Hyacinthe, Drummondville, ris, Quebec, Montmagny, Riv-e du Loup, Rimouski and St.

above-named Stations and Little Metis, Campbellton ncton, St. John, Halifax and DLET EXPRESS Lambert, St. Hyacinthe immondville, Nicolet and in nediate stations.

os. 17 and 18, between New ley, have been discontinued, ling and Passenger Cars leav-supplied with purest spring chrated Sugarloaf Mountain-ear Campbellton, N.B.

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t City Ticket Age

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TNESS is printed and t 316 Lagauchetiers Montreal, Can., by

real.
PERIOR COURT. PERIOR COURT.

Alice McIntosh, of
District of Montreal
Quebec, wife comarty of Lorne Moof the same place,
authorized to ester
tiff. vs. The said
Cairnie, defendant
as this 14th day of
ken an action in
to property against

h 16, 1910, OVITCH & KEAR-

orneys for Plaintiff.

also your mortal bodies because of his Spirit Who dwelleth in you. This day witnesses the conquering victory of our Saviour. "When I shall have been raised up from the arth, I shall draw all things to hyself." We have seen Him raised by His enemies on the Cross. Now be behold Him raised up by His own inherent power and the trength of His Divinity, never to sagain. Death shall have no more aminion over Him. To-day He ensured that his highest him and hat given Him a lame which is above every other ame," and we rejoice with Him and wause of His triumph over sin and all and death. We say to Him. It is give Thee thanks because of hy great glory, for Thou alone art the highest, O Jesus birst, in the glory of God Thy Falter."

The Cross is indeed the symbol and fedicine.—They that the sterling proomas' Eclectric Oil of many allments thout it in the lay a household reseffective in dealredinary complaints a doctor. So keep a call for it may settedly.

# The True Etitness



Vol. LIX., No. 40

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1910

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

# CHRIST THE CONQUEROR.

The Living Proof of the Saviour's Divinity Portrayed in Masterly Style.

with Him to sin, that being risen with Him, we may "mind and seek the things which are above, where Christ is sitting at the right hand of God, not those which are upon the earth, that when He shall appear who is our life, then we also may appear with Him in glory."

And dees not this lesson of the greatest Christian festival come home to your minds in all the fulness of its meaning, since it is the closing day of that season of grace which you have been privileged to enjoy, and which you have appreciated by your constancy and ferror in your attendance at every conference and sermon delivered in the Church during the Lenten season now closed. And you were not merely hearers of the Word but doers thereof, as evidenced by your response to our appeal to approach the Sacraments of Mercy and Life, there to find the peace of conscience and the strength of will which are the fruits of friendship with God through His indwelling in the soul by His sanctifying and habitual grace.

And what remains for us is to ad-"This is the day the Lord hath let us be glad and rejeice herin. Psalm, cxvii., v. 24.
To-day the Church lays aside her To-day the Church tays aside her nourning and changes her tones of griet, to put on the vesture of gladess and to sing the joyous 'Alleblie' in honor of her risen Spouse. She brings us to the tomb wherein we saw the Man of Sorrows, the Victim of Sin, buried, which the hands of His enemies had scaled, around which the Roman guards, men who knew no fear of man, who had borne their eagles victoriously of every battlefield, guarded with elsepless vigilance. We find the grat stone rolled away, the scals broken, the guards vanished in awe of stricken as dead with fear, and roken, the guards vanished in awe or stricken as dead with fear, and we hear the angel's voice: "Fear not, for I know that you seek Jesus of Nazareth who was crucified. Why seek you the living among the dead! He is not here, for He is risen as He said unto you. Come and see the place where the Lord was laid. And place where the Lord was laid. And chold, He will go before you into Gallee, there you shall see Him. Lo I have foretoold it to you." Joyful and consoling words, in sublime harmony with the mysteries. grace.

And what remains for us is to admonish you to hold fast that grace which you have received, to be steadfast in the way of the Lord.

Keep the promises which the spoken word of God and the whisperings of His spirit within you, inspired you

of His life on earth. An archangel had announced His

An archangel had smnounced His Insamation, the angelic host sanger over the stable of Bethlehem, angels ame and ministered unto Him in the desert, an angel announces His Resuration in these words: "He is rism." This is the epitaph on the tumb of Christ. Isaias had prophesied: "His sepulchre shall be glorious." David had foretold: "Thou wilt not give Thy Holy One to see corruption," and now their prophesies and His own words were fulfilled. "Destroy the temple, and prophers and his own words were highlied. Destroy the temple, and in three days I shall raise it up again. I lay down my life that I may take it up again; no one takes it from Me, but I lay it down of dyself and I have power to ray it. lown, and I have power to take it down, and I have power to take it up again." When challenged to give some striking preof of His power, some manifest evidence of His doctine being from Heaven, He answered thus: "The Son of Man shall be in the heart of the earth three nights, and the third day He shall rise again." The Resurrection is nights, and the third day He shall rise again." The Resurrection is consequently the living proof of our Lord's Divinity, and the truth of His doctrine. Other miracles had prepared the way for His Gospel. His healing of the sick; casting out devils: and raising the dead; the ruler's daughter, the widow's son, and Lazarus. Yet another miracle, the greatest and most convincing, was required, and it was found in the mystery we celebrate to-day is it not, then, a day that the Lord hath made? To be secalled on the first day of every week of the Christian year. The glory of the Head of the Church is participated by every seember of His mystic body, for ia His resurrection we have not only the crowning testimony to our faith in the words of St. Paul: "If Christ the not risen again, then is our preaching vain, and your faith also is vain, and you are yet in your siss, but now Christ is risen from the dead and death is swallowed up in victory. O grave, where is thy sting?

But we have also a pledge of our

Let, then, the proofs of your renewal of faith, your reunion and renewal of faith, your reunion and reconciliation with God be shown to men and angels by your spiritual resurrection, laying aside the old Adam, the man of sin, "put ye on the new Man, Christ, let His mind be in you which was sies in Him, steadfastness in well-doing, being renewed in the spirit of your mind, remembering that we have not here a lasting home or country, but seek one that is to come, that we are pilgrims here on the journey of life, to life's term, eternity and God. Keep ever before you the vision of the Resurrection of your Master, friend and Saviour, that His prayer for those who believe in Him may be fulfilled in you, "Father, I will that where I am, they also whom Thou hast given Me, may be with Me, and the glory which Thou hast given Me I have given to them, that they may be one, as we also are one, Thou in Me, and I in them." Archbishop Langevin Celebrated 15th Anniversary.

coming."

Let, then, the proofs of your

Yesterday, Wednesday, His Grace Archbishop Langevin celebrated his fifteenth anniversary as Archbishop of St. Boniface.

But we have also a pledge of our own resurrection, that as Christ is nisen from the dead so we also may walk in the newness of our risen life. For if the Spirit of Him who life who have the spirit of Him who life who were spirit from the dead, shall quicken also your mortal bodies because of life Spirit who dwelleth in you.

This day witnesses the conquering of St. Boniface.

The Most Rev. Louis Philippe Adelard Langevin, Archbishep of St. Boniface, is the son of Francis T. Langevin, N.P., and was born at St. Isidore, Quebec, August 23, 1855. Educated at the Sulpician College, Montreal, where he was afterwards professor of classics, he studied theology at the Grand Seminary, and was for a time private secretary to the late Archtishop Fabre. In 1881 he entered the Order of Oblats and was ordained priest the following year. He proceeded to Ottawa in 1885, where he had been appointed to the chair of theology in the University, which he filled for eight years, being also director of the Grand Seminary and sub-dean of the faculty of theology. Invited to Manitoba by the late Archbishop Tache, he there became superintendent of all the Oblat missions of the Northwest. In 1894 he was appointed to the pastorate of St. Mary's Church, Winnipeg, and in January, 1895, was elected to succeed Mgr. Tache as second Archbishop of St. Boniface.

### Contecration of Bishop Rice.

The consecration of the Right Bev Jos. J. Rice, D.D., of Whitinsville Mass., to be bishop of the Burling ton, Vt., diocese, will take place in the Cathedral at Burlington the

# CRUSADE AGAINST

Propagators of Scandals to be Dealt With by Special Agencies.

Rev. Henry W. Cleary, D.D., editor of the New Zealand Tablet, one of the most influential journals of Australasia, is making a tour of the world for the special object of establishing agencies for the exposure and unearthing of the propagators of unearthing of the propagators of scandals and calumnies against the Catholic Church, its priests and in-stitutions. says the Catholic Uni-

Dr. Cleary's Mfe-long desire has been to organize a vigorous and systematic campaign against all such slanders. The matter has been deliberated upon time and again in New Zealand, and was brought to a head at the Catholic Congress held in Sydney, Australia, in September last, when bishops and priests and laymen unanimously approved of the plan which it is hoped will prove world-embracing in its scope. It was decided to begin work in Australasia by establishing a strong permanent organization, and to reach out thence to all other countries, which, by uniting with the International Catholic Truth Society, will make it possible through constant use of the cable and press Cleary's life-long desire it possible through constant use

atholic Truth Society, will make it possible through constant use of the cable and press, to expose every calumny and slander published against the Church and its priests, the constant the church and its priests, and the constant of the truth, demand the retraction.

Funds were at once liberally subscribed in New Zealand to insurt the success and permanancy of the cable service. The Archbishop of Melbourne, who is the president of the Catholic Truth Society of Australia, took the matter up with the greatest cordiality, and knowing that Dr. Cleary was about to make a tour of the world, gave him a strong letter of endorsement and recommendation.

Dr. Cleary has just completed the word of God and the whisperings of the spirit within you, inspired you to make in these days of grace; be faithful to Him who has called you from the darkness of error and sin into the admirable light of His Gospel. "Serve ye the Lord Christ, knowing that you shall receive of the Lord the reward of your inheritance." "Be faithful unto death, and I shall give you the crown of life." We look for the Savior, our Lord Jesus Christ, who will reform the body of ur lowliness, made like the body of His glory, "and we know in whom we trust, for we are certain that there is laid up for us a crown of justice which the Lord the Just Judge will render to us and to all whe love and expect His coming."

Let, then, the proofs of your results we have the proofs of your results.

recommendation.
Dr. Cleary has just completed the tour of South America and Central America, one of the special objects of the Australian Catholic Truth Society being to nail on the head, as it were, every slander concerning the Church, the Bishops and clergy in the Latin-American countries.

the were, every stander concerning the Church, the Bishops and clergy in the Latin-American countries.

Dr. Cleary is a linguist, and his splendid knowledge of Spanish gave him exceptional facilities for work and inquiry in the Latin-American countries. Having seen the great work of the Church there, having investigated for himself, and having the funds wherewith to carry on the most vigorous campaign, he returns fortified with facts and data that are unimpeachable, while at the same time he has unearthed many a false and libellous statement against the Church and clergy in South America. He declares that the hierfalse and libellous statement against the Church and clergy in South America. He declares that the hierarchy and clergy of the Latin-American countries are as noble a set of men as are to be found anywhere while the condition of the Church is vigorous. progressive and her work

while the condition of the Church is vigorous, progressive and her work truly holy and apostolic.

Dr. Cleary deprecates the custom that Protestant missionaries have of manufacturing scandals in connection with the Church in Latin-American countries generally. He said that if the Catholic missionary were to spend his time going among

said that if the Catholic missionary were to spend his time going among the lowest and most illiterate portion of a population in outlying sections seeking out calumnies against Protestant missionaries instead of doing his duty, the record would be anything but inviting.

Dr. Cleary explained his purpose to the South American Bishops and clergy and was everywhere endorsed cordially. It is intended to take up every case as it occurs and expose it, as in the case of the recent calumnious statements and bogus letter attributed to the Archbishop of Caracas.

It is proposed to make Rome the center of the work, which will reach into every clime.

### The Flag Without a Stain.

Among the many trophies of the Civil war in the museum of Notre Dame University, Indiana, droops the battle-flag of the historic "Irish Brigade." The war is now but a Dame University, Indians, droops the battle-flag of the historic "Irish Brigade." The war is now but a reminiscence, but the glory and heroism of the brigade lives on. Commanded by the dauntless and dashing General Thomas Francis Meagher, orator and soldier, the Irish Brigade performed deeds of valor unsurpassed in the annals of the war. When John Francis Maguire, editor of the Cork Examiner, returned to Ireland from America in 1865, he stated at a public reception tendered him by the aldermen and citizens of Cork that: "America will for all time owe a dept of gratitude to Irishmen. The Irish Brigade has covered itself with glory, and when it rushed to almost annihilation at Gettysburg, it crushed under its feet in that memorable charge the noxious plant of intolerance and birotry against Irish Catholics in the United States." The old silk flag of green, emblezoned with harp and shamrock, torn with shot and shell and cover-

AGAINST

CALUMNY

ed with ineffaceable marks of war and weather, rests in peace in its own rausoleum at the great Cathonic niversity, where, until a few years ago, was the only camp of the Grand Army of the Republic composed of priests, who before they took orders, fought for the preservation of the Union. Gentlemen of Notre Dame, guard jealously the old and brilliant flag, which in its day waved over as dauntless men and as true and fearless hearts as ever Napolean led to victory. Peace to the call object of estaborthe exposure and a propagators of the Union and left to Irish Catholics in America a heritage of glory and a fame unsoiled by the suspicion of cowardice.—Intermountain Catholic.

The Celt as an imaginative Philosophic of the catholic in the grant i

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#### The Celt as an Imaginative Philosopher.

To the tendency of the literary Celt to localize the creations of his imagination corresponds an important trait in the philosophic Celt, his disputntiousness, or, to use a current idiom, his "love of argylying." It is often said that the Scotchman would rather argue about metaphysics than eat. And from the days of Charlemagne down to the present time the Irishman at the Continental schools was famous for his elaborate argumentations. Benedict of Aniane in the ninth century talks of the "syllogism of delusion" at which the Irish were experts. Montesquieu, in his Lettres Persanis, talks about the Lighten which the Irish were experts. Mon-tesquieu, in his Lettres Persanis, talks about the Irishmen who cross-ed over to France to be educated, and adds that they brought with them, as their only means of carning ed over to France to be educated, and adds that they brought with them, as their only means of earning a livelihood, "a formidable talent for disputation." And in our own day a distinguished teacher at the Gregorian University in Rome, where the test of proficiency is ability to conduct a theological debate, bears witness to the fact that the Irish students in Rome at the present time are keeping up the tradition. Cardinal Franzelin is reported to have said to Archbishop Croke: "As a professor of theology at Rome for many years, I had every day opportunities of studying the character and mental equipment of various nations, and, though in favor of the Germans, I give it as a race, have the most theological Minds of any people." The typical Scotch mind is also theological. And for the same reason. Because the Celt is so closely in touch with the world of spiritual things, he is under the necessity of clearing up all his ideas of the spiritual, the immaterial, and the abstract. As soon as a man begins to believe in anything, he must try to have all his ideas of the spiritual, the immaterial, and the abstract. As soon as a man begins to believe in anything, he must try to have a clear idea of it. If, then, the imagination of the Celt is directed towards the other world, if the other world—and by this I mean not merely heaven, the life to come, but they whole, world of our ideals and spiritual ideas—is more real to him than this material world, he takes very naturally to the task of trying by argumentation to make his ideas about it exact. And here is the root of that talent for scientific investigation which, outside the domain of philosophy proper, has distinguished such men as Tyndal, Kelvin, Pasteur, and Ramsay. These are only a few of the Celts who, in our own day, have attained high rank as scientists. It is a mistake to think that the ideal scientific temperament includes merely the talent for painstaking investigation of facts. That is necessary. But more necessary still is the talent for scientific generalization and the formulation of laws and hypotheses. And this is a talent that belongs to the imagination. An imagination that combines with extraordinary fertility and resourcefulness a demand for exactness and localization in the combines with extraordinary fertility and resourcefulness a demand for exactness and localization and the combines with extraordinary fertility and resourcefulness a demand for exactness and localization and the combines with extraordinary fertility and resourcefulness a demand for exactness and localization and the combines with extraordinary fertility and resourcefulness a demand for exactness and localization and the combines with extraordinary fertility and resourcefulness a demand for exactness and localization and the combines with extraordinary fertility and resourcefulness a demand for exactness and localization and the combines with extraordinary fertility and resourcefulness a demand for exactness and localization and the combines with extraordinary fertilety and resourcefulness a descendence and had been m

# the best work.—William Turner, Ph D., in the Catholic World for March St. Francis Xavier Boys Excell in for a weakening of the faith. There was no danger of Ireland relinquishing the faith which had cost such a price. Father Walsh closed by assuring his audience that he would take back with him very happy memories of his stay in Montreal, and he urgod his hearers to give of their energy and their means and so hasten the day when Ireland will take her place among the nations. Father O'Neill followed in lighter Debate as Well as in Athletics.

fertility and resourcefulness a de-mand for exactness and localization is a quality which must be present in a scientist, if he is to accomplish

St. Francis Xavier's College, St. Francis Xavier's College, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, has not only demonstrated the ability of her students to play hockey by defeating the Harvard septette in February, but on March 23rd won another signal victory in debate over the Mt. Allison University, the leading Methodist educational institution in Canada. The subject was one of the live questions of the day, namely, whether it is desirable to establish courts of compulsory arbitration to courts of compulsory arbitration to settle all disputes between Labor and Capital. The St. Francis Xavier's speakers were Messrs. M. J. Coady, S. P. MacDonald and J. M. P. Coady, who urged the negative view and won the unanimous decision of the three judges.

sion of the three judges.

St. Francis Xavier's has also had recently the proud distinction of supplying an Archbishop and a Bishop to two sees on the Pacific coast of Canada.

A Word to Sponsors.

# DOMINICANS BID FAREWELL.

Hearty God-speed Extended to Them by Most Enthusiastic Audience Which Crowded the Monument National.

In the words of Mayor Guerin at the Farewell Concert to the Irish Dominicans in the Monument National, "everything done under the auspices of St. Patrick's is done well." No truer words than these could be applied to last evening's entertainment. The Symphony and Chancel choirs acquitted themselves in a manner which would have done justice to much older organizations. Father McShane, before announcing the speakers of the evening, said that though at previous gatherings in the various schools some idea of the high regard in which they were held had been conveyed to the Rev. Dominicans for the strenuous labor which had been theirs all through the Lenten season still he felt the the high regard in which they were held had been conveyed to the Rev. Dominicans for the strenuous labor which had been theirs all through the Lenten season, still he felt that the evening's testimonial, offered as it was in most melodious harmonies, would breathe even a deeper meaning to the hearts of the departing priests and substantiate the belief they had in the loyalty to the Old Land of the Irishmen of Montreal. The pastor then called upon Father Walsh, whose appearance upon the platform was the signal for an ovation. The Rev. speaker prefaced his remarks by saying that had it been left to his choice he would have preferred to say farewell from the pulpit which he had been filling for the last few weeks, but the desire had been expressed to



REV. ALBERT O'NEILL.

of their ministrations

as a result of their ministrations all felt better men and women. He asked the good Fathers to convey to Father Barrett, whom all had had the pleasure of listening to last year, the assurance that he is kept in very happy memory.

Then 'was continued the musical portion of the programme. As was said above, the excellence of the training was brought out in the several numbers, and it is hard to specialize. when all was so good. The Chancel Choir, of course, is always a favorite, and splendidly indeed do these boys sustain their parts.

The following was the programme. PART I.

Solo and Chorus—"O Canada," Miss T. Delehanty and Symphony Choir.

Irish Medley-"Brightest Erin,"
St. Patrick's Chancel Choir.
Soprano Solo-"The Bells of Shandon," Miss E. Kenehan.

Solo and Chorus—"Come Back Erin," Mr. A. Lamoureux and Symphony Choir.

Violin Solo—(a) "Believe Me," (b)
"Irish Bagpipes," Prof. Wm. Sullivan

Solo and Chorus—"Eileen Aroon,"
Mr. Wm. Murphy and Symphony Choir.

Contralto Solo—"The Meeting of the Waters," Miss M. Graddon. Chorus—"The Roll of the Drum,"
Symphony Choir.

Address of Farewell-Rev. Raymond Walsh, Rev. Albert O'Neill. PART II.

Bass Solo-"O'Donnell Aboo," Mr. Ed. Quinn.

perity had placed its imprint. Contented people, well kept homesteads, thriving industries, all spoke of a new era, a better era for Ireland. Where before all manufactures were marked "made in Germany," now, possessing their own trade mark, was to be seen "made in Ireland." And yet prosperity did not stand for a weakening of the faith. There Solo and Chorus—"The 32 C ties," Master Gerald Shea Chancel Choir. Contralto Solo-"Asthore," Miss

Solo and Chorus—"The Whale," Master J. Hammill and Chancel

ter J. Choir. Duo—"The Moon Has Raised," Messra P. Griffin and J. Fisher.

Solo and Chorus—"Erin, Loveliest Erin," Master W. Coyle and Chancel Choir.

Charles Choir.

Chorus—"Come Where Flowers,"
Symphony Choir. God Save Ireland.

God Save the King.

resence of His minister. Have you faithfully tried to do

your duty as sponsor?

If the child has wandered or been led away from the Church, did you try, or are you trying to win it back?

try, or are you trying to win it back?

