small details, sharp, stinging blows at the Catholic religion, which were absolutely unnecessary, absolutely unpardonable and which naturally



in the wrong, which is but saying in other words that he is wiser to-day than he

A Word in Passing.

Fill the lives of your friends with westress. Do not keep your love Fill the lives of your friends with sweetzess. Do not keep your love and tenderness sealed up until your friends are dead. Speak approvingly, cheering words while their ears can hear them, and while their hearts can be thrilled and made happier by them; the kind things you mean to say when they are gone, say before they go. The flowers you mean to send for their coffins, send to brighter and sweeten their

you mean to send for their coffins, send to brighter and sweeten their homes before they leave them.

If my friends have alabaster boxes laid away, full of fragrant perfumes of sympathy and affection, which they intend to break over my dead body, I would rather they would bring them out in my weary and troubled hours and open them that troubled hours and open them, that I may be refreshed and cheered by them while I need them. I would d by them while I need them. I would rather have a plain coffin without a flower, a funeral without a eulogy, than a life without the sweetness of love and sympathy. Postmorten kindness does not cheer the troubled spirit. Flowers on the coffin cast no fragrance backward over .ife's no fragramweary way.

The Medicine in an Apple.

and fruiterers advocate

Doctors and fruiterers advocate apples this season as light medicine. This is not a fad, but the truth.

In other days children were made to eat apples every day, and even those of moderate means insisted upon this one fruit not only as nourishment but as medicine.

It is again claimed that if this fruit is put on the daily bill of fare the liver will be kept in good working order, the skin will be clean and the circulation less sluggish.

An apple eaten in the afternoon between, the usual hurried luncheon and the late heavy dinner gives the stomach just enough to do and does good work with the blood.

Another should be eaten just before going to bed at night. Even stomachs that can not digest a glass of rich milk at night take kindly to an apple. It has no ill effects.

The mealy, soft apple should be kept for cooking. It is not the kind to eat. One wants the hard, firm, juicy winter apple, which feels as though it had been chilled. This is the kind that is palatable and does the most good. Fastidious persons peel it, but it is claimed

and does the most good. Fastidious persons peel it, but it is claimed that to do its best work it should be eaten entire, as the peeling has medicinal values as well as the in-

side.

If one is anmoyed by a sluggish liver this seems a simple treatment. It would not do any harm to try, as apples are not expensive and are palatable to the majority.

To Extract Marking lnk.

Take the piece of marked linen and immerse it in a solution of chloride of lime. In a few moments the characters will be seen to pass from black to white, owing to a new preparation of silver having from black to white, owing to a new preparation of silver having been formed. This white chloride of silver becomes soluble in liquid ammonia. The linen should be removed quickly from the chloride of lime solution straight into one of the latter only a few moments. The article should then be well rinsed in clean water. + + +

Things to Forget.

If you would increase your happiness and prolong your life, forget your neighbor's faults. Forget all the slander you have ever heard. Forget the temptations. Forget the fault-firding and give a little thought to the cause which provokes it.

Forget the peculiarities of your friends, and only remember the good points which make you ford of them. Forget all the personal quarrels and histories you may have heard by accident, which, if repeated, would seem a thousand times worse than they are. Blot out as far as possible all the disagreeables of life; they will come but they will grow larger when you remember then and constant thought of the acts of meanuess makes you more familiar with them. Obliterate everything disagreeable from yesterday, start out anew with a clean heart to-day, so that you may write upon a clean sheat for sweet memory's sake only those things which are pure and lovely.

When Cold, Breathe Deeply. Forget the peculiarities of your

A simple way to get warm after exposure to cold is to take a long breath with the mouth firmly shut.

Repeat this several times, until you begin to feel the heat returning. It requires a very short time to do this. The long breath quickens the pulse, and thus causes the blood to circulate faster. The blood flows circulate faster. The blood flows into all parts of the veins and arteries, and gives out a great deal of heat. It is stated that this method of deep breathing prevents colds and a great many other ailments if begun ir. time.—Family Doctor.

To Change Feathers.

When you change the feathers from one pillow case to another, have pillow ticks, needle, thread and scissors all in the kitchen, with doors closed to prevent drafts, and have a good fire going with a large open kettle of boiling water on the stove to create steam. This preserve to create steam. stove to create steam. This points the feathers from blowing the seams in the tick are if the seams in the tick are ed and sewed together before tempting to shake from one to other, and then are pinned, I and whipped, you can do the tire operation without losing losing more than ten or twelve feathers. + + +

Doing Up Linen Collars.

To "do up" white linen collars with a laundry finish: For one-half dozen dollars blend well in cold water two large tablespoonfuls of water two large tablespoonfuls of lump starch, over this pour nearly a quart of boiling water, stirring con-stantly; place over the fire and boil for five minutes. When this starch is cool enough, to put the hands in take each col-lar, which has been well washed and died and rub the starch is well.

or both sides; go over the surface of each thoroughly and rub the collars between your hands several times, putting on plenty of the warm starch. The secret lies in getting the starch well into the dry collars.

Boil up and leave over right. With an old soft piece of cloth rub the surplus starch off each collar before

you iron it.

Before placing the iron on vet collar lay collar lay over it, first on one and then on the other, an old handkerchief; just run the iron over quickly once or twice; then re-move the handkerchief. This keeps the iron from sticking to the

Now iron the collar until it is perfectly dry, turn it over by hand, and button the ends together to have it shape nicely.

Don't Brood Over Mistakes.

are many people who sit down and brood over mistakes of the past. They do not realize that in doing so they are making the big-gest mistake of all. Besides losing valuable time that could be devoted to something profitable, they are unfitting themselves for the duties which lie before them, says Spare

oments. Brooding over past mistakes never Brooding over past mistakes never helped anyone. It is possible that we have, through a mistake, lost a good opportunity or jeopardized our chances of success in life, but brooding over it won't bring back the lost opportunity or facilitate our future success. But it will tend to make us less capable and more timid, in the future and whatever effects conthe future, and whatever affects con

fidence in our own strength and creates doubt of our own ability will be a serious obstacle to success.

Don't brood over mistakes you have made. They are of the past, and no human being can recall and rectify the errors he has made. We sometimes think that, if we only sometimes thank that if we only could live our lives over, beginning with childhood days, we could accomplish enormous things. Perhaps we could, and perhaps we couldn't. We might avoid the mistakes we have made, but in doing so, fall into others far more serious in their effect upon our lives.

fect upon our lives.

Everybody makes mistakes. There Everybody makes mistakes. There never was, and never will be a human being who lived without making mistakes. We do what we think is beat and it turns out worse, therefore it is called a mistake, and the whole world censures us because we have been so stupid. If it had turned out the other way, the world

have been so stupid. If it had turned out the other way, the world would have praised us.

Mistakes sometimes lead to success. At all events, don't brood over them. Let them lie buried, with only a sign to warn you lest you should be tempted to commit the same mistake again.

+ + + *

Busy Children Happy.

A busy child, like an older person, is a happy one. Observations will show that the youngster who whines and is miserable either really has nothing to do or having a task, pleasant or otherwise, is not obliged to do, it. There will be not the least difficulty in getting a child to provide its own amusement if she or he is given disciplinary games when "don't know what to do" is said. When the small child first spoken of says this she is given an axtra hard spelling lesson or some

thing of the kind that requires real work on her part.

Besides the good that is actually done to the child by teaching her to be resourceful in amusing herself, the mother is left more freedom to attack the matters and the type. tend to other matters, and the two meet after a little time, each fresher for the hour or more they have been apart, each busy in her own way.

Tasty Tomato Dishes.

Baked Tomatoes with Shrimps. Baked Tomatoes with Shrimps.—
For one can or its equivalent of shrimps broken into small pieces prepare six round, medium sized tomatoes by cutting off a good slice at the top, removing the pulp, and inverting on a sieve to drain. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter and cook in this slowly three slices of two tablespoonfuls of butter cook in this slowly three slices onion until slightly browned. onion until signful browned, then remove and add tomato pulp. Cook this for a few minutes, then add about one and a quarter cupfuls of bread crumbs and enough cream to make a soft paste—nearly one-third of cupful. When blended, put the pass in slow over for about fortices. of cupful. When blended, pupans in slow oven for about minutes.

Cheese-Tomato Stew.—Peel Cheese-Tomato Stew.—Peel six medium sized tomatoes (canned to-matoes may be used), cut in pieces, and boil until thoroughly cooked. When tomatoes are well done add one-half pound grated American cheese, salt and pepper to taste. Let mixture cook until it is right thickness to o spread on toast. After

cheese is added stir constantly prevent sticking to pan. Stuffed Tomatoes—Take large smooth tomatoes, one spoonful salt, little pepper, tablespoonful butter, one table sugar, one cupful of bread one teaspoonful of onion crumbs. crumbs, one teaspoonin of onton juice, cut a thin slice from the smooth end of each, with a small spoon scoop out as much of the pulp and juice as possible without injuring its shape. Mix pulp with the other ingredients and fill tomatoes with this pulp with the other ingredients and fill tomatoes with this mixture. Put on tops, arrange in a baking par that has been buttered and bake slowly threebuttered and bake slowly three-quarters of an hour. Lift with cake turner to platter, garnish with parsley, and serve hot. Cold Tomato Catsup.—One peck of

ripe tomatoes chopped fine, one tea-cupful of salt, one teacupful of white mustard seed, one teacupful of chopmustard seed, one teacupful of chopped onions, one teacupful of brown sugar, three tablespoonfuls of celery seed, two tablespoonfuls of pepper, two teaspoonfuls of mixed cinnamon, one teaspoonful of mixed cloves, three pints of cold strong vinegar, horse radish to taste. This is easily made, requires no cooking, and keeps indefinitely if corked tight.

What is Worn in London

The Tea Gown in All Its Grace and Fascination Reigns Supreme--Trailing Garments in Wonderful Coloring.

With the advent of autumn the tea-gown comes to its own again. This most picturesque type of dress, which gives a woman a greater which gives a woman a greater chance of showing ner individuality of taste than arry other, suffers eclipse during the season and the long daylight hours of summer. No one wants to come indoors at five o'clock while the sun is still shining, and the lovely shadows are beginning to cross stores. ning to creep across the grass, it is the most perfect time of day Sep-and a to enjoy one's garden. But tember brings shortened days. tember brings shortened days, and a chilly feeling in the air as the afternoon wears on, and the blaze of logs makes its welcome re-appearance on the hearth, and the delicious scent of burning wood is a pleasant and more attractive perfume than the acrid smell of decaying vegetation out of doors. This is the hour when the tea-gown reigns supreme; for never does it appear to such advantage as when lit by the leaping flames of a fire of logs. It should be the wearer's hour of trishould be the wearer's hour of tri-umph also; for the contrast afforded by a woman who has been all day in short skirts and a plain linen shirt, tramping through coverts and tur-nip-fields with the guns or playing nip-fields with the guns or playing lawn tennis, when she re-appears at tea-time in long, trailing clinging garments of wonderfully blended colors and diaphanous material through which scintillate the sparkle of hidden gems and embroideries, makes a direct appeal to the masculine imagination by its renewal of the sense of sex, which had lain absolutely dormant during the pleasant camaraderies of the day's occupations.

defeat. One of these fascinating robes seen recently had its foundation a fourreau of mandarin Liberty satin, which was veiled by a semifitting robe of two thicknesses of chiffon, the underneath one of coral color and the outer one chestnut brown. Folds of the double chiffon brown. Folds of the double chiffon formed a fichu over the shoulders, crossing back and front and finished similarly with a big button of Chinese enamel, the only difference being that in front the chiffon robe crossed and then fell away at each side at the knee-line, disclosing the brilliant setin under-dress. The chiffon robe was bordered all round with a Greek key pattern in silver which had a particularly lovely effect on the chestnut brown and coral with the background of mandarin yellow; and this silver border ran up the fronts to where they were up the fronts to where they were crossed under the enamelled button.
A narrow border of sable edged the A narrow border of sable edged the décolletage, the point being filled up back and front with a piece of Eastern embroidery in shades of dull blue, and the long chiffon angel sleeves were bordered with the silver key pattern. One can imagine the lovely effects of soft glowing color in this mingling of golden velocity. lor in this mingling of golden yellow, coral, brown and silver, illumined by the light of a wood fire, with the little touch of cold dull blue to intensify the warm color and add whiteness to the neck of the wearer. It is in these combinations of color that the effect of a that the effect of a complications of detail.

The tea-gown, properly understood and interpreted, is a garment of insidious witchery, whose seduction slips into the soul of the beholder through an eye untroubled and unarrested by tiresome detail. Long flowing lines, semi-fitting and giving in every way an idea of ease and enin every way an idea of ease and en viable comfort, colours glorious but viable comfort, colours grorious out indefinite, changeable and elusive, and over all a suggestion of personality—such is the tea-gown as it should be. The model mentioned above was intended for a woman with glorious red-gold hair, and nothing is more becoming to red or colden haired women them such as golden haired women than such combination of brilliant yellow, cocombination of brilliant yellow, co-ral and brown; but just as success-ful an effect could be obtained by a dark-haired beauty with a four-reau of purple satin veiled in sapphire-blue and emerald-green chiffon, borblue and emerald-green chiffon, bordered with the key pattern, or, better still, a design of laurel leaves carried out in dull gold and copper. The intermediate type of delicate loveliness possessing light-brown hair and bright blue eyes, to whom delicate color effects are the most becoming, could work out a deliciously misty effect in an under-dress of silver-grey satin gleaming through the mauve chiffon that covers them, the mauve chiffon that covers them, and the bordering (which is necessary to give weight to the over-dress and make it hang properly) taking the form of irregular rays of silver spreading in from the edge all the

Chiffon can also be used with de-lightful effect for a tea-gown when braided all over in the same color. An all-white or cream-colored tea-gown, with a fourreau of satin un-der an over-robe of chiffon, braided all over in fine white or ivory silk soutache, and bordered with a hand soutache, and bordered with a band of ermine, skunk or sable, is a of beauty, for the braiding gives an idea of a delicate carving in ivory. Fur always looks well on a teagown, giving a reeling of richness and warmth as well as a most effective note of picturesqueness; and fective note of picturesqueness; and the wonderful materials that we are promised this winter, such as soft, thick damasks and brocades, motre velvets and tissues of gold and silver, will make marvellous tea-gowns of a sumptuous description, on which the rarest furs and jewel-led passementeries will not look out. led passementeries will not look out led passementeries will not look out of place. But such things are for the winter, not for autumn, with its pleasantly fresh air which makes dallying with a log fire an amusement and not the necessity which a blazing coal fire becomes when December has us in its chilly grasp. For these first tea-growns of the autumn these first tea-gowns of the autumn nothing is prettier than chiffon is its many possibilities. Given the Princess fourreau of satin (which may well be a survival from some evening dress that did yeoman ser autumn Given the evening dress that dry yestimate service through the season) as a foundation, all kinds of wonderful effects can be produced with chiffon which will result in a "dream" tea-gown. The chiffon can be draped on the lines of a Tange be colors can be braided and it can be braided and cut in the shape of a cut in the cut in the shape of a cut in the cut in th

it can be braided all over and cut in the shape of a long redingote, or it can follow the lines of the fourreau and flow free. Any woman with artistic taste, with the help of a mannequin, on which to study the effects of draperies, can to study the effects of draperies, can evolve an exquisite tea-gown with a minimum of trouble, especially if she is blessed with a clever maid who can carry out her ideas and instructions; and a tea-gown thus created, if its creator is a woman of artistic taste and inventiveness, will have a fascinating individuality of its own which the bought article

Hope for the Chronic Dyspeptic.—
Through lack of consideration of the body's needs many persons allow disorders of the digestive apparatus to endure until they become chronic, filling days and nights with suffering. To these a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended as a sure and speedy way to regain health. These pills are specially compounded to combat dyspepsis and the many ills that follow in its train, and they are successful always.



The Lord.

I can see Him in the sunlight,
In His Beauty and His Splendor,
And the garments of His Glory
On the morning float and flow,
I can hear Him in the whisper
Of the willows young and tender,
I can hear Him in the murmur
Of the river singing low.

can see His Footsteps shining In the glory of the flowers, In the purple of the poppy And the crimson of the rose I can feel His Sunny Presence Filling all the golden hours, Making music or the mountain Where the morning bugle blows.

And the trees their banners flutter In the beauty of His Splendor, And the river offers incense In its smoke of silver mist And the birds with rapture singing, Hail the Maker, kind and tender, Like a thousand bells a-ringing In God's dome of amethyst.

Every violescent aster, Every shell beside the ocean, Every breeze that like a robin Whistles on its silver flute, Sweetly murmurs of the Master In the music of devotion Till my heart is like the singing Of a silver-ringing lute.

the summer is a casket O. the summer is a casket
Rich with every jewel splendid,
Gladly offered to the Glory
Of the Lord of Love and Light,
And the night, a silver basket
Full of brilliants gaily tendered
To the Lord, whose Golden Beauty
Makes the brow of morning bright!

