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The True and Console. Culturess



Vol. LIX., No. 7

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1909

News From Catholic England.

Denial of Christian Burial to Father Tyrrell Sub-

ject of Attack Upon Church.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

THE FALL OF CLEMENCEAU.

FRANCE HAS HAD ENOUGH.

Nothing But Righteous Contempt For the Fallen Siatesman.

France had enough. The man who had proved an able snake-charmer for years killed himself in the midst of a performance. He hurt the fælings of (what is known as) the French Parliament, whose only life and existence, in feeling, agitation, and "vive" somebody or other. Clemenceau left the House, after the vote that destroyed him, without having said a prayer to Satan, his protector, under the spell of a thunder-clap of hand applaudits and lead-laden speeches; while, even all the men who had voted for him rejoiced in the general victory, so keenly was the boon felt of seeing him go and stay.

The worst enemies of France, of the Church, of mankind and God, till not east takenselves, if the follower.

The worst enemies of France, of the Church, of mankind and God, did not ask themselves, if the fol-lowing ministry should prove worse, even as good, or better; for all re-joiced at the fall of the vicious ty-rant who had ruled over their heads

rant who had ruled over their heads with blasphemy as the strongest argument of his power and state.

Our papers—all our papers—have told us that Clemenceau saw three years of power. Are months as maught? They do not tell the truth: he would have had to beg the quarter of a full year to have

seen three years.

Strange to say, especially in French politics, the sitting of the Chambre des Députés that killed the muskrat had begun in ease, peace, and ordinary friendliness; but Delcasse, who has a head with sense in the beaute and so he struck it, knew his hour, and so, he struck unmercifully, just as Cain, Judas and other friends of Clemenceau,

were struck.
So certain of care, trust, and love had Clemenceau been that he practically began the fight shortly after the hour in which the session had the hour in which the session had opened and in which he proved a victim; so, it is useless for the free-masons responsible for the Associated Press to picture the spoiled fellow in the attitude of a man willing to resign at any account.

to resign at any account.

When Delcassé answered Clemenceau's first insinuation, to the ef-When Delcasse answered cau's first insinuation, to the effect that he, Clemenceau, could suffer at the former's hands, surprise grew all over the Parliament (?) House of France. As a result, there came, from the former minister of the Colonies, an arraignment that killed, one couched in few words, if you wish, but in words that were murderous. Here we could cite, quote, explain, or develop, were not "Mr. Dooley" a better hand at describing ridiculous scenes as they should be described in order to safeguard all the interests of truth. should be described in order to guard all the interests of truth. When Delcassé had hit Clemen

When Deleasse had hit Clemenceau with a vengeance all had expected for months, and, especially, those, who, with any sense of their existence, follow the current of modern happening, the former first minister of France forgot he had been spoken of as a statesman, with the result. of as a statesman, with the result, that as an ordinary newspaper human discredit, he hit from the shoulder at the wrong moment. But, as pious as the French Chamber of Deputies is, the members of said joy club were not ready for the attack. They withered in agony, for the three-quarters, at seeing Delcassé destroy so easily a god they had learned to adore; so, when the vote came that sent Clemenceau back to the oblivion he has so well deserved, with their fickle French minds, the head of a commission to invesmentary work—unlike the French-Canadians—they voted their god a

In vain did Clemenceau try to explain the significance of the vote, for the vote went against him in 2 majority that meant his fall. The vote was east. Clemenceau claimed 176, as against 212. A defeat, and there could be a supported that the country wasted doon the fool-back our fresions of France, Falliers, by name, the same old gentleman manifested surprise, while he was given a chance of awaiting lat-

tleman manifested surprise, while he was given a chance of awaiting later surprises, if his intellect does not improve morally.

The result in Paris was astounding. An earthquake could not have moved them more in that grand marsh the grandest of moral marsh.