Does it go to the Catholic school? If not, why not?

Has it learned the catechism and other things which it ought to know and which you are charged to see that it should be taught?

If its parents have been neglectful of their duties, have you more earnestly tried to perform the sponsorial duties that rest upon you?

If the child is old anough, does it know that it is your God-child? Have you claimed it as such?

As your position as sponsor is not an idle one, an ampty honor, but of most serious importance, it will be well for you to give the above questions.

tions your very earnest considera-

### Another Damien.

Rev. Lambert Louis Conrardy is reported to be dying of leprosy among the lepers near Canton. China.

Father Conrardy had no fear of death, even by leprosy. He chose his task and went to carry it out aware that he would probably die of the disease. He first went to a leper colony more than twenty years ago. It is not known when, he contracted the disease. He wrote:

"I am not well, but hope that, God will give me a few more years to work among the lepers. I have begun well, it would be easy now to go ahead if I can live only five years more."



We live in deeds, not years; In thoughts, not breaths; In feelings, not in figures on the dial; We should count time by heart throbs;

He most lives thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best. Bailey

#### Ashamed of Mother.

It is a sorry day for a girl, when she feels herself superior to her mother, and considers herself called upon to apologize for her bad gram-mar, mispronounced words, foreign scent, or slips in her speech. When girl becomes so small and con-mptible that she is ashamed to appear in public with her mother, because she is old-fashioned and dowdy in appearance, her hands brawny, her face prematurely wrinkled and her form bent by long years of drudgery for her children, she is indeed, to be pitied. She has fallen below contempt.

The girls who are ashamed of their

hard-working mothers are few, hap-pily, compared with the vast num-ber who appreciate and endeavor to pily, compared with the vast number who appreciate and endeavor to repay their mothers' sacrifice. Still, there are too many of them—girls who do not even darn their own stockings, mend their own clothes, or make their own beds.

or make their own beds.

I have in mind a mother who is constantly making sacrifices in order that her daughter may make a good appearance. She wears her old cloak and shabby bonnet another year; she remodels for the second time and tries to freshen up the gown that should have been discarded last year, so that the young girl may have new ones and appear to as good advantage as other girls of her age. She drudges from morning till night, and often far into the night, so that her daughter may have more leisure to practice accomplishments or to have a good time. Anything is good enough for the slave-mother. When the tired hands should be at rest, they are busy with some dainty laundry work or plying the needle on some pretty thing for the girl's adornment when she shall make her next appearance at a dance or a recention. The daughter, meanwhile, is gossiping I have in mind a mother who at a dance or a recention. The daughter, meanwhile, is gossiping about the neighborhood, or is at the theatre or some other place of amusement, or perhaps she sits by reading a silly story or strumming on the piano.—N. Y Tablet.

### Pneumonia Cure.

Saturate a ball of cotton as large saturate a ball of cotton as large as a one-inch marble, with spirits of alcohol, add three drops of chloro-form to each ball of cotton, place it between the patient's teeth, and let him inhale the fumes in deep, let him inhale the fumes in deep, long breaths for fifteen minutes; then rest for fifteen minutes, or longer, if needed; then inhale again for fifteen minutes, and repeat the operation as directed, for twenty-four times, and the result. ty-four times, and the result be that the lungs will expand their normal condition, and forty-eight hours he is cured,

though weak.

Cotton shoold be changed twice in fifteen minutes

Another method of inhalation for elderly people without teeth and for patients in last stages of pneumonia: Get a small heating lamp, or any other heating apparatus, and a porcelain cup, make a one-inch thick cover of wood for the cup; put four small nails under the cover to appear. cover of wood for the cup; put four small nails under the cover to prevent sliding off; bore a one-half inch hole in middle and insert in the cover a one-half inch rubber tube long enough to reach patient's mouth, then boil alcohol diluted. mouth, then boil alcohol diluted with water 5 per cent., or paliner, half and half (no chloroform needed in this method), and let patient inhale through tube the fumes of the boiling alcohol in deep long breaths for fifteen minutes.

### The Fashionable Coiffure.

Fashion to-day demands that the colifure be simple. There are no more formal curls, no more hard and fast puffs, no heavy and hot supports, for the pompadour. There are innumerable styles in colifures, but all of them are characterized by simplicity and shapeliness. Now, while any arrangement of the hair that shows these qualities is in harmony with the mode, there is one feature of the model colifure that is distinctive and almost generally becoming. This is the braid or coil that encircles the head. It may be the conventional Roman braid, a thick firm plait or it may be a simple coil, but it forms part of the maiority of the new styles. Its functions must be understood if we are to use if correctly.

But, I hear you object, what Fashion to-day demands that the coiffure be simple. There are no more formal curls, no more hard and fast puffs, no heavy and hot supports, for the pompadour. There are innumerable styles in coiffures, but all of them are characterized by simplicity and shapeliness. Now, while any arrangement of the hair that shows these qualities is in harmony with the mode, there is one feature of the model coiffure that is distinctive and almost generally becoming. This is the braid or coil that encircles the head. It may be the conventional Roman braid, a thick firm plait or it may be a simple coil, but it forms nart of the maiority of the new styles, Its functions must be understood if we are.

But, T hear you object, what a cruel style it is that requires sufficient heir for hraids and coils to extend all around the bead. So it would be were this the case, but the

half of art is suggestion; it is not necessary to carry the hair all around the head—merely suggest the clmplete circle. For instance, supcimplete circle. For instance, supposing you part your hair in frant and roll it at the sides. Then comb your back hair upward, divide it, twist it, cross it and carry the ends to the point where they can be tucked under the hair rolled at the sides. By this simple means, you have given your head the proper shape, also a sufficient hint of the fashionable to your coiffure.—From Woman's Home Companion for March.

#### Using Camphor.

Th darkest stain on mirror window pane can generally be rout-ed with a flannel dipped in spirits

of camphor. Rub until dry.

Camphor, either in the lump or the liquid form, is hated by mosquitoes and will keep them off when all other methods fail.

As a medicine it is invaluable if used indicipally. It six or, ton drong

used judiciously. If six or ten drops are taken on a lump of sugar when tarts, a bad cold in the head can often be checked. This dose should not be repeated closer than an hour apart.

It is important in taking camphor internally to be sure that it agrees with you; the mildest dose is harmful to certain people, and occasion ally a person is found whom it

hrows into unconsciousness.

If taken too steadily, even when there seems to be no injurious fect, it lowers the circulation and

A few drops of liquid camphor will often stop nausea, while setting fire to the lumps and inhaling the sometimes works a similar

#### Motherhood.

My little son, close to my heart, so

fearsomely I pressed.
(What dread imaginings can chill a mother's foolish breast!) These tiny, crumpled rose-leaf palms -what cruel seams may scar! The velvet feet-what steeps ma climb, what dangers may er

Did Mary have no presage, in the soft gloom of that day, When, like a lily wan and bruised, she pressed the fragrant hay? Think you she saw a dawning hour, beyond the moment's bliss,

And faltered then, as mothers since
"Thank God—thank God for

-By Edith Vaughan Michaux, in Good Housekeeping.

### Is Love Woman's Sole Existence?

Don't allow it to be. That is not said in disparagement

of love. Love is the most beautiful part

of life but it doesn't need to be

The happiest marriages are those which the wife has some interest that means as much to her as her husband's business does to him. Every wife should seek out some definite interest that shall keep her from depending entirely on love for happiness.

happiness. Love and work are the two crowns of life. Don't miss either of them.

### Putting Away Furs.

are kept out much longer than they were. Some women who spend the Summer at seashore or mountains keep at least one has out of camphor the year around. By the 1st of June, however, all furs should be put in their summer rest-

ing place.

The idea that it is necessary

recked professionally have furs packed professionally is not correct. If one have large pieces, coats, fur-lined wraps, or handsome sable muffs and boas, the money expended may often be saved. Especially if a house is to be closed

Especially if a house is to be closed for months it is well to send valuable furs to storage. Robbers make a point of hunting them, and every season brings a record of stolen furs from unoccupied homes.

It is perfectly possible to put away furs so carefully that there is small danger of the "moth that care."

White furs can be cleaned by rubwith the san be cleaned by rubbing them with white starch mixed with gasoline until the first dirt has come off. Then apply dry starch or powdered magnesia and put in a dark place for a day. Be careful to shake out the starch before first precision.

careful to shake out the starch before final packing.

Do not neglect plenty of newspapers in fur packing. Coats or
heavy pieces keep well sewed up in
heavy flour sacks. A newspaper is
inserted in the top, the edges turned down all around to shut out
air and dust, and the neck of the
bag is then tied tightly. If you
can find a bag large enough, th
coat should be put on a hanger.
Some women have such implicit

coat should be put on a hanger.

Some women have such implicit faith in paper as protection that they use no camphor or other moth preventive. It is safer to scatter pieces of camphor or tar balls in the bottom of the bag. Never let them touch the fur itself, as it is apt to discolor.

furs should go in their Small boxes, with pieces of newspaper tucked in around them. The lids should then be sealed with strips of ve paper, or the whole box be wrapped in heavy yellow paper.

ow paper.

Keep the boxes, when wrapped, in cool, dry, dark place. An unsed closet is better than most celars. It is safer and the furs will ot be affected by dampness.

If one have an air-tight cedar clo-If one have an air-tight cedar clo-set, many women prefer to hang their furs in it unwrapped, or loose-ly tied in paper bags. They are then taken out, sunned, and aired every few weeks during the summer. This method is more trouble and not so safe as more careful, if m troublesome, storing.

#### To Polish Mirrors.

The first step toward cleaning the off the glass carefully with a damp cloth. When this is done, polish with a woollen cloth on which some powdered blue has been shaken. For the final touch, rub the glass care-fully with a chamois skin until it is brilliant is brilliant.

### For the Housewife.

Keep a roll of cheese cloth pags and drainers.

keep hand sewing implements hand for dressing fowls—strong cot-ton, a thimble, tape, twine, needle and scissors.

When ironing roller towels

try

slipping them over the board as you would a skirt. They are half the trouble and the edges meet when tolded. folded.

Emery powder and oil made into a paste is an excellent mixture to clean steel. Rub on well and polish after which rub with an oiled and then polish up again with clean duster.

In slicing bacon, always place the rind side down. Do not try to cut through the rind, but when a sufficient number of slices are cut, slip the knife under them, keeping it as close as possible to the rind.

An excellent way to clean kid gloves is to put them on the hands and wash them well in spirits of turpentine just as you would wash the hands. The fingers and soiled parts must be rubbed woll, and when the gloves are taken off they must be stretched and allowed to dry in a brisk wind. dry in a brisk wind.

To restore scorched linen take two onions, peel and slice them and extract the juice. Cut up half an ounce of white soap and two ounces of fuller's earth. mix with of fuller's earth; mix with onion juice and half a pint of vinegar. Boil and spread when cool, over scorched part of the linen; leave until dry and wash the linen afterward.

A garment made of almost any material may be cleaned successfully with tea. Make the tea strong and soak the garment well in it. Iron soak the garment well in it. Iron earth; mix with

with tea. Make the tea strong and soak the garment well in it. Iron the garment before it dries and the color will be of pretty cream shade. Tea does not streak the goods as coffee does, and will make any garment a prettier color, besides being less expensive than the creaming substance to be bought in the stores.

substance to be bought in the stores.

Cleaning a parasol is an easy matter if done in the following manner: Place parasol in the bathtub and turn on enough lukewarm water to cover it. Rub parasol all over with white soap and let soak for about ten minutes. Lastly, scrub well with a small hand brush especially rubbing briskly the extremely soiled places and creases; rinse in two or three waters. Should the parasol be of linen, put a little blueing in the last rinsing water; then open the parasol and hang in the sun until dry.

Shall we sit idly down and say,
The night hath come, it is no longer day?
For age is opportunity no less
Than youth itself, though in an-

other dress, And as the evening twilight fades

away,
The sky is filled with stars invisible by day.

Longfellow.

Don't be content, with simply emptying the dust box of your carpet sweeper. After removing dust remove brush and wipe out box with dry cloth and then with a damp one. Remove every particle of dust from brush with a whisk broom and wash thoroughly in pan of hot suds and rinse thoroughly and return to sweeper. You will find your rugs and carpets much improved if the sweeper brush is kept clean and when you have been sewing dampen the brush and it will take up every particle of small threads from soft rugs.

#### The Bath.

A daily bath is a necessity if the body is to be kept in a good sound condition. If one's constitution will not permit of a daily plunge, the sponge bath will prove sufficient for sponge bath will prove sufficient for all purposes of cleanliness and health.

Whether the bath should be a cold

one in the morning or a hot one at night is to be determined by the

at hight is to be determined by the physical strength of the bather.

A cold bath has a tendency to make the skin dry and harsh. To avoid this condition, some outdoor exercise should be taken soon after the bath. This will promote per spiration and the action of the

spiration and the action of the oil glands, thus making the skin soft and smooth again.

For nervous people, a bath in seawater, or in water to which sea salt has been added, will prove beneficial. The salt stimulates the heart and overcomes the exhausted feelings one so often experiences af-ter some mental or physical strain. The hot bath has a soothing ef-fect and often insures sleep to one who is inclined to be wakeful and restless

The cold bath, be it sponge, spray or plunge, is a delight to her with whom it agrees.

It is heroic treatment and should not be tried save with caution or by the advice of a physician. If you promptly rebound from the shock and are left warm, 'all-of-a-glow,' and full of energy and strength, then the bath has proved beneficial; if you feel "shivery," weak an pressed, beware—the cold bath weak and de-

### What is Worn in London

London, March 19, 1910.

There is no denying that when the There is no denying that when the breath of spring is in the air, when the crocuses are embroidering the turf of the parks and the daffodils are dancing in the breeze, all women vie with Tennyson's "wanton lapwing" in their ardent desire to get themselves "another crest." The dethemselves "another crest." The de-sire for fresh headgear is universal— the bullfinch's black velvet cap is renewed, the peevit will not be sa-tisfied without "another crest," and wherefore should lovely woman and wheretoe should rovely woman not obey the call of spring to see to her clothes in general, her headgear in particular? Clothes can perhaps wait until the fashion pronouncements are more definite and the newest materials have come the front; but hats are the burning question which must be satisfied and decided without delay. We cannot face the Ides of March, let alone its all-revealing sunshine, in the hats of beaver and the toques of velvet and fur which we have been wearing through the dark, grimy days of winter; and something lighter and brighter is craved for by eyes weary of dark colors and heavy materials.

Of course there will be a rush for the Chantecler hats, which are now to be seen in every draper's and milliner's window; and every cription of barn-yard feather will bristle on hats under that title. I saw one of the first of these Chan tecler hats which came over Paris recently. It was a big flat-brimmed shape in black beaver, the crown rather high and swathed in black satin, and the trimmings consisting of a big owl's head in black feathers with golden in black feathers with golden eyes the rest of the bird being a fluff o ordinary-looking plumes such as on sees in a dusting brush, dyed black It was, truth to tell, a very or dinary-looking black hat; but as i had an owl on it, it was dubbed Chantecler; it came from a big Parisian house, and so its owner was inordinately proud of it and herself I predict a very speedy vulgarization of these barn-yard hats, for nothing can inflate the price of the feathers of ordinary cocks and hens, or even guinea-fowls. It is only prohibitive price that prevents any popular fa-shion being vulgarized in these democratic days; and the poultry-yard cannot rise to the occasion. Instead, therefore, of giving Chante-cler models this week, I will tell you about the lovely spring hats, and toques that are being sent over from Paris for these wise woman who about Paris for those wise women who ab Paris for those wise women who ab-hor a popular fashion which can be vulgarized promptly by cheap imita-tion. The turban toque of tulle and other light materials promises to be more fashionable than ever, and there is certainly no denying its smart and dainty effect. A particusmart and dainty effect. A particu-larly pretty one I noticed was a turban made of mauve tulle over sil-ver tissue; the folded crown rose rather to a boint (all the toques are very high for the moment) in front, and the mauve tulle and sil-ver tissue, were tied in a large how front. and the mauve tulle and silver tissue were tied in a large bow at one side, from which sprang a tell bunch of Russian violets instead of the usual osprey. This toque was a most becoming model and its exceptional lightness on the head, after the terribly weightly erections of velvets and fur that we have been weering all the winter, adds considerably to its attractions. It could of course, be copied in all manner of different color combinations; and I can see it in my mind's eye most successfully translated in arey tulle (or chiffon) over gold tissue, with an algretic of vellow mimoss blossoms among their grey-green leaves.

"Child's Play Wash Day" Surprise Soap

One of the large shapes and a par-ticularly smart one was in deep golden chip; the straight brim drooped somewhat in front over the eyes, but was turned up at the back, showing the hair, a boon we have been denied too long, for nothing is so pretty as the sight of a pretty nuque and well-dressed locks at the back of the head. The deep golden straw was covered with black Chantilly lace, which is most effective over the gold, and the same lace was used for the immense butterfly bow placed on the up-turned brim at the back. Round the crown was a wreath of tiny pink Banksia roses, threaded through with black velvet ribbon, which only showed here and there. Here, again, in this hat the note of lightness was dominant, as if in revolt against our weighty wintry headgear. Another rather peculiar looking hat was noticed reminiscent of the toque. The deep golden straw was covered with ticed reminiscent of the toque. The quaint brim of bright golden straw turned up all round, but came down in a sharp point over one eye in a most unexpected and provoking way, while the crown was of folded royal blue velvet and the only trimming was a tall black aigrette. One striking handsome hat was a big bicorne of deep chestnut brown straw, with a band of black velvet laid on the up-turned brim, which was neither a lining nor a binding, for the chestnut straw showed on either side of ticed reminiscent of the toque. nut straw showed on either side of the broad black line. The entire the broad black line. The entire crown was hidden under a mass of half-blown crimson roses, which made a wonderfully rich harmony of color with the coestnut brown straw and black velvet that was exstraw and black velvet that was ex-traordinarily becoming to the lovely little face of the dark-eyed wearer. Flat rosettes made of loops of inch-wide ribbon replace on many hats the round cockades of gold and tar-nished silver galon which have been so familiar all the winter; while a somewhat similar effect is produced by little circular, wreaths of time by little circular wreaths of roses or forget-me-nots, which placed flat on the up-turned of the hats they adorn. by little circular

AN ANECDOTE.

"An anecdote," said Johnny. reply to the teacher's question, "is a tale," and Willie, giving an ample, startled his companions as well as the teacher by explaining that "he saw a dog going down the street with a fin can tied to his anecdote."

One cold day an old woman tered a shop and sat down in front of an iron safe to warm her feet. After sitting for some twenty minutes, she remarked that she "never did like them kind of stoves; they don't throw out scarcely any heat."

Old Gentleman-"Have you any family ties?' Willie—"Oh, yes, sir. Fathe makes me wear all his old ones,"

A French General's wife, whose tongue-lashing ability was far-famed, demanded that an old servant who had served with her husband in the wars, be dismissed. "Jacques." said the General, "go to your room and pack your trunk and leave-depart." The old Frenchman clasped his hands to his heart with dramatic joy. "Me—I can go!" he exclaimed in a very eestacy of gratihis hands to his neart with drama-tic joy. "Me—I can go!" he ex-claimed in a very eestacy of grati-tude. Then suddenly his manner changed, as with the utmost com-passion he added: "But you, my poor general—you must stay."

### ONE MORE SINNER.

When Leslie M. Shaw, former when Lesile M. Shaw, former se-cretary of the treasury, was gover-nor of Iowa, he was making a speech on the tariff. A man in the audience, wwo had something on his mind, arose and said: "Pardon me,

Mr. Governor—"
"Well," broke in Shaw, "I have pardoned a lot of people in my time and I presume it would be unjust to draw the line on you."

And there were no further inter-

Willie—"Papa, there's a big black bug on the ceiling." Papa (busy roading)—"Well, step in it and don't bother me."

LOOKING AHEAD.

Josephine, aged ten, has a de

lisp. She is also fond of attending the matinee. The other day si was giving a spirited story of the play to Marion, who was age nine.

"My mamma says it isn't good for "My mamma says it isn't good for little girls to go to the theatre." said Marion, with an air of self-righteousness. "I'm not ever going till I'm eighteen."

"Humph," retorted Josephine without any hesitation, "th'pose you die when you're theventeen, then you'll be thtung!"—Sallie F. Toler, in Woman's Home Companion for March.

# New Cathedral For Haileybury.

Mgr. Latulippe, bishop of Catena and Vicar-Apostolic of Temiscaningue, has just let the contract for the construction of a magnificent stone cathedral at Haileybury. This edifice, which will rival the cathedrals of the older cities of Canada, will be constructed in solid masons. the construction of a magnificent stone cathedral at Haileybury. This edifice, which will rival the cathedrals of the older cities of Canada, will be constructed in solid masonry and will measure 170 feet long and 93 feet wide. It will have trancepts, towers and spires. The two main towers will pierce the clouds at a height of 145 feet above ground. A beautiful facade will connect them; and the doors and approaches will be in keeping with the general plan. It will take two years, working constantly with all the modern appliances, to complete the cathedral. No expense will be spared upon this edifice. Haileybury is in the center of the gold and silver country of Ontario and should have things solid, substantial and costly.