O, it's sweet to know that Heaven Is beside, and not above us;
That the Lord of life and glory
Makes His tent upon the hills
That in all the summer supplies

us, Hear the rustle of His garments In the music of the rills

As of old He spake to Moses As of old He spake to Moses
In the bush upon the mourtain,
So He speaks to every spirit
In the balsam-laden breeze.
In the blooming of the roses,
In the flashing of the fountain—
For His Rubrics are the flowers
And the stars His Litanies.
—Rev. Julian Johnston, in Ti
Pilot. The

A Praver.

O Father, Father! hear my whisper'd plaint
And plea for strength that so I do not faint not faint Beneath the strain and stress Thou sendest me to bear whilst here

I live;
D lighten not the burthen! only give
Thyself to me; and bless

Thou wantest me to go!
And whilst, with halting steps, I
trudge alorg,
Give me sometimes the lilt of coming song, en weary feet are slow! When

O Father, Father!-if some mite of LITTLE ILLS OF CHILDHOOD joy come upon me here may it not

cloy By little zest for Thee! But make it wreathe for me a sunny face,
Whilst, bending down, I run my
willing race
Thou layest out for me!
Enough #t were for me, the winner's

bays, Await the closing in of life's gray

days,
To crown my running then!
I want no laughing glee to slack
my speed,
Or hold my hand away from pleading need Of lowly fellow men!

O Father, Father! if the voice of Fame Shall reach my fellow's ears and call

my name
From honor's shining roll!
Then fit my brow with meekness'
modest crown,
And send me questing manhood further down,

With lowliness of soul! With lowliness of soul!
It were not meet that such as I should stand,
And drink the plaudits of the shouting land,
Whilst others welter there!
O let Thou not!—the welling over-tones.

tones, Of man's acclaim, shut from mire ears the moans

Of fellows who despair!

—Baylus Cade, in Biblical Record,

Life's Mirror

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave,
There are souls that are pure and true;
Then give to the world the best

you have
And the best will come back to Give love and love to your life will

flow,
A strength in your utmost need;
Have faith and a score of hearts will Their faith in your word and

Give truth and your gift will be found in kind, And honor will honor meet; And a smile that is sweet will sure-ly find

A smile that is just as sweet. Your life is the mirror of King and

slave;
"Tis just what we are and do: Then give to the world the best you have, And the best will come back to you.
—Madeline S. Bridges.

The Priestly Robe.

(By Rev. Clarence Walworth.) (By Rev. Clarence Walworth.)
Touch it lightly or not at all.
Let it not fall!
Let into fall!
Let not a fabric so august
Trail in the dust!
'Tis a costly thing,
Woven by love in suffering.
'Twas Jesus' parting gift to men.
When the Lord rose to heaven agait
His latest breathing fell on it,
And left a sacred spell on it.
A mystery hides within its folds.
Quickened by sacramental breath,
It holds
The power of life and death.

University of sacramental breath, It holds
The power of life and death.
Would you sully it? Would you rend it?
Is there a Christian would not defend it—
A robe so costly and so rare,
So wonderfully rare?
Woe to the hand profane,
Woe to the heart ungracious,
Woe to the heart ungracious,
Would dare to cast a stain
On a vestment made so precious
By such costly bleeding!

I know this robe and its history, And what strange virtue goeth forth From its hem to bless the earth; And I adore the mystery That gives it grace, In Jesus' name, to sqothe and heal-with more than human tenderness I prize the priestly order; And, while with reverent knee I

Thyself to me; and bless

Me with a shoulder wider than my load,
A patient courage longer than the Some gracious thread which convey

convey
To my sore spirit healing.
Vicars of Christ, deem me not rude
If rearer than is wont I press me,
But turn and bless me
Amid the kneeling multitude.

HOW TO CURE THEM

On the word of mothers all over Canada there is no other medicine can equal Beby's Own Tablets for the cure of such ills as indigestion, colic, diarrhoea, constipation, simple fever, worms and teething troubles. This medicine is good for the new born baby or the well grown child. Absolutely safe—you have the guarantee of a government analyst that this is true. Mrs. G. S. Ward, Rivington, Que., says: "I cannot praise Baby's Own Tablets warmly enough. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Little Mary went into the coun on a visit to her grandmoth Walking in the garden she chan to spy a peacock, a bird she is never seen. She ran quickly it the house and cried out: "Crandma, come out and see. Ther an old chicken in full bloom."

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Synopsis of Cana

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and I have also be while trying to pe duties. I had doost out a wail and tried I but nothing seemed I was about to give my husband induce Kidney Pills, and i I am now well and I am positive Dosan that you elaim to atvise all kidney as fair trial."

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ated 1863; Meets in St. Patrick's

Synopsis of Canadian North-West

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

HOMESTEAD REG-JLATIONS
ANY even numbered section of Domision Land in Manitobe, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26,
set reserved, may be homesteaded by
any person who is the sole head of a
family, or any male over 18 years of
age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.
Entry must be made personally at
the local land office for the district
in which the land is situated.
Entry by proxy may, however, be
made on certain conditions by the
fatter, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

The homest-ader is required to per-orm the conditions connected there-with under one of the following

DOANS

ocates, Barristers and Solicitors 160 ST. JAMES ST.

CASEMER DE Barnard & Dessaulles

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CHILDHOOD W TO. CURE THEM

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f mothers all over no other medicine 'so own Tablets for ills as indigestion, constipation, simulated in the second for the results of the re

the into the country her grandmother. carden she chanced a bird she had ran quickly into cried out: "Oh!" tu and see. There's full bloom."

News From Catholic England. treated in a most interesting manner the subject of Catholics and social study. But perhaps, in the light of recent events, one of the most important papers of the three days was that contributed by Mr. Leslie Toke on "Rationalistic Propaganda."

Society--Archbishop Bourne Delivers Master-

St. John's Cathedral, Salrord where Bishop Vaughan was the celebrant and Archbishop Bourne the preacher. His Grace dwelt on the dangers of present day England, the indifferent-ism of the masses to all religion, the ism of the masses to all religion, the bigotry of a section,—whose mentality was a mystery to us for they appeared to consider themselves justified in using any means however foul against the Church of God,—the invincible ignorance of the High Church Party, who believed that Blessed Thomas More and Blessed Laber Fields reservised their lives for John Fisher sacrifieed their lives for John Fisher sacrifieed their lives for points of immaterial difference: the rationalism of attractive writers, derided all faith, and above all that Socialism, which was a living danger to the community, and which had its origin in the fact that nowhere in the world were there such extremes of wealth and poverty as were to be met with in England. It was this un-Catholic Social system which caused some men to put before their fellows an exaggerated ated 1863; Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: Rev. Chaplain, Rev. Gerald Mc. Shane, P.P.; President, Mr. H. J. Kavanagh, K. C.; 1st Vice-President, Mr. J. C. Walsh; 2nd Vice-President, W. G. Kennedy; Treasurer, Mr. W. Durack; Corresponding Secretary, Mr. T. C. Bermingham; Recording Secretary, Mr. T. P. Tansey; Asst.-Recording Secretary, Mr. M. E. Tansey; Marshal, Mr. B. Campbell; Asst. Marshal, Mr. P. Conrolly, which caused some men to put before their fellows an exaggerated idea of a modern Utopia where everyman was equal. But these were guided by no spirit of religion and therefore they forgot the laws of human nature through which runs a profound inequality, just as they forgot the commandments of God. All these neemies the Church had to All these enemies the Church had to face, and in doing so she had a powerful cohort in the Catholic Truth

CHILD TRAINING NECESSARY Many other interesting discourses were given, notably that of Bishop Casartelli, who dwelt upon the advances the faith has made within recent years; pointed out that this country stands alone amongst the civilized countries of Europe in not processes of her possessing a religious census of her population, and went on to speak of the dangers which still threatened Catholic education. The scholarly Benedictize, Bishop Hedley, preaching at the famous Jesuit Church of

Society.

the City, also spoke of the necessi-ty for the tender care of the Church, with all the beauties of her teaching, with all the beauties of her teaching, in the early years of childhood, if the child was to grow up with a firm and certain grasp upon the truths of Christianity, and not to drift into that kind of decert paganism which prevailed so largely to-day in the world about us, where men felt some respect for the Creator and went in on "a sentimental imitation of goodness" with no aim or object.

Over five thousand persons gather-

upon and cultivation of the land is cach year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, is the father is descensed) of the beame steader resides upon a farm in the winity of the land entered for, the satisfied by such person multiple father or mother.

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BE SURE AND SEE
THE TRADE MARK.

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Mapl WRAK BACK Black Point, N.B. WRAK BACK Writes: "For years FOR YEARS. I was troubled with weak back. Oftentimes I have laid in bed for days, being scarcely able to tunn myself and I have also been a great sufferer while trying to perform my bossahold duties. I had doctors attending me without avail and tried liminents and plastess, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I was about to give up in despet when my husband induced me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and after using two bossal am now well and able to do my work. I am positive Doan's Kidney Pills are all that you elaim for them and I would advise all kidney sufferents to give them a fair trial."

Men's Society, the League of the Cross and the Catholic Record Society.

The Cross and the Catholic Record Society.

EDUCATION POLICY SCORED.

His Grace went on to refer to the storm of opposition and the rivival of ancient bigotry which had followed the Eucharistic Congress and had given birth to such demands as the impection of Convents,—the arguments for which might equally be applied to the average British home proverbially known as "the Englishman's castle"—and to such outrages as those recently witnessed in Liverage of the various sections, male and seen a crowded reception by the Bishop of Salford. To-day has been the final departure of the various sections, and the arrangements have included a visit to the famous to College of Stoneyhurst and luncheon at the invitation of the Rector, also sat manifered and emphasized at another big meeting the same evening. "We have told us that we must suffer at the bidding of those who put them in power. Catholics must remember all this when the time comes for all it was upon them we depended for our supply of Catholic teachers, and thus by this spirit of unjust differentiation the very foundations of Catholic education in the land were being sapped. Speaking of the Educational measures of the present Government which had all come to untimely only the Archbirshop noint-

Government which had all come to untimely ends, the Archbishop pointed out what a blow each or any of them would have been to our Catholic Schools for which we have sacrificed so much in the past. One of these sought to impose a fine of sixpence per child per week on those who desired to send their children to Catholic schools. His Grace gave instances of the families whose childto Catholic schools. His Grace gave instances of the families whose children attend our schools.— for to the glory of the Church, her ranks are mainly composed of the poor—and asked how a laborer, with six children, earning a £1 a week, was to meet such a demand, while his neighbor with fewer children, and a larger income, could send free to the Board School. The social circumstances and conditions of our people have been entirely overlooked by the Bills placed before the nation "Our maximum is our minimum" said his

CHRISTIANITY IGNORED.

Joration – Euthusiastic Reception to Irish
Delegates.

London, 23rd, Sept. 1909.—Anyone who doubted that there is a severe struggle before the Church in this land of ours, must have had all doubts removed after listening to the splendid and spirited utterances, with which, in pulpit and on platform, the Archbishop of Westminster opened the twenty-fifth annual Conference of the Catholic Truth Society at Manchester on Sunday last. The Conference may be said to have properly opened at the solemn High Masses which were celebrated by Bishops from all parts of Great Britain at the many and beautiful churches of the city. In addition to an immense gathering of Catholics from far and wide the Liverpool branch of the St. Vincent de Paul Society held its conference on the same day, and over seven hundred branch of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, the League of the Same day, and over seven hundred branch of the St. John's Cathedral, Salford where Bishop Vaughan was the celebrant and Archbishop Bourne the preacher. His Grace dwelt on the dangers of the Catholic propaganda, and, passing young the addition to the addition to an analysis of the catholic propaganda, and, passing young the addition to an analysis of the catholic propaganda, and, passing young the addition to an analysis of the catholic propaganda, and, passing young the addition to an analysis of the catholic propaganda, and, passing young the addition that the many and beautiful support a yearly gathering of St. John's Cathedral, Salford where Bishop Vaughan was the celebrant and Archbishop Bourne the preacher. EDUCATION POLICY SCORED. In the course of his remarks he said

Space presses, but a word must be Space presses, but a word must be found for the magnificent reception accorded Captain o'Meagher Condon by the London Irish at the Holborn Restaurant last night. In the absence of Mr. Redmond the chair was taken by Mr. T. P. O'Cornor, and a great gathering looked, with mixture of awe and admiration, on the man who was the first to cry 'God man who was the first to cry 'God ture of awe and admiration, on the man who was the first to cry "God save Irelard", and who, in the words of Mr. Redmond, "though living is already of the immortals". Captain Condon's speech was quiet and struck the right note. They had not come over to issue orders as regards Irish organization, he said; nor to tell the people that they ought to come into barmony with the ancient Church, because the ancient Church had done more for bringing people into harmony than any other Church. They had come to see for themselves the great work accomplished by the Irish delegation, and they had seen it. Great any other Church.

to see for themselves the great work accomplished by the Irish delegation, and they had seen it. Great things had been done with comparatively slight means by united action. He had never expected to see evicted tenants who bad been expelled from their little homesteads, hopeless and desolate, restored to their homes once again. It would be well worth coming from America or the Colonies to see even one of these people put back in his home. They had only one thing to do and that was to act according to the will of the Irish People and to leave those in Ireland to decide what course they should adopt. At the of the Irish People and to decide what those in Ireland to decide what course they should adopt. At the close of his speech Captain Condon received an ovation.

PILGRIM.

Twitching of the Nerves

Became almost unbearable until Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food brought about a cure

Tapping of the fingers, restlessness, sleeplessness, inability to control the nerves.

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

The writer of this letter was fortunate enough to learn about Dr.

tunate enough to learn about Dr.
A. W. Chase's Nerve Food and tells his experience for the benefit of other sufferers from disease of the

other sufferers from disease of the nerves.

Mr. Wm. Branton, Strathroy, Ont., writes: "My nervous system was all unstrung. I could not sleep, had no appetite, my digestion was poor and my nerves twitched. Twenty-four boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food completely restored my health."

Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author, on every box, 50 cents at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food

Father Morriscy's "No. 10" (Lung Tonic) Saved His Life

Mr. Jno. Aylward, of Campbellton, N.B., writes on Feb. 5th, 1907, telling of his narrow escape from death:

"During the winter of 1907, while travelling on the Gaspé Coast, I contracted a severe Coid which settled upon my lungs.

After I returned home I wrote to Father Morrisce ysplaining my case. I received a letter from him with a prescription for his medicine, which could not be filled at the time here. After one week's delay I received it just in the nick of time to save my life. After one month's use I felt like a new man." Father Morriscy's remedies are now on sale throughout

Eastern Canada so that you can get "No. 10" when you need it. But it is even better to keep a bottle in the house, ready for instant use the minute you or your children show signs of a cold of any kind.

Taken at once, "No. 10" breaks up the cold quickly, and saves many a severe illness.

Trial size 25c. per bottle. Regular size 5oc.

At your dealer's.

FATHER MORRISCY MEDICINE CO. LTD., Chatham, N.B.

the state of the s

Carlyle's House in London.

One of the most interesting sights One of the most interesting sights in London, a spot visited each year by many hundreds of American and English citizens, is the little, unpretentious house in which for so many years Carlyle and his wife lived. The tranquility of the Chelsea street in which it stands seems to suggest the which it stands seems to suggest the seclusion in which the sage spent his life, and from which at intervals he sent out those works-which in the rugged language of a Scotch peasant and a Teutonic philospher, alternately lashed and scorned the everyday world of mea. The house remains, deeper to the smallest details, as down to the smallest details, as Carlyle himself left it on that chill February day when he closed his eyes upon a world which had never but half understood him. There is his writing table, his ink-stained pens, his plain chair, his clay pipes. There too is the room where for two hours he and Tennyson sat totwo hours he and Tennyson sat together without either of them uttering a word, at the end of which
time Carlyle declared that he had
had a delightful talk with "Alfred."
There also are the dining-room, and
the table whence a frightened domestic was one day ordered to "remove
these Stygian viands." The very
bareness of the rooms seems appropriate to what we know of the grim
austerity of the "dour" Scotchman,
who craved as his one confort an
undisturbed tranquility which in undisturbed tranquility which in London he could rever attain. The 'sound-proof room,' designed by Carlyle himself, is also shown; a windowless apartment into which it is to be feared the crowing of the much-hated cocks still penetrated to disturb his meditations. For his sake and that of his harassed wife, we may be thankful that he did not live to see the advent of the motor car.—Wilfrid Wilberforce, in the Catholic World for October. indisturbed tranquility

It is important, in considering St. Francis as a social reformer, to remember that he embraced poverty, not as a measure of social reform, but as a measure of social reform, but as a means of personal sanctification. He became poor because in poverty he himself found liberty of soul. In the first instance he was thinking of himself not of his neighbor; afterwards, when others joined him, he was glad because he would share with others that measure of spiritual liberty which he nimself had found in poverty. When again he feels in himself the call to go forth and preach, he does not preach had found in poverty. Then age to go forth and preach, he does not preach poverty to the people, but the love of God and peace amongst men. Only to the very few does he give the invitation to renounce all worldly goods and share with him the delightful treasure of his own life of poverty.

lightful treasure of his own life of poverty.