The papers were ready with an es. The papers were ready with an opinion, even if the Associated Press is beyond even the fact of awaiting the testimony of a comedian. We shall quote what the "Lyon Repub-licain" said and for more than once

good reason:
"The Clemenceau ministry falls on the ruins of the deplorable history of our marine doings, of the disor-ganization of our ports, and of the carelessness with regard to adminis-tration, of which all the ministry is not guilty." Other papers told the not guilty." Other papers told the truth. But France seems destined to live and die the victim of fools in all walks of life. England may have persecuted Ireland; the Frenchman may be dearer to us than the son of Albion; but, with all England's faults, she has, to-day, surely more sense that the courtry whose papers sense that the country whose papers can afford to praise ignoble Clemen-ceau just at the moment, when, with a little common sense, it should altogether rejoice in his fall.

PADRAIG.

Catholic Summer School.

Cliff Haven, August 13.—This is the high tide week at the Catholic Summer School. Every field of ac-tivity has been at its height since tivity has been at its height since the opening of the week on Sunday. As a grand prelude to the present week, Mr. Harry Beresford of New York, with full cast gave an excellent and artistic dramatic performance on Saturday evening for the benefit of the Chapel of Our Lady of the Lake.

Sunday, always a day of rest, at Cliff Haven, formally inaugurated

Sunday, always a day of rest, at Cliff Haven, formally inaugurated the climax week of the session. The usual early masses were said, with solemn high mass at ten thirty. The Rev. Thomas McMillan, C. S.P., was celebrant at the high mass; deacon, Rev. Mr. Phillip Boyland of New York; sub-deacon, Mr. Erset Kelley of Cobose, mass. Mr. Frark Kelley of Cohoes; master of ceremonies, Mr. Edward Moore of New York. Mr. C. W. Zeckwer presided at the organ and directed the volunteer choir. The Offertory solo of the mass was taken by Mrs. Amelia Devlin who in excellent voice Amelia Devlin who in excellent voice gave a most beautiful and inspiring rendition of "O Salutaris" by Edward Maryo. The Rev. Edward J. Walsh, C.M., President of Niagara University Niagara Falls, N.Y., preached the sermon at high mass, taking his text from the Gospel read on the Feast of the Transfiguration on the Feast of the Transfiguration
"And the apostles lifting up their
eyes saw no one but Jesus." "Who
is Jesus Christ?" the eternal question the answering of which has taken the best energies of men since the
beginning, this was the theme to
which the preacher of the day turned his ettention and spoke in a most ed his attention and spoke in a most

ed his attention and spoke in a meso-convincing and eloquent manner. The Sunday evening family gather-ing, which is always the key to the events of the coming week, was a happy occasion. Hon. Geo. J. Gil-lespie, of New York, presided, and lespie, of New York, presided, and introduced a most interesting programme. Prof. J. C. Momaghan in his happiest manner responded to a request for a few remarks as did also Rev. John P. Chidwick, who spoke most forcefully of the Summer School, its achievements, its mission as a field of useful endea-

she head of a commission to invesementary work—unlike the French-Canadians—they voted their god a victim, even if he should have been voted a slave.

M. Delcassé had been placed, through the agency of Combes, at this head of a commission to investigate scandals in connection with the ministry of Marine. He did his duty, not as a paid figure-head, or as a man willing to earn his salary at the expense of justice; so in consequence, the French Chamber had to case discussing candles, oillamps, and surplices, when, order, Delcassé's report had been sent in. Nor is it strange that the result was Sultan Clemenceau's fall and disgrace.

Among many things with which Delcassé reproached the ugly Premier was an interview with the Berliner Tagleblatt," in which couraction the soiled commoner of France had shown his country in a very poor light. This liar Clemenceau denied; but, in the act of denying the truth, he proved the worth of the man who, in all justice, had assailed him.