### Change of Faith.

Dispossession from their handsome Dispossession from their handsome convent, monastery and grounds at Graymoor, Garrisons, N.Y., threatens the Society of the Atonement, which was received into the Catholic Church last October by Papal dispensation. The Trustees of the Protestant Episcopal Trust, under which the society was created, have Protestant Episcopal Trust, under which the society was created, have warned the society not to make any alterations or improvements in the property, because the trustes intend to take possession in the near

future. The first intimation of the proposed action on the part of the trustees came in the form of a letter from Zabriskie, Murray, Sage & Kerr, attorneys at 49 Wall 'street, New York, which arrived at the society's headquarters at Graymoor last week. The Mother Superior of the convent went to New York to see Archishop Farley and a consecutive of the convent went to New York to see Archishop Farley and a consecutive of the convent went to New York to see Archishop Farley and a consecutive of the convent went to New York to see Archishop Farley and a consecutive of the convent went to New York to the Conven see Archbishop Farley and to con fer with him as to measures in op-position. He assured her, it is said that he would put the matter in the hands of attorneys in the employ of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York

New York.
Miss Julia Chadwick of Lakewood N.J., and Miss Alice May Elliott, of New York, assisted in the found tion of the Society of the Atom ment as an order of the Episcope Church. The Gray estate, of which the Convention of the New York, and the Charles of the Episcope Church.

Unurch. The Gray estate, of which Judge George Gray of the New York State Court of Appeals is on of the heirs, conveyed the property at Graymoor to the society under deed of trust for religious purposes. The present board of trustees consists of Rev. Dr. Arthur Lownde an Episcopalian clergyman: Mis Chadwick, Mrs. C. J. Guthrie N. cholson, who was Miss Sallie Eliott, a sister of Miss Alice Elliott. The members of the Society of the Atonement were confirmed Nov. 1 1909, in the chapel of Our Lady of Angels, at Graymoor, by Archbishofarley in person. Immediately afte the ceremony the Rev. Paschal R. binson of Washington, D.C., investe both men and women with the hab of the Third Order of St. Francis.

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Synopsis of Canad HOMESTEAD R HOMESTEAD II.

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" retorted Josephine my hesitation, "th'pose you you're theventeen, then thing!"—Sallie F. Toler, 's Home Companion for

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age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

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the local land office for the district
in which the land is situated.

Extry by proxy may, he wever, be
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sibler, mother, son, daughter, brether or sister of an intending homestuder.

visionity of the land extered for, the requirements as to realdence may be nextened by such person residing with the lather or mother.

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Doputy Minister of the intentior.

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# Through Conflict to Peace.

For thirty-five, Amy Drysdale looked wonderfully youthful. She had bright hazel eyes, a complexion of rosebuds and cream, a wealth of golden-brown hair. And her figure was slim and graceful as a silver birch tree. She was cultured, clever, well able to manage her own affairs, but the real strength of her deep, womanly nature lay in its kindness and sympathy. Father Mostyn called her his right hand in the care of the sick and poor. To the children of her many friends she was a sort of fairy godmother. Her independent means, large house, and spacious garden enabled her often to give them a merry-making. And her talent for keeping them happy and good amounted to genius.

Both in charms of person and in this world's goods Amy Drysdale was well off. But old Hannah, her faithful servant and forper nurse, shook her head. "Climbing the hill of life is easy enough," she muttered. "It is the going down that an unwedded woman finds lonesome. If I would live my life over again, I would marry John Ingram as he look and act for herself, so set were her opinions, so mature her judgments, that he found himself, in fact as well as in appearance, a mere boy beside her. His position was accentuated by her maternal attitude toward him. She treated him as a child, and expected him to be guided by her in everything. He, holding with youthful conviction that the man should be head of the woman, refused. This hurt her, while her insistence galled him. The result was a succession of quarrels, childish in their pettiness and lack of reason. The reconciliations which followed were hardly renewals of love. Allan had to listen to his friends' ridicule of "apron-strings." Yet he did his honest best to be good will be head of the woman fairs have been decided and act for her swell as in appearance, a mere boy beside her. His position as well as in appearance, a mere boy beside her. His position as well as in appearance, a mere boy beside her. His position as well as in appearance, a mere boy beside her. His position as mere boy beside her. H

unwedded woman finds lonesome I could live my life over again, would marry John Ingram as asked me. The housework tires my old bones sadly, but I would do it with lighter heart if there was a baby to nurse as well."

Love's golden shafts had not fallen Anyle way.

way. The April of life, t which, according to the age at the age at which, according to Hannah, a girl "ought to marry," had passed her by. Life's June found her still a spinster. And it seemed more than likely that she would remain a spinster to the end. She smiled at the warnings of her woman-friends. "Old maids," she laughed "are not as you imply laughed, "are not, as you wayside weeds; God meant wayside weeds, God meant them to be flowers of Eden. He must have a purpose for some of them, otherwise there would not be so many more women in the world than

"An old maid's life," said one "An old maid's life, said one happily-married matron, "seems to me as unnatural as that of a nun," "What you style unnatural," Amy retorted, "Father Mostyn often calls supernatural. But we won't argue about that. I have too many dreams of usefulness in the world to immure myself in a convent. Old to immure myself in a convent. Old

"Florence Nightingale, who did spring such heroic work in the Crimean been

Amy's questioner looked relieved.

nurse's life was less unnatural than a nun's, its usefulness was at least plain to every one. "You will be a nurse?" she inquired.
"I should not be surprised." Amy laughed noncommittally, "if that were the end of me."

If, perchance, love ever steals on oman who laughs at him, he omes unawares and with iron grip. Not till Allan Raeburn actually asked her to be his wife did Amy

suspect that she cared for him.
was a nice boy, she had thougand much above the ordinary you was a nice boy, she had thought, and much above the ordinary young man in intelligence. If asked why she found his company and converman in intelligence. sation so agreeable, she could have given no better reason than a wo-man's "Because I do." But now, as he stood before her eagerly await-ing her reply, she took a swift glance into her own heart. It told her that she loved him.

She comported herself as one who has come into a glorious inheritance Her head, always held high, went higher still; her step acquired higher still; her step acquired a more proudly elastic spring. Gone were all her visions of unhampered work in the world. She had come into an inheritance—a woman's; she had been found and chosen by sne nad been found and chosen by the man for whom God had made

Love took full vengeance for hav-The homesteader is required to person the conditions connected there with under one of the following plans:

(1) At least aix months remains and cultivation of the land in said year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the land remains is described by such years of the housework was now doubled, changed her views. "Amy has gone clean datt," she grumbled. "I have all to do now, she is so forgetful. Fall in love, say I, but don't go crazy over the mother is described by such parson residence. better choice. Mr. Raeburn is only

a boy."

Amy's sisters, who had acted on the principle that it is every woman's duty to marry as soon as possible, were delighted. "Better late than never," was their verdict. Amy's older male friends regarded Allan as a mixture of hero and fool. He had certainly shown more heroism than they. At one time or another they had all been deeply in love with her, but none had the courage to propose. It was not that she had rebuffed them—her manner, though correct and womanly, was never stand-off or prudish. But a "something about her," which they could not for the world have defined, had checked the word they longed to utter. And they were of Amy's own age, in all respects suitable life-partners for her. Only young fools dared to step where men of discretion had feared. Amy's sisters, who had acted on

tread.
Allan's relatives, the women especially, were furious. They granted Amy's charms, allowed that she was "sweeter" than ever, and that her womanly beauty had quite eclipsed her girlhood's prettiness. But thirteen years was too great a difference; she would be old when he was in his prime. She was thirty-five, he only twenty-two.

For three months the lovers lived in an enchanted paradise. Then the storm-clouds began to arise. Compared with Allan's, Amy's character was too fully formed to be adaptable. So accustomed was she to Allan's relatives, the women

er than herself. Her reproaches stung Allan to the quick, partly by reason of the truth in them, but more because of his unsuccessful ef-forts to render them groundless. When accused of feeling that his engagement to her was a tyranny, he could offer no reply. Angered by could offer no reply. Angered by his silence, Amy called it agreement and gave him back his ring.

He made no show of returning it.

"You have done this," he said feebly, "not I."

A world of woman's hopes and dreams had tumbled in ruins. Amy's mind admitted that the rupture had been for the best, that the happiness which her heart had pictured would have been impossible with Allan. But her love had been deep and strong; now that all was over, she felt as if part of her being been torn from her. It was her heart that could not rest. Now she was torn by desire to find Allan and beg his forgiveness, then con-vinced that such a course would be madness. Prayer gave her some consolation; but she could not be always on her knees

Old Hannah was a fatalist. "What is to be must be, she said, "and maids are not necessarily unworldno fretting will alter it. Praying
is all very well, but the Almighty
"May I ask who is your ideal of meant folks to work as well as
an old maid?"

"Florence Nightingale, who did spring cleaning. It should have pray. It is time, we started the spring cleaning. It should have been done weeks ago, but I have only one pair of hands. Come, my girl; there is nothing like a bit of work for making people forget. And a boy like that won't take very much forgetting."

Amy laughed; it was impossible to resent freedom of speech in the woman who had slapped her not only in bothlead but less whose he had in babyhood but also when she thought herself quite a big girl. And Hannah, if plain-spoken, was a faithful, loving soul. Her affection for her mistress was all that she had to live for.

So hard did Amy work that so hard did Amy work that the spring cleaning ended too soon. The news that Allan had left the town started her fretting again. It might be that he, too, could not forget. Old Hannah lost patience, and expressed regret that somebody was pressed regret that someoody was too old to be whipped. But the sight of tears softened her at once. "I know what you want, dearie," she said, "a complete change of scene. Go right away from here the she said, "a complete change of scene. Go right away from here for a whole month. I can look after the house.'

Amy jumped at the idea. She had read in a Catholic newspaper that a
Retreat for ladies was to be
by an eminent Jesuit. The
Retreat suggested quiet, rest,
the consolations of religion.
This
was not what Hannah had intended, but Amy's mind was made up. She did nothing by halves; to cut herself off the more completely

self off the more completely from the world, she gave orders that her letters were not to be forwarded. In the silence of the convent, in prayer and meditation, in the words of the learned Jesuit, God words of the learned Jesuit, God spoke to her. Father Wrighton, who knew every working of the human heart, showed her how to take her soul once more in her own hands. "God has chosen you," he said, "for something far higher than the life you have led at home. Nor is the happiness of which you have is the happiness of which you have had a glimpse meant for you. Per-haps, indeed, you are not meant at all for happiness as the world in-terprets the word."

"What do you mean?" gasped

Amy.
"That the only happiness possible their their for some chosen souls lies in their taking up the cross of Christ. God gives them some special call, which gives them some special call, which we name a vocation: and obedience to vocation is the only thing in life that counts. We map out careers for ourselves, picture all kinds of good for which our natural capabilities and talents qualify us. But we are placed in this world to do not any good that appears to suit us, but the particular good to which God calls us. What precisely God wants of you is not yet clear to me. You feel a strong call to a life God calls us. What precisely God wants of you is not yet clear to me. You feel a strong call to a life of usefulness in the world, and your strength of character and sympathy

or usculness in the world, and your strength of character and sympathy seem to point to good work for others. Be a nurse."

Amy returned home strengthened both naturally and spiritually. Her old conviction that she was meant to be an old maid was the firmer and clearer for having survived the shock. She had a considerable income, and no false modesty blinded her to her own charms. She knew that from the world's point of view she had long been an "eligible match." Yet not till she was thirty-five had any man asked her to share his life. The one who had then proposed to her was a beardless boy, a most unsuitable partner for her. Her strong mind now saw

in all this an indication of the will of Providence. Her unfortunate engagement was seen as a temptation permitted in order to show her what she was called on to give up. God meant her to embrace with open eyes some career with which marriage would be incompatible.

But a blow awaited her at home. Among the letters on her table were two from Allan. The first, dated the day of her departure for Retreat offered her a chance of reconcillation but stipulated for a reply by return of post. The second, sent a week later, stated that, as she had taken no notice of his offer, Allan considered himself free to marry Alice Danvers. Their wedding was fixed for that day month.

For a moment she felt, stunned. Why had she been away when that first letter came? Ah, she could see her guardian angel had taken her out of the reach of temptation. Another thought helped her. Alice Danvers was not the girl of whom she had been jealous. "He is fickle," she said. "I could never have felt sure of him."

Despite Hannah's remonstrances, she offered her house rent free

Despite Hannah's remonstrances

her youngest sister, who had babies than the old dame could nurse comfortably. Then she began her training for a nurse in a hospital for children.

An eminent physician had begged the hospital authorities to allow Sister Drysdale to nurse a private case of his.
"You must go." said the matron.
"Sir Philip will not be denied. He has remarked your skill in children's cases several times."
Amy obeyed reluctantly. Thank

Amy obeyed reluctantly. Thank eaven, the child's father was not at home; he was travelling abroad for a trading firm. The child might be dead or out of danger before he

returned. returned.

Allan Raeburn's portrait stared at her from over the very bed on which the child lay. The rapidity with which the little patient was cured amazed the doctor. He did not know what was spurring the nurse's was and lay embittered the situation. She talked unceasingly of her husband's tidness and affection and read let kindness and affection, and read let-ters expressing his longing to be back with his wife and child.
wonder," said one letter, "if
ter Drysdale is anything like
poor Amy whom I once loved
fondly."

fondly."

"O God!" groaned Amy interiorly. "I can endure this no longer. Remove this cross from me, or my
heart must burst."

Her prayer was answered there
and then. "That is only his way of
teasing me," laughed Mrs. Raeand then. "That is only his way of teasing me," laughed Mrs. Raeburn. "He once had a boyish infatuation for a woman much older than himself—before he was old enough to know his own mind. She was more sensible than he; she saw how mistaken the engagement was. how mistaken the engagement was, and released him from it. From a quixotic motive of honor, he wrote to her, offering to make it up, before he engaged himself.to me. His relief at getting no reply convinced even him that he had never really loved her."

Amy left port day with a light

Amy left next day with a light Heart and a great peace in her soul.
The way before her seemed clearer.
Heaven had proclaimed more pronouncedly than ever that the love of husband and child was not for her. And it had given her a hint she must leave the world.

Sir Philip Menzies, M.D., often la-ments the loss of the most capable nurse he had ever met. "I can not

nurse he had ever met. "I can not understand such women entering convents," he said. "and thus depriving the world of their usefulness."

His plaint touched on what was Amy's chief obstacle at the last. But she has now no misgiving that her life is wasted. A life of prayer and praise on the part of one called. her life is wasted. A life of prayer and praise on the part of one called by God to it is every whit as active as that of the world's workers. And its use, though unseen, is more last-ing. The prayers of a Gertrude or a Teresa, long as those saints have been dead are with sizes this ring. The prayers of the saints navigures and the saints single been dead, are what gives this single been dead, are what gives this single world its savor, and induces a saints of the it. And in some sweet, hidden way that runs no risk of endangering their humility, God gives the self-sacrificing votaries of His religious life a consoling knowledge of how precious their work is to Him.

# A New Idea in Medicine

Which accounts for the enormous success of DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

To tear down the diseased tissued old principle of medicine. To cure by building up new, healthful tissues is the new method.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food is a splendid illustration of the new method, for it cures by increasing the quantity and quality of the the quantity and quality of the blood, by creating new nerve force, and by overcoming weakness and disease with new vigor, new energy and new vitality.

The time to begin using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food is when, strength fails you and you find yourself out of sorts and losing health and vigor.

gor.

It is easy then to get back to normal condition by using this great restorative treatment. The blood is enriched, the nerves revitalblood is enriched, the nerves revitatized, new firm flesh and tissue is formed, and you feel the snap of new vigor as it is being instilled into your system.

Don't wait for nervous prostration

or paralysis, but keep the system at high water mark. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cts. a box, all deal-ers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., To-ronto.

### 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 Esther Morrison

Rev. Father Morriscy After I returned home I wrote to Father Morriscy explaining 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 50c.

At your dealer's.

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

tyn, who was reading a "Life of St. Agnes, "what kept Amy's earlier admirers from proposing to her. I know now—it was God."—Karl Klaxton, in Benziger's Magazine.

# A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE SPRING

Do Not Dose With Purgatives -A Tonic is all You Need.

Not exactly sick—but not feeling quite well. That's the way most people feel in the spring. Easily tired, appetite fickle, sometimes headaches and a feeling of depression. Pimples or eruptions may appear on the skin or those yourself with purgatives as yourself with purgatives as many people do, in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. Any doctor will tell you this is true. what you need in the spring is a tonic that will make new blood and build, up the news Ir William? build up the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicne that can do this speedily, safely and surely. Every dose of this medicine helps make new blood, which clears the skin, strengthens the appetite, and makes tired, depressed men and and makes tired, depressed men and women bright, active and strong. Miss Mary Baker, Tancook, N.S., says: "Tr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a great blessing to me. Last year while I was attending school I became so weak and completely run down that I thought I would have to give up going to school. I run down that I thought I would have to give up going to school. I was affected with dizzy spells and would fall down at any time. I got half a dozen boxes of Dr. Williams? Pink Pills and before they were half gone I felt my strength returning. By the time I had used them all, the dizzy spells were completely gone, and I was again enjoying good health." health.

Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Wil-liams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### The Catholic Paper in School.

Some of our Catholic weeklies are advocating the use of Catholic newspapers and magazines in school with a view of inculcating a love of good reading in early childhood, "I men reading in early childhood, "I men and women grow up from childhood without ever seeing or reading a Catholic paper," says e. g. the San Francisco Monitor (Vol. LI. No. 31), "we can hardly expect to interest them very deeply in such things in later life. We must begin by 'catching youngsters,' and a good place to begin is in the School-room." Mr. Desmond, in the Catholic Citizen, recently quoted the State Superintendent of Schools in Kansas as saying, 'From ten to fifteen minutes should be devoted in each common school in Kansas each day to utes should be devoted in each common school in Kansas each day to the reading of current news from some good daily paper,' and we think the iden will commend itself to our Catholic teacher. We know it to be a fact that in many of our schools the daily newspaper is now regularly used in reading classes. In Catholic schools. why not the Catholic paper? Such daily papers as we see published nowadays, even at their best, could not be read aloud, in school or anywhere else, without blushes and embarrassment. But a Catholic naper could and should be read in the Catholic schools. The Catholic Recister quotes a writer as saying: "Teacher instead of confining themselves to the text books should occasionally bring a newspaper into the class-room and read extracts from it for the instruction of the children. It would help to break the dell monatory of school life. Education is something breader than the four Rs and the curriculum as laid down by the School mon school in Kansas each day

Old Hannah is content. She knows that her mistress is happy, and she has grown attached to her new "babies."

"I wondered," muses Father Mostyn, who was reading a "Life of St. Agnes, "what kept Amy's earlier admirers from proposing to her. I know now—it was God."—Karl Klaxton, in Benziger's Magazine.

A GOOD MEDICINE

Board. The Catholic paper will give the children to which they belong. It will suggest intelligent questions and answers. It will help to keep them posted on matters which it is well that they should know from an early age. Better than all, it will set the children to inquiring in their home why their parents, as often happens, do not take a Catholic paper."—Catholic Fortnightly Review.

#### A Prominent Irish-Chilean.

Signor Don Patrico Kenny, who was recently in Ireland on a special mission for the Jovernment of Chile to inquire into the educational system, is a native of Dublin. He has been for the last six years in Chile, and is professor of modern languages in the State University of Santiago. He was educated at St. Mungret's college, and obtained high distinctions in the intermediate and Royal University examinations. He distinctions in the intermediate and Royal University examinations. He left Dublin for Syria, and on receiving his appointment at Santiago, came to Dublin for a short stay before setting out for his present home. He says that the number of Irishmen in Chile is not great, but they are all thought much of in the country, and the Chilians, who cannot get on at all with English people, have a great liking for the Irish character.

character.

The first thing, he says, that strikes an Irishman on reaching the Chilian harbor, is the battleships.

These engines of names as O'Higgins, O'Brien, Lynch, and the elevating effect on the and the devating effect on the mind of an Irishnan is impossible to realize until you have seen it. The people of Chile are, of course, of the Spanish race. But the liberator of Chile was an Irishman, and the statue of O'Higgins opposite the senate house ranks as constitution. house ranks as one of the finest pieces of modern art in the war of independence, and their services are remembered with enthusiasm by the

### St. Joseph.

Joseph, what privilege was thine To guard the Infant King Divine,-To watch Him grow in wisdom's

way, And note His graciousness each day! Protector thou of Him most high Who on thy counsel did rely; Full oft His Infant Hands to thee He gave, in confidence, and we May surely plead with thee for aid, And seek assistance, undismayed, For thou art Guardian, wise and

Whose strength awaits to help the weak,
And they who place their faith in

### Had Weak Back. Would Often Lie in Bed For

Days, Scarcely Able To Turn Herself.