Nor does he ever denounce the possessors of property; irdeed, he reckons them amongst his friends, equally with the poor and the lepers. What St. Francis does denounce in his sermons are the feuds which set the people against one another and the avarice and envy and lust of domination which were the source of these feuds.—Father Cuthbert, O.S. F. C, in the October Catholic World.

A Fine Old French-Canadian.

Charles Beaulieu now ir. his 98th year, hale and hearty, is one of the most remarkable men of his years, for v'gor of mind and body, to be found in Connecticut. He is still seen daily on the streets of Stafford Springs, and recently could have been found at work sewing bags in the Smith and Cooley mill. On account of his long and faithful service is the mill he is allowed to go to

work whenever the spirit moves him His folks prefer to have him stay at home, but the old gentleman says he feels much better at work. There feels much better at work. There were no immense steamships, rail-way-trains, trolley cars, of electric lights in his boyhood days. The telegraph, telephone, and hundreds of other inventions brought to light by modern science, and yithout which life would now seem hardly worth the living were unknown. Yet he says that the people were just as happy and lived just as long as those of the 20th century will. Mr. Beaulieu is a regular attendant at St. Edward's Church. He reads fine print without the aid of glasses, and although he carries a cane he can get along well without it. A little over a year ago he met with can get along well without it. A little over a year ago he met with an accident while leading a cow and had one of his legs broken, and since that time walks with a slight limp. His mind is clear and his wit sharp, and barring accidents the old man will probably continue to be a familiar figure in the borough for several years. He was born in La Pointe, County of Rouville, on June 18, 1810. La Pointe, Cour June 18, 1810.

Rev. Father Morriscy

Highlands of Ontario.

Many people have chosen resorts by the sea for their vacation this summer, others the mountains, and summer, others the mountains, and many the inland waters of the "Highlands ol Ontario," for that much needed rest that one should take at least every twelve morths. In many cases the desired haven was found, but in others, the more trated to disturb his meditations. For his sake and that of his harassed wife, we may be thankful that he did not live to see the advent of the motor car.—Wilfrid Wilberforce, in the Catholic World for October.

It is in Demand.—So great is the demand for Dr. Thomas' Eelectric Oil that a large factory is kept continually busy making and bottling it. To be in demand shows popular appreciation of this preparation, which stands at the head ol proprietary compounds as the leading Oil in the market, and it is generally admitted that it is deserving of the lead.

St. Francis as a Social Reformer.

It is important, in considering St. Francis as a social reformer, to remember that he embraced poverty, not as a measure of social reformbut as a means of personal sanctification. He became poor because in recoverly be himself found liberty of the more of the lead in the result of the special features. The months of October and Notational Park of Ontario; situated 205 miles north of the city of Toronto, and 168 miles west of Ottawa. Here the conditions are ideal. The altitude at the Park station, your objective point, is 1700 feet above the seal level. The "Highland Im" but for the accommodation. of 100 people on a bluff overlooking Cache Lake, is a comfortable hotel set on one of the beauty spots of this charming reserve.

Modern plumbing with bathrooms with hot and cold water, large bright open fire places, are a few of the special features. The "first place is the form o was found, but in others, the more fashionable resorts did not give the

furnace.

The months of October and November are ideal in this locality and a sojourn there is recommended.

For further particulars, descriptive Quinlan, Bonaventure Station, Montreal.

Can Do Her Own Work Now. Doctor Said She Had Heart Trouble.

Weighed 125 Peunds. Now Weighs 185.

Mrs. M. McGann, Debec Junction,
N.B., writes:—"I wish to tell you what
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done for me. Three years ago I was se
run down I could not do my own work.
I went to a doctor, and he told me I had
heart trouble and that my nerves were all
unstrung. I took his medicine, as he
ordered me to do, but it did me no good.
I then started to take Milburn's Heart
and Nerve Pills, and had only taken one
box before I started to feel better so I continued their use until I had taken several
boxes, and I am now strong and well,
and able to do my own work. When I
commenced taking your pills I weighed
125 pounds, and now weigh 185 and
have given birth to a lovely daughter,
which was a happy thing in the family.
When I commenced taking Milburn's
Heart and Nerve Pills, I could not go upstairs without resting before I got to the
top. I can now go up without any
trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt or price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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

-Pope Pius X.

Episcopal Approbation.

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

I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent work.

" PAUL, Archlishop of Montreal.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1909

THE ARCHBISHOP'S PASTORAL.

The faithful of Montreal archdiocese have greeted His Grace 'Archbishop's seventy-eighth pastoral -which appeared in our last issuewith all the warmth and thankfulness it has necessarily elicited. We are reminded of the fact that 1910 will witness a great Eucharistic Congress in our midst. We have already dwelt on the grandeur

privilege that is to be ours, much through the efforts and instrumentality of His Grace. Catholics, here in Montreal, faithful to the instructions of our Archbishop, will do their best to try and be equal to the demands on our piety and spirit of faith; but while we thankful for the boon that is co be ours, let us not forget the incumbent upon us beforehand. These Archbishop sets down. They are as follows:

For these causes, the holy Name of God being invoked, and with the ad-vice of the Canons of our Cathedral, we have ordained and we ordain the following:

the following:

1. Beginning with the first of
January, and therefrom to the
twelfth of September, 1910, priests
will recite at the Mass the collect of the Blessed Sacrament, not omit-ting the collect for the Sovereign Pontiff.

We authorize the Exposition of day in the Churches and Chapels of

the diocese where it is kept.

3. We recommend to the religious communities of both men and women, to the students of our seminaries and colleges, to the pupils of our boarding schools and academies, and to all the faithful to receive Communion more frequently. nunion more frequently in ac-Father, also to visit ofte visit oftener the ent, to be more in-and more abundant stant in prayer and more abundant in works of charity, offering all, that none of the graces of the Congress may be lost.

4. We especially recommend that

the prayer for the propagation of the pious custom of daily Com-munion, composed and indulgenced by His Holiness Pius X, be recited at the beginning or at the of parish catechetical instruc-as also at the daily Mass in communities.

A triduum in honor of the Blessed Sacrament shall precede the Cor-gress; the date will be announced in

due time.

6. The Congress will open on the 7th September and close on the 11th by a solemn procession of the Blessed Sacrament.

the ceremonies of the Congress be issued later on.

"SECRETS OF THE CONFES-

The Montreal Daily Star, just as if it were glad to have a chance of hitting Catholics, lately told us in flaring headlines, that "secrets of

among the Star's many readers will reap what they are looking for. The Star's label promised old wine; it gave but ironbrew. Just because a woman declared before an A. P. Ape judge of Massachusetts what advice the priest had given her in the confessional, the Star, with many another sensational daily, found the confessional secret had been broken, or, at least, wanted bigots to think so. Thank God, the Church's record is known on the score of the inviolable sacredness of confession. Her priests are ready to die rather than surrender the trust. Some twenty and the said, at Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, in part:

"I have no hesitation in declaring that the 'religion to-day, of a large part of educated English-speaking people. It is now the retigion of people who read books and write books. It is the religion that is now preached from intellectual pulpits.

"Dr. Eliot is right when he says the religion of the future will not be based on authority. The only authority which men and women of the present will heed is experience that can be tested and truth that can be verified. Star's label promised old wine; years ago, not at the North Pole, either, a judge with A. P. Ape leanings and a very Irish name, tried to make a priest talk about what had gone on between him and a penitent in the sacred tribunal. The judge failed in his attempt against The priest kept the secret! cency. But notwithstanding the history of the Church, notwithstanding the lessons of the late hour, dailies will keep up their mean little tactics, and Catholics will keep as quiet as Quakers among the mice. Happily the Star and its management know better, at least.

THE "GO PREACHERS."

It is possible that the New Brunswick authorities may be given charge of matters in connection with the "Go Preachers," whose headquarters are at George, near Moncton, in the same province. Startling complaints have been received from England, alleging that the "Go Preachers" have induced many young girls in the Old Country (England) leave their homes and afterwards enthem into lives of shame. With the number of crazy religions smiled at and encouraged, nowadays, in Canada as well as in all English-speaking countries, it is not surprising that the "Go Preachers" and like scamps and rascals should try religion to help make their bank accounts all the bigger. Necessarily there is a good deal of excitement in some rural communities down by the sea, where the filthy proselytizers have been sullying the atmosphere by their presence. In some cases it is even reported that domestic infelicities and family divisions have followed in the footprints of the new religionists. Already ignorant fanatics are joining ranks. One crazy woman had child "christened" three times the same day! Now, how long Canada going to stand for such nonense and corruption as the Preachers' seem bound to offer? One of the favorite doctrines and practices of the new reformation will be hatred for Catholics, most likely. All nonsensical, heretical, schismatical and morally corrupt associations of men agree on that

MONTREAL TO THE FORE.

Whatever our drawbacks are, here in Montreal, at least we can say that we are probably the citizens of the most decent city in the world, for not only is our birthrate highest of any city in the world, we lead all other competitors by a good, and in some cases by an as tounding margin. Thus, the annual report of the Board of Health, published, shows that the birthrate in Montreal is what we claim it to

It exceeds by 4.12 per that of any other city; the rate for Montreal is 38.43, being an increase of 2.38 over the year preceding. The number of births for the year Was With regard to the births 14,606. of French-Canadians, the number was 10,210, or the very high figure of 44.04 per thousand. birth-rate among the Jews was 28.26 per thousand. On the other unfortunately, Montreal's hand. death-rate of 22.95 was exceeded by Madrid only in a list of eight cities, including London, New York, Paris,

Berlin, Buenos Ayres, and Lyons. Catholics do not believe in such ungodly things as "race suicide" the Church is up in arms against it Learned blackguards and intelligent idiots have sought to encourage it, and we are sorry to say that Church of England dude-clergyman, across the Big Raindrop, who quently inflicts his prose upon the reading public, is no enemy of it. But let us cut down our death-rate. The doctors ought to be able give us a hand. Montreal needs Seed Sacrament.

The program of the labors and ceremonies of the Congress will ssued later on.

The program of the labors and canon Le Pailleur.

AKED RUBS ELIOT.

We have often heard of that ridiculous Baptist preacher, in New York, called Dr. Aked, the man who works each Sunday for John D. Rockefeller. He has done some very foolish things, since England got ting Catholics, lately told us in loolish things, since England got rid of him, at America's expense, some years ago, and through the nurt." Of course, the story itself is not help the title, but the efficiency of the story itself is reached, a part ignoranuses ligious limit now out in favor of Elict's religious humbug. He is confident

that Harvard's old oddity has pro-Here is what he said, at Fifth Ave-

"So is Dr. Eliot right that the religion of the future will not be loc tribal or sectarian. We rise up a thank God for that. God has loc been represented as in a certain church and in a certain service. We will not think of God in this little way in the future. The religion the future will be the religion Jesus Christ. It has been selfish so far." Yes, the "intellectual pulpits"

whose occupiers are semi-educated pagans. "No authority"! Well. that will not change conditions in the Baptist sect or in many others: in fact, in them all. Heretics and schismatics grow enraged each time they read of the necessity of submitting to religious authority. Aked can succeed, however, in taking from Orangemen their "tribal" sentiment, we shall live in the hope of seeing all Canada civilized; but then what Aked really wants is a Turkish bath and a hut in the Sahara. He is Hearst's best friend. His sermons suit news-rags.

REV. MR. FRENCH'S WAR ON VICE

We have already said, and now we repeat, that the True Witness heart and soul with Reverend Mr. French, in his war against vice. Unfortunately, our aldermen could have done more for our city, along the lines of morality. Moreover, a patent fact that some of the foulest dens and haunts of infamy are avowedly tolerated in our midst; and, notwithstanding the hundreds of thousands of respectable people in our city, yet it is sad to know we have, as a city, a very poor name abroad. We are even classed and ranked with Toronto. Our Archbishop and our priests are up in arms against sin and disorders any shape or form; Rev. Mr. French a stands a noble fighter among noble fighters in other creeds. But, is such a struggle, we must lend him a hand. True, one or two foul rags undertook to cast ridicule on the earnest Anglican clergyman; they are printed in sinks, and their best offering is mud. Their interests are, seemingly, endangered when haunts of infamy are molested. Montreal bids Mr. French success. Let us hope, too, that the new City Council we shall get at the next elections will not be obliged to have other men do their work for them. City Council has a trust, and God will ask an account. All is done when contracts are concluded.

A BUDDHIST'S FANCIES.

A Buddhist priest of some stripe or other was lately out in Vancouver, on his way back to the Flowery Kingdom of Japan. man is going home to marry a princess among his people. He had lot to say. First of all, he is pleased with the general state of Buddhism, the world over; and so, with all his faults, we cannot help crediting him with a very rare disposition of nature. He claims, some white women joining his (non-Catholic) sect, out in Vancouver. Now, we can give good guess as to what kind they are. It does not matter much, however; they have no religion to give up, and they are trying Buddhism for that help us to hope they won't bother decent people for a season, at least. Then, the little yellow man finds Christianity unaccommodating. He hopes the day will come when Christians and Buddhists through a joint process of subtraction and addition, will be able to worship together. If he only knew some distinguished preachers of heresy, whose physogs are always in the sensational columns of Hearst's papers, he might grow more sanguine in his expectations. They not believe in the divinity of Jesus more than a Buddhist does, while their congregations know very little more about Christianity than a Hot-

The Buddhist priest cannot admit the virginal birth of Christ; but that would not prevent him from occupying the pulpit in half the here-tical churches in the United States. Even man- an Episcopalian minister same is true of some Anglicans in England. As to the joke-sects, they can and may believe just what they have a mind to, the less the better for themselves Nor does the Buddhist "eccl

and he quotes a pread fect that Christianity has had no serious results in China. The preacher, of course, has never heard Chinese martyrs, nor is he acquainted with what Catholic missionaries have been doing. Ignorance is bliss, however, and bigotry a balm. If the Japanese talker could go home and persuade his countrymen to have only one-tenth of the respect for hood, for their sisters and daugh ters, the average Chinaman has, he would better employ his time than "talking through his hat" out in Father Martin Callag-Vancouver. han might have had surprises him on the Chinese question, if he had come to Montreal.

BISHOP CASEY'S SERMON

In other columns we publish the remarkable sermon preached by His Lordship Bishop Casey, of St. John, N.B., at the second solemn of the Plenary Council. The distinguished prelate is one of the youngest of our fathers in Christ, yet he truly a power for good in Canada, more especially If Provinces, where all the organs of the public press make it a duty to herald his teaching. He gives feeble answer to certain classes of ungodly wiseacres, in his sermon while all, even Catholics the truest will do well to meditate upon message to the Church. throughout, still in the peroration he answers keenly and masterly one or two favorite objections prevaricators like to fondle. We hope that Toronto dailies, in particuler the will publish the Bishop's sermon in full, at some time or other, so that certain bigots sitting in the darkness of self-made and self-sought tombs may be helped to think and conduct themselves. The Catholic Register is doing more than noble work, however. But let all give a hand !

THE LATE REVEREND EDMUND WOOD.

Father Wood, the noted Anglican clergyman has passed away, and we offer his congregation, all near and dear to him, our sincerest sympathy. For years did he work honestly and strenuously, and, up to his death had shared with good old Canon Ellegood, of the Church of James the Apostle, the honor of be ing among the oldest Anglican Domirion. Mr. Wood was very 'High Church," and, as such, was very friendly towards his Catholic fellowmen. His congregation always noted for piety and righteousness. Certairly no other Anglican clergyman was better known than he in all America. His "ritualism" was a current topic with churchmen all over. He was not a member of the Catholic Church, yet he ardently strove after Catholic St. John's School and St. Margaret's Home, with the Anglican Sisters, are there to bear testimony to the fact, along the neat little Church of St. John the Evangelist. Ignorance and bigotry were strangers in Father Wood's household: but honor, love He shared his work with the Rev Arthur French, another good man and upright citizen. While to Irish Catholics in the Dominion grieve for the good clergyman now beyond the turmoil of life and struggle, we assure his assistant. Roy Mr. French, of our loyal support in his war against vice. Even if has to do other people's work them, our clergy and the True Wif-

ness are there to second him "WHAT GLORY IN IT?"

The mean, narrow-minded scribbler who, dealing with the Irish "celebration" and commemoration at Grosse Isle, chose to insult Apostolic Delegate, in his article contributed to La Nouvelle France, is more to be pitied and prayed for than blamed or considered sane. If his article is not rank schism and revolt, what is it? It is not surprising that he should write: at the bottom ("au fond") what glory is there in dying of a pestilential disease?" leg cannot even respect the memorof martyrs, and yet he may find space in such an ordinarily clean and high-toned publication as that in which it is given us to read the rich contributions of a Msgr. L. What glory? Did not the poor Irish of Grosse Isle suffer on account of their faith? If they were poor, was it their fault? Were they permitted to be traitors? extend our thanks to La Nouv France and to its managements When has any Irish-Canadian or American has any Irish-Canadian of the paper undertaken to carry on the mean warfare some French periodithe brilliant La Vérite should

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ten by the cantankerous schismatic of La Nouvelle France. We respect our French-Canadian brethren, we say again that we do not confound their sentiments with those of a few scribblers.