What is more, before the vota was simally cast, the vote that killed the despicable statesman, under Delcasse's blow, the former could not even hold his chair in statesmanlike peace, for he rose, wineed with hate, and played all the tricks any other snake would have played under the stroke of housest annoyment. He stroke of h

London, July 29.—"The evil that men do lives after them—the good is often interred with their bones!" Certainly this is true of the late Father Tyrrell, around whose supremely tragic end public interest still gathers. In fact it appears as if the powers of darkness, fearful of the gigantic progress which the Church is making in Britain, had gathered all their forces for a tremendous attack upon her, which should ammililate her prestige and reduce her once more to the state of torture-racked, trembling servicifiering to come, and assuring him of his prayers, received no response, reduce her once more to the state of torture-racked, trembling servitude, from which her children have but lately emerged in Emgland. Of course we heard a great dea, of indignation from various people ament the refusal of the ecclesiastical authorities to great a way who of his prayers, received no response, and he was only hastily summoned, when the end seemed imminent, to give Extreme Unction. He knows that Father Tyrrell did make a confession teather than the second sec fession to the priest from wark, but when he saw him he was past all power of speech. past all power of speech, almost beyond that of recognition, and af-ter administering the sacred rite he was not allowed to return to the house, as he wished, for a further interview. In all probability had it not been for the authoritative statements made in Miss Petre's let-ter scattered broadcast over the ter, scattered broadcast over country, Father Tyrrell might have received Christian burial, although the Times correspondent glories in the fact that "he lies in a mational bundled and a matter than the state of the s churchyard amongst honest men"-but that declaration—that he refused to recant his errors-being the only with Father Tyrrell in his last moments, in the hope of finding some shred of evidence which would enable him to believe that the once honored Novice Master of Stoney-bust had chiured his errors before clue whereby to act, practically compelled the refusal of the ecclesiastical authorities, and it was no doubt concocted for this very pur-

death silenced him forever-and all

anent the refusal of the ecclesiastical authorities to grant a man who had placed himself outside the pale of the Church, the rites which are vouchsafed her faithful children, and when, last Saturday, the Abbe Bremond was suspended from saying Mass, by Bishop Amigoi because in defiance of the Church he had instituted or registry her prevens at the

defiance of the Church he had insisted on reciting her prayers at the burial of Father Tyrrell in Storrington churchyard on Wednesday, these murmurs of indignation grew in volume. We were told by the diligent press of the country the anxious thought which was given to the matter by the Bishop of Southwark; how he had examined most carefully appropriately the pressen who had been likely and the state of the country that he had been likely and the pressen who had been likely and the pressen likely and the pressent likely and the p

hurst had abjured his errors befor

CHURCH ATTACKED But that we are facing a virulent But that we are facing a virulent and secret force with enormous possibilities for evil must have been brought home to every Catholic who read the abominable letter in yesterday's Times over the signature of "Robert Dell." Of course for the ultimate triumph of the Church there is no fear; she will have but increased in the perfection of her beauty, when Robert Dell and his circle are been of grey ashes, reminiscent round the district known as when Robert Dell and his circle are a heap of grey ashes, reminiscent only of the crematorium, and typical of the utter destruction which overtakes such worthless lives. Nevertheless it may retard somewhat the growth of truth in the hearts of the English people to read the plausible Modernist arguments brought forward by this unworthy Catholic-for so he styles himself, by inference. That he is a Catholic purely in mame, and the rankest of heretics in reality, is evidenced by the insults which he hurls against the Holy Father and by his exposition of private judgment as applied to the doctrines of the Church. The one thing vate judgment as applied to the ductrines of the Church. The one thing that he and others cannot forgive her in these unstable days is that she is consistent. She declares a principle—and declines to make it elastic. She exercises justice, undeterred by maudlin sentimentality. She says Truth is one. All this is most inhuman! Certainly, because it is superratural! Robert Dell reflected as he stood by the open of the Church. The one thing it is superratural! Robert Dell reflected as he stood by the open grave of Father Tyrrell that those who shared his convictions would probably also be denied the Sacraments of the Roman Church if they declared as "plainly and earlessly as he did what they could believe and to what they could submit!" If after this, they were allowed to remain in communion with the Pope so much the better. If rot they

main in community so much the better. If not they would "prefer to be in communion with George Tyrrell and all that is best and noblest in humanity, rather than with Pius X. and the spiniormers, and professors of mendacity, by whom he governs his docile flock of sheep!" ROME MUST BE SUBDUED.