Mrs. Arch. Schnare, Black Point, N.B., writes:—"For years I was troubled with weak back. Oftentimes I have lain in bed fer days, being scarcely able to turn sayself, and I have also been a great sufferer while trying to perform my household duties. I had doctors attending me without avail and tried liniments and plasters, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I was about to give up in despair when my husband induced me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and after using two boxes I am now well and able to do my work. I am positive Doan's Kidney Pills are all that you claim for them, and I would advise all kidney sufferers to give them a fair trial."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS are a purely vegetable medicine, realizing quick, permanent relief, without any after ill effects. A medicine that will absolutely cure Backsche and all forms of Kidney and Bladder Disease.

Price, 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25,

Disease.

Price, 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Out.
In ordering specify "Doan's."

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE da (City Excepted) and New-Cty, United States and Foreign . \$1.50 Terms: Payable in Advance,

NOTICE.

When a change of address is desired the abscriber should give both the OLD and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be continued antil order to stop is received and all ar-learners pa' up.

the weed letter.

TR WELL.—Matter intended for cation should reach us NOT BR than 5 o'clock Wednesday after-

correspondence intended for publica-tor trust have name of writer enclosed, ot necessarily for publication but as a mark of good faith, otherwise it will not published. ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST (\*)L.

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

-Pope Pius X.

# Episcopal Approbation.

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

I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent work.

Archlishop of Montreal.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1910.

IS IT STILL GOING TO LAST?

Now that out Legislature is it session, we want to know if the insulting anti-Catholic and anti-Christian English Protestant Alliance pamphlets are going to be permitted to freely circulate in our Province If, at Ottawa, they do not seem to care, are we of this Catholic Provgoing to permit the sale and distribution of foul and filthy printed matter that insults, belittles, and blaspheme's everything we hold sacredly dear? Have those in charge any idea of conscience? they have; so, then, let them not do what Pilate did. Let our honest Protestant brethren enjoy their rights and liberties of citizenship; but it is one of our Catholic rights to see the foully nefarious anti-Catholic leaflets and pamphlets of the filthy Protestant Alliance debarred from within the walls this province, where "race suicide," divorce, and Malthusianism are tabooed.

OUR SCHOOLS.

Every now and again some start wants to make laws and regulations for our Catholic schools. Now, in the Province of Quebec Catholics and Protestants direct and their schools separately. Just as a Protestant school is sup posed to be Protestant, so the Catholic school must be truly Catholic. The Protestant people do not interfere with our schools, simply ecause they are not Catholics; so, then, why should we permit infidels, freethinkers, cheap Freemasons, and other mountebanks to interfere with our striving for the things beyond our schools? If the good Protestant people have no right to change our programmes, or dictate to our teachers, surely "La loge des émancipés" or a hundred other groups of quacks and prevaricatore much less entitled to do so. Have we not two or three statesmen in the Province capable of seeing and knowing that? Our schools are meant for Catholics, not for twopenny pagans.

But, then, and, of course, politics are politics. All our public men supposed to have consciences; that is why some of them are as mute as broken fiddles in the house!
They are afraid of offending the party, afraid of embarrassing profane gods of the land. The school may come up a thousand times, the two-penny pagans may a million attacks -but on the good men sleep, and their constitu ents do not seem to know or care whether they are alive or under six eet of earth How grand our pub-

bound they shall not change ou If others are not adverse to a taste of Combes and Briand, we want neither Combes, Briand, "les emancipes," nor Antichrist. They are all of one ilk as far as we are We should demand that our representatives in the Legislature, whoever they may be, wake up and protest. It is very agreeable peacefully sit through a but we want work and determination to stand for our full Catholic rights. If the Jews want no Christian hymns in the Protestant schools let them go and build schools for themselves. Protestant money paid nineteen-twentieths of the amounts the Protestant schools of Montreal have cost. If our cheap infidels and 'butter' Freemasons want schools let them go and get them. Let us organize a crusade against the viltry of the "emancipes." There is work for our societies.

AT IT AGAIN.

We are being publicly told again It appears we are behind the times Now, we are not blind to Ontario's good qualities; but, pray, in what are we behind our sister Province? In the educational field, says the Reformer.

Is it because a Catholic or a Protestant may educate his child as he sees fit, with eoual rights to all, in our Province, that we are found Is it because we behind? "butter" Freemasons in their place that we are behind? Is it because our Province's representatives Ottawa are head and shoulders over their comrades from the other provinces that we are found in

Laval and McGill are better than anything they have in Ontario And then, Ontario, outside of three or four institutions, has nothing compare with our classical colleges. Then, look at our prosperous commercial colleges and our un equalled convents all over the land! They do not teach infidelity, Combism, and rot! Is that why they are not to be rated? If it is because our teachers are not paid so well as the Ontario teachers, that is thanks to our Government, but not to the Church. The Protestant clergy of Ontario are not to be compared with our priests of Quebec, as far as educational worth is concerned The preachers are, for the threefourths, graduates from a truncated course. What do they know about either the classics or theology? What is their mental boast? There

er Critics" of small calibre No; the only trouble with people in the Province of Quebec is that they got their higher education at too low a price; the priests worked too hard for them. If you feed a dog well, he will guard your house; but some men do not seem to have even the minimum of doggratitude. If they can prate correct language and deliver speeches the Ontario dailies herald, it thanks to the schools they malign. But, then, it is all a game. Un jeu de farceurs!

are smart men amongst them-"rari

nantes in gurgite vasto"! The majo-

rity of the best of them are "High-

THE NEED OF PRAYER.

His Grace the Archbishop, in the course of his thoughtful remarks on St. Patrick's night, taught a valuable lesson when he said that does not suffice for us to be active, hardworking men, but that we must be prayerful men in the bargain.

"Prayer alone," said Pius IX., "gives light and strength for the acquirement of grace while the saintly Cardinal Cullen could say that "prayer should be our chief hope in all our national longings as well as in the turmoil of earth.

"For prayer the ocean is where diversely

Men steer their course, each to

several coast." The greatest men of all the times were men of prayer. Louis IX., King of France, was a great warrior, but a man of prayer in the bargain. The saints were prayerful men; and, as His Grace remarked, if St. Patrick's work was so suc cessful, it was because he was a man of prayer. The great Popes, bishops, and priests were prayerful men; so were and are the world's est scholars. O'Connell, thorst, Donoso Cortes, Moreno, Newman, Manning, Ketteler,-they were all prayerful men. Luther. Calvin, Henry VIII., Zwingli, Knox, with cads, such as Bruno, Gavazzi, Zola and Chiniquy were the leavings of the dregs because they gave up their prayers. Doellinger, Hyacinthe, Loisy, Murri and Houtin, with a host of other eminent

If there is so much folly, non-sense, sin, tomfoolery, and refined paganism in the world to-day, it is because conditions are as the good old Prophet Jeremias found them in nis-with multitudes revolving every thing in their minds and hearts save the prayerful things of God. If race divorce, boundless murder Malthusianism, trusts and bines, "White Slavery," "graft." in fanticide, etc., etc., are the belongings of our civilization of to-day, it because prayer is tabooed twelve million localities. The Hottentots, the Kaffirs, the

Cannibals, and the followers John Kensit give more time meditation than do the upper cles of (what is called) Society Nine-tenths of the kings," ninety-nine per cent of their wives, with all of their sons daughters (even if few, after all!) do not believe in prayer. If have anarchy, Socialism, and a hun dred new foolish sects, the lack of prayer explains it all.

THE REFINED PAGANS OF TO-

If "Reader" (March 12) wants to know what we mean by "refined paganism," as we use 'the expression let him or her read the following dry facts:

Preachers who deny Christ's vinity and tear the Scriptures to shreds are refined modern pagans, nothing better.

"Got there" aristocrats who bury dogs with ceremonies and in special graveyards are pagans. The flesh-toll of the crematories

and other fashionable incinerators were pagans when alive. The heretics who were never bap-

tized are only 'pagans at the most (exception made for good faith.) The Reformed Jews, at least, are nodern heathens;

The "Higher Critics," with wo-penny professors who copy their pages into lectures are ply innocent-abroad, farcical

Nine-tenths, of the secular magazine publishers, with a majority (by acclamation) of their editors only cheap heathens. Combes, Briand, Vulgar Watson,

Canon Hensley-Henson, Mother Hubbard's descendant in Ottawa, with ninety per cent of the Freemasons, are pagans, infidels. Three quarters of the best (and

they are few, indeed), theologians among the heretics are only refined pagans-and they know it.

The doctors and other alleged men of science, who preach auto-sterilization. are simply pagans. The lords of the filthy high-toned

frama are refined, but indecent, pagans.

Ninety-nine per cent. and more of the re-married divorcees are pagans skilled in the fine arts. Half, and ninety-nine per cent. of

the other half, of modern secular novelists are simply pagans, as are the majority of poets and poetas-

Seven-eighths of the non-Catholic university professors in America are simply head-inflated pagans.

Three-quarters of the non-Catholic European university professors are avowed, if truly refined, pagans. The Anarchists, the Socialists. murderers, apaches, and horse

thieves are refined pagans. The so-called grand dames of "Society," with their manikin-husbands are, in the majority of cases, gans like those of the preceding

But, dear "Reader," we never finish; so to the Greek

lends with them all! REV. DR. HERRIDGE SPEAKS A

Rev. Dr. Herridge, of Ottawa. universally known as a thorough Christian gentleman, and yet too, is troubled with the nightmare of Modernism. The Ottawa papers lately told us he had preached "two ermons of more than usual interest," in St. Andrew's Presbyteriar Church, at the Capital. In the morning his subject was "Is Hope of Church Reunion?" His eve ning discourse was, to some extent, a continuation of the morning He spoke on "The New Catholicism" and dealt with the recent outbreak in petty circles, known as Modern ism, showing that (as he said)
"many members" of the Roman of the Roman Catholic Church had voiced objections to conditions as they now ex ist within the Pale.

Dr. Herridge believes that there may yet be a universal Church. 'Many do not believe in the possi bility of a universal church, but thank God that there are some who

Now, that is very kind indeed of Dr. Herridge. He means to that Catholics and Protestants may Let "La loge des émancipés" un failures, began by putting , their likes it or not-and he is decide

and faithless Reformers. But the iniversal Chruch of Christ is still there, still preaching Christ from the Church in all ages. What she condemns to-day in the sects of the hour she conde times throughout her history. Newman took up the study of the olden heresies, and witness Church proscribe the same false teaching us as the Reformers sought to spread. It was due to this disputable fact, if, under God, made the great step that led him into the true Church. Hundreds of other great Protestant scholars were forced to do likewise Dr. Herridge believes that "many

of the finer motives which originally prompted Protestant dissent no long er operated, or if they did they had lost their first intensity." He to tell us what he means by "finer According to history, the "finer motives" were Luther stubbornness and his desire to marry Catherine, or Zwingli's violated vows and scandalous wedlock. Henry's repudiation of a decent Queen for the sinful love of anoth lady, or Calvin's and Knox's cruelty, ignorance, and general good-fornothingness. In the face of sound study and scholarship there are no other "finer motives," even if are heartily ready to admit the vir honesty, and general worth of the Protestants of to-day. No wonder, however, that Dr. Herridge believes Luther's "magnificent Reformation will not do for all time." That is an old, a very old, fact, Docfriendly discussions which

have been going on for the last few years among representatives of three important Protestant churches," said Dr. Herridge, "with regard to organic union are a significant sign the times."

Yes, and a very significant sign of the times, we think. Protestants of all sects are disgusted with things as they are. But, in spite of all efforts, there is no union their among them and there never shall be union; because there is no recognized authority of doctrine Even if a union brought about, it would only give us another great sect, a vast num ber, if not the majority of the sects of the hour, still continuing to and call themselves, what they are But, then, Dr. Herridge is a great admirer of Modernism. If he will take the pains of studying only matters aright for a half hour, he will find that Modernism in the Church to-day is as dead as a cof-Until he gives us more planations of what he means by the influence of Modernism on Catholic belief as it stands to-day, we must simply let his wisdom take its due course to obscurity.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

The daily press brought us a St. Patrick's Day message from Bishop Lawrence, the head of the Episcopalian diocese of Eastern Massachusetts. It reads as follows:

"Boston, March 17—Bishop Law-rence, head of the Episcopal diocese in Eastern Massachusetts, declared from the pulpit of St. Paul's Church this afternoon that divorce and unthis atternoon that divorce and unhappy marriage could be prevented by home training and the education of children by their parents.

"The Bishop declared that out of every twelve marriages in the Unit.

every twelve marriages in the Unit-ed States there was one divorce. He gave these five suggestions which declared would aid in solving

"That children should stay at home more in the evening with their parents, and that parents should forget attending theatres and clubs nightly and area." forget attending theatres and nightly and remain at home their children.

is marriage should know each other intimately and have each other's confidence long before the marriage

ceremony is performed.
"That children should be educated for marriage.
"That there should be purity before and after the marriage cere-

"That young couples who are marry should have a sense of soli-darity when joined in wedlock." Now, Bishop Lawrence's advice is good as far as it goes, but that is only over a little piece of the way. How on earth can a shepherd think of leaving aside the duty and necessity of prayer? Still there is suggestion of the truly religious motive and incentive in his "suggestions." The good man should

derstand that ninety-nine per cent., and more, of the divorces are explained by the lack of piety and the reign of impiety in the hearts What divorcees need is confession,

is virtue, is decency, is honor, and grace with prayer. All the Er palian bishops, together with the "Methodist Bishops of the World" (and of Binghampton, N.Y., in par-(and of Binghampton, trailion sug-ticular) might offer a million suggestions, and divorcess would

in favor of peace—there shall be but one Fold in the end. If Protestants are, to-day, separated from Catholics, we can all thank the ruthless

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along without them. The laxity of the sacred marriage contract among non-Catholics has made of marriage a veritable comedy. Divorcees, remarried divorcees especially,

what they are because they are not willing to either pray or lead the ordinary decent life of a self-respecting Hottentot. Marriage for them simply legalized crime, palliated infamy. And, then, in spite of Dr. Lawrence's suggestion, some of them are too well acquainted with each other before the preacher ties the knot, oftentimes in the presence of an officer. Prayer and the Sacraments are what they want.

A NEW PHASE OF THE REFOR-MATION.
Following is a piece of news that

has been going the rounds of daily press: Rome, March 22.-An astounding

reunion of Italian 'futurists' has been held in Milan. "Futurism" acbeen held in Milan. "Futurism" according to the principal speaker, means a relentless and aggressive war against the cults of the past; it demands the destruction of all archaeological monuments, the delivery to the flames of all museums ibraries, a "virile contempt" for women and the eradication of sentimentalism from literature and the drama and every other department of life.

of life.

"Patriotism, militarism, must be exalted, and great wars provoked because war is the sole hygiene of the world, without which races putrify. trify

vast audience which filled the the opera house treated the pro-ceedings as a huge joke and greeted the subsequent speakers with mockthe subsequent speakers with mocking interruptions. An indescr'bable pandemonium followed, while oranges, apples, nuts and other missiles whirred through the

missiles whirred through the air between the contending groups. 'The police at last interfered, and the would-be orators were hur-ried off the scene. The "futurists," who number many thousands, are mainly literary men, journalists and

Now, at first sight, that funny news, and yet it is as old as Vinegar Hill. Let us see. Those "Futurists" want to (1) abolish the cults of the past, (2) to destroy all museums and monuments, (3) to eradicate all feeling from literature, and leave us simply billposters or obituary poems, we suppose, (4) to provoke wars, (5) to abolish respect for womanhood, etc. Well, now, that is just what Protestant Reformers put into execution. They (1) overturned the altars of the God of their fathers, and put up "bawling-tubs" in their lieu and stead; they (2) burnt whole libraries, destroyed the richest paintings and smashed the most artistic pieces of sculpture to pieces, the ban on knowledge and general intellectual culture, etc.; (3) literature was a mockery for the religious (?) writings they left find their most sublime expression in Luther's Tabletalk, the Anglican Homilies, and Calvin's private letters; they (4) provoked wars, vided nations, deified hatred, etc., etc.; (5) they abolished all respect for womanhood, both through lives they led, and by making of free love a possibility, of marriage a very mockery, and of divorce an article of the code. The "Futurists" are simply giving

us a renewed, but chastened, tition of the Reformers' aims motives. "Futurism," even if it could, would never descend to adopt the original Protestant plan of campaign. As was the case with ther, Henry VIII., John Knox, Zwingli, Calvin, etc., all the "Futurists" need is the pledge. But the Reformation has spent its day; the devil is now trying to down kind with the outcome of Protestantism, which is necessarily utter pa ism seriously to-day; even two-thirds of the preachers are either infidels or Unitarians.

THAT PIOUS FRAUD.

In case the letters sent us from "L'Univers" and "La Libre Parole" offices, and by their chief editors

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13 West Notre Dame St., Montreal. here is another, one from "La Croix"

(de Paris), this time: "La Croix." Paris, le 8 mars, 1910.

Au directeur du "True Witness,"-Bien cher ami: Il est absolument faux que 1500 prêtres français aient apostasié. Il

y a eu quelques défections isolées, et Veuillez agréer, etc., (Signé) VRAU.

TRANSLATION. To the Editor of the True Witness: Very dear friend: It is an absolutely false statement

to say that 1,500 French priests have apostatized. There have been a few scattered cases of defection. That is all.

Kindly receive, etc.,

(Signed) VRAII. The man who signed that letter to us is M. Féron-Vrau, proprietor and director of "La Croix." Our readers have been told how the French Government has been trying wreck this great Catholic daily.

Now, what are the lying religious reeklies in some places going do? Have they enough honesty left to deny their previous calumny? Will no one among our Anglican readers ask the Canadian Churchman to re-We might as well let the mendacious editors of anti-Christian religious publications understand that, in the future, we shall serve some more surprises on them.

The London Church Times gravely informs an inquirer that, although Pius IX. by his bull, "Ineffabilis Deus," settled for Roman Catholics the question of the Immaculate Conception, the English Church has made no declaration on the subject. To those who recognize the of the Church of England as a teaching Church, this must be a surprise, yet an examination of long series of doctrinal decisions with which, since the Reformation, it has protected the purity of its primitive faith, will show the Church Times to be strictly correct. Could not a case be prepared for the Court of Appeal or for the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to which dogmatic definitions seem to belong! Or at least could not a resolution be carried in the English Church Union? Evidently something should be done to remove this stain upon its faith and protest against the errors of Rome.

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It has pained us friends and admir Hughes have not good vote in his i latest comical con entitled to furnish He has all the st The Episcopalia

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in France; another

knocked out with bullets. When sha play safe; and use bows, opera har The Chamber of Dep up the matter and Did you ever seri the "priest-eaters" vile habits? Did y notice that father

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# Echoes and Remarks.

How is it Macaulay's New Zealander did not parade on St. Patrick's Day?

Basil and Julien were fellow-students at the school of Athens, and one became the Saint and Doctor of the Church, the other her scoffing and relentless foe.

There are busybodies who spoil the good Sunday laws by trying force exaggerated legislation. They mix up details and essentials. Let them fill their churches to begin

There is a falling-off in the Canadian crop of Baptist ministers. Even in Eastern Canada many meetinghouses are closed. The people have heard them all preach!

Our colored contemporary, Dr. Pugilist Jack Johnson, lately preached in a Minneapolis African M. E. Church, on the sublime subject of "Pugilism." We refer the matter to the next (Binghampton, N.Y.) Occumenical Council of the "Methodist Bishops of the World."

It has pained us to see that the friends and admirers of Col. Sam Hughes have not seen fit to poll good vote in his favor, in the Star's latest comical contest. Sam is duly entitled to furnish Canada a laugh He has all the stock-in-trade.

The Episcopalian Bishop of Little Rock, Ark., lately relieved his own cathedral from interdict, and rector from suspension. The road. then, is now clearer for Forepaugh & Sells. The same Bishop (?) has undertaken to spread Renegade Mc-Cabe's paralyzing mendacity over his holy (?) vineyard.

'Anybody who has followed the affairs of France, with one eye to read, cannot be surprised to learn that wholsesale robbery had been going on over the Sale of the religious houses. The news is as old as it could be. French editors must sublimely admire our new-world information! But, then, they read few of our papers.

One man was pricked with sword-point in a duel lately fought in France; another had a bad tooth knocked out with one of the waxen When shall those duellists play safe; and use only hat-oins, violin bows, opera hats, and parasols? The Chamber of Deputies should take up the matter and reach a solution.

Did you ever seriously notice that the "priest-eaters" are always of them are of one kind? They are the best friends of all nefarious trades from the sinful "Traffic" up. Lately a champion "priest-eater," "reformer," was arrested, and it would be a mortal sin for us, were we even to name the charges he has to answer. Beware of those "re-formers," they are a bad set!

It is too bad that two or three Catholic American papers across the border, must continue to publish documents that concern the clergy They think it clever "get a dig" at priests and bishops. Their idea of Catholic journalism, as seen in the concrete, is a proof they are at work not intended for them. Catholic papers can take the place of neither the Pope nor the Bishops.

Plans are in progress by the embers of the Irish Historical and Literary Society to establish an Irish library in San Francisco, The Irish library in San Francisconnect of such an institution is keenheed of such an institution is keenly felt. To fill the much needed
want the society will begin at once
the accumulation of books, papers,
pamphlets, manuscripts, etc., on
Irish subjects. It might be well
to imitate the example of San Francisco in many another city.