THEATRICAL MONSTROCITIES. We all know what His Grace the Archbishop thinks of certain show houses and the plays which even children are given to witness, Lately a French theatre served up a decayed piece for the entertainment of scrupulous patronizers. But we need not be too hard on our neighbors. The French people are not so favored as we English-speaking people, along the lines of questionable stage-play. The Montreal Daily Star. which so conscientiously bothers itself (and with reason) with the safe-guarding of our city's good morals, published the following programme for one week at the Royal otherwise known as "De Rile": Next week's attraction at

Royal will be the Sam Devere Company, presecting two burlesques, "The Hoodlum's Holiday" and "The Queen of the Harem." The new songs provided include "We Want "My Sweet Pajama Maid," in the Dark," "Happy as 'Spooning in the Dark,' a Clam," and "Pretty Little Orien-tal Maids." The olio will include Morris and Daly. acrobats: Gibson Morris and Daly. acrobats; Gibson and Ranney, in a sketch; Matt. Kernedy and Wilbur Held.

In another column of the Star's theatrical page we were told that Robert Mantell will appear at His Majesty's. But don't be afraid, the populace will refuse to bother with clergymen in active service in the Mr. Mantell. It is afraid of being educated. Parts of the programme at the Royal, even in print, would be enough to subtract a cannibal's appetite. We are doing splendidly in Montreal! With gambling horse races, etc., etc., we shall soon become a "Holy City," if God does not visit us beforehand!

THE LATE JUDGE CURRAN.

One of the most distinguished sons of Irish Canada passed away week in the person of Mr. Justice Curran. The news came as a shock especially to his very numerous friends, for all had hoped that the last journey deceased gentleman's abroad would restore him to latively perfect health. Instead we now must breathe a prayer shed a tear over his departed form.

Judge Curran was truly an honor

In whatever capacity he had to act, the deep religious note was never missing in the strain. A Conserve tive in politics, he served his party lovally, and was called by different premiers to the innermost councils of the nation. As a judge he the encomiums even of losing parties, so evident was it that he always meant to be just and honest. But beyond all his services to the a loyal Catholic in his heart. And. vices, but manifest, by their preence, their active co-operation the work of sodalities. Men of their stamp make a nation all the bet-Again, the late Judge Curran was always enthusiastically associated with the leaders among his kinsmen and countrymen in blood, toward the work of bettering conditions in Ireland. Long will he be remembered! Long will his me-mory be blest! Would that the rising generation of our young men. could choose their aims and ideals in the story of Judge Curran's life as a Catholic! We consider his loss a very serious one for Irish-Canaford to lose such men, for we are The True Witness shares the sorrow of the late judge's honorable family, and it begs the privilege of saying that no heart-meant sympathy is stronger than ours in the present day of trial. May Judge Gurran clique, and the fool-king that once share the loys of his Master in strong societies tall to naught.

Dominton Edition of Payson, Dunton and Beribner's System of

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066666666666666 Heaven whom he so faithfully serve ed on earth.

MONTREAL

THE QUEBEC SCHOOLS.

Up in Ottawa, the other day, two or three fellows participating in a meeting of the Canadian Federation of Labor thought it proper to in flict their educational views on all the others present. The fellows do not want so many religious teachers in the Province of Quebec. likely they had been eating cabbage and salmon, with an article from Langlois, of Le Canada, for dessert. The Federation voted them "down and out," and we sincerely felicitate its members for having so acted. But agitators will keep the game Some of the school reformers do not know B from a bull's foot, they are among the leaders. that we, in any sense, would want to appear the least unfriendly wards our earnest, hard-worked lay teachers, do we protest, but simply because our nuns and brothers were wantonly attacked. rate, Devil's Island would be preferable to the duty of having parse and analyze the fellow's speeches. Looking for logic in them would be something like looking for a policeman on Mount Royal street after dark. The Federation men know what to think on such occasions as the one they disapproved of

PROPER MEN IN THE LEAD.

That any association of men prove success it must needs be that the proper men be chosen to lead movement and steer it through channel and passage, clear of rock and safe from shoal." And what is true of any association in general is true lar, all rights reserved. Unfortunatea loyal Catholic in his least to indeed, it was always edifying to often paralyzed, thanks to the kind of individuals who want to run them, so to speak. And here mean to confine ourselves to laymen and women, of course. Once in the wind carries the news to four corners of the parish, that Mr. Blinks lays down the law for this society on that, fully two hundred and amore decide, there and to have nothing to do with Sometimes the two hundred and more are wrong; but often, too, Blinks and gentlemen of his kind,

are simply scarecrows that men as well. out he is in the way of the general good, he ought to be down; but Mr. Bli Blinks is usually such a proud, haughty article common sense is not admitted to his business," which does not hold in the case. Then, too, a clique or co-terie maybe in the way, a clique and

The Toronto **************** slow in getting cerning the P that was due t have to be mind

Orange readers. clean Heaven to One of the fea William J. Fisc His wee opens with a poetic pen and best part of a t

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HURSDAY,

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Echoes a

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either crush hir beat him down. There are impo who are going a selves priests, b heretical or sch their country. S or help them fin station. They g like a bird of pr faces look as if ice for a month, had just returned

prayer-meeting. It is never too and real worth. sure for us to ention with the "H of the Standard. cess along all the ship and presenta especially gratifie the broad-minded makeup, from co of course, the St in Montreal, not

Reverend "Kid" fered up prayer a fight, had to apr Presbyteriar and exonerate his succeeded, He ga lecture on the ger John L. Sullivan absolved him. O Wedge was once and so, the task He is, we are told. prominent Presbyt his state

In calling the bis together for a Rome, the stronges ledged our nationh tors may like to them Britishers; we ple little name of have already said it the Pope in ca Council together he the interest of our several sessions of do. So we "humbl grateful indeed. It for some of our "B

a little sense, President Taft is reform of both the minal court-procedur and the Senate. to make a new Thar possibility; while also be made to pre wielding decisions courts. It is abou thing were done States in the interes of even common dec derer can, we think, New York, if he have to save his neck. an Imperial Rome! an Almighty U.S.A. not immortal either

We hear an awful or that Tom, Dick, supposed to hav for our Canadian We the whole tribe of t by nine and squared combe lately celebrate fubilee in the priestle eighty-three. It indeed, that several indeed, that sionaries who spent y amp on the plains, a it was to endure privated for many a low many the oldest pri

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SABLIER & CO., e Dame St. West MONTREAL

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Mr. Blinks finds y of the general be willing to step Blinks is usually ty article admitted to his of "except on es not hold in a clique or co-Blinks, the

THAT FEELING OF

Abbeys that "played-out" feeling is the result of a slug-

gish liver. Abbeys' Effervescent Salt affords imme diate relief, stirs the liver to proper action, and gives new life and ambition. It is a most efficacious remedy for all troubles caused by overeating or drinking. People of sedentary habits particularly, should not be without it.

WHURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1909.

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Echoes and Remarks.

The Toronto dailies were very that was due to the fact that they Orange readers. You can't talk of a Ruthenians. Thanks! clean Heaven to a Turk.

One of the features we like most in the Register-Extension is William J. Fischer's column and a His weekly treat generally half. His weekly treat generally opens with a relish from his own the property opens with a relish from his own ing up the Catholic Church. both ing up the Catholic Church. poetic pen and genius, and it is the best part of a thoroughly delectable mind-repast. We kindly hope and trust that nothing will turn up to him out or altogether beat him down.

There are impostors from the East who are going around, calling themselves priests, begging money for heretical or schismatical sects in their country. Show them the door, or help them find the nearest police station. They generally have noses like a bird of prey's beak, and their faces look as if they had been on ice for a month, or as if the owner had just returned from a Methodist prayer-meeting.

sure for us to express our satisfaction with the "Home Week" number of the Standard. It proved a success along all the lines of workmanship and presentation. Catholics are especially gratified to pay tribute to the broad-mindedness exhibited in the makeup, from cover to cover. But of course, the Standard is published in Montreal, not in Toronto

Reverend "Kid" Wedge, who offered up prayer at a Nebraska prizefight, had to appear before some of Presbyterian fellow-ministers and exonerate himself. The "Kid" succeeded, He gave his judges lecture on the gentle art that made Butler, until some years ago, John L. Sullivan famous, and they absolved him. Of course, Reverend and so, the task was an easy one. He is, we are told, one of the most prominent Presbyterian preachers in

In calling the bishops of the land together for a national council, Reme, the strongest and most thrill-ing voice in the world, has acknowledged our nationhood. Some editors may like to have people call them Britishers; we prefer the simple little name of Canadian. have already said it, and we repeat it: the Pope in calling a Plenary Council together has done more in the interest of our nationhood than several sessions of Parliament could do. So we "humble" Canadians are grateful indeed. It might be well for some of our "Britishers" to get

minal court-procedures, on Congress and the Senate. The big man means to make a new Thaw trial an im possibility; while provision will also be made to prevent money from wielding decisions in the civil courts. It is about time something were done in the States in the interest of justice and of even common decency. No mur-derer can, we think, be hanged in New York, if he has enough money to save his neck. There was once an Imperial Rome! There is now an Almighty U.S.A.! The latter is not immortal either.

We hear an awful lot about this or that Tom, Dick, or Harry, who supposed to have done wonders for our Canadian West, even if one good old Father Lacombe is worth the whole tribe of them multiplied by nine and squared. Father Lacombe lately celebrated his diamond fubilee in the priesthood. He is now again.

combe they are lion-hearted. They made the West what it is, and it was they who prepared a comfortslow in getting news together con- able home for the ignorant bigots recerning the Plenary Council; but sponsible for the loathsome Brandon Normal School, wherein they make have to be mindful of their ignorant Pagans or Orangemen out of decent

Recently the Holy Father said to an Australian Irish Fishop: "I am Dr. | well aware of the perpetual fidelity of the Irish people to the See of Po ter. And I well know the great both in Australia and the United States of America. This great fidelity and missionary zeal of the Irish race I feel most anxious to acknowledge." Were it not out of place, we might suggest that the Church dignitaries read some of the stuff printed about the Irish, by ridiculous scribblers and in so-called Catholic papers for which no Bishop is responsible. It is amusing very often to read what fools think of wise men, But then, the Irish have stood too long against the greatest powers in the world to fall victims of tin-soldiers or pea-shooters. We have our friends and we have our foes; we are reckon-ed with, however. However, we prefer to fight with our old enemies It is never too late to praise true rather than pick up quarrels with and real worth. Thus it is a plea-simpletons.

Among recent converts to the Church is Mrs. Julia Palmer Stevens of Bloomington, Ill., widow of a Methodist minister who was presiding elder of different conferences for many years. She is the youngest sister of General John M. Palmer, former Governor of Illinois, United States Senator of the same State, and candidate for the Presidency. Furthermore, in the class of 114 which were confirmed by Bishop O'Connor, of Newark, N.J., in the Church of St. Rose of Lima, Short Hills, recently, was J. Ellis Butler, a former Methodist minister. was pastor of churches in Colorado and California. However, our good Me-Wedge was once a slugger himself; thodist friends, as well as the Turks of Canada whose official gar, is the Orange Sentinel, may rest assured that neither of the converts will be permitted to go into Catholic pulpits and tell lies about friends. That kind of work is reserved for the renegades whom kick out into more congenial dwel-

ling-places Despatches from Rome state that His Holiness Pope Pius X. is about to issue an encyclical appealing to the faithful to come to the aid of the foreign missions which are bad-ly in need of funds. Vatican offi-8269 than cials point out that the contributions twelve months, and similarly the for this work amount to only \$2,-000,000 yearly, as compared with \$5,000,000 and even \$6,000,000 contributed in England and America for This sudden rise it the marriagethe Protestant missionaries. It has but this is the first hint as to its nature. If the Holy Father calls upon us to contribute, he will te riage-rate when the birth-rate shows heard and obeyed. Of course, there wonderful preachers of righteousness, admirable martyrs, prophets, and France, and yet none have a lower confessors—so long as you make no appeal to their purse-strings. They further complicated and darkened by are generally very free, however, with their tongue, whenever the shadow ol an opportunity turns up for criticizing the prest. Cathedrals may have been built by them. but somebody else paid for the work.

Cardinal Gibbons is a friend of the Knights of Columbus. He lately said what follows of them, that is, while in Salt Lake City. (Now, we hole no brief for the Knights, but

hole no brief for the Knights, but we prefer to be guided by Cardinal Gibbons rather than by two-penny coxoombe and hereey-hunters):

"I love the Knights of Columbus. They are theless knights. Whenever any great cause affecting the interests of God, of religion, of humanity or of charity are at stake, they are always prepared to meet the issue, and I love and honor them on that account. And, gentlemen, let me say to you to-night that as long as you are united with your dergy and

wour Bishop. God will bless you. When the Bishop and the clergy and the popular are united in any good cause, in the cause of religion, of humanity and of charity, there is no such word as fail. You are bound to succeed. You form a triple alliance form more formidable, far more efficient than the triple alliance of kings and princes, because this is not an alliance, like theirs of flesh and blood, but it is an alliance that is cemented by the heavenly virtues of faith and hope and tharity. And let me exhort the gertlemen always to have an eye to great ideals—God and country. Wherever the interests of God are concerned, or the welfare of our great republic are concerned, you must already be there at your posts."

You are bound to succeed. You are bound to succeed. You form a triple alliance to the districts where the brith-rate is either anti-Catholic or marked by indifference to religion; whilst in the districts where the brith-rate stands highest the Catholic religion is honored and practised. Here it may be said that too much importance must not be placed upon the results of a single year. Certainly, but if we go back and consider the figures of former years the same conclusion is only placed in a stronger light. Thus, M. Helly has shown in the Reforme Sociale for November of last year, that in the Isère department which voted against the grant of authorization the second in the proposed proposed in the proposed propo

No finer tribute than this has ever been paid to the Knights of Colum-All Catholics who are familiar with the good work done by that organization of American Catholic laymen know that the Cardinal's words are well deserved, says the Catholic

FRANCE'S "GREATEST PERIL." Whilst successive Ministries in France have been busily engaged in undermining the strength of religion, or, as M. Viviani has put it, in extinguishing the light of heaven, the country is slowly on the descent to an abyss from which religion alone can save it. For years past France has stood in the forefront of the nations of the world which show dwindling birth-rate. Nor are the latest returns of the progress of population during the year 1908 of a character to bring much reassurance to those who are anxious for her future. It is true that there is balance of 46,441 births over deaths of the year instead of a deficit as in the preceding twelve months. against this is to be set the fact that the past year has been signalized by a great diminution in the death-rate, which is less than that of 1907 by no fewer than 48,266, while the deaths of 1907 exceeded the births by 19,892. In forty-two Departments more deaths than births vere registered, and the only districts in which the birth-rate rose superior to the death-rate were those of the Nord, Brittany, Eastern frontiers, Limousin, and Corsica, whilst in the basins of the Garonne and of the Rhône the downward tendency of the birth-rate grows more and more pronounced. The total number of births registered during the year was 828,866, which works out at about 211 for every 10,000 people. This 'figure is slightly higher than that of the

and 1901, when it was 215, 216 and 230 respectively. If from the total be subtracted the number of infants who died before registration, find that the figure is below that of 1906 and 48,131 short of the average for the ten years between 1896-1905. This brings the number well below 800,000, and it is to be noted that since the beginning of the last century, the years 1907 and 1908 are the only ones in which the number of living children porr during the twelve months has fallen below 800,-000. And here we must take into account a feature which is gravely disquieting. As we announced on the morrow of the issue of the returns for 1907, the number of marriages which had been registered during that year was higher that of the previous number for 1908 exceeds that of 1907 by 1172, and is in fact the highest number registered since 1873. no corresponding increase! Generall.

vorces. In 1905 the number of dihad leaped to 10,998; and in 1908 the upward tondo vorces stood at 7157; in 1907 the upward tendency continued till the figure 11,515 was reached. Such is the situation in its general aspects. If we turn to study the question in some of its details and by comparison of certain departments, there would seem to emerge a body of testimony which points to an almost inevitable conclusion. An examination of the figures for the various districts shows those where the birth-rate was lowest are the departments of Gers, Lot-st-Garonne, Vonne, Lot. Tarn-et-Garonne, Nièvre, Gironde, Côte-d'Or and Allier. The departments in which the birth-rate is highest are those of Pas-de-Calais, Finistère, Morbihan, Seine-Inférieure, Côtes-du-lieure, Côtes-du-lieure, Inferieure, Inferi those where the birth-rate was lowof Catholicism undoubtedly offers the

birth-rate. And the matter is still

a striking rise in the number of di-

against the grant of authorization to the Chartreux Monks and may be taken as an average prosperous district the number of births to every thousand inhabitants has dropped from 34.18 in 1806 to 18.23