Father Martin Callaghan is evidently one of America's greatest convert-makers, since now even two or three German Catholic reviews have spoken of his work and methods, as detailed by himself 'at the Washington Missionary Congress. One of the German publications says he was born in Cork, Ireland; but Montrealers will not stand for that. Perhaps some Corkonion is sub-editor of the German review.

The ministers of an American city have agreed to do without the title "Reverend," as attached to their names. That was very kind of them. indeed. There should be some law made in Canada to prevent every excuse for a preacher from using the title. We wish the matter brought up in the Legislature of the There is an end of tomfoolery. Let us have tolerance, but let us have decency, too.

The preachers in some quarters seem to be more busily occupied telling untruths about the late King Leopold than in preaching rudimentary tenets of Christianity. If an angel from heaven were to deny their varns, that would not make the slightest difference as far as they are concerned. It is all matter of pay and programme. The champion prevaricators on earth today are to be found among the returned missionaries.

One thing that strikes non-Catholic tourists when in Montreal, over Sunday, is to witness an old practice of their forefathers: we mean they see thousands going to church at all hours. Visitors from the United States especially are among the more surprised. Their preachers have denied the divinity of Christ, and the hearers have not found ten of them with a discourse good enough to take a man out of bed before mid-day. --

Our friends the Japs and the Hindus of British Columbia, together with the Orangemen there, are becoming hard to please. The Japs do not like to work with white men; the Hindus, hearing us talk "Dreadnoughts," imagine we are still little 'Colonials'; and the Orangemen are going to reform the Act of British North America. The Japs need a ticket for a homeward journey; so do the Hindus; while the Orangemen need the pledge.

"The Nature of the Gift" is the of a blasphemous little pamphlet, by the Rev. F. S. Webster, M. A., rector of All Souls' vile habits? Did you, likewise, ever pose is to fight the Christian doc-notice that father and son among trine of Transubstantiation. It is Orange in color from cover to cover. Rev. Webster's ignorance is amusing. It is just thanks to individuals like him debating with Ingersoll who have brought much discredit on Christianity. People thought them oracles, and scandal followed when Bob scattered them. Men like Webster injure religion in general when they write on theological subjects.

And still the J. A. Kensit leaflets are going the rounds. They are the favorite literature of our Canadian bigots. The immigrants from England are failures, much because they take Kensit lies, infamy, and copyright slanders seriously. "Hold fast to the Bible," they say on their cir-

have graced the L.D.A. frontispiece, are we Catholics going to let the nonsense continue? Let England keep her bigoted filth at home. are free Canadians. But, then, when you cannot get your newspapers through the mails regularly, why ask for big things? Talking about the mail. Why, as

we just intimated, it is nigh possible to have one's Upper Ca nadian newspapers reach their tination in Eastern Canada and the Maritime Provinces in particular. People are complaining in a hundred places, and the I.C.R. is the chief carrier. Surely to goodness it has not become a trade to steal newspapers!

To get along with the Orangemen we should have to go down to their level. The same is true of all madmen. Why don't we hire our managers in all lines from within pleased us most. the asylums? Those Orangemen are bound to keep French and Catholicism out of Canada, but that is es pecially when they draw up their lodge resolutions. Happily work is not done under the influence of sobriety. If there was a war with any foreign country to-morrow the Orangemen would faithfully uphold the "Longboatism" of fathers and grandfathers in Fenian Raid days. The scarred among them would be wounded while on retreat.

Here is a man suing a lawyer for damages, because the lawyer gave him wrong advice. If he fails will have action against the lawyer who advised him to sue the lawyer. If the angry man should have farm on his hands, he may, if he so choose, easily get rid of the incum-

The Catholic Church in Reno, Nevada, was burned to the ground. The Congregationalists came to the rescue, and offered the priest use of their church. The Bishop permitted the priest to accept the offer, and Holy Mass was celebrated the Congregational church of the The Orangemen should to it that this thing stop. Editor Hocken should intervene, for sub-scribers are falling off. Congregationalists, as a rule, are gentlemen.

The famous French sculptor, August Rodin, has given us his profession of faith, and he vouches it that it is the faith of all true artists. Here it is:

artists. Here it is:

"Religion is something altogether different from mumbling a creed. It is a consciousness of the unexplained and the inexplicable, an adoration and the inexplicable, an adoration of the unknown force that maintains the various types of living creatures a suspicion of a natural world be-yond the reach of our senses, of the whole vast domain that neither the eyes of the body nor those of the mind are capable of seeing; it is the upleaping of our consciousness toward the infinite, toward eternity, ward the infinite, toward eternic toward limitless truth and love-promises that may be illusory, by nevertheless give wings to the so in this life. In that sense I a

eligious..." Faith is a "suspicion"—an "adoration of the unknown and unknow ble"-a gymnastic performance-"an upleaping of consciousness towards the infinite." A religious man then, a sort of hesitating toad. But Rodin's profession of faith would be adopted by the vast majority of Protestant churches.—Western Watch

As the result of the recent mission given by Rev. Thomas Galvin, a genial and zealous Redemptorist, New York, in the Church of Mark the Evangelist, Philadelphia, Church, Langham Place, W. Its pur- several deaf-mutes are now under instruction preparatory to joining trine of Transubstantiation. It is Church. Father "Tom" Galvin is an expert in the sign-language.

JUST A REMINDER. While the agents of the Protestant Alliance, and the people whose con science permits to wallow in Chiwished to lead Eve astray, he told a lie; and so, when the proselytizers wish to deal with the Catholic Church, they lose souls, by telling what is not true. And, in fact, even if Chiniquy told the truth, his books could not be kept outside of to the Bible," they say on their circulars. They are right, for nine tenths of the preachers are throwing it overboard. But the "foreign sparrow" bigots had better learn a lesson. Decent Protestant congregations in Eastern Canada have gations in Eastern Canada have called the output of Chiniquy's foul mind and ouler hearts? If such a book were written against Protestant preachers, a Catholic could not real it, without at the same time, becoming guilty of a grievous sin.

In view of othe coming Eucharistic Congress, the J. A. Kensit tribe of Antichrist is, with the connivance of the postal authorises, vomiting anti-Transubstantiation slime on the control of t a morgue or a refrigerator. How,

our shores. Is there not a law for- Christianity on the immoral printed bidding misrepresentation of any derot of a renegade! The respectable cent part of our Canadian populaold Church of Christ never did that tion? Even if special photographs, kind of thing. Our Catholic cieties know that Chiniquy's books are for sale, are on public shelves, they know, too, that they are thus sold or exhibited in direct violation of the law. No book of that kind is legally tolerated in Canada. offers direct insult to nearly one-half of our population. So, don't we act? It is possible put down the scurrilous abuse. Let us to work, then!

THE EMPIRE DAY OF IRELAND.

That was surely a magnificent St. Patrick's Day number of the Dublin Weekly Freeman's Journal! Every column of every page of it was select matter, and rarely select matter. Many of our readers send, even now, for a copy of it. All the articles, as our readers may well judge, thoroughly pleased us, and we should not forgive ourselves did we not publish the editorial that

"Empire day" is the expression of the broadest interpretation, Irish are scattered over the world, but, with the faith and blood strong within us, we have survived, and we too, have our "Empire Day." have forced our foes to wear shamrock, and they shall yet forced to give us Home Rule.

But the following is the editorial from our robust Dublin contemporary: it fully speaks for itself:

ary: it fully speaks for itself:

That was a happy thought expressed recently in Australia by Cardinal Moran, that St. Patrick's Day may be considered the Empire Day of Ireland. We don't, as a rule, like "Empire Days"; they are always, or very nearly always, like all other "Festivals of Empire," associated with robberies; confiscation, brutal wars, and cowardly bullyings. For Empire and Bloodshed brutal wars, and cowardly brutal wars, and cowardly brutal wars. For Empire and Bloodshed and Spoliation are inseparably lated. A nobleman for some ypast has been trying to found "British Empire Day." What ghastly festival it would be were ghasay lestival it would be were it kept with appropriate ceremonial? But we like the good Irish Cardinal's idea, for Empire in the sense and association with which he used it has a great a classical. meaning. For on St. Patrick's Day surely and truly in every part of this terrestrial sphere, in every nook and cranny where civilization has penetrated, men, women and children of the Irish race hold high and holy festival of unfaltering, unconquerable devotion to Faith and Fatherland. Year by year on St. Fatherland. Year by year on St. Patrick's Day a great chain of brotherhood is stretched round the world, hands are reached out across the see the sea, messages of love and fideli-ty are wafted from all the points of the compass to the little Green Isle sparkling here in the Irish Sea. Surely St. Patrick's Day is the Empire Day of Ireland—the day when the world-spread children of the Gael unite and renew allegiance to the old land. There is not a clime in which the day is not held sacred, a day which day which patriotism and creed unite to keep sacred. It is a strange, a curious, an interesting reflection that this world Empire of the Gael direct outcome of the attempt ontinued through centuries to sweep

the Irish off the face of the earth.
"To hell or Connaught" indeed
sums up British policy in Ireland
since, unfortunately, Irish dissension
allowed the British to get a foothold on our island soil. They received hold on our island soil. They would have preferred to have realized th first alternative—if they only of They tried as hard as it was in They tried as hard as it was in their power to accomplish the second. And what a dreadful, what an overpowering thing is Nemesis! Connaught has been the cure of Britain and British rule in Ireland. From Connaught has come some of the most offlicting problems that heave hauntadulating roblems that have haunted British parties, and from Connaught have come "movements" that made these parties shake and shiver. From Connaught—just to mention one—came the Land League, which virtually began the great National movement destined now before long to restore Ireland to the Irish people. Their sins overtake nations in the contractions in the contraction of the contractions in the contraction of the contractions in the contraction of t tional movement.

In the second of the large tion to Ireland. In place of sup-pressing and exterminating the Irish race, the hideous rule of Britain has only served to disseminate the Irish race over the world; to make them more numerous, more universal, more influential, more powerfully hostile to British rule in Ireland. In place of being confined within the borders of rugged Connaught, the science permits to wallow in Chiniquy mire, offer insult to our priest-hood, we are pleased to notice that the daily press, the world over, is ever willing to praise the Church and her ministers. When Satan wished to lead Eve astray, he told than in the Motherland itself. They are vast and highly important factors in the enormous life of majestic cities as New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, San Francisch, Chicago, Chicago, San Francisch, Chicago, C

cisco. They swarm in Southern America, they are all over Canada, they are all arge progeny in the Australian Commonwealth, and they are numerous and respected in South Africa. And wherever they are, the thought and sentiment of Ireland a Nation is upperment in their minds.

i most universally circulated paper in the whole world. This St. Patrick's Day number of ours will go to all parts of Great Britain, to every country in Europe; it will go off to India, to the distant European settlements in Asia. It will be read in every State of the vast and mighty American Union. It will go to gil parts of Canada, to all the South American Republics, to Mexico, to Cape Colony, Natal, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony, to the most out of the way parts of Australia, to all the great cities and districts of that wonderful Southern Continent—to New Zealand, Tasmania, to the islands of the Pacific. It will even be read away in Terra del Fuego—next door to the Santy will even be read away in Terra del Fuego—next door to the South Pole, —as it will be away in Canada— next door to the North Pole. For next door to the North Pole. For the Irish are everywhere under God's sun; and to-day they are a growing power, aand, taking the sum total of their story, they are a thriving race—thriving because of the sterling quality of their character, their strength of brain and muscle, their clean lives, their healthy ideals their devotion to creed, and their passionate love of country. This passionate love of country. This their devotion to creed, and their passionate love of country. This year they will celebrate "the Empire Day of Ireland" with peculiar joy. Our National Cause-the Cause of Irish Freedom—was never in a more hopeful position. Never before could it have been said with as much truth as it can to-day that the success of that cause deponds as much truth as it can to-day that the success of that cause depends on the Irish themselves. If the Irish prove true to the cause in this day and generation—and who dare doubt their unswerving fidelity?—then victory is close at hand. It is therefore, with more than customary enthusiasm this St. Patrick's Day we give the toast of give the toast of

"Dear old Ireland, Brave old Ireland, Ireland boys, hurray!"

MARRIAGE AND MOTHERHOOD.

Under the leadership of Bok, the Ladies' Home Journal may be expected to continue funny career. That gentleman (in spite of his "LL.D.") does not seem to bother with Christianity, when it comes to the fine point. Strange views and stranger lessons, with the strangest of letters, have been howling features of the General's magazine. The following editorial from our distinguished contemporary, America, tells its own story, while it politely corrects false notion or two:

Our attention has been called by "A Catholic Mother" to an signed article in the February Ladies' Home Journal, in which anonymous woman gratuitously herself in answer to own question: "Why I have not come a mother." First, she was frail and nervous at the time of her marriage. She seems quite uscious that it was wrong for She seems quite unconto marry, knowing that she was unfit for her conjugal duties. Second,
she could not afford it on an income of \$1500, though she is her
own cook, housekeeper, milliner,
etc., and quite a paragon all round.
Her husband, who is also perfect etc., and quite a paragon all round Her husband, who is also perfect, has now \$5000 income and her own literary efforts bring in a tidy but this does not change her lution. Third, her mother is provident and her father is growing gray at fifty-five, a phenomenor produced by his inability to provide for the future of her four younger sisters, so she, heroic creature, mov-ed by love, not duty, must relieve

When she says she has no concepwhole matter, though this never occurs to her as a solution of her problem. She is not the heroine she would have her readers think. She is a pleasure-loving creature She is a pleasure-loving creature trying to cover criminal dereliction of duty with a sentimental mantle The primal object of marriage is the propagation of the race; it was for this purpose the attractions of the marital state were implanted by nature, and those who, while enjoying the pleasures, exclude the primal purpose, sin against the laws of nature and the commands of God. It is a sin that was called "an evil thing in Israel." A married women who is a party to such a pract cation, it merely makes him a shar-er in her guilt. Ill health might be a reason for suspension or sever-ance of conjugal relations, but can neither justify nor palliate the frus-tration of effects intended by nature and commanded by God. Nor will unnatural indulgence benefit health. Outraged nature has a habit of ex-acting terrible vergence.

outraged nature has a habit of exacting terrible vengeance, physically, morally and mentally.

This woman says that her younger sisters, the objects of her altruism, will be her children. In spite of all her efforts she has other children! her efforts she has other children! Souls unborn are crying out against her for depriving them of the lives that were their right. A wife's duty is determined not by the laws of the state she has left but by the laws of the state she has adopted. Once a wife her law is the law. laws of the state she has adopted. Once a wife her law is the law of marriage, and no other ties may interfere with it. There are many Catholic ladies who have sacrificed marriage prospects for the sake of brothers, sisters and parents; and there are many wives and husbands who, while faithful to their marital duties, and to the children who are the happy fruit of that fidelity, manage to extend, often from slender means, effectual assistance to their kin.

THE BEST FLOUR Self Haising Flour Save the Bags for Premiums.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Beauharnois Light, Heat & Power Company will at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, apply for an act amending its chartes 2 Edward VII, chapter 72. as follows to wit by (a) increasing its authorized capital stock and borrowing nover. and borrowing power; (b) extending the territory in which it may exercise its powers, (c) authorizing the enlargement and extension of the feeder mentioned in section nine of its charter and its continuation to one or more new investigations. or more new junction points the Saint Louis River or its replacement in whole or in part by a new feeder, and if found neces-sary the changing of the course of a part of the said river; (d) increas-ing the company's powers of expro-priation; (e) authorizing the company to engage in all manufacturing and other businesses using electric and other businesses using electric power, and to acquire shares and securities of other companies; (f) removing or modifying restrictions now existing on the exercise of its powers, especially those requiring in certain cases the consent of municipal or other corporations. nicipal or other corporations changing conditions under stock and bonds may be changing conditions under which stock and bonds may be issued';

(h) authorizing the company to sell and supply for municipal or ether purposes water taken from Lake Saint Francis, and to do all that may be necessary to that end and authorizing municipality. and authorizing municipalities to make arrangements with the company to take water from it.

BEAUHARNOIS LIGHT, HEAT

POWER COMPANY.

By FLEET, FALCONER, OUGHT
RED, PHELAN, WILLIAMS

BOVEY. Its Attorneys.

Montreal, 22rd February, 1910. OHGHT

Oshawa You can gain buying from us Fireproof everything in the line of Fire proof Building Materials for Building Exteriors and Interiors. Free Materials Catalogue for the asking. PEDLAR People of Oshawa

point out more than one family of five, six and seven children for whose maintenance and education there was no provision made before birth, but who have, nevertheless, grown up strong, healthy men and women received educations. women, received education as one can in New York, where this writer resides, and have taken their places in the world. One family of six children whose parents toiled to keep nourishment and life in them for ten or twelve years, has given a priest, a promnent lawyer. a priest, a prominent lawyer, a school principal and an engineer, all school principal and an engineer, all better men because they have striven." We have known many such who are so busy performing the duties of their state that they have no time to write to ladies' journals proclaiming their heroism. The lady who obtrudes her reasons for not becoming a mother is not the heroic altruist she deems herself.

they called ladies who make private vice a public boast. STATEMENT OF A TRAVELLER

altruist she deems herself.

Is Sure Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured His Diabetes.

Geo. H. Watterworth, of Rodney, Feels Like a Boy Again After Suffering From the Most Deadly of Kidney Diseases.

Rodney, Ont., March 28.—(Special.)—Mr. Geo. H. Watterworth, a well known travelling salesman, whose home is in this place, makes an unqualified statement that was cured of Diabetes by

was cured of Dianetes by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Yes," Mr. Watterworth said, when asked regarding his cure, 'Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Diabetes. I took thirty-seven boxes in all, but to-day I am restored to mad health.

#### To Our Lady.

Give me a rose, my Mother-A rose, I pray—
Out of your fadeless garden,
All fresh to-day;
Upon the scentful petals
Your blessing lay;
Ah, give me, dearest Mother,
A rose, meny!

A rose, pray!

What color will the rose be, O Mother bright? Argent as moon that shineth In summer night? White as your soul, O Mary— Unspotted white? Yes, give me, sweetest Mother, A rose all white!

Or will the petals, Mother, Be crimson dyed?

Like the deep red that flowed from Your Son's cleft side—
ked as your great compassion,
That ebbless tide?

Give me this rose, my Mother-Deep crimson dyed! Another rose, my Mother—A rose of gold,

Each petal a ray of glory—
The glory untold
Of the light of the Sun of Justice,
Your hand doth hold. But, oh, not yet may you give me You rose of gold!

Of your fair grace, live to my bosom's keeping, And bid me trace In purity and penance, With steadfast pace The way to the unveiled splendor Of Jesus' face; The golden rose that is not

#### Man Who Made Good

"I have on my desk," says a wri ter in the Southern Messenger, "a list of 1000 successful men of this nation. By 'successful' I do not mean mere money-makers, but men who have given us new conceptions ter in the of steam, of steam, electricity, construction work, education, art, etc. These are the men who influence our moral as well as our physical lives. They construct for better things. "How these men started in work

Their first foothold is interesting. in work is a fine study.
"Three hundred started as farm-

ers' sons.
"Two hundred started as messen-

ger boys.
"One hundred were printers' ap-

prentices.

"One hundred were apprenticed in manufactories. "Fifty began at the bottom of rail-

work.

"Fifty-only fifty-had wealthy parents to give them a start."

### A Word to the Boys.

You are made to be kind, boys, generous and magnanimous.

If there is a boy in school who has a clubfoot, don't let him know you

ever saw it.

If there is ever a poor boy with ragged clothes, don't talk rags in hearing.

If there is a lame boy, assign him some part in the game that don't

require running.

If there is a dull one, help him to start his lesson.

If there is a bright one, be not envious of him; for if one boy is proud of his talents and another is

of them, there are two

### The Dog Trusty and the Grateful Crane.

Once a poor crane was caught in a

Then nen Trusty went back to mind master's sheep, and Mrs. Crane to her nest and fed and tended crane babies.

Some time after this she was fly- undetermined Some time after this she was flying homeward and stopped at a clear pool to drink. As she did so she heard a sad, moaning sound, and looking about, whom should she see but good Trusty lying on the ground almost at the point of death. She flew to him. "Oh, my good, kind friend," she cried, "what has happened to you?" pened to you?

"A bone has stuck in my throat," said the dog, "and I am choking to death."

"Now, how thankful I am for my long bill!" said Mrs. Crare " long bill!" said Mrs. Crane. "
your mouth, good friend, and
me see what I can do."

Trusty opened his mouth wide; the crane darted her long, slender bill in, and with a few good tugs loosened the bone and finally got

'Oh! you kind, friendly brid." cried the dog, as he sprang to his feet and capered joyfully about. "How shall I ever reward you for saving my life?"

"Tid you not save mine first?" said Mrs. Crane. "Shake paws and claws, Friend Trusty. I have only learned your mother's lesson, which you taught me, that—" "To do a kind deed whenever you

can
Is good for bird and beast and -Ladies' Home Journal.

#### Janet's Passengers.

Letty came up the walk with he head hanging. Janet's mother stop-ped her work and looked anxiously through the window.

"I wonder what that child been doing now?" she said. "Letty never looks that way unless. she's been in mischief. What is it she's got in her hand?" Janet let her dish towel drop.

looks like a letter. But it can't be.
The postman came yesterday and he
won't come again till Wednesday."
Letty climbed the steps reluctant-

ly. Then, catching sight of her mo-ther's face through the open door, she stopped short, looking back over her shoulder as if tempted to run away,
"Letty!" the mother called,

voice sharp with anxiety, "what is that in your hand?"
"A letter!" Letty's voice was so low that it was heard with difficul-

'A letter! But I thought-"

Letty began to cry, rubbing her sleeve across her eyes.

"You sent me down to the box yesterday when the postman came, and I guess I must have dropped the letter. I found it in the ribbon grass."

"That picture paper came yesterday. I guess you were thinking too much about that," said Janet, in a gently maternal tone she used not infrequently with her younger sister. She turned toward her mother who had caught the letter from Lucy's hand.

"Does it matter," she asked, timidly, "not getting it before?"

Mrs. Austin did not answer at once, but Janet saw her hand was shaking. She put the letter down at last, her face very white. "That picture paper came yester-

once, but Janet saw he letter down shaking. She put the letter down at last, her face very white.

"It's the letter we've been looking for," she said. "The one we've been looking for," she said. "The one we've been looking for," she said. waiting for. And now your father has gone, and before we can get word to him, he'll have signed up with Shearer, and after he's givenvious of them, there are great wrongs, and no more talent than before.

If a larger and stronger boy has injured you and is sorry for it, forgive him. All the school will show by their countenances how much better it is than to have a great fuss.

Here as Maim.

get word to min, and after he's given him word, he won't go back on it. Oh, Letty, Letty!" she sobbed. If you hadn't dropped this letter in the grass, father would have had a nearby job, so's he could be home to supper every night, instead of being off in the woods for months, ing off in the woods for months, ing off in the woods for months, where we can hardly get a line to him to tell him we're alive and woll!"

well!

Once a poor crane was caught in a net and could not get out. She fluttered and flapped her wings, but it was of no use, she was held fast.

"Oh!" she cried, "what will become of me if I can not break this net? The hunter will come and kill me, or else I shall die of hunger, and if I die who will care for my poor little young ones in the nest? They must perish also if I do not come back to feed them."

Now Trusty was in the next field and heard the poor Crane's cries. He jumped over the fence, and, seizing the net in his teeth, quickly tore it in pieces. "There!" he said, "Now fly back to your young ones, ma'am, and good luck to you ali"

The crane thanked him a thousand times. "I wish all dogs were like you!" she said. "And I wish I could do something to help you, as you have helped me?"

"Who knows?" said Trusty. "Some day I may need help in my turn, and then you may remember me. My old mother used to say to me:

"To do a kind deed whenever you lis good for bird and beast and man."

In the tell him we're alive well!"

Letty was crying in good earnest, dismayed by the sight of her mother's tears. But Janet stoop sullent, her hands tightly clasped look-ting across the shining waters of the lake, to whose pebbly edge her fa-hollow, hills all about, and the white clouds overhead were mirror-di in its blue depths, like strange submarine crafts.

"Maybe," said Janet, in a low woice, as if she were thinking aloud, "maybe we could get word to father before he signed."

Her mother's face changed. She looked down at the letter in her hand, then toward the blue water."

You know I'm no good in a boot. Wouldn't you be afraid?" Her voice was doubtful, "Oh, it would mean so much to us if we could get to father in time! But the boat is not very large. I'd never forgive my-

self if any harm came to you!" Janet was hurrying down to the shore, realizing that time was pre-cious. Her mother followed, still

"It's nine miles to Shearer's camp. Are you sure you can row that far?"

"Of course!" Janet almost laugh-The boat's light, and it won' ed. The loar's light, and it won' be anything. Don't worry, mother. The little boat was tied to the projecting root of one of the bitrees growing on the water's edge Janet loosened the rope, steppe lightly into the boat and took upper care, handling the letter with stepped her oars, handling the latter with a skill that went far toward allaying mother's fears.

"Don't worry, mother!" the girl cried again, as she pulled away, "Don't cry, Letty!" For Letty, reawhat her carelessness had had hidden her face in her lizing cost apron, and was weeping copiously. The water was very still, except

when, now and then, a little breeze blew from the west, and ruffled its surface into tiny wavelets. The sky was beautifully blue. Between the crests of the hills showed the peak of a feathery cone, looking like distant mountain covered wit now. Janet did not notice tha glistening peak as she pulled away If she had, she might not have start ed with so much courage, for she had not lived all her life on the edge of this lake without becoming some what weather-wise

For an hour she rowed steadily, with but one thought in mind—to make every stroke tell. She was racing against time. Her father had started that morning with his team, on the long, round-about drive through the woods to Shearer's camp. If he got there much ahead of her, he would have signed agreement which would keep him away from his family for nearly six months. Under the circumstar the minutes counted. Janet put strength of her wiry body into her strokes, and at length the effort began to tell upon her. She was getting a pain in her side and her arms ached. She stopped a minute for breath, and glanced over her shoulder.

Something had happened while she had been thinking so hard. The glis-tening peak had risen from behind the rounded hills. drawing dark, angry clouds after it. The blue sky behind her was blotted out. She realized that the air was strangely still, as if Nature held her breath. A storm was on its way. Janet sitated a moment, then took up

oars again. "It's too late to go back," she said, and was relieved that it was so. If she had discovered the threatening appearance of the sky earlier, she would have had a problem solve. Now all that was left was

to go on.
The clouds spread fast. began to blow strongly, and

sky was swallowed up, and, in sympathy, the lake looked gray. The the little boat rocked from side side, as it flew on its way. For Janet was pulling her hardest, as if ready to go half-way to meet the

A lightning flash, followed by long, muttering peal of thunder, gethe signal at last. Then came train with a rush. There was litt use in rowing, except to keep boat's head pointed in the right di-rection. It tossed and dipped, and the water came splashing over the side, its chill striking to Janet's heart. There was a tin can in the bettom of the best in relight. e boat, in which carried bait for her frequent fishing trips, and, seizing this, she set to work to bail.

"I'm going to be drowned! I'm go-ing to be drowned! Off here all alone!" she sobbed, as she got down on her knees in the water, bailing fast, while the rain spattered her face and drenched her clothing. That was the worst of it—the dreadful

"Oh, ye of little faith!" It was strange how plainly the words seem-ed to sound above the roar of the storm. Bailing vigorously, Janet storm. Barremembered.

remembered.

Her father had read them the night before. Letty cuddling close to him, her head against his knee, while Janet sat beside her mother. The story came back bit by bit to the story came back out by bit to the frightened girl—the storm on another lake, the wind and waves threatening the little boat, the terrified disciples, the Sleeper waking to ask, with gentle wonder. "Why are ye fearful. O ye of little faith!" And

with gentle wonder. "Why are ye fearful. O ye of little faith!" And then the great calm, the winds hushing and the waves subsiding.

Janet took her seat again and orasped the oars. A tossing speck on the gray waters, she was no longer affaid. She was not alone. The little boat held two, and one was He who, on the Lake of Galilee had quieted the storm. Whatever happened, she had censed to fear. The storm ceased as quickly as it begun. Through the rift in the clouds the sun looked out. The wind died down, and the waves no longer splashed over into the bott, forcing

and her time bailing. She oars, glad of the chance chilled body by hard

bent to her oars, glad of the chance to warm her chilled body by hard work. But, hard as she puned, she was still a wet, foriorn little figure when the boat bumped against the dock at Shearer's Landing.

Two or three men ran down to the water's edge, and began to question the damp little carswoman, but Janet did not hear them. For her quick eyes had seen a team of middy horses standing with bowed heads. She ran up the slope, followed by staring eyes and exclamations of wonder. She saw ner father seated at a tiny table in front of a tent, grasping a pen in the awkward fashion of one who is little accustomed to its use. As he weeded to din it into the larse in tle accustomed to its use. As reached to dip it into the large bottle that stood near by, a shrill cry reached his ears. "Father, wait!" Mr. Austin turned his head. For a minute he did not recognize the be-

draggled figure running toward him Then, forgetting what he was about to do, he dropped the pen and sprang to his feet. "Janet!" he cried, "Janet!"

She caught his arm and clung to her breath failing her for a moent. 'Don't sign,' she gasped at st. 'You can get a job near home last. after all! For a time everyone was too

terested in hearing of Janet's to think of much else. But a the girl was seated by a good with a blanket wrapped about and a cup of steaming coffee in her hand, old John Shearer pulled his stubby beard and frowned. stubby beard and frown

"I ought to have a grudge ag you, sissy," he declared. "For have come just in time to lose the man I'd rather have than of the rest. If you hadn't been of the rest. If you hadn't been plucky, I'd wish something had happlucky, I'd wish something had happlucky.

He looked at her with rough kind-'Say, sissy, honest weren't you pretty badly scar ed when that storm was at

Janet lifted her eyes and smiled at him. "Yes, sir," she acknowledged. "I was frightened—till I remember-ed."—Exchange.

GOD'S DWELLING.

God made His dwelling in my hear to-day; ing wide the shuttered windows to the dawn, And let the light in, ray on leve Till all the dark was gone.

He swept the drowsy chambers clean as snow
And set the sills a-blossoming with
flowers,

So in my heart's house moved He to and fro,
Twelve wondrous, wondrous hours

The shapes of fret and discontent That had been wont to claim the place as home, aused, fearful, in the shadow of

the gate, And dared no nearer come

Sorrow's shadow darkened at the door, And I looked up and bade it be my guest, Shrinking nor fearing; and behold; it

bore
A blessing on its breast. Yes, and those dreary ghosts of me mories mories
I long had known—sad, furtive—
footed things—
To-day I marked their gentle pre-

By the soft sound of wings.

Smiling, I bent me to my burden's weight,
Singing, I wrought before my
busy loom,
With threads of gold. Uplifted and

I met the folding gloom.

To-night God roofs me with tranquil skies
And lights His steadfast stars, an takes away
The twilight's pictures from m The straining eyes, And all the sights of day.

Unloosed, unshot, I hear across deep, Still dark the world's last murmur faint and cease;
And, folding quiet hands, I fall on Safe in my House of Peace.

A PASSION PRAYER.

Out of the depths, my God, I cry Out of the depths, my God, I cry
to Thee
From an abyss of helpless misery!
From depths no heart may fathom
save Thine own;
No eye can scan save Thine, my God,
alone.
Thou knowest—Thou hast seen how
I have turned

Thou knowest—Thou hast seen how
I have turned
From Thy sweet Cross! how madly
I have yearned
To quench the thirst, which naught
of earth can slake,
With joys Thou couldst not bless!
Now—now I take,
All that hath wronged Thy love
and in the dust
I cast it neath Thy Feet. All Pure,
All Just,
Yet ever merciful, Thou wilt not
spurn

spurn

Me from Thy Face! Thy Voice hath
bid me turn

To Thee in quenchless hope;—boldly
I cast
I the bitter harest of an evil past
Into the deep, the Infinite Abyss
Of Thise Unfathomed Heart. It was

for this That, like the tempest-river rock,
Thy Side
Was pierced, to shelter me! There,
then, I hide
The heart I cannot keep for Thee
from stain—

he soul, my feeble hands guard in vain! —S. M. Wilfrid, O.S.D. The

WIND SCENTS.

The songs that the wind has sung, The scents that the wind has flung From the flower-nearts where the clung
But yesterday—
These are too sweet to linger or de-

The songs that haunt the past,
The fragrances too faint to last—
Will they never come
Wearily, happily home
To the flowers where they clung,
to the heart of the wind that has

sung, Forever to live in the air-

The dreams that are past gone! Is there not one That shall ever come Wearily happily home? Shall they forever fade Into the passing shade With all the passing fragrance that

has clung
In long dead flowers,
And with the dying hours
the songs the dreaming with the songs the dreaming wind has sung?

—Charlotte Prentiss, in the Atlan-Die with

UNSPOKEN WORDS.

Unspoken words, like treasures the mine,
Are valueless until we give them

birth, unfound gold, their hidden beauties shine,

Which God has made to bless and gild the earth.

How sad 'twould be to see a mas-ter's hand

Strike glorious notes upon a voice-How

less lute, But, oh, what pain, when at God's A heartstring thrills with kindne but is mute!

Then hide it not, the music of the sympathy, expressed kindly voice

But let it like a shining river roll

To deserts dry—to hearts that
would rejoice.

Oh, let the symphony of kindly words Sound for the poor, the friendless

and the weak,
And he will bless you! He who
struck these chords
Will strike another when in turn And

you seek.
-John Boyle O'Reilly.

### STURDY CHILDREN.

In every home where Baby's Own Tablets are used you will find rosy, sturdy, good-natured children, because the Tablets cleanse the stomach and bowels, aid digestion and and bowels, aid digestion and thus bring perfect health. And you can give them with equal safety to the new born baby or the well grown child. Mrs. A. E. McLeod, Woodstock, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets since my baby was two weeks old and have found them of great benefit for the ailments of childhood, especially for stomach hood, especially for stomach and bowel troubles, and when teething." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

# What Other Editors Sav.

A SOP TO CATHOLICS.

A SOP TO CATHOLICS.

A.newspaper which grows fat upon scandal, which respects no ethics of legitimate journalism, which offends against good taste and degrades the standards of morality—that newspaper is known popularly as the "yellow" journal. It redresses, by virtue of glaring type, more of the wrongs of humanity than you can keep count of, but it adds to the sum of humanity's ills by an alluring treatment of social sin. It poses as the friend of the plain people, but any quack or financial humbug bent upon the dollar of the poor can command its advertising columns. It prates about the rights of the individual; but itself respects the rights of none. It has no conscience; it has no standards; it has no shame; it has no standards; it has no shame; it has no pity. It panders to prurient curiosity, and makes vice attractive, the while it appears to condemn it. It creates false impressions of life and gives a disjointed view of life's most serious and most sacred problems. When such a newspaper, eager for patronage, chooses to throw a sop to the Church, Catholics should not be too deeply impressed—Providence Visitor.

ON MIXED MARRIAGES

OPING COUGH, CROW STEMA, COUGES, BRONCHITIS, SOR TERGAT, CATARRH, DIPETERIA

end Postal for De-scriptive Booklet

and



The proportion of Catholic women married to non-Catholic men whokeep up the practice of their religion was incredibly small, and the proportion of practical Catholics among Catholic men married to non-Catholic women was even less. These depressing statistics were for only one parish, and when it is estimated what the showing would be if a census of the results of such marriages were taken up in every parish in the country, it would perhaps be easier to understand why, with an annual record of 30,000 converts, with the natural increase and the yearly accretion of hundreds of thousands of immigrants, the total gain in the Catholic population in this country for the year 1909 is officially given as only 111,576. in this country for the year 1909 is officially given as only 111,576.— Universe

#### A NEEDED COURT.

The street car strike in Philadelphia again illustrates the folly of permitting employers and employees to fight out their differences without regard to the convenience or safety of others. Three persons, killed, three fatally wounded, and at thousand more or less seriously inthousand more or less seriously jured are the casualties to date. jured are the casualties to date. It: would be just as sensible to abulish, all courts of justice and invite all citizens to settle their disputes with firearms on the public streets. How long will the present method of settling labor disputes be tolerated? A court of arbitration is just as process. court of arbitration is just as necessary to-day as any court in land.—The True Voice.

WORTH CONSIDERING.

Protestantism can point to two converts who have stood before the world firm, unchanging and un-shaken in their convictions and agreed as to what are the essentials of Christianity. Thousands upon thousands of converts to Catholicity have entered upon the unity of Catholic teaching with joy and have found peace and certainty within the Catholic fold. Are not these facts worth considering?—The Philippine. Catholic

CARDINAL FINED.

France is fast obliterating her claims of the past by her persecu-tions of the present. What changes a short time brings about. Cardinal Lucon, Archbishop

Cardinal Lucon, Archbishop of Rheims, was condemned Friday last by the civil tribunal to pay \$100 damages to the Public School Teachers' Association for signing the episcopal letter banning certain text books used in the public schools. The association sued for \$1000.

It is strange that in a country formerly Catholic, a Cardinal and an Archbishop is now condemned for warning the people of his flock against books that he judges hurtul to faith and are the condemned for the country of the count

It looks to us

that a stand must be taken in France similar to that of St. Peter when he said: "It is better to obey God than man."—Catholic Universe. A REMNANT OF THE DARK.

to faith and morals.

A colored man died without medi-cal attendance, and the coroner went to investigate. "Did Samuel Williams live here?" he asked the weeping woman who

opened the door.
"Yassuh," she replied between "I want to see the remains."
I is de remains." she ans "I is de remains," she ansproudly.—Everybody's Magazine

# SKIN DISEASES

### Burdock Blood Bitters

SALT RHEUM CURED.

HURSDAY, I PRAISE

Well Deserve rick For It is with a pleasure that ing tribute to his great week from the Angland.

Mr. Ford de the whole Iris more than any ca for the sac men. The Iris men. The Inis ry in the fact are tads, flunk with other no Following is

'The Genera Mr. Redmond situation. Up ceptance of offi enture into a venture into Mr. Balfour, but hold the reins er gives the we decisions shall of Ireland hav quire. Unless his ability to the Irish Party have consented position, and in placing Mr. the entire N time when the twain, has ever manifest. MR. REDMONI

A MAGNIFI THUSIA Parnell could 1

plish—he has n cently discipline siastic hody of that there was the exchequer t ance in Lon there was not Parnell's time hand and on the the purse was to the home su to the nome so large amounts or rica and elsew-mond has, if a fighting force of flow into the siderably reduce People who so should have occ

be relied on in know nothing of the agraman to the Irish Par possible thirty known in their true reason why same response a

reason except that whereas in

America who sul liamentary fund tims of landlor

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THE IRISH OUT IN BO And yet despit ty to sustain th

THE GREAT A

Election battle while P of the "Irish W ting another fun bers in Parliam Home Rule. Wh ten, the great a "Irish World" w relief. For near paper has kept t in Ireland, ever and well, that might be given

fighting for the Were it not for the Irish in Am large proportion have wished to which they say but Patrick For them to forget. eyes, week after year, the great of for the rebuilding it is chiefly ow that we have a the House of Co hope, then, that Anglo-Celt in the rally to the call by the "Irish W by the ". Mr. Redm

Redmond to AT NO PERI MORE U At no period we ency for a full ming ground, and gle division may trous results to the

WALKERVILLE



COUGES, BRONCHITIS, SORE CATARRE, DIPETERIA



tion of Catholic women non-Catholic men who-practice of their religion bly small, and the pro-practical Catholics among propartical. Catholics among married to non-Catho-was even less. These destistics were for only one diwhen it is estimated howing would be if a her results of such martaken up in every parcountry, it would perier to understand why, mual record of 30,000 th the natural increase ly accretion of hundreds so fi immigrants, the total catholic population the Catholic population atry for the year 1909 given as only 111,576.—

EDED COURT.

car strike in Philadelcar strike in Philadel-illustrates the folly of illustrates the folly of imployers and employees their differences with-to the convenience or others. Three pers fatally wounded, an re or less seriously in-casualties to date. It t as sensible to abolish-justice and invite all ettle their disputes with he public streets. How present method of isputes be tolerated ? A. tration is just as necesas any court in the

CONSIDERING

m can point to nowho have stood before n, unchanging and uncheir convictions upon the unity of Ca-g with joy and have and certainty within the Are not these facts ering?—The Philippine

INAL FINED.

ast obliterating her e past by her persecu-present. What changes brings about. ucon, Archbishop condemned Friday condemned Friday last ribunal to pay \$100 to Public School Tea-tion for signing the r banning certain text the public schools. on sued for \$1000. that in a country for-a Cardinal and an now condemned for people of his fleck people of his flock that he judges hurtful It looks to us

must be taken in to that of St. Peter "It is better to obey"—Catholic Universe.

OF THE DARK

n died without medi-and the coroner went Williams live here?" eeping woman who

r. she replied between ee the remains."
tins," she ansv
body's Magazine.

DISEASES

dock ood ters

EUM CUBED.

PRAISE FOR THE IRISH WORLD.

THURSDAY, MARCH 81, 1910.

Well Deserved Tribute to Mr. Patrick Ford and His Paper.

It is with a special and particular pleasure that we publish the following tribute to Mr. Patrick Ford and ing tribut weekly, the Irish World, his great weekly, the Irish World, from the Anglo-Celt, Cavan, Ire-

Mr. Ford deserves the gratitude of the whole Irish race. He has done more than any other man in America for the sacred cause of our kinsmen. The Irish World may well glory in the fact that its only dislikes are cads, flunkeys, and traitors, with other nobodies.

Following is what the Anglo-Celt

General Election is over and Mr. Redmond remains master of the situation. Upon him rests the acceptance of office by the Liberals, or a venture into government again by a venture into government again by Mr. Balfour, but neither can possibly Mr. Balfour, but neutner can possibly hold the reins unless the Irish leader gives the word. As to what his decisions shall be, the Nationalists of Ireland have no intention to inquire. Unless they were satisfied of his ability to act as Chairman of his ability to act as Chairman of his ability to act as charmen of the Irish Party they would never have consented to his occupying the position, and the wisdom displayed in placing Mr. Redmond in command of the entire Nationalist forces at a constant the country was torn in when the country was torn in twain, has every day become more manifest.