1906-or a fall of almost one-half in the course of a century. Further more, and as far back as 1888, the Revue Scientifique gave a number of figures from which it appeared that the average number of births to each marriage was 3. This average varied between 2.75 and 2.50 in the departments immediately around Paris and dropped as low as 2.14 in the Seine, Rhône, Var, Loiret, Aube, and Eure districts. On the other hand, in the departments of Bretagne, Corse, Averyron and their nearest neighbors the average rose to 3.75 and even higher. These last mentioned districts ars just those where religion is strongest, and it is difficult to evade the significance of the fact in such an inquiry, especialwhen a similar comparison made between the towns gives a similar result. Irreligion would therefore, at least, seem to be a potent, if not

the chief factor behind these dark statistics. Nor are we alone in drawing such an inference. In May of last year the "Union de la Paix Sociale" organized in Paris an inquiry into the fluctuations of population and their causes. M. de Foville, the President of the Congress, along with several members of the Committee of Inquiry pointed to the connexion which plainly exists between the weakening of the religious sentiment France and the fall in the birthrate. He also called attention to the fact that, vice versa, the same connexion is seen in the provinces where faith remains the strongest, for there the birth-rate stands highest. He was, therefore, forced the conclusion that those who work for the dechristianization of France vear 1907, when it stood at 207. and somewhat lower than the proare indirectly bringing about its deportion for the years 1906, 1905. population. Similarly, M. René Doumic, of the Académie Française in his speech before Congress, cognized that one of the most powerful causes which threaten the family is the war which is being waged against religious belief. And M Lepelletier, the Secretary of the Congress, who was responsible for the summarizing of the documents sent in, was driven to the conclusion that the birth-rate was chiefly de pendent upon morality. "From the correspondence, as also from the discussions at the Congress," he writes 'clearly emerges the conclusion that we are face to face with a problem of the moral order, the secondary economic, or financial causes which undoubtedly aggravate bearing, but which car only solved by a return to the healthy practices of moral living and by thorough reform of domestic morality and by the restoration of family lift in its pristine purity. This is truth which urgently needs to

proclaimed aloud, repeated without rate is by many attributed to the ceasing, forced upon the ignorant President Taft is going to urge a been known for some time that a Abbé Lemire's Law simplifying the rew encyclical was being prepared. legal preliminaries of marriage. But what avail is it for a country to be statistics, and from the conclusions able to point to a rise in the mar- of those who have studied them and know the country, is the proof of a dark and widespread evil, and of one speaking, few countries can show a marriage-rate as high as that of greatest of all. Of its magnitude there can be no doubt. M. Henri Joly, of the Institute, goes so far as to describe it as "le plus grand CONSERVATOIRE LASSALLE Free French Flocution School GRAND TOMBOLA



TICKETS ON SALE at 83 St. James Street, and from Authorized Agents. (See Reading Notice on 8th Page.) ACENTS WANTED.

means of victory. That the dominant political faction in France will heed or even listen to such warnings is too much to hope for. To idrop persecution and to give religion free play in the land, would mean a sa crifice too great to be thought ofthe sacrifice of their only bond of union and of their only hope for their own continued dominance. Meanwhile the Church, barassed and hampered as she is, will go preaching her doctrine of purity and holiness in the family side by side with her defence of liberty. time will show on which side true patriotism .- The London Tab

MGR. LANGEVIN AND THE SCHOOLS.

In a congratulatory letter he sent the German Catholics of the Canadian West, gathered in congress, a Winnipeg, Mgr. Langevin expressed himself as follows, regarding the school situation in Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan:

"You know, too, that to keep our holy faith, nothing is more necessary than Catholic education. And, as our school situation has been presented under several false aspects, you will be gratified to hear the voice of the immortal Leo XIII. declaring in his Apostolic Letter "Afferi see," his labels as the second of the control of the c claring in his Apostolic Letter "Affari vos," and dealing with the Manitoba School Question (Dec. 8, 1897), what is meant by the term "Catholic schools". "Whence," says the great Pope, 'the necessit... of havthe great Pope, the necessit. of having Catholic tutors and schoolmasters and books approved by the Bishops, together with the liberty of organizing the school after such a manner that the teaching given be in [cell between the color of th

manner that the teaching given be in full conformity with Catholic faith and the duties resulting therefrom.

"And relative to the fact that our situation in Manitoba, after the pretended settlement of 1896, His Holiness says: We cannot, however, fide the truth: the law passed by way of redress is defective, imperfect, and insufficient."

Any Catholic who now says that all is Catholic who now says that all is well with the Western schools is not one and agreed with the Holy Fainto

So say we. There is no settlement complete, so long as bigots hold the lion's share. If, at least, they were sincerely bent upon keeping Canada a thoroughly Christian country, they would not play into the hands of the Jews, Turks, and other infidels or semi-infidels. It was poor grati-tude Manitoba paid the Catholics for having civilized the Great West and for having thus afforded John Bull a glorious opportunity for making dollars and cents.

St. Peter's, Rome.

To most persons who see St. Peter's for the first time it does look smaller than it should. As far back ter's for the first time it does look smaller than it should. As far back as 1740 Charles do Brosses was struck by the phenomenon, and ven-tured to offer the explanation that the impression was caused by the admirable harmony of its propor-tions, and scores of others, archito describe it as "le plus grand peril" by which the country is me acced—greater that drunkenness, anti-militarism, anti-patriotism, or anarchism. In this he is but at one with the German Professor, who rising from a study of the subject, declared: "More coffins than cradles. It is the beginning of the end: Finis Gallice. Thus must the peoples who have broken away from the fundamental laws, of life varish by their own fault." Going on to compare this race-suicide with furukeemess, M. Joly says: "Only root out malthusianism, and you will bring back the true family spirit,—fire upheld by the spirit of devotedness and sacrifice upheld by the

BEST FLOUR Self Raising Flour Save the Bags for Premiums,

pected to be amazed at the pected to be amazed at the immensity of these proportions—instead he gazes on a construction that does not seem to be of unusual size, but as he starts to walk across the Piazza the church apparently begins to retreat from him, the dome disappears behind the top of the facade, and when he enters the building and goes over to the holy water font supported by its pair, of a single property of the font supported by its pair boys, the boys begin to grow grow until when he comes to touch them he finds that they are over six feet high and fat in proportion. Everybody knows this who has vi-

jects the theory of Charles de B ses accounting for it, and refers instead to that of Violett-le-l who finds an explanation in the who finds an explanation in the enigma in the principle of the scale of 'Notre Dame de the great authority on Gothic tecture, and Notre Dame is onarchitecture, and Notre ly an example of Gothic architec-ture in general (Corporation

ly an example of Gothic architec-ture in general, "appears to be great because it is built according to the human scale, which permits the eye to take into direct account its real propor-tions. St. Peter's appears to be small because it has been conceived small because it has been conceived according to a model so far beyond our proportions that our visual impression are deceived." If the explanation pleases the reader he is well-come to it—meanwhile it is quite certain that if St. Peter's appear certain that if St. Peter's appear to be smaller than you expected the first time you enter it, it continues to grow in grandeur and majesty with every succeeding visit, and persons who have lived for years in Rome return to it time and again only to be more and more impressed with its splendor.

A Forgotten Book of Devotions.

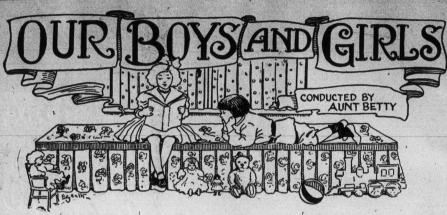
St. Peter's, Rome.

Why it Appears to Be Small at

First Sight.

In a most interesting article on the Breviary as the layman's book of devotions, in the October Catholic World, C. B. Walker says:

I would plead most earnestly for the use of the Breviary. "What!" I hear many exclaim, "that long and tedious Breviary, that dull and wearisome book which is laid upon eerisome book which is laid upon eerisome. risome book which is laid upon clesiastics and from which we clesiastics and from which we of
the laity are so happily free? Sure)
there is nothing for us there." But
one moment. We have seen how the
use of the missal as a book of devotion for the Mass has proved its
own value. But the Mass is limited, if I may be allowed the expression, to but one-half our day. By
mid-day at latest must our corporate worship be at an end? Not so.
"Seven times a day I have given
praise to Thee," says the Psalm of
the Saints, and though I do not
know if I am right in ascribing this
to King David himself, yet the tenor of the whole Psalm seems to me



Remember the Little Member.

You may keep your feet from slipnd your hands from evil deeds, to guard your tongue from trip-ping.

ping,
What unceasing care it needs!
You old or be you young,
Oh, beware,
The good care

Take good care

Of the tittle-tattle, telltale tongue

Maybe you feel inclined to quarrel
With the doctrine that I preach,
But the soundness of the moral
Sad experience will teach;
Be it said or be it sung

Everywhere
Oh, beware
Of the tittle-tattle, telltale torgue. Selected.

* * * How Boys Succeeded.

A few years ago a drug firm in New York city advertised for a boy, says Vivian McColl in the Catholic Guardian. The next day the store was thronged with applicants. Among them was a queer looking fellow accompanied by was thronged with applicants.

Among them was a queer looking fellow accompanied by a woman who proved to be his aunt. Looking at the waif, the proprietor said, "I can't take him; besides, he is too

"I know he is small," said

"I know he is small," said the woman, "but he is willing and faithful and you can trust him."

There was a twinkling in the boy's eyes which made the merchant think again. A partner in the firm remarked that he did not see what they warted with such a boy—he wasn't bigger than a pint of cider. But after consultation the boy was set to work. A few days later a call was made on the boys in the store for some one to stay an night. The prompt response of the little fellow contrasted well the reluctance of the others. In the middle of the night the merchant looked in to see if all was right in the store and discovered the little

"What are you doing?" he asked.
"I did not tell you to work
"I't know."

"I know you did not tell me but I thought I might as well doing something."

doing something."
In the morning the cashier got orders to "Double the boy's wages, for he is willing."
Only a few weeks elapsed before a show of wild beasts passed through the streets, and, very naturally, all hands in the store rushed to witness the spectacle. A thief saw his opportunity, and waited at the rear door to sales something, but in a door to selze something, but in a twinkling found himself firmly grasp-ed by the diminutive clerk and after a struggle captured. Not only was a robbery prevented, but valuable ara roopery prevented, but valuable arreches aken 'rom other stores were
recovered. When asked by the merchant why he stayed behind to
watch when others quit "work, he replied:
"You told me never to leave

To refuse to do a thing which you think is wrong, because it is customary and done in trade.

To be talked about and yet remain silent when a word would justify you in the eyes of others, but which you cannot speak without injury to another.

To fees signifer and live and to

face slander and lies and to To face slander and less and to carry yourself with cheerfulness, grace, and dignity for years before the lie can be corrected.

To stand firmly erect while others are bowing and fawning for praise and power.

To remain in honest poverty while others grow rich by questionable stitch and clipped her thread as she spoke.

At School

Never be late. Always start in ime. Punctuality helps others and

time. Functuarity helps helps yourself. Always say "Good morning" on leaving the school room. Be prompt to render services to your teachers, cleaning the black-

When visitors enter, rise, stand on both feet, and let the arms fall na-turally to the sides. Remain stand-ing until a signal is given to be

seated. If spoken to by a visitor, always stand to answer

stand to answer.

Never borrow at school; it is the foundation of a very bad habit.

Never use the property of others without their permission.

If you meet a teacher or visitor in the halls, stand aside to let them pass, inclining the head slightly.

Be kind and willing to play with all, as you would have others do to you.

No screaming, pushing or quarreling on the playground.

Never hurt the feelings Never hurt the feelings of your companions, and never criticize the dress of a poorer child.

teaches us this lesson Our Lord and humble of heart."—From "How, why, and When for Catholic Children." of Me. because I am

A Point of Honor.

"Good-afternoon. Christine! What

"Good-afternoon, Christine! What a fairy bower this end of the porchis, with its vines and roses!"

Mrs. Vincent stopped, as she came out of the door after making her call on Aunt Elizabeth, and looked appreciatively at the inviting piazza

"Fairy fingers at work, too ! May I see what you are making? what a dainty collar!"

Christine had risen quickly, looked up with pleased eyes the trifle of lace and silk in thands. She could not help feeling flattered to have Mrs. Vincent notice her work—Mrs. Vincent, who was so gracious and elegant, and who al-ways wore such beautiful things her-

"Why, you have the real artist's uch, child! I don't know when

touch, child! I don't know when I've seen such a pretty stock. Where did you get the idea?"
Christine blushed prettily.
"I'm afraid you could hardly call it an idea. I got the pieces out of my old treasure-box here, were such tiny scraps that this d to be the only way they they were such tiny scraps that this seemed to be the only way they would go together." She glanced down at the pasteboard box on the piazza floor—a big box, full of bits of ribbon, lace and silk. They were very small bits, most of them. Christine had been gathering up from all kinds of sources since she was a tiny girl, and saving them I tapping of dainty slippers on the was a tiny girl, and saving them I tapping of dainty slippers on the walk, and the white figure of Alicia for their mere prettiness. She had never expected them to be of any particular use, but somehow she couldn't bring herself to throw them

them. Lost in her pleasantions, she did not hear Alice Bolton's step on the walk until Alice was close beside her.

"Hello, Christine! What are you making! Oh, how pretty."

Alicia dropped down on one of the borch seats. fanning herself with

others grow rich by questionable methods.

To say "No," squarely when those around you say "Yes."

To do your duty in silence, obscurity and poverty, while others about you prosper through neglecting or violating sacred obligations.

Not to bend the knee to popular prejudice.—Success Magazine.

stich and clipped her threat as successive, spoke.

"Pretty! It's the loveliest stock I've seen this season! And—oh, Christine, I want it! Couldn't you make yourself another and let me have this? The ribbon on the one Miss Corbin sent up for my new party muslin doesn't match the sash at all, I've been in perfect des-

pair. But this delicate shall pink is exactly the shade. Please sacri-fice yourself on the altar of friend-ship, Christine, and let me have have

Christine looked troubled. "I'd love to give it to you, Alicia, only it isn't really mine. It is —sold!"
"Sold!"

"Yes. Mrs. Vincent was here little while ago, and asked for for a birthday gift for Helen. make another like it for you, isn't a thread of that pink there

here isn't a thread of that pink
t. I'm awfully sorry, Alicia."
"Bother Mrs. Vincent—and Helen,
noa" ejaculated Alicia, irrevèrent. "I don't see— How much is
rs. Vincent going to give you for
Christine?"
"A dollar."

A dollar "Well, I'll give you a dollar and a half! It won't matter to her. I dor't suppose Helen has anything that has to be matched, and you can make her another just as pretty."

She waited a moment.

Please let me have it, Christine give you two dollars!" had plenty of spending money,

had plenty of spending money, and she spoke coaxingly.
Christine's breath came with a little catch. Two dollars! That, with what she had, would buy the concert tickets. And probably it wouldn't make much difference to Mrs. Vincent. She could make Mrs. Vincent. She could another collar almost like this, another collar almost like this, and perhaps quite as pretty. Then suddenly her face flamed with a kind of shame at her own thought.

"I can't Alicia. I'd gladly let you have it, if I could. But it wouldn't be become let."

I made the be honorable. with Mrs. Vincent first, and I'll have

with Mrs. Vincent first, and I'll have to keep it."

"You're downright mean, Christine Latimer!" exclaimed Alicia, hotly, getting up and marching away.

Christine's eyes followed her miserably. Alicia was impulsive and careless. Some people said she had worse faults. But Christine's charter and careless.

Some people said faults. But Ch had worse But Christin had always felt that the faults were mostly on the surface. Alicia, like herself, was motherless, and had never had anybody like rad never had anybody like Aunt Elizabeth to her her understand some things. She was fond of Ali-cia, and she had hoped— She sighed a little, then jumped up and carried the stock to Mrs. Vin-

cent. It was duly admired and paid for; yet Christine's spirits, as she walked home, were still drooping.

walked home, were still drooping.
The next afternoon, at Bessie Martin's lawn party, she saw Alicia.
Alicia wore the new gown and sash
and the stock that "didn't match."
The difference in shade was a slight one, after But Alicia carried her head high, and never once look ed at Christine

Christine sat on the porch alone that evening. Aunt Elizabeth had gone to the Ladies' Aid Social and

flashed up the porch steps. impetuously, "I've come to take it back! You were right, and it was I who was mean. And, Christine, listen! I was telling Rob about it

roplied:
"You told me never to leave the store when others were absent, and I thought I'd stay."
"Orders were immediately given once more, "Double that boy's wages, he is willing and faithful."
"To-day that boy is getting a selar by the same member of the firm.