MR. REDMOND HAS MAINTAINED MAGNIFICENT AND ENTHUSIASTIC PARTY.

He has done in fact that which Parnell could never hope to accomplish—he has maintained a magnificently disciplined, united and enthucently disciplined, threet and entiques siastic hody of men during years that there was very little money in the exchequer to pay their allow-London. By comparison, was not so much credit in there was not so much credit in parnell's time to keep the men in hand and on the ground, seeing that the purse was always full, thanks to the home subscriptions and the large amounts coming in from America and elsewhere; but Mr. Redrica and eisewhere; but Mr. Red-mond has, if anything, a better fighting force now, even though the flow into the coffers has been considerably reduced.

People who seek for an explana-ion as to why this falling off should have occurred, mention every reason except the real one—which is that whereas in the past the men in America who subscribed to the Par-liamentary fund were the direct vic-tims of landlordism, at the present moment, the young men who are be relied on in the United States know nothing of the worst phases of the agrarian struggle, for, thanks to the Irish Party, the inhumanities possible thirty years are were unknown in their day. This is the true reason why there is not the are reason why there is not the

THE GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE IRISH WORLD STAND OUT IN BOLD RELIEF.

And yet despite all this, the United States has sent to the Irish Party to sustain them in the General Election battle no less a sum than

Election battle no less a sum than while Patrick Ford, editor of the "Irish World," is inaugurating another fund to keep the members in Parliament and thus win Home Rule. When the history of Irish movements comes to be written, the great achievements of the "Irish World" will stand out in bold relief. For nearly forty years this "Irish World" will stead out in bold relief. For nearly forty years this paper has kept the Irish in the United States fully alive to the doings in Ireland, ever pleading eloquently and well, that financial assistance might be given the men who were fighting for the old land.

ney is as badly needed by the Irish forces as it is by either of the great English parties for their own purposes, and we shall experience little difficulty in obtaining it if the exiles who are able to contribute the single dollar, send it in to the "Irish World" Fund.

Mr. Lilly and the **Eucharistic Congress** 

At the last half-yearly meeting of the Catholic Union of England, several important issues were dealt with, Lord Braye presiding, in lieu and place of the Duke of Norfolk, forcedly absent.

The report of the work done, as published in the London Tablet, makes very interesting week.

published in the London Tablet, makes very interesting reading.

Mr. Lilly, the distinguished disciple of Newman, was one of the speakers, and dealing with his speech our great London contemporary has what follows to say:

"Mr. Lilly then went on to speak of that other and greater gathering, the International Eucharistic Congress, to be opened at Montreal on September 9. He observed that the subject had been before the Council of the Catholic Union for many months past; that he had had much correspondence about it; that he had correspondence about it; that he had had an invaluable coadjutor as regards the preliminary negotiations and arrangements, in Mr. Dunford, the Hon. Secretary of the Catholic Association; and that he was in a position to make a fairly full statement behout it a stream. position to make a fairly full state-ment about it, a statement accurate-ly representing the views of the Archbishop and of the President of the Council of the Catholic Union, though some details would, of course, have to be arranged later on. We must refer our readers to on. We must refer our readers to Mr. Lilly's speech for that state satr. Lilly's speech for that statement, merely expressing our entire satisfaction with it. No doubt, as Mr. Lilly observed, the arrangements made are the result of much anxious labor. The labor has been well bestowed by him and Mr. Dunford, to stowed by him and Mr. Dunford, to whose unsparing zeal he paid an ungrudging and well merited tribute. We fully agree with him as to the importance of this Montreal Eucharistic Congress, for which, as will be seen from his speech, Canadian Catholics have made preparations on a scale which may well

rations on a scale which may well be called magnificent; and we know that he was well warranted in saying that they are eagerly looking for us to come over and help them.

Surely, as Mr. Lilty added, 'there are special reasons why week and the same in the sa special reasons why we should not disappoint them. They are the representatives of a great country which was once Catholic, but has now ceased to be so, officially; a country whose monarch used to regard the title of 'Most Christian' as his proudest designation, and which nas now cast out the Christian name as evil. They represent to us the old Catholic France, and they have the further claim upon our fraternal affection that they are most loyal and devoted subjects of our gracious King. Shall we not hold out to them the right hand of fellowship?''

The Oil for the Farmer.—A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the farm house will save many a jour-ney for the doctor. It is not only good for the children when taken with colds and croup, and for the mature who suffer from pains and aches, but them are directions for its use on sick cattle. There should always be a bottle of it in the

### Forty Hours Devotion.

"In no other time or place," says Cardinal Wiseman, "is the sublimity of our religion so touchingly felt as during the Forty Hours' Devotion. No ceremony is going forward in the sanctuary, no sound of song is issuing from the choir, no voice of exhortation proceeds from the pulpit, no prayer is uttered aloud at the altar. There are hundreds there, and Were it not for the "Irish World" the Irish in America—or at least a large proportion of them—might have wished to forget the Island in which they saw nothing but woe, but Patrick Ford did not allow them to forget. He kept grove their eyes, week after week, and year after eyes, week after week, and year after end into a devotional writt forced.

Anglo-Celt in the United States will rally to the call now made to them by the "Irish World," and assist Mr. Redmond to keep a constant attendance of his men in Parliament.

AT NO PERIOD WAS THERE

AT NO PERIOD WAS THERE

At no period was there more urgrency for a full muster on the fighting ground, and absence from a single division may have most disastrous results to the Irish cause. Mo-



PAGE WHITE FENCES

### COLLEGE

### EDUCATION.

Not Enough Advantage Taken of it by Our English-Speaking Catho-

We have good and thoroughly strong Catholic colleges for English-speaking students in the Archdiocese of Montreal—St. Laurent, Loyola, Montreal—st. Montreal—The Montreal are three of them. The great difficulty is that we have not enough English-speaking boys in them; and it is our own fault. We must take a keener interest in secondary education. Look at Mount St. Louis Institute, too. How is it that there are not more of our own boys within its walls, as well? We shall have to wake up. We must have more professional men. Our clean and clever contemporary, the ambitiously successful St. John, N.B., New Freeman, has what follows to say, on the subject with which say, on the subject with which are now dealing. And to quote

"All people naturally look back to school days. Even when many years have passed, men recall with interhave passed, men recall with interest the memory of their college days. They find in such recollection a species of pleasure, which no experience of life can blunt. Neither time nor custom can deaden their memories. It is wonderful to see what a genuine enthusiam' there has been for college training, and that notwithstanding the fact that too many have been indifferent to their advantages. Yes, the old college and its grounds, its halls and its daily routine of class work, always appeals with force to those, who have gone forth to take up the work of life. In memory we still see the building and all its surroundings. We seem to review the play grounds, when vouths contended in their various games. We see the dash of the factball field or har the cheers of the hour. Then we follow the routine of school work where all is set to the sound of the bell. Books and slates appear est the memory of their college days where all is set to the sound of the bell. Books and slates appear on the horizon of memory, and so the days roll on until the holidays intervene. But the thoughtful student knows there is a wise purpose in all this succession of discipline. The purpose is not merely the acquisition of a certain amount of knowledge true hoseledge true hoseledge. quisition of a certain amount of knowledge from books, but the still more important purpose of forming habits of study and applica-

Any bright youth may acquire with a certain ease a good grasp of heal or a literary passage, but a book or a literary passage, but the true student is the one who knows how to apply himself to the subject, to follow it from point to point with a determination which nothing can turn aside from eventual notang can turn aside from eventual success. Study is but another name for hard work, and this is one of the great aims of collegiate education, to teach a youth to toil at his books and studies. Nor does this application hinder a good dashing game in the field or on the ice. The training in the Campus has never been the least important part of The training in the Campus has never been the least important part of a successful student career. Then, too, the qualities of leadership are too, the qualities of leadership are also evinced, and in a very emphasized manner. How often have we seen some clever youth with a natural attitude for marshalling his forces, and leading them on to glorious victory, or at least to a strong combat in the various contests of the athletic field. And this is well, too, for youths engaged in brain work need a fair proportion of muscular exercise, so as to maintain a due balance between the physical muscular exercise, so as to maintain a due balance between the physical and intellectual faculties. Cecil Rhodes had some idea of the philos-ophy of education, when in his scheme of an Oxford scholarship he made space for athletics. The pur-pose then of such exercises is the laudable one of encouraging a more energetic application to literary studies. This end being achieved athletics are no doubt beneficial.

ants, that we came and its place in be a vital language and its place in education will never be filled except by itself. What a world of literature is of Latin origin, either prominently or remotely. The greatest English scholars have been Latinists. English scholars have been Latinists. Latin-and Greek students that England ever knew.

After formulating a vigorous and dignified protest to be presented to the government, the meeting was brought to a close.

Letters and telegrams from various quarters were read during the sesquarters were read for the ladies of the ladi

Latin-and Greek students that England ever knew.

Oxford University has been traditionally a centre of classical studies, Cambridge has been more devoted to physical sciences. The British Parliament even regarded from the stand point of debate can show a galaxy of genius practically unwalled in the political world. All these great English statesmen and orators have been indebted to the classics from their power to sway the Senate. Classical studies tend to a literary pollish, and even under that aspect the Church has benefited humanity, by saving the Latin language. As a rule those writers, whose authority stands highest in English letters, have been enthusiastic Latin students. The "Idea of a University" is a book that proves this. The question of collegiate education is always vital. It is a far-reaching question. Very logically the Catholic press gives all possible support to this intellectual crusade. In this matter there should be no epathy on the part of the general public. The more Canadian colleges are supported the more shall they do their great work of preparing youths of the great enthusiastic of the condemned, but I have seen no confirmation of the report.—Jos. M. Minot, S.J., in America.

Within a few days a small book, published by the Vatican printing house, will come before the public to be sold for the benefit of the orphans of Sicily and Calabria. The publication will contain a balance sheet of the receipt and the expenses of Pius X. in favor of the wounded, homeless, orphans, etc., of the ruin-dictive and the support of the contemned to the public to be sold for the benefit of the orphans of the receipt and the expenses of Pius X. in favor of the wounded, homeless, orphans, etc., of the ruin-dictive and the support of the contemned to the public to be sold for the benefit of the orphans of the receipt and the expenses of Pius X. in favor of the wounded, homeless, orphans, etc., of the ruin-dictive and the support of the contemned to the condemned, but I have seen that the younded, homeless, o

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A Distressing, Tickling Sensation In The Throat.

Mr. Albert MacPhee, Chignecto Mines, writes:--"In Oct., 1908, I caught cold by working in water, and had a very bad cough and that distressing, tickling sensation in my throat so I could not sleep at night, and my lungs were so very sore I had to give up work Our doctor gave me medicine but it did me no good so I got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and by the time I had used two bottles I was entirely cured. I am always recommending it to my friends.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup combines the potent healing virtues of the Norway pine tree with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing medicines of recognized worth, and is absolutely harmless, prompt and safe for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Sore Throat . Pain or Tightness in the Chest. and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

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### Ferrer's Schools.

Just one week after the demonstration held in Barcelona in favor of the condemned rioters of last fall, the militant element of Catholic Cataluna held a meeting, in the same city, to protest against the action of the present Government in reopening the "Escuelas Modernas," and to prevent a similar action in favor of those that remain still closed.

These so-called "Escuelas Modernas" were put on foot by Ferrer, with money received from the infatuated Miss Le Meunier, for the purpose, if you please, of caring for the purpose of the p destitute children. The "Escuelas destitute children. The "Escuelas Modernas," though, are nothing else but hot-beds of godless anarchy, as is evident from Ferrer's own words, from the text-books written for these schools, from the answers given by their pupils, and lastly from the deeds of last fall. I need not quote as America must have received by: as America must have received

this time, official documents.

Last Sunday's meeting was, indeed, a success, especially if we take into consideration that it was gotten up in less than a week. It was held in the Tivoli theatre, which is said to seat about four thousand The place was fairly packed. They say, in fact, that many had to return home, since they were not allowed to gather in the streets additional. jacent. When Don Dalmacio Inglesia came

forward with his opening speech, he knew that he was backed by no less than 705 different associations. The five speakers, with eloquent and convincing arguments, treated the theme of the day—the "Escuelas Mohare wished to forget the Island in which they saw nothing but woe, but Patrick Ford did not allow them to forget. He kept groat struggle being made for the rebuilding of the Nation, and it is chiefly owing to his services the House of Commons to-day. We hen to find the House of Commons to-day. We hen the more of the chart we have a disciplined Party in the House of Commons to-day. We hope, then, that the readers of the Allways Serviceable.—Most pills tits are no doubt beneficial.

But as to the literary side of college life this theme is vest and diversified. The classical studies of Greek and Latin have formed so the literary side of college life this theme is vest and diversified. The classical studies of Greek and Latin have formed so the lattin we have a disciplined Party in the House of Commons to-day. We have spent hours in that heave spent hours in the House of Commons to-day. We have spent hours in that heave spent hours in the House of Commons to-day. We have spent hours in that heave spent hours in the House of Commons to-day. We have spent hours in the House of Commons to-day. We have spent hours in the House of Commons to-day. We have spent hours in the House of Commons to-day. We have a disciplined Party in the House of Commons to-day. We have spent hours in that heave spent hours in that heave spent house of God and the gate of heaven.'"

Always Serviceable.—Most pills before their as to the literary side of college life this theme is vest and diversified. The classical studies of Greek and Latin have formed so there is the them is vest and diversified. The classical studies of Greek and Latin have formed so the were based on the very beautiful to the lattin we have a more thoughts of the ladies of the land deventions of intellectual git to the lattin will ever be a vital language and its place to be a vital language and its place to be a vital language and its place to be a vital language and its place in education will never be filled except by the sum of the many generations of intellectual gi

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Montreal.



Department of Agriculture. Sale of exhibition grounds of the former "Compagnie Industrielle et

Agricole de Saint-Jean," P.Q. NOTICE.

The Quebec Government has decided to sell the above mentioned exhibition grounds, situate in the town of Saint Johns, P.Q., containing about 24 arpents in superficies—with the buildings thereon created. The Minister of Agriculture invites all those desirous of becoming pro-

prietors of such grounds, to visi same and transmit him their offers. same and transmit him their offers. Information may be had concerning the description of the said grounds and also the charges and conditions of the sale, by applying to the government office, at Montreal, 9 St. James street, the registrar's office, at St. Johns, P.Q., and the Department of Abriculture at Quebec.

Tenders for the purchase of the said immoveable must be addressed to the Minister of Agriculture, at Quebec, on or before the 15th of April next. The gover

government does not bind itself to accept any of the tender By order.

B MICHAUD,
Secretary of the Minister of Agri-

culture Quebec, 21st February, 1910.

Province of Quebec, District of Quebec.

District of Quebec.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given by J. EMILE VANIER, Civil Engineer, of the City of Montreal; ARTHUR ST. LAURENT, Deputy Minister of Public Works of Canada, of the City of Ottawa; ERNEST BELANGER, Civil Engineer, of the City of Montreal; SIR GEORGE GARNEAU, Civil Engineer, of the City of Quebec; and PIERRE CHAR. GARNEAU, Civil Engineer, of the City of Quebec; and PIERRE CHARTON, Civil Engineer and Provincial and Federal Surveyor, of the City of Montreal, all in the Dominion of Canada; that they will petition the Legislature of the Province of Quebec at the present of the Province of Quebec at th Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, to constitute them and others under the name of "THE ASSOCIATION OF POST GRADUATES OF THE POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL, Montreal," with power to develop friendly and scientific relations between the Post Graduates of said school; to admit temporary and personnel.

Graduates of said school; to admit temporary and permanent members, to acquire properties, both real and personal, and for other purposes. Montreal, March 1st, 1910. J. EMILE VANIER, ARTHUR ST. LAURENT ERNEST BELANGER SIT GEORGE GARNEAU

NOTICE is hereby given that "The Art Association of Montreal" will apply to the Legislature of the Pro-vince of Quebec, at its next session

(a) The passing of an act to re doubts which have arisen as to its powers to alienate property be-queathed to it under the will of

questhed to it under the will of the late Beniah (4bb): (b) For the passing of an act to amend the Act under which "Art Association of Montreal" was incorporated (33Victoria, chapter 13) so as to extend its powers enabling it to acquire, held and alienate real

estate.

(c) For the passing of an act to amend its said Act of Incorporation to enable the City Council to exempt it from taxation.

FLEET, FALCONER, OUGHTRED, PHELAN, WILLIAMS & BOVEY. Attorneys for "The Art Association of Montreal".

Montreal, 23rd February, 1916.

the immense sums which he spent from his own resources, and which, will, it is thought, amount to 1,-500,000 lire, exclusive of the cost of the rearing and education of four hundred orphans, for which His Holiness takes the responsibility until they reach the age of twenty-one.

# NORTHERN



INCOME AND FUNDS, 1908 Capital and Accumulated Funds \$49,490,000

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9,015,000

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and prevent the chief cause of Rheumathem.

Mr. Dougald A. McIsnac, Broad Osva
Banks, N.S., writes:—"I was troubled
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suffered with such terrible pains soress
the small of my back all the time that I recould hardly git around. After taking
two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I beam
to feel better, and by the time I had taken
three I was completely ound."

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Nearly all children are subject to in Mother Graves Worm Externs worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by us-

# Local and Diocesan News.

FORTY HOURS' DEVOTION.— Wednesday, March 80.—St. Laurent. Friday, April 1.—St. James. Sunday, April 3—Notre Dame des Neiges.
Neiges.
Sday, April 5—Chapel of Our
Lady of Angels.

ST. AGNES CHURCH DAMAGED BY FIRE.—In some unaccountable way a fire was started in St. Agnes Church on Easter Sunday which did damage to the extent of some seven thousand dollars. A parishioner happening to go into the church after the congregation had left after grand Mass, discovered flames issuing from the main altar, and gave the alarm. Father McDonough, one of the curates, hurried through the smoke and rescued the Blessed Sacrament. The damage is so great that it will necessitate complete renovation of the church.

EASTER IN ST. ANN'S CHURCH

—The celebration of Easter in St.

Ann's Church was vested with unusual solemnity. The High Mass
was celebrated by Rev. Father
Rioux, C.SS.R., assisted by Rev.
Father Vendenbemden as deacon and
Rev. Father Walsh as sub-deacon.
The sanctuary was tastefully decorated with a profusion of electric
lights, flowers, ferns and festoons. EASTER IN ST. ANN'S CHURCH lights, flowers, ferns and festoons, and the rich golden vestments of the priests contrasted favorably with bright colored soutans of r boys. The musical program of the altar boys. The musical programme of the service was well up to the standard. A choir of boys and men, sixty voices, rendered Gounod's Messe Solemelle in creditable form, under the direction of M. E. Norris. Prof. J. I. McCaffrey presided at the organ. During the evening Benediction the choir rendered Riga's Haed Dies and Lambilotte's Tantum Erge good effect, and M. P. Foley Millard's Ave Maria with excellent taste

On Good Friday evening St. Ann's Church was the scene of an impressive religious ceremony. The sagred edifice was taxed to its utmost accommodate the thousand people who flocked to hear Dubois'
"Seven Last Words of Christ," rendered by St. Ann's Choral Union,
under the able direction of Prof. J. I. McCaffrey. This was the first time that this Oratorio was heard in St. Ann's Church, and, needless to say, it was listened to with intense interest and the keenest plea-sure by all present. The solos were rendered with artistic finish by

rendered with artistic finish by Misses A. Gilligan, M. McKeown, B. Broderick, and by Messrs. M. E. Norris, W. P. Costigan, M. P. Foley, A. Ryan. The choral work was likewise effective and well executed. The blending of the parts, the precision of attack, the graceful and delicate shading and forceful climaxes, portrayed to the life the tender pathetic scenes of the Passion, and etic scenes of the Passion, and illustrated the deep religious ing contained in our Savior's fully illustrated meaning contained in our Savior's dying words. This difficult musical composition

was the heaviest task yet undertaken by this choral union, and it was at first thought a somewhat rash venture, but the success achieved on Good Friday evening places St. Ann's Choral Union in the foremost Ann's choral chrom musical organiza-rank of amateur musical organiza-tions and assures the Priests and people of St. Ann's that they posa choral organization in every way worthy of their loyal support ad encouragement.

St. Ann's magnificent organ was never heard to better effect. Prof. J. I. McCaffrey brought out its excellent qualities of tone and expression in a masterly manner.

Rev. Father Flynn Father Flynn, C.SS.R.

preached an eloquent sermon Passion, taking his text from words of the Oratorio.

### OBITUARY.

MR. DENIS FLANNERY.

Mr. Denis Flannery, a former Monrealer, and a son of Mr. Patrick Flannery, 121 Lusignan street, died on Sunday at Halifax, where for the last five years he has occupied the position of manager for the New Vark Life Insurance Convention Insurance Company. Mr. Flannery leaves to mourn their loss a widow and five children.

MR. JAMES PATRICK LARKIN.

Sunday at the Homeopathic Hospital following an operation. Mr. Larkin, who was well known in St. Ann's Ward, was taken suddenly ill Wednesday evening, and had to be sent to the hospital. He was 30 years old, and was a member of the firm of Larkin Bros., hay and grain magazing. Mr. James Patrick Larkin died on

MR. J. S. FITZGERALD.

On Saturday last, after a long illness, the death occurred of Mr. J. Sherwood (Sherry) Fitzgerald, son of the late Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald. A mother, three sisters and four brothers survive. The funeral took place to St. Patrick's Church on Tuesday morning and was largely Tuesday morning and was largely attended. May be rest in peace.

FUNERAL OF MRS. J. J. GUINEA

The funeral of the late Mrs. John

THE .... **BOOKLOVER'S** 



MADITIAL WITCHES AND CAPTURE

# Book Notes.

"Heaven's Recent Wonders; or, The Work of Lourdes," by Dr. Boissarie, From the French; translated by Rev. C. Van der Donckt. 385 pp., excellent cloth binding; price \$1.50 net. W. E. Blake & Son, 123 Church st. Toronto, sole authorized agents for Canada for F. Pustet, publishers.

In translating Dr. Boissarie's fifth work on Lourdes, the above-described book, Father Van der Donckt has done a very meritorious service for Catholics of the English-speaking world. Doctor Boissarie is the eminent physician at the head of the Lourdes Bureau of Miracle Study and Verification; his name is known throughout the world; he is not only a man of deep science, but an earnest client of Our Blessed Lady, as well. In translating Dr. Boissarie's fifth

This fifth book of Dr. Boissarie makes eighteen chapters brimful facts, before the detailing of v which even the freethinker must stand awed or, at least, in respectful siles Preceding is a letter from M or, at least, in respectful silence.
Preceding is a letter from Mgr.
Schoepfer, Bishop of Tarbes, Lourdes
being in his diocese, of course.
Chapter III deals with "Physicians at Lourdes." In the last

cians at Lourdes." In the last twenty years, four thousand medical doctors have visited the holy shrine in what may be styled a profession-al way and manner, for they all took up the study of the Wonders in took up the study of the Wonders in the Lourdes Examination bureau. In the eighth chapter, Dr. Boissarie treats of the wonderful Water of Lourdes. The story of a lie and its nailing is recalled. Some years since a certain imposter, Probst by name, undertook to spread the false report of a falser hoax calculated to bring ridicule on the water at the shrine. The Chicago Chronicle heralded Probst's lies and infamy in America. Both sources of falsehood are now deservedly immortalnow deservedly immortal-

hood are now deservedly immortal-jzed in Dr. Boissarie's book.

Canadian readers will find the ninth chapter particularly interest-ing, for it deals with the conversion of Dr. Bull, a native of Hamilton,

Ont.
In chapter xiv. we read of Zola's visit to Lourdes. In a few pages Dr. Boissarie squelches the sickening fellow. "Suggestion," as an explanation for the miraculous at the glorious Marian shrine is carefully dealt with throughout the work, more especially, however, in the fifteenth chapter.

We hope our readers will take a fervent interest in the spread of such books as the one with which we are now dealing. It should be in every library that boasts of worth along serious lines of study and endeavor

"The History of the Catholic Church in Western Canada," from Church in Western Canada," from Lake Superior to the Pacific (1659 to 1895), by Rev. A. G. Morice, O. M.I.; 2 vols; full buckram; illustratwith maps, facsimiles of signatures and original documents, num erous photo-engravings. Musson Book Co., Limited, cor- Victoria st

The publishers of Father Morice's book described above make no exaggerated declaration, when they say that the work is "one of the most important historical books relatin

to the Canadian West yet published'
for it is truly and really such.
Father Morice spent years in our far Canadian West as a missionary
He writes as one laden with the spoils of first-hand information. Nor is this his first work. Others that preceded the present were his "Dictionnaire historique, etc.," "Aux Sources de l'Histoire Manitobaine," "The History of the Northern Interior of British Columbia." Father Morice was born in France, but, like many another brilliant Frenchman, he has mastered English beyond even a winning degree. The Western press of all hues, shades and colors have paid him deservedly marked tribute at a dollar.

in the past; the present work is eliciting no end of praise from the sources best qualified to speak.

The work is original, the first of its kind; it is secular history, as well as religious; of absorbing interest to the scholar, and full of charming episodes and thrilling incidents; for the first time, it gives the English reader an authentic account of the Red River insurrection, it incidentally describes the origin and growth of the chief western Canadian towns and cities. It is worth four times its price.

four times its price.

Father Morice's work is just of the kind that should be procured by colleges, convents, Catholic societies, Professional man. professional men—anyone with taste for the things of the inteller unfortunate, however, that Cares societies take such little intholic societies take such little in-terest in the welfare of such books as the one at issue; this is no re-flection to our credit. We may be sure that non-Catholics will buy copies of that work in goodly num-

"Learning the Office," an Introduction to the Roman Breviary, by Rev. John T. Hedrick, S.J.; 93 pp.; well printed. F. Pustet & Co. W. E. Blake & Son, Toronto, Canada, sole authorized agents for Canada; price, 35 cents net.

"Learning the Office" is an excellent little book, and we feel sure it will command a very extensive sale. Father Hedrick carefully explains every detail of rite, hour, ceremony, and commemoration, not in long paragraphs or heavy pages, but in short sentences that preclude the necessity of further interpretation. All seminarians should buy this little book; while, with leave, let us say no priest should be without it. It will prove a true little friend in need when doubts arise. It is simple in form, makeup and appearance, but, like all works from Jesuit pens. solid and masterly. ance, but, like all works from Jesuit pens, solid and masterly.

'The Life of St. Clare," translat-"The Life of St. Clare," translated and edited by Fr. Paschal Robinson, O.F.M., 150 pp.; price
\$1.08 net; Dolphin Press, 1305
Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.
A. (This book may be ordered
through Milloy's Book store, St. Catherina street.)

erine street.)
'The Life of St. Clare," ascribed to Fr. Thomas of Celano, of the Order of Friars Minor (A.D. 1255-Order of Friars Minor (A.D. 1200-1261), translated and edited from the earliest MSS by Fr. Paschal Robinson, of the same order: with an Appendix containing the Rule of Saint Clare. That is surely an excellent book the Dolphin Press has sent us, excellent type and makeup; exquisite binding and high-class paper. Then, Father Robinson's name is one to conjure with. Those interested in the best literary outputs of the day have heard his name. He is well qualified to deal with Franciscan literature, such as this book, and he is, perhaps. the most book, and he is, perhaps, the most qualified of all the school. than a dozen rich illustrations hance the book, and certainly no pains have been spared to make of it a higher grade publication along all lines of presentation and workmanship, as is evident from what we said above. Fr. Paschal Robinson translated the work on the very scene of St. Clare's life and work. His beautiful foreword bears out the fact dated as it is at "Accineted." fact, dated as it is at "Assisi,

July, 1909, Of a necessity, anything from Fr Robinson's pen bears upon it the mark and seal of scholarship. The present book is no exception. Numerous, even pages of, notes accompany his translation of the holy Celanian, with reference to the lat-est Franciscan books of the day. Fa-ther Robinson's explanatory com-ments are interesting to a degree. No good library can afford to be without such a book as Father Ro binson's. Those who have read his contributions to the Catholic En-cyclopedia on Franciscan questions cyclopedia on Franciscan questions of study will surely procure a copy It is exceedingly cheap

by Rev. Father Walsh, assisted by by Rev. Father Walsh, assisted by Rev. Father Peter as deacon and Rev. Father Saucier as sub-deacon. The hearse was preceded by a carriage containing the floral offerings. Among those who attended the obsequies were Messrs. Jos. Heffernan, M. Markell, P. J. McDonagh, H. Macey, G. Jones, W. Bennett, N. Rogers, Major Lydon, E. Shannahan, P. O'Brien. W. Bumbray. T. Kehoe. H. Macey, G. Jones, W. Bennett, N. Rogers, Major Lydon, (E. Shannahan, P. O'Brien, W. Bumbray, T. Kehoe, J. Muldoon, Geo. McDonald, R. Y. Hunter, T. Behnett, G. Macaulay, H. Armstrong, L. Lenehan, A. Germain, C. Murray, J. Murray, Thos. Kehoe, J. Kehoe, J. Clark, N. Meagan, T. Riley, P. Mullin, G. Robinson. W. Beach, E. Murray, J. Hannan, W. Allan, D. Burke, T. McMaster. T. Coonan, Capt. McCullogh, W. Daly, W. Shea, G. Roberts, W. Gavin, H. Moss, G. Moss, N. Gallagher, Geo. Morris, M. Mullins, ir., M. Mullins, sr., H. Brady, J. Doolan, J. Endicott, M. Shea, J. Noonan, H. McGarry, T. Routhier, T. Thompson, J. Merriman, Eugene McCarthy, J. D. Scott, P. J. Cooney, R. Morris, E. Thompson, L. Merrigan, P. Kane, G. Donald, S. Thompson, Geo. Checketts, J. Burns, P. McDermott, T. Shelly, T. Fennell, W. Mullin, A. Munroe, F. Deans and many others.

DIED.

GUINEA-On Good Friday March
25th, at 8, p. m., Mary McVey, widow of John Joseph Guiries, in the
70th year of her age.

Faultless in Preparation.-Unlike any other stomach regulator, Par melee's Vegetable Pills are the re sult of long study of vegetable com-pounds calculated to stimulate the functions and maintain them at the normal condition. Years them at the normal condition. Years of use have proved their faultless character and established their excellent reputation. And this reputation they have maintained for years and will continue to maintain, for these pills must always stand at the head of the list of standard preparations.

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The Catholic Church.

A Series of Articles Dealing With the Church Founded by Christ.

NEED OF THE CHURCH.

In our last paper we dealt with the necessity for all men of belong-ing to the Body of the Church; in the present article we shall deal with issues that naturally flow from the doctrine we upheld, as well as with two or three current objections

And (1) let us say that the in-difference of even Christians as re-gards the true Church is altogether wrong. For a like indifference is gards the true Church is altogether wrong. For a like indifference is both injurious to God's Majesty and obnoxious to His creature man, moreover, it easily leads to that other indifference which is the deist's peculiar belonging, and which smothers all notion of a revealed religion, and thence it easily leads to the absolute indifference of the atheist with regard to religion of any kind, even that of nature. It supposes in the will of its upholder the most appalling lukewarmness as to his eternal salvation and in palling lukewarmness as to his eternal salvation and in his intellect the errors and of the religion-

his intellect the errors and vagaries of the religion-talking Naturalist. The history (as short as it is) of all the sects is there to bear out our statements in the concrete. Protestantism in all lands, with its principles of doubt, negation, and lack of authoritative teaching has proved the natural breeder of infidelity.

But (2) both the impossibility

But (2) both the impossibility of But (2) both the impossibility of joining the Church and invincible ignorance are legitimate excuses for not belonging to Christ's mystical body. The plea of impossibility holds in the case of a catechumen, that is, one being willingly instructed in the true faith who should die suddenly before having been baptized if baptism had not been culpably delayed by him, and if he had by him him, and if he and was possessed believed and was possessed or charity. Such a person could be saved. Invincible ignorance, too, is a valid excuse, as expressly declared by Pius IX. in his Allocution "Sinbelieved quadam" (Dec 9, 1854) this kind of ignorance is far from being rare; it is found in here tics and schismatics unnumbered who believe their sect to be the Church of Christ; others as well, who know of the Christian religion, but are unconsistent with the christian religion. but are unacquainted with the real facts as to the truth of God's Church and the obligation of belonging to

it, may rightfully plead invincible ignorance Finally (3) there is the ever-present declaration, so painfully misunderstood by millions, namely, "Out of the Church There is no Salvation"; which declaration, if speculatively considered, is easily grasped in the light of what we have already said. If, however, it he consider. in the light of which dy said. If, however, it be considered in practice ("practice," as theologians speak), three hypotheses readily loom forth, inasmuch as the one outside the Church is in either bad, dubious or good faith.

If (a) he is in bad faith, he cannot be saved; for he thus, willingly transgresses a most binding precept of his God, and, of his own free choice, spurn of salvation. spurns and rejects the mean

If (b) his faith wrestles with doubt, he is obliged, as far as he is able, to clear up the doubt, through serious study of the Church's claims. serious study of the Church's claims. If he neglects to do this, he willingly falls into bad faith, and therefore cannot be saved. It is hard to understand how the faith of countless ministers can be anything else but dubious, since they admit their Church's liability to err, as a corollary of their refusal to admit its infallibility. a queer "pillar and fallibility, a queer "pillar and ground of truth," indeed! Catholics know and must believe the Church of Christ is infallible.

Furthermore (c), if he is in good faith, that is, if he invincibly fails to know that he is in error, he can, indeed, be saved, so long as he observes the Natural Law with its serves the Natural Law with its precepts which are imprinted in the hearts of all men, and is willing to serve God, while he leads a blameless life. For God, in virtue of His infinite mercy and goodness, will not permit any one to be eternally lost, who was not guilty of mortal sin and who did not willfully sin against the Light. He will provide extraordinary means in such a case. (See Encyl. of Plus IX., "Quanto conficiamur," Aug. 10, 1863). Of course, being deprived of the Sacraments and other compelling means offered by God's Church, such a percourse, being deprived of the Sacraments and other compelling means offered by God's Church, such a person would experience far greater difficulty on the road that leads to God and Heaven than could or should the Catholic.

Christian Brothers Praised.

In Newry Cathedral, Ireland, recently, the Rev. J. Rooney, P.P., Banbridge, preached in aid of the Christian Brothers' schools of the town. In the course of his appeal he said that the Christian Brothers were the most perfect representatives of Catholic education, for they had given the teaching of religious knowledge the first place in their programme.

At this juncture of our paper let us take up other issues, which was take up other issues, which though kindred with the foregoing, call for further consideration on our paper let us take up other issues, which though kindred with the foregoing, call for further consideration on our paper let us take up other issues, which though kindred with the foregoing, call for further consideration on our paper let us take up other issues, which though kindred with the foregoing, call for further consideration on our paper.

Numbers of our good Protestant friends are surprised and pained that we should and must forever uphold the age-blest claims of Holy Church Protestant teachers, as Dr. Miller remarks, at the present day, excuse their dissent for the Artist. part.

Numbers of our good Protestant friends are surprised and pained that we should and must forever uphold the age-blest claims of Holy Church Protestant teachers, as Dr. Miller remarks, at the present day, excuse their dissent for the Articles of their creed or confession, to which they, however, swear and subscribe, by reason of their alleged antiquity or obsoleteness, though none of them are very old, and they feel no difficulty in avowing that "a tacit reformation," since the first pretended reformation has taken place among them. Thus many Anglicans, like Dr. Hey, in his "Lectures on Divinity." p. 48. This alone, as Dr. Milner, adds, is a confession that their church, "is not one and the same"; whereas, all Catholics believe as

firmly in the doctrine decisions of the Council of Nice, passed nigh six hundred year, go, as they do in those of Trent and of the Vatican, because the Catholic Church like its divine Founder. "is the same yester-day, to-day, and forever" (Hebr. XIII., 8):

These teachers of heresy who declare that Catholics are bloodthirsty because they teach that there is only one true Church of Christ, to which all must belong, are not hones that the set with either others or themselves. If Anglicans, Presbyterians, Adventists, or Baptists reproach us with the lack of mercy, they themselves know that deists, atheists, or agnostics an turn around on themselves and ask them why they preach Christ at all as a saving doctine. We have a definite creed and symbol to offer the ones astray, but heresy has nothing better than the semblance of a system built on doubt, and admitted liability to err.

"All the assemblies, or rather divisions," says St. Augustine, "who call themselves churches of Christ but which, in fact, have separated themselves from the congregation of unity, do not belong to the true church. They might, indeed, belong to her, if the Holy Chost could be divided against Himself; but, as this is impossible, they do not belong to her" (De Verbo Dom., Serm II.). In like manner, addressing himself to certain sectaries of his time, he says: "If our communion is the Church of Christ, yours is not "All the assemblies, or rather dihimself to certain sectaries of his time, he says: "If our communion is the Church of Christ, yours is not so; for the Church of God is one, whichsoever she is; since it is said of her. "My dove, my undefiled, is one; she is the only one of her mother" (Cant.. VI., 9).

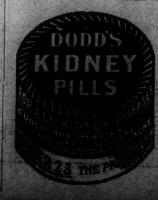
mother" (Cant.. VI., 9).

Any man with sense who admits the truth and worth of the New Testament must not, or at least, should not be surprised to hear Mother Church speak as sternly and as solemnly as she does, on the obligation of memberships in her womb and bosom. What words can be more expressive than those of Christ, on this point: "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be condemnthis point: "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be condemned" (Mark XVI., 16), or those of St. Paul: "Without faith it is impossible to please God" (Heb. IX. 6). In accordance with this doctrine, the same apostle classes heresies with murder and adultery; concerning which he says; "They who do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God" (Gal V., 20, 21). Wherefore, he orders that "a man who is a heretic," shall be "rejected" (Tit., III.,10); while the Apostle of Charity, St. John, forbids the faithful to "receive him into their houses"; or even to "bid him Godspeed who bringeth not this doctrine of Christ" (II John, I., 10). This last injunction may help strange men to understand why Pius X. is not obliged to countenance the Methodist busybodies who live opposite the Vatican! St. John acted up to his rule, with respect to the treatment of persons out of the Church, when he hastily withdrew from a ment of persons out of the Church, when he hastily withdrew from a public building, in which he met the heretic Corinthus, "lest," as he said, "it should fall down upon him' (St. Irenaeus, Bk. III.; Eusebuis, Hist. Eccl., Bk. II).

The doctrine we teach is the doctrine of all time. St. Ignatius, disciple of the Apostles, says "Brethren fall not into errors, for "Brethren fall not into errors, for he who follows a man who makes a schism will not obtain the inheritance of heaven." St. Cyprian: "He who separates himself from the true Church, and associates with an adulterous one, is excluded from all the promises which are made to the Church. Such a one will never obtain the promises of Christ. Nay even martyrdom will profit him nothing; he may be put to death, but he will not be crowned." St. Augustine: "Outside the Church you can have everything except salvation." tion.'

The Catholic Church is more merciful than are the sects. Unlike the
Calvinists, for instance, she does
not infallibly doom some to hell.
She faithfully and truthfully warns
all men on matters that concern
their eternal welfare. She is bold
with the God-given boldness of truth
and inerrancy. She makes room for
the unbeliever in good faith; but,
unlike the sects, she understands that
Christ did not found a Church for Christ did not found a Church for mankind, which they might or might not embrace, according to the whims of fashion or expediency.

A mother's love, a mother's sacrifices, and a mother's sorrows the same in all tongues.



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THE TRUE WITNESS is print published at 816 Lagano street west, Montree G. Plunkett Magnan.

Province of Quebec. District of Montreal

District of Montreal.

No. 1175. SUPERIOR COURT.

Dame Elizabeth Alice McIntosh, of the City and District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, wife common as to property of Lorne McDougall Cairnie, of the same place, contractor, duly authorized to ester en justice, plaintiff. vs. The said Lorne McDougall Cairnie, defendant.

The plaintiff has this 14th day of March, 1910, taken an action in separation as to property against the Defendant.

Montreal, March 16, 1910,

TRIHEY, BERCOVITCH & KEAR
NEY.

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Vol. LIX., N

Reports at

At the annual r rick's Society, he ning, Mr. H. J was re-elected prowas re-elected process were chosen vice-president, Mr vice-president, Dr treasurer, Mr. vice-presponding se Bermingham; recorresponding recorresponding se Bermingham; recorresponding se

Re-elected Preside

T. P. Tansey; assis T. P. Tansey; assis cretary, Mr. M. E. Mr. P. Lloyd; asst. Connolly; committee McCaffrey, Patricl O'Brien, M. Delaha B. Wall, T. J. O'N. Tansey, J. T. Coffe A. Milloy, C. J. H McCrear, Henry, L. McCrory, Henry J. Tansey, Patrick M Cahill.

cording secretary. The President, Office of St. Patrick's

It is always a ple to you my report of and of the year's ha far as they concern
I have that feeling of
this year, ingsmuch
has been a successful
To begin with the
will be glad to know
is necessary to tell
dinner on last St. P.
every way coupling every way equalled and kept up the high in past years, and in the Society is largely the hard and sincere

Every Irishman pr function must have a good wishes and the terances, and the soun the unanswerable arg ed by the speakers must he hearts and minds well with Ireland, well with Ireland, and perfectly and all with Ireland, it conquestion of a short to goal sought for centured.

It would be unkind to thank Sir 'Th nessy for the message circulating round the that night, a message comfort to every Ir message which has

message which has a reverberating, and of reverberating, and of reverberating, and of reverberating, and of reverberating and earnestly. Our charitable work of the work of th

effectual help for which are very grateful.

The Society has man gentlemen even outs and Mr. Chas. Byrd, custom which he inau hal years ago, sent in a contribution to the table work. We that The meetings of the property of

cen well attended by and members.

The Society's finan The Society's finan the explained to by the Auditor's repor year there has been a stream in membership cepts in dues have bee for many years past, bears testimony to the terest taken in Irish m Irishmen of Montreal.

The Street Railway The Society has atta bicher value.

Gentlemen, you know