**To-day that boy is getting a selar by the same member of the firm.

**To-day that boy is getting a selar by the same selar by I wish I had been the one to help him decide. But it's almost as good for it' to be you, Christine! And will you forgive me for being so hateful yesterday? Why, I'd wear green-and-purple stocks all my life if it would get Rob started right!"

She flashed away again as impetu-ously as she had come. Christine sat half an hour longer in the moonlight thinking. But her thoughts were not of the extra dollar that would have bought the concert tickets, and her eyes were full of tender light.

Seen the about 100-year shingles? Sho how to get most for your moo FREE in roofing anything that a wor roofing right. Proves the saw well make you. New for you bout shingles that last a centure of the copy. Ask nearest offi PEDLAR People of Oshawa

BISHOP CASEY'S POWERFUL SERMON.

HIS SUBJECT, THE EPISCOPATE. Vivid Presentation of Position of Bish-

ops of the Church. The following powerful sermon was delivered by His Lordship Bishop Casey, of St. John, N.B., at the se-cond solemn session of the Plenary

I have chosen you, and have appointed you, that you should go, and should bring forth fruit; and that your fruit should remain.—John XIV., 16. Council at Quebic : Your Excellency, My Lords

Arch-

Your Excellency, My Lords Archbishops and Bishops, dearly beloved. Nineteen hundred years ago, the Eternal Son of the Living God, Christ, the Redeemer and the Judge of the world, addressed these words to a body of men whom He had chosen to complete His mission, received from God the Father; and right before me is a spectacle that magnificently illustrates the partial magnificently illustrates the partial accomplishment of this divine com-

My text is the Word delivered to us, by whom "all things were made, that were made," and afterwards He saw that "they were very good."
He placed the sun in heaven to mark the lines of day and night. After thousands of years, it shines on with unblemished splendor, and will not rest until the end of the world. No one questions this; though its only assurance is the fact of creation. text is the Word delivered to

Now, the working created light, is heard ugarding created light, is heard ugarding creative act. This time it is a safety act. This time it is a safety act. This time it is a safety act. Now, the Word that in the beginnew creative act. This time it is addressed, not to nothingness, but to twelve men, re-creating them, endowing them with a mission that He compares to His Own, and such as no man ever had before: "As the compares to His Own, and such as no man ever had before: "As the Father sent me, I also send you." For its limits, He assigns the ends of the earth; for duration, the consummation of ages; for its fulfilment, His everlasting presence: "Behold I am with you all days, unto the consummation of the world."

to the consummation of the world. This is a new, a living universe which the Son of God erects in the which the Son of God erects in the midst of creation, meking a man the foundation-stone, for He says to one: "Upon this rock I will build my church;" and making eleven others the walls of the structure, as He says to the twelve: "I have appointed you that you should go, and bring forth fruit, and that your fruit should remain."

THE COMMISSION DIVINE.

All history, with divine tradition, agrees that these creative words of the Lord God were addressed to the apostles, chosen as the teachers and governors of His everlasting church. Should or could there be a flaw in the delivery or triffment. Should or could there be a flaw in the delivery or fulfilment of this commission, then Christianity crumbles to ruin; for before appointing them, He reveals His Divinity, claiming almightiness as His own, and, in vi. of this, sends them forth to teach the world unto the end of time: "All power is given to Me in Heaven and earth. Going, therefore, teach all nations." therefore, teach all nation

No one can be a Christian and pretend that these words are vain. There must, therefore, still exist a body of men vested with this divine mission to teach the nations. fact, there is one such body that has never ceased, and never will cease, to claim and exercise it—the episco-pate of the Catholic church united with the bishop of Rome, the See of

All history, sacred and profane, shows that the Catholic bishops in union with Peter's successor at once assumed the government of the church, even before the last of the "Twelve" had died. Divinely established in the apostolic office, they have ever shared with the sovereign pontiff in teaching and governing the flock of Chrish

be, he can bear fruit unto life only be, ne can bear fruit unto the only in unity with the bishop. When duly elected and corsecrated a bishop becomes himself a tree in the Lord's vineyard to bring forth precious fruits of grace and holizess. A priest of God, he can beget children unto excellent life in the expire waters. everlasting life in the saving waters of baptism; he cannot make them perfect Christians by the gifts of the

Holy Ghost.

He can absolve from sin, but the exercise of this power is dependent upon episcopal authority, he can ofupon episcopal authority, he can offer the tremendous sacrifice of the new law, the "clean oblation" foretold by the prophet, but only in temples and on altars consecrated by the bishop's hand. In fine, that marvelous fruitfulness, which is the unending life of the church; is wholly in the episcopate itself, for the future life of the church: "I have chosen you and have appointed you, that you should go, and bring forth fruit; and that your fruit should remain."

CHIEF PASTORS OF CHURCH

Through their office of teaching and ordaining, the bishops become the chief pastors of the church; it is for them to guard the sacred deposit

Worms cause freifulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nour-isher. Mother Graves' Worm Ex-terminator will slear the stomach and intestines and restore healthful-

of human opinion in its integrity and purity against all the attacks of pride and power. It is inherent to the bishop's office to teach the dithe bishop's office to teach the di-vine word, and no voice can be raised for the spiritual guidance of the faithful without his authority; it is he who must judge that the doctrine is sound and true, and not weakened by ignorance or malice. All religious teaching in his diocese is subfect to him, for he is the fath-er and teacher and pastor of all.

er and teacher and pastor of all.

Nor is the church a mere school or
academic institution; she is constituted to direct souls on the narrow
road that leads to life, to govern
the faithful, to guard the religious
interests of the nations. Again the
sovereign Lord has placed this governing power into the hands of the erning power into the hands of the bishops; for we find the Apostle of the Gentiles thus speaking of those of his day: "The Holy Ghost has placed you bishops to rule the church of God." In the primitive days of Christianity, episcopal authority is recognized in fact; for the Council of

Antioch, in 341, confirms a canon that had come down as attributed to the apostles: "Let nothing be to the done without the counsel of the bi-shop."

However excellent any work, if it

However excellent any work, it it were carried out in defiance of this universal rule, it bore fruit but of schism, heresy, and atheism. It militated against Christian unity, and resulted no less in the first century than in the modern world in a religious anarchy, that grimly foreshadows that region of confusion "where no order but explasting "where . no order, horror dwelleth." but everlasting

therefore, became The episcopate, bond of Catholic the saving The great doctor of the early Church St. Cyprian, after declaring the primacy of Peter necessary for the unity of the Church, adds these striking words: "We especially ought to adhere firmly to this unity and to defend it, we bishops who preside in the church, to show that the episcopate is one and indivisible the episcopate is one in which bishop participates without of the whole." And Pope S. of the whole." And Pope St. sym machus still more emphatically: "The Christian priesthood is main tained in unity by the bishops, after the example of the Adorable Trinity whose power is one and individual.'

In the short time allotted to us

this morning, we cannot attempt to consider the ten times ten thousand bishops that merit our admiration since apostolic times, to note their labors and successes; for the struglabors gles of the church are the lives of her prelates, her triumphs and their crown. The Holy Ghost has placed them, none can doubt their fitness: their myriad numbers emblazoning the roll of saints are its sanction The dioceses of Europe and Africa. of Great Britain and Ireland, have splendid representation among, the "just made perfect," the honor roll of God's saints. Ever in young

America there are already two, the Venerables first Bishop of Quebec and fourth Bishop of Philadelphia, that promise well to be, in the early future, Saints Francis de Laval and John Nepomucene Neuman. Though may reach the honors but few may reach the honors of the altar, the marvellous growth and expansion of the Church in America testify to the exalted character of our pioneer bishops in union with the army of their faithful priests in Canada and the United States.

RELATION TO COUNTRY

And, while immediately concerned And, while immediately concerned with the sovereign interest of saving their flocks, the bishops were never the least among the benefactors of their country. A nation cannot prosper without duly attending to the sanctity of human relations, of law and justice, for these are the foundations of civil and national life. In his unceasing labors for the promotion of truth and for upholding the dignity of labor and insisting on the duties of capi-tal, for spreading far and wide the noblest aspirations of humanity, there can be no truer patriot than

the bishop.

It is his office unceasingly to

It is his office unceasingly to have ever shared with the sovereign pontiff in teaching and governing the flock of Christ.

After the decrees of several councils, notably that of Trent, we are not free to believe that the office of the bishop is not superior to that of the priests. The priest is, as it were, a branch of the episcopal tree; and, transcendent though his office be, he can bear fruit unto life only teach, and which, in Various degrees, reach, the minds of all, without as well as within the church, to the well-being of the commonwealth, the advancement of civilization, and the extension of Christianity. Our fathers in the episcopate did their work, well, now, for our We inwork well; now for ours! We inherit their faith, their responsibility, their mission all divine.

Yes, most revered and reverend

their mission all divine.

Yes, most revered and reverend brethren, let us, as did Peter of old, launch out into the deep. The great waters of our new Canadian life are surging in every direction. Over their depths we, guiding the episcopal bark of thirty-three dioceses from Halifax to Vancouver, have a divine commission to preach the gospel to non-Catholics no less than to Catholics. We take up in God's name the work of introducing the Catholics. We take up in God's name the work of introducing the church to our separated brethren and of inviting them to enter the fold of Christ under one Shepherd.

The work before us is vast—the conversion of the millions still in unbelief for whom the Redeemer died.

unbelief for whom the Redeemer died. The outlook, to the human eye, is appalling, but to the eye of faith, He is with us who is our Elder Brother, "the Bishop of our souls." He who said to our predecessors. "Fear not, come after Me, and I will make you fishers men." He is our strength, our support. The guarantee is in the words with which I began, and with which I conclude: "I have chosen you, and have appointed you, that you should go, and should bring forth fruit, and that your fruit should remain."

Funny Layings.

My Stars.

"Amelia," said a stern father, holding a letter his daughter had accidentally dropped, "I found this communication on the stairs. Who wrote and sent it?"

"It's—it's from Mr. Johnson," answered the girl, with embarrassment.

ment.

'Indeed, miss! And what are all these things at the foot?''

'Oh, those er—are stars, father.
Mr. Johnson is teaching me astronomy.

* + + An Object Lesson.

The Rev. Father Morrissey, for years in charge of a Catholic church in Highland Park, but now stationed in a parish on the West Side, told this story to a group of Gl tour autoists, but he did not de, told Gliddenit was a personal experiwhether

A priest conducted by one of his Irish par-ishioners to get a shave. He observ-ed the barber was suffering from a ed the barber was suffering from a recent celebration, but decided to take a chance. In a few moments the barber's razor nicked the father's

Pat, you have cut me," said the priest, as he raised his hand and caressed the wound. your reverence," answered

the barber "That shows you," continued the

"That shows you," continued priest in a tone of censure, "w the use of liquor will do."
"Yes, your reverence," replied barber, humbly; "it makes the tender."—Chicago Evening Post. replied the

+ + + Another Kind of Ark.

In an English village school rector's wife was questioning a mix-ed class of boys and girls on cer-tain branches of their religious tain knowledge. knowledge. Presently she came to the subject of Noah's ark. After hav-ing touched briefly on that, she ask-ed the children whether they knew of any other ark mentioned in the Bible. Presently she

ible. "Yes," answered one eager little. irl, "the ark of the covenant."
"Quite right," said the lady, much leased. And then, thinking of the pleased. And then, thinking of the ark of bulrushes in connection with the baby Moses, she asked. "And can you mention any other?"

The child, after a few minutes' hard thought, cried out:
"O, yes, ma'am. 'Ark, the herald, angels sing.'"

Mrs. Lomas-I don't see what she

wanted to marry him for. He has a cork leg, a glass eye, as well as a wig and false teeth.

Mrs. Smith—Well, my dear, you know that woman always did have a hankering after remnants.

GOOD BLOOD AND GOOD HEALTH

Is the Result Obtained When Ir. Williams' Pink Pills Are Used.

To have good health you must have good blood. It is only when the blood is bad that the health is poor. The blood is the lifegiving fluid of the body—it is therefore an absolute necessity that it should be kept free from all impurities and poisons. To do this nothing can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These Pills make new, rich blood with every dose; they drive out every impurity, every policies. drive out every impurity—every pol-son—and thus give good health. Con-cerning them Miss Bernadette La-pointe, of St. Jerome, Que., says: "For several years my health was very bad—my system was completely run down. I had indigestion almost continually: my heart was weak: to had headaches and because had headaches and because was sore all over. My blood very poor, and more than once was in despair. I tried many the posed remedies, but none of helped me. One day a friend helped me to try Dr. Williams' wied me to try Dr. Williams' she had f

was in despair. It tried many supposed remedies, but none of them vised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, telling me that she had found them good in a case similar to mine. If followed her advice and began taking the pills. They soon gave me some slight relief. Encouraged by this I continued their use for several whole system. I am to-day in excellent health and always keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house for if I feel a little out of sorts I take a box of Pills and am soon all right again."

Thousands of young girls throughout Canada suffer just as Miss Lapointe did. They are sickly all the time and are totality urable to take the enjoyment out of life that every healthy girl should. They need a tonic to build them up—to enable them to withstand the worries of household or business duties; to give them strength to enjoy social life. Such a tonic is Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People. These Pills give blood to bloodless girls: they strengthen the nerves; banish headaches and backaches; cure indigestion, rheumatism, heart palpitation and relieve the many ills of girlhood and womanhood. Sold by mall medicine dealers, or direct by mall at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THURSDAY, OCT PRIEST Al PLE I

SORE HEADS

Christ's Prophecy

A small group ites," who are disiness just now if aith and country of orange and for ly classified by Irish Ecclosiastic are all of the found in every dhave been alienatt to which they no their merits, or k impossible disposi mercenary motives belong to all thre ries "Finding the got by the sal ries "Finding to be got by the salthey are glad to sell." Their lat which has been we the fable that Maximully founded originally founded as clergy, that a exist there for sor by crafty contriv-succeeded in appro-come, elbowing the thus keeping them

thus keeping century.

At the time of tion the Irish cler er be educated on the British Govern to conciliate them shop, supported be Henry Grattan, the Catholic laity, Webtened statesme. the Catholic larry, lightened statesme titioned for the ecollege in which the ducated at home. Grattan's motion, founded and endow mous action of Lo of the Irish Parlia ection of Irish Ca. of the Irish Parila cation of Irish Ca the British Govern approved. Dr. H dent of Maynooth and others, wished laity in the genera did the Bishops, I and on this Burke—that the Church trol of studies and would much rath "trust to God's go the contributions than to put into t your morals and consert to put yo tion or any part under their direction

GOVERNMENT D

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COLD BROU KIDNEY

with the ecclesias Dr. Hogan is at a

Brantford Lady Sut by Dodd's K

Mrs. A. H. Thompso ease, Lumbago and Tells How to Health. Brantford, Ont., cial.)—How Colds,

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to a barber shop e of his Irish para shave. He observate suffering from a para but decided to In a few moments r nicked the father's

you have cut me," s he raised his hand wound. everence," answered

ou," continued the of censure, "what will do." erence," replied the 'it makes the skin

Evening Post 4 Kind of Ark.

village school questioning a mix-and girls on cer-of their religious sently she came to-ah's ark. After hav-ly on that, she ask-rhether they knew mentioned in the

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the lady, muchen, thinking of the in connection with the asked. "And can other?"
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. ''Ark, the herald.

don't see what she him for. He has a eye, as well as a th.

ll, my dear, your n always did have remnants.

OOD HEALTH

tained When Ir. Pills Are Used.

health you must.
It is only when that the health is is the life-giving it is therefore an that it should be l impurities and this nothing can s' Pink Pills for se Pills make new, every dose, they apurity—every poievery dose; good health. Con-Bernadette Laome, Que., says:
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PRIEST AND PEO-PLE IN IRELAND.

SORE HEADS PLYING TRADE.

Christ's Prophecy Must be Literally Fulfilled.

A small group of Irish "Ishmaelites" who are doing a thriving business just now in traducing their faith and country to suit the tastes of Orange and foreign bigots, is neatly classified by the editor of the ly classified by the editor of the found in every denomination, who found in every denomination, who have been alienated from the body to which they nominally belong, either by want of due appreciation of their merits, or by a cranky and impossible disposition, or through mercenary motives; and not a few mercenary motives; and not a few possible disposition, or through ercenary motives; and not a few long to all three of these categomereenary motives, and belong to all three of these categories "Finding that not much can tee got by the sale of their country, they are glad to have a church to they are glad to have a church to sell." Their latest merchandise, which has been widely bartered, is which has been widely bartered, is the fable that Maymooth College was originally founded for laity as well as clergy, that a lay college did as clergy, that a lay college did as clergy, that a lay college was originally founded for laity as well that by crafty contrivances the clergy succeeded in appropriating its income, elbowing the laity out and thus keeping them uneducated for a century.

did the Bishops, but on condition—and on this Burke strongly insisted that the Church should have control of studies and discipline. "I would much rather." Burke wrote, "trust to God's good providence and the contributions of our own people than to put into the hands of your impleable enemies the fountains of your morals and religion. If you consert to put your clerical education or any part of your education under their direction or control, then you will have sold your religion for their money."

GOVERNMENT DIRECTION RESENTED.

As the Government insisted on the direction and management of the proposed lay establishment the idea was dropped. Lord Clare, of Union notoriety, revived the idea in 1799 in order to abolish the Maynooth endowment altogether, but the "Cornwallis Correspondence" makes clear that the Catholic laity understood his motives as well as they now understand the animus of its latest revivers. Not only did the actes revivers. Not only did and Government give no countenance to the lay college project but they suppressed later an effort made by the bishops to provide for the education of the Catholic laity in conjunction with the ecclesiastical institution. Dr. Hogan is at a loss to know why

COLD BROUGHT ON

Brantford, Ont., Oct. 4.—(Special.)—How Colds, LaGrippe and other minor ills settle on the Kid-

cial.)—How Colds, LaGrippe and other minor ills settle on the Kidneys and develop Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Bright's Disease and other terribly dangerous ailments; and how any and all of them are cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills is fully shown in the case of Mrs. A. H. Thomson, whose home is at 48 Albion street, this city.

Mrs. Thomson was, some years and Straining, which affected her Kidneys, and the result was Back-ache, Lumbago, Rheumatism and heart disease, which caused both her and her friends grave anxiety.

She had suffered some years when she heard of cures effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and bought a box, which she used with such splendid results that she continued to take them till she was cured. Since then she heard of cures there was cured then widely to her friends, all of whom have warm words of prease for the standard Canadian Kidney remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Lumbago and Bright's Disease are all Kidney Diseases or are caused by diseased kidneys. You can't have any of them if you keep your Kidneys sound and your blood pure. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the Kidneys sound and your blood pure. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the Kidneys sound. Sound Kidneys straid all the impurities out of the blood.

the Saturday Review, which speak handsomely at times of the Catholic clergy of France or Germany, disfigures its pages week after week with "gross vulgarities, stupid calumnies and squalid diatribes against the clergy of Ireland"—and the same strictures apply to the Nineteenth Century and the Nineteenth Century and the Times. Edmund Burke, in his letter to Dr. Hussey, St. Patrick's Day, 1795, points out the basic motive, a motive that has been operating in various ways and guises ever since:
"I strongly suspect that an insidious court will be paid to your clerbous cannot be the first that as the signs foreshow that the address of the Irish peasant in Moore's lyric will continue to voice the relations of the listing peasant in Moore's lyric will continue to voice the relations of the listing peasant in Moore's lyric will continue to voice the relations of the listing peasant in Moore's lyric will continue to voice the relations of the Irish peasant in Moore's lyric will continue to voice the relations of the Irish peasant in Moore's lyric will continue to voice the relations of the Irish peasant in Moore's lyric will continue to voice the relations of the Irish peasant in Moore's lyric will continue to voice the relations of the Irish peasant in Moore's lyric will continue to voice the relations of the Irish peasant in Moore's lyric will continue to voice the relations of the Irish peasant in Moore's lyric will continue to voice the relations of the Irish peasant in Moore's lyric will continue to voice the relations of the Irish peasant in Moore's lyric will continue to voice the relations of the Irish peasant in Moore's ly s and guises ever since:
suspect that an insidifill be paid to your clerhas been for certain a
lividing the clergy from
the lower classes of ous court will be paid to your clergy; there has been for certain a scheme for dividing the clergy from the laity and the lower classes of Catholic laity from the higher, and they hope the clergy will be brought by management to act their part in this design." The event proved that the great statesman knew whereof he spoke, and also that he was equally correct in his forecast: "I have no doubt that the vigilance of the Catholic clergy will convince them of their mistake."

ine fable that Maynooth College of or sounded for laity as well of ginally founded for laity as well of selergy; that a lay college did so clergy, that a lay college did so clergy to contrivances the clergy by crafty contrivances the clergy by crafty contrivances the clergy by crafty contrivances the clergy in succeeded in appropriating its insucceeded in the action of the French revolution act, and a variety of inside in their rents, and the tempt of the tempt of the work in Parliament to secure those beneated the through its design was frustrated through the clergy, "underly in the great of the established to separate the laity"; and when this design was frustrated through its design was frustrated through in their rents, and the member of the laity"; and when this design was frustrated through in their rents, a

As the Government insisted on the irection and management of the roposed lay establishment the idea are dropped. Lord Clare, of Union troi of the County Councils, they clearly extend to the conditions of the people, which, it is hoped, may effect a change in their mental attitude and charge dropped. Lord Clare, of Union the County Councils, they consists regived the idea, in 1799. will soon be their own landlords, and, by its constitution, they will ultimately control the National University. All this makes for their growth in prosperity, education and independence, and hence now, if ever, is the time for driving the wedge of pravides and illavilla between of prejudice and ill-will between them and their clergy. This is why London papers and magazines of re-pute open wide their columns to floods of the vilest misrepresenta-tions of the priests and bishops of

troins of the priests and disnops of Ireland, to an extent unprecedented since the days of O'Connell.

There is a recrudescence of bigotry at opportune moments in most countries, as if to fulfil literally the prophecy of Christ that His Church and the world always be at KIDNEY DISEASE

and the world would always be at emmity. The Times, Nineteenth Century and Saturday Review are not over-burdened with religion. but they are typical representatives of the World. In them bigotry survives religion, and it is galling to their traditional anti-Catholic as their traditional anti-Catholic as their traditional anti-Catholic as the commetting of the County Council, on the motion of Mr. H. R. Glynn, seconded by Mr. M. Considine, producing by his own. The priest is coming by his own. The priest is still his leader, and "his parochial majesty" of the Nineteenth Century is but a modern cuphemism for "the payment of £2640 odd for extra police in County Clare for the half was adopted at the last meeting of the County Council, on the motion of Mr. H. R. Glynn, seconded by Mr. M. Considine, producing by his own. The priest is still his leader, and "his parochial majesty" of the Nineteenth Century is but a modern cuphemism for "the payment of £2640 odd for extra police in County Clare for the half was adopted at the last meeting of the County Council, on the motion of Mr. H. R. Glynn, seconded by Mr. M. Considine, producing by his own. The priest is still his leader, and "his parochial majesty" of the Nineteenth Century is but a modern cuphemism for "the payment of £2640 odd for extra police in County Clare for the half was adopted at the last meeting of the County Council, on the motion of Mr. H. R. Glynn, seconded by Mr. M. Considine, producing against the payment of £2640 odd for extra police in County Clare for the payment of £2640 odd for extra police in County Clare for the payment of £2640 odd for extra police in County Clare for the payment of £2640 odd for extra police in County Clare for the payment of £2640 odd for extra police in County Clare for the payment of £2640 odd for extra police in County Clare for the payment of £2640 odd for extra police in County Clare for the payment of £2640 odd for extra police in County Clare for the payment of £2640 odd for extra police in County Cl and the world would always be at case, Lumbago and Rheumatism, and Tells How She was Restored to Health.

majesty" of the Nineteenth Century is but a modern euphemism for "the surpliced ruffian" of the Times. The priest is therefore the centre of attack and Maynooth is his citadel. A determined attempt to represent Maynooth and its Episcopal Council as hostile to the Irish language and a shortile to the Irish language and attonal aspirations has failed. There is even less color of circumstance to the present frenzied attack.

CLERGY ARE CONFIDENT OF THE PEOPLE.

THE PEOPLE.

The charge that the Irish bishops fear the higher education of the laity is not only belied by history but by the fact, as Mr. Birrell testified, that they have freely entrusted the National University to lay control, sufficient proof that they have complete confidence in the religious instincts of their people. And, as Burke foresaw, their "vigilance" is not at fault. The frantic frothing of a few hireling outcasts in alien organs do not disturb them. They have seen scores of laymen come out of the Royal Irish University to wield an able pen in the Leader, New Ireland Review, and other virile offshoots of the Gaelic literary revival, in defence of Irish and Catholic interests, and treat both as practically identical. If a Government Board institution can produce Catholic delenders, they have no fear that a University controlled by Catholics will ever forward "the scheme of dividing the elergy from the laity." They and their people are one in blood, traditions and aspirations, and in the development of

intellect as of industries they stand together. All the signs foreshow that the address of the Irish peasant in Moore's lyric will continue to

They slander thee sorely: no chain ought part where shineth thy spirit there liber-roved knew —M. K., in America.

NEWS BY THE

of the Cathonic circle.

them of their mistake... and that they (the clergy) will take one common fate and sink or swim with their brethren of every description."

He declares further: "Be assured bey never did and never will give ore skilling for any other purpose than to do you mischief."

INSIDIOUS DESIGNS FRUSTRATED.

INSIDIOUS DESIGNS FRUSTRATED.

INSIDIOUS DESIGNS FRUSTRATED.

The Maynooth grants, the Clergy Endowment Clause that was attacted to be grafted on the Eman 40 to 50 per cent. reduction in their rents, and he would look upon it as blackest ingratitude if they did not support those men who sacrificed their livings to work the sacrificed their livings to work them of their mistake... and the world in their rents, and he would look upon it as blackest ingratitude if they did not support those benefits the sacrificed their livings to work the sacrificed their livings to work the sacrificed their livings to make the sacrificed their livings to work the sacrificed their livings to make the sacrificed their livings to work the sacrificed their livings to make the sacrificed their livings to work the sacrificed their livings to work the sacrification.

The matter of the mullinahone the sacrification of the Mullinahone than the result of the sacrification of the mullinahone the sacrification of the mullinahone than the result of the sacrification of the mullinahone than the result of the sacrification of the sacrification

National school teachers, and of the general public. Resolutions were passed dealing with the subject of pensions, attendance, salaries, the Irish language, assistants, upkeep of schools, civil rights, scholarships, and rule 127 (b.) Important let-ters were read, and interesting were read, and interesting Rev. Dr. O'Donnell and others.

Mr. Macycagh has introduced a bill authorizing the raising of a rate in Ireland (up to 3d in the £) for the purpose of advertising local health resorts. These have at present to rely on the railway and steamship companies for any publicity they may get, but the member for South may get, but the member for South Down considers that this is entirely

At the Limerick County Council, the County Surveyor reported with eference to the question of handing over the ancient monuments in the county to the Council for preserva-tion. Mr. Hedderman refused to tion. Mr. Hedderman refused to comply with the Council's request, and Miss Condon was willing to conform to the Council's wishes on payment of compensation. The Law Adviser pointed out that under the Land Purchase Act of 1903 the Council may, with the consent of the Commissioners of Public Works, takes with the convenuence. declare that any ancient monum or property shall not pass to purchaser, and make an order vesting such monument in the Commissioners. After a discussion i dence in the matter to the Board

Mr. Wilson, S.E., Monaghan, has visited the Sporthall Estate is now held under the Irish Commission, and divided the sport bog amongst the tenants in lots according to agreement of sale.

Troubled for Years With CONSTIPATION.

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Mr. Henry-Pearce, 49 Standish Ave., Owen Sound, Ont., writes:—"Having been troubled for years with constipation, and trying various so-called remedies, which did me no good, whatever, I was persuaded to try Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I have found them most beneficial; they are, indeed, a splendid pill, and I can heartily resommend them to all those who suffer from constipation."
Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c. per vial, or 5 for \$1.00, at all dealers, or will be mailed direct on recogity of price by the manufacturers, The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Torento, Ont.

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The cry of man's anguish went up unto God: 'Lord, take away pain— The shadow that darkens the world Thou hast made,

Thou hast made,
The close-coiling chain
That strengles the heart, the burden
that weighs
On the wings that would soar—
Lord, take away pain from the
world Thou hast made,
That it love Thee the more!"

Then answered the Lord to the cry "Shall I take away pain, And with it the pour of the soul to

And with it the pour of the soul to endure,
Made strong by the strain.
Shall I take away pain that holds heart to heart,
And sacrifice high?

And sacrifice high?

Will ye lose all your heroes that lift from the fire

White brows to the sky?

Shall I take away pain, thet redeems with a price

And smiles at its loss?

Can ye spare from your lives, that would climb into mine.

The Christ on His cross?''

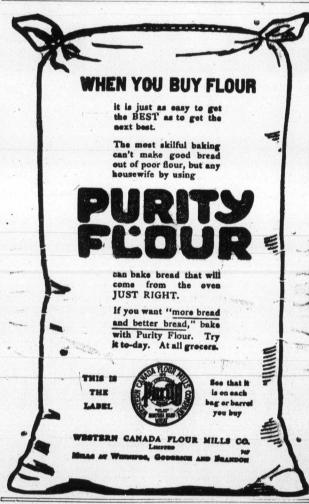
—Selected.

Fate.

Time Proves All Things

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

GEO. W. REED & CO., Ltd MONTREAL. *************



Yet these, o'er unknown seas to unkrown lands Shall cross, escaping wreck, defying death.

act
And every wandering footstep to

That one day out of darkness they shall meet
And read life's meaning in each

And two shall walk the narrow way of life
So closely, side by side, that should one turn Ever so little space, to left or right,

They needs must stand acknowledged face to face,
Yet these, with groping hands that
never clasp,
With wistful eyes that never meet,

and lips lling in vain on ears that neve hear Shall wander all their weary days

aloce
And die unsatisfied:—and this
fate.

Willie's Hearing Was Good.

The eye of little Willie's teacher was sad and sorry, for notwithstanding that he was her favorite pupil, he stood before her convicted of the heinous charge of a theft of candy from a fellow-pupil.

It was a first offense, however, and she did not desire to inflict corporal punishment—a moral lecture.

and she did not desire to inflict corporal punishment—a moral lecture, she thought, would fit the case.

"Bear in mind, Willie," she exclaimed, "that these temptations can be resisted if determination is used. Always turn a deaf ear to temptation."

Little Willie's lip trembled.

"But, teacher," he answered, "I ain't got a deaf ear."

\$\frac{2}{2} \frac{4}{2} \frac{4}{2}\$

The Curate and the Teacher.

And smiles at its loss?

Can ye spare from your lives, that would climb into mine.

The Christ on His cross?"

—Selected.

Fate.

Two shall be born the whole wide world apart.

And speak ir, different tongues, and have no thought

Each of the other's being, and heed;

The young curate, who was said to be rather "sweet" on the attractive schoolmistress, was paying a visit to the school. After questioning the children on various subjects, he said, with a patronizing smile—"Now, boys and girls, is there any question you would like to ask me before I go away?" Instantly one of the little girls held up her. hand. "Please, sir," she cald in response to an encouraging made that the property of the strength of the other's being, and the property to the control of the little girls held up her. hand. "Please, sir," she

you round her little finger, and we

Had Stomach Cramps

Would Roll on the Floor in Agony.

Mr. Wm. Kranth, contractor and builder, Owen Sound, Ont., writes:— 'Having read some of the testimonials of cures effected by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, I thought it advis-

able to say a word of praise for its merita. Some years ago I was much tr with stomach trouble and cramps. I used to roll on the floor in agony, and ca one occasion I went into a faint after suffering intensely for four hours. A short time after this, in driving to town. I was attacked again and had to lie down in my rig, seeking relief.

in my rig, seeking relief.

"When I reached the drug store I asked the druggist for a quick remedy and laid behind the counter until relief came. The remedy I received from the druggist was Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Whenever, after that time, I felt cramps coming on, I found speedy relief in the above mentioned remedy, and I am now cured of this dreadful malady. The bottle is small, but its contents effect a marvelous cure. I can recommend it highly for the cure of cramps."

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2 the Original and the Best.
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In The House of His Friends.

by the sound of voices and approaching footsteps and as, looking up he beheld two of his own parishioners nearing the little gate, the fingers holding his Breviary suddenly tightened. Would they stop for a friendly word as they used to do in the old days, before—'Oh, merciful God, what has changed them so?'' he said below his breath as one of them, lifting her head and gazing full at the blackrobed figure on the porch turned it again and bending low over her companion while her voice sank to a whisper, passed on without a sign whisper, passed on without a sign of recognition. As he watched their figures fading in the distance the brooding eyes with their look of set-tled melancholy suddenly filled with

tears.

"What have I done that they should treat me so?" he said with a heavy sigh. "Did not the hand which they now refuse to touch open to them the gates of heaven by pouring upon their infant brows the regenerating waters of baptism?" Did I not prepare them for the reception of the Man-God in the Blessed Eucharist and for the coming of sed Eucharist and for the coming of the Holy Ghost! I have visited their sick, comforted those among them that sorrowed and buried their dead." The voice sank to a whisper here and the grey head—grown grey, alas, too soon—sank suddenly for-ward on his breast.

The breath of a thousand flowers

arose and enveloped him as in a cloud of incense. The music of the wind among the trees coming fainter soothed him with its low melody and he fell asleep. Or was it sleep? He has asked himself that question He has asked himself that question many times since and—adding the words of the glorious Apostle of the Gentiles: "Whether in the body or out of the body I know not; God knoweth"—followed his thornset path in peace and resignation. For suddenly the dark night which had followed fast in the shadowy footsteps of the twilight; the brilliant stars flashing through the swaying branches of the trees, fled before a glory-glow of light which swaying branches of the trees, fled before a glory-glow of light which fell about him, in the midst of which he saw as in a vision the Lord Christ surrounded by His Holy angels. And there was much rejoicing among those blessed spirits, as though they kept the day of the Ascension, when suddenly one of them, approaching nearer the Person of the Eternal Word asked in wondering accents: "What are those wounds in Thy hands and Thy feet?" And immediately be accented by the second of th immediately he was answered: "The wounds wherewith I was wounded in the house wounded."

wounds wherewith I was wounded in the house of my friends."

Now it was known among the people of his parish that this priest with the brooding eyes, the melancholy air and the terrible powers had been, two years before, while emeayed upon an errand of mercy, in engaged upon an errand of mercy, in a railway accident. He was fearful ly injured and for a long time it was feared that he would never be himself again. But the eyes of the Lord were upon His servant and all at once his reason returned to him and he wort are received. and he went one morning pale and trembling before the great white al-ter of God and offered with exceeding fervor his sacrifice of thanksgiv and praise. And as he knelt and after Mass, in the sanctuary, thought with a smile of how he did soon return to his people now, s people that loved him and his people waited to welcome him home He had returned to his parish but

a few weeks when he began to have strange spells, during which he seem-ed bewildered, scarcely knowing what he was about. They would not last long, however, and in a few hours he would resume the du ties of his priestly calling with the old-time fervor. But it was when these duties required some unusual exertion of mind or body that spells became more or less violent and several times he was seen to stagger on the street and once to fall.

Just at present on the street and once to fall. was about this time that

foul suspicion engendered in the heart of one of his parishioners by the devil—the father of lies—took the form of words, was spoken in a chisper, with many winks and nods. And the whisper, passing from lip to lip, soon swelled into a roar to lip, soon swelled into a roar which, echoing and re-echoing through the length and breadth of through the length and breadth of the parish, went thundering up to the heavens, and if the hand of an Omnipotent God was stayed from smiting out of existence the calum-niators it was the Holy Sacrifice which the priest they had dared to judge offered daily at the altar for himself and the sins of his brethren

himself and the sins of his brethren which stayed it.

They began to leave his church after this one by one at first and later whole families together, and one Sunday morning—the morning before he had that strange dream in the twilight—he noticed on lifting his eyes for the first time to give the blessing after Mass, that the church was almost empty. Only three or four were present, and they were strangers.

were strangers.
But it was only when looking down again he encountered the mournful prestioning gaze of his little attendent, that his great heart failed and he deep voice trembled as he said he last Gospel. After Mass the boy that hid served him remained with him in the sacristy for some

bed where the old man lay in the torpor of death.

torpor of death.

But one—perhaps the head of that family—suddenly stepped before him.

"You are not in a condition to do your duty here," he said coldly.

"We will send for Father——." All bewildered though he was, he understeed them never and while. bewildered though he was, he understood them now and while a slow flush mantled the pale cheek he stepped aside, and, lifting his hand, silently blessed the dying man; then turned and went out through the door which a moment before he had entered.

Miserable creatures! Did you not know that when you benighed from

know that when you banished from your roof this servant of the Most High God you banished the Lord Jesus Christ dwelling in him; at the level with those wicked ones of old, same time placing yourself upon

level with those wicked ones of old, who, loeking boldly into the face of the All Pure, said with appalling effrontery, "Thou hast a devil."

Shortly after this he left the parish. "For you see," he said, while talking the matter over with his Bishop, "if I remain here many of them will fail to attend Mars some shop, "if I remain here many them will fail to attend Mass; some them will fail to attend Mass; some perhaps neglect the Sacraments. It is better for them that I go." And the Bishop, with words of encouragement, of hope and good cheer, fervently blessing him, bade him go in the name of the Lord.

He had been in his present parish about a year and all traces of his malady had left him, when sitting alone with him in his study one evening he told me the story of this unspeakable outrage and of his

dream.

And, as he ended with the words, And, as he ended with the words, "The wounds wherewith I was wounded in the house of my friends" they thrilled through my heart with a terrible significance.

But when I attempted to express the words are recorded.

in burning words my grief and in-dignation, he lifted his frail hand in remonstrance. "They know not in remonstrance. "They know not what they did," he said, gently shielding his accusers, "and besides"—a sudden smile lighting up the wonderful eyes gazing toward the brilliant clouds of the summer sunset-"the dream I had that Sunday evening greatly comforted me." Then after a long pause he spoke again, more to himself than to me: "The servant is not greater than the Mas-

Joan of Arc.

Did the Church Burn the Maid ?-An Answer to the Question.

In the September issue of the Catholic World, Mr. LeBreton Girdlestone answers the question, Did the Church Burn Joan of Arc? True, old prejudices will go on in spite of the writer's thorough explanation, Did

Just at present, over in that land of priest-devouring statesmonkeys, in France, we mean, the freethinkers are trying to poke fun at the Church for having placed Joan of Arc among the Blessed, in her sacred album of heroes and heroines. They are trying to pawn off the pure Maid of Orleans for a heretic and one who deemed it her duty to die cursing the Church. M. Delpech, semator, one among the busiest liars at work, "in a pamphlet of which 50,000 copies were printed, tries to prove the impudence of that religion which, after having martyred the Maid, exploits her prestige for its own purposes with the populace." Delpech and all other scamps and rascals are now forced to swallow Joan of Arc. They have a Masonic game afoot, however; they will try to undermine the effect of Rome's honor for the Maid, by having Joan appear as reckless as any winedrinking masculine tom-boy of Paris, with its personal hatred for the Liberator; that they, in no way, represented the Church, and that the Church has nothing to reproach herself with, in regard to the heroine's martyrdom. True, priests were connected with the University of Paris, but is that a reason why the Church should be blamed? One might as well say that the Reformation was Just at present, over in that land of priest-devouring statesmonkeys, in France, we mean, the freethinkers

the work of the Church and had the Church's approval, because its au-thor was a Catholic monk—drunker Luther!

He sat alone, on his little vineclad porch amid the fast gathering
shadows of a summer twillight. But
though the leaves of the bending
trees move with a musical murmur
as the south wind wandered through
them and the flowers he leved poured forth their pure fragrante
as shough in gratitude for his tender
care of them he heeded them not
while the look of brooding melancholy in the sorrowful eyes deepened
with the twilight.

Suddenly, the reverie into which
as seemed to have failen was broke
y the sound of voices and aproaching footsteps and as, looking
p he beheld two of his own parishmers nearing the little gate, the
gers holding his Breviary sudsuly tightened. Would they stop
r a friendly word as they used to
in the old days, before—'folreiful God, what has changed
em so?" he said below his
sath as one of them, lifting her
d and gazing full at the
black.

Edding are previous to it,
sath as one of them, lifting her
d and gazing full at the
black.

Edding in the distance the
prenion while her voice sank to a
sper, passed on without a sign
ecognition. As he watched their
res fading in the distance the
inding eyes with their look of setmeliancholy suddenly filled with

Though there are and when at last they parted
ther and when at last they parted
ther was a bot-bel of schism: the
Pope was considered as a mere bisheeks of the child, who held, close
the sa few days later that he receivwhen, in her days of trial and pervowed from the country that his
shough in gratitude for his tender
care of them he heeded them not will see a few days later that be received
were needed at the bedside
of the family who had
long been befulden and whose hours
of suffering had been brightened and
south for the langly who had
long been befulden and whose hours
of suffering had been brightened and
south for the langly who had
long been befulden and whose hours
of the family who had
long been befulden and whose hours
of the langly was the old
man's last
request. Always alth of
the proposition and the proposition and t and they shone among the rebels of Basle. Any religion they had left in them was at the mercy of their pockets. I'he church had other ideals. Surely she would never dream of having schismatics voice her feelings. Loss hed select total her feelings. Joan had asked to be judged by a tribunal responsible to the Church and for which the Church would be responsible. Cauchon and would be responsible. Cauchon and the other villains did not see things in that light. They wanted to treacherously serve the purpose of a foreign and inimical power. Cauchon was a bishop, did we say; yes, and so was Judas. Lucifer was once the brightest angel in heaven. Chiniquy once shared the work of honest men and priests. Cauchon was deposed, however; and as long as the world exists 'it will ever have to regent, having horne him on 'its to repent having borne him on its surface. Raving maniacs will continue to say the Church did burn the Maid; so will dolls continue to squeak and mosquitoes continue to

PADRAIG.

Temperance

Arranged for Sunday Afternoon, October 17.

An important meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Canada, composed of delegates of the different Irish societies, was held on Tuesday evening to consider the project of a grand temperance demonstration. Delegates who had been previously appearance to the constraint of been previously appointed to confer with the Catholic temperance socie-ties, both French and English-speak-ing, presented most favorable re-ports on the manner in which the proposed demonstration was received. The different organizations not only promised the support of their own members, but expressed the conviction that other parochial societies in touch with temperance work would heartily join in the movement.

Under those circumstances it was unanimously resolved to hold the demonstration on Sunday, Oct. 17; and committees were at once ap-pointed to look after the organization.

It was resolved to approach

nt was resolved to approach the pastors of the different Catholic churches and ask them earnestly to invote their congregations to take part in the demonstration. It was also resolved to ask the support of the city press on behalf of the movement, and it was decided to send an official invitation to the send an official invitation to the

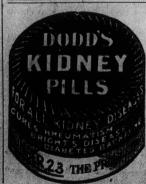
send an official invitation to the Anti-Alcoholic League.

Mr. Dennis O'Sullivan was appointed marshall in chief of the procession, which will start from the Champ de Mars at 2 p.m. or Oct. 17, and proceed to St. James Cathachall where a clarge service will thedral, where a solemn service will be held, with sermon in French and

Before the close of the meeting a resolution was unanimously adopted endorsing the action of the Dominion Alliance in protesting against the granting of a license to the St. Re-gis Hotel adjoining the Princess Theatre.

Mayo News.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
The mission which took place last week was well attended, the church being filled both morning and evening. Rev. Father Morris, of Ottawa, conducted the retreat. It was



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edifying to see the great crowd that received the last four mornings of the retreat, and also to see the large number that made the Way of the Cross both morning and even-ing. There were two mission crosses erected, one at Mr. George Kelly's and the other at Mr. John McDon-nell's. Quite a crowd from Mayoo, Mulgrave and other places attended the effection of both waves the erection of both crosses Buckingham band favored us Buckingham band favored us with some special music at Mr. Kelly's. The Mayo choir sang the Stabat Mater at both places after the blessing and while the congregation went one by one to venerate the cross. Sunday evening at seven o'clock the closing ceremony took place Father Morris, as usual, preached an eloquent sermon, and firished by asking the men of the parish to take the pledge, and we are proud to that nearly every one, both old and young, did as the Rev. Father asked. The mission is a grace that we do not have every day, and we hope and pray that the effects of these beautiful religious exercises will ever remain in the souls of each and every one who had the privilege of being present.

of being present.
The procession of the Holy Rosary took place Sunday and was largely attended. The beautiful statue of the Holy Rosary was tastefully decorated with choicest flowers and lights.

of being present.

ST. THOMAS AQUINAS' NEWS.

The men of St. Thomas Aquinas' assembled on Tuesday evening last as is their wont each evening, and had an informal talk concerning the Board of Control. It is necessary to look after one's interests. Why not, then, let the English-speaking Catholics of the city set to work to put forth their claim to representation on said Board. In a city such as ours it behoves good citizens to join forces for the well-being of all concerned in order to prompt the second concerned in order to prompt the second concerned in order to prompt to the concerned in order to prompt the second concerned to the secon concerned in order to promote peace and happiness of the city large. Our French-Canadians pre-dominate, and there is a goodly number of English-speaking Protes-tants and Catholics. This is but a word to the wise. Let us trust it will be sufficient to set our own

For Imperial Defence.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur Shows That Canada Has Done Much.

The impression that Canada had done nothing for imperial defence is, so Hon. L. P. Brodeur told the Toronto Empire Club recently, a mistaken one

Canada has done much for empire, Mr. Brodeur said, by look-ing after her own naval defences. The position taken by Canada, and later adopted by other colonies, was that a contribution of money would be against the principles of responsible government and control of expenditure. Yet Canada had not only helped in looking after her own defences, but in bearing the burden of fisheries protection. This latter followed the methods. be held, with sermon in French and English.

This movement has the full support of Archbishop Bruchesi, and it is expected that the demonstration will be one worthy of the tempersupport of the tempe waters—a treaty which had never been submitted to Canada. In the protection of fisheries since

the Treaty of Washington in 1886 Canada had spent \$3,147,990. Last struction of a cruiser. The taking over of the neval stations was an-other assistance. Then the Cariaover of the naval stations was another assistance. Then the Cariadian Government had taken care of the wireless telegraph service, a service which, on the other side of the Atlantic, was looked after by the Admiralty. A station had been established on the Atlantic, and another would be established on the Resific Pacific.

Can Science Affect Dogma.

The dogmas of the Catholic faith

The dogmas of the Catholic faith are as unchangeable as the Divin Truth: the Catholic Church is the guardian of them and is fully responsible for them.

But it is different with other tenets, large in number, which are believed and held as revealed, to some extent at least, by God. These are not, or at least they are not as yet, dogmas of faith. They may be changed. After more thorough investigation, it may be found out that they were never revealed by God, or at least that, the special meaning heretofore attached to them was not revealed truth. If the ob-

District of Montreal

District of Montreal,
Circuit Court of the District of
No. 21693. Montreal.
Joseph Ulric Emard, of the City
of Montreal, Plaintiff. vs Ernest F.
Coltborpe, of the same place, bricklayer, Defendant.
The Defendant is ordered to ap-

pear within one month.

Montreal, 5th October, 1909. (By order) J. CARTIER,
Deputy Clerk of said Court.
EMARD & EMARD,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

ject of such a tenet is within the range of some natural science, the testimony of that science will be received with due deference. Since the Catholic Church proclaims that truth is one, that there cannot be conflict between natural and supernatural truth, between science and faith, it is entirely consistent to admit that any fact or opinion. disproved by science, has not been revealed by God; that the previous probability of its being revealed is brought to raught by the verdict of science.

science.

We speak of real science, the data of which are positive, unquestionable, definite and not of hypotheses, theories, ephemeral systems of philosophy, to which their authors could not warrant even a few years' continued and worthy life. Between the data of science and the real dogmas of faith there was never any conflict, nor can there be. The reason of this is that there is hardly any common ground upon which any common ground upon while both can come into serious conflict local the regions where or at least the regions where the supernatural object of faith and the natural object of science meet, are too abstract, too far removed from all experimental verification, to allow human sciences. low human science any claim of cer-tainty in its speculations.—Alexan-der Mercier, O.P., in the October Catholic World.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOME.

The following amounts to help in paying the coal bill were received during the week. Mr. James Kelly, during the coal bill were received during the week. Mr. James Kelly, two dollars; Miss O'Neill, one dollar. The Salve is in pretty brisk demand since the remarkable cure of Mr. O'Comor who was confined to his bed for months with abscesses which defied the doctors. He is now perfectly cured and able to go to work: two sample boxes of Salve Sancta Joseph worked the wonder. If any of our readers are afflicted with diseases of the skin, a post card will bring them a little box, and if they choose to make a little donation to the great work when their cure is effected there will not be the least objection. The struggling little institution should be better known. A good friend has passed away in the person of the late Justice Curran. May he rest in peace!

Blue Sea Lake.

As on thy loveliness I gaze
I strive to sing thy beauty's praise,
And tell in simplest melody, How fair thou art, O broad Blue

Thy wooded isles, thy hills that soar Along thy green embowered shore,

No poet's dream of ecstacy Could catch thy charm, O fair Blue

Are various as the rainbow dyes, And changeful are the clouds that flee, Reflected in thy wave, Blue Sea.

too, the wild duck doth There.

abound,
The loon's weird night cry echoes round,
Or laughs he loud with mocking glee
Above thy lonely shores, Blue Sea. The morning sunlight gilds thy

stream,
The moon sheds down its silver beam
The white mists hover over thee,
Like ghosts that haunt thy night,
Blue Sea.

J. A. SADLIER,
Ottawa, Oct. 1st, 1909.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.



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BAY CITY, Mich. \$17.25
SAGINAW, Mich. \$17.14
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. \$18.95
SAGINGO, III. \$18.00
CHICAGO, III. \$18.00
CHICAGO, III. \$18.00 CHICAGO, III.
ST. PAUL OF MINNEAPOLIS Minn via Muskoka route, via Sault Ste. Marie

direct, via Detroit and Chicago.

ST. PAUL or MINNEAPOLIS,
going and returning via. Owen
Sound and Sult, Ste. Marie....\$37.50.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, via Buffalo
and boat and boat.....\$13.85 and boat\$17.50

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oing October 12th to 31st. eturning until December 4th, 1909.

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Vol. LIX.,

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MOTIVE OF

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