This is a fair specimen extract from a letter which goes on to suggest that every available means should be taken to combat the influence of Rome—which we are informed is still the same old Rome of the persecutions—in public life, the press, and the schools of the nation, while the English people are adjured to wake up again—sleepy lot of English!—ard to make "July 21st, 1909, a black day in the history of the Roman Church in England!" The sooner such a tribe as Robert Dell and his following clear out of their false position as so-called Catholics, the better for every respectable member of the Church in Britain. Many of us are anxiously looking for some Catholic comment on this tirade in the most powerful of English newspapers. There are numerous Catholic knights of the pen who would gladly ruesh into the list in defence of their Leige Ladye, the Holy Catholic Church, but the feeling is that the subject is so, important and subtle a one that we should wait the command of our leaders at Westminster, lest haste

of London are no uncommon sight nowadays, as witness the beautiful one which wended its way on the feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel "little round the district known as intre Italy," accompanied by all the pomp and beauty of the Church's pageantry. But the writer witnessed a more uncommon sight last Sunday, on the feast of St. James, who is the patron saint of a large Anglican Church in the Hamustead district. Church in the Hampstead district of London. Across a broad tho-roughfare came a band of men and boys dressed in scarlet cassocks, roughfare came a band of men and boys dressed in scarlet cassocks, and carrying a crucifix, following them was a motley throng of parishioners whose various attire somewhat broke the continuity of the spectacle. There were many barners, of St. Anthony, St. Flancis, and other Catholic sawis, half a dream little girls white wearing. and other Catholic sausis, half a dozen little girls in white wearing veils, and as many hither boys in blue guernseys, red phrygian cars, and carrying green butterfly nets on long poles, whom a stretch of imagination told us, represent the Apostolic fishermen. Finally came the clercy chanting a hymn to the Apostolic fishermen. Finally came the clergy, chanting a hymn to Our Lady, gowned in suchtiz and cas sock, wearing birettas and looking as Roman as they could, but unmistakably Anglican clergy for all that, for this was the procession of St. James Anglican Church round the corner passing through their

ANGLICAN PROCESSION

INSULTS TO RELIGIOUS. Despite the fact that one man Despite the fact that one man is on trial for mansly, ghter, that others are undergoing to us of in prisonment in cannection with the recent riots in Liverpool, solitary Catholics, and esubtably priests and religious, continue to be way-laid, insulted, and even offered physical violence in various parts of the city, but more especially the

the best known specialists, they were unable to hold out any hope of a cure. A fortnight ago Miss Kirgan and her father dec ded to put their faith in a pilgrimage to the famous Welsh shrine. On her arrival the peor girl entered the well on four successive occasions, kneeling on St. Beuno's stone, and praying for her cure. Three times she returned from the waters in exactly the same plight, but with deep faith she continued to hope, despite her disappointments. On the fourth immersion she found when dressing that she was completely cured, the spine, which had been photographed by X rays and had then presented the appearance of a large S, being now completely straightened. She completely straightened now completely straightened. She and her father are naturally anxious to publish this gracious answer to their supplication—in thanksgiving to St. Winifrid, and to the glory of God and of His Catholic faith.

The spectacle of the President of the Board of Education singing the praises of Dr. Clifford and the Non-conformists, is an edifying, if not altogether surprising one, for Ca-tholics. But surely this remarkable Government are going a little too far when they allow a man who is set to legislate for the entire na-tion in the matter of the future of tion in the matter of the future their children, to declare in one and the same breath that he represents the same breath th, at he represents the State and that where Dr. Clifford leads "we"—the State—"are—prepared to follow." Yet this was what he did the other day, when taking part at a meeting of the Baptist Union, to which no one would have objected had he done so as a private individual. He has, howprivate individual. He has, how-eyer, had to climb down in some of his noble aspirations to confiscate of his noble aspirations to confiscate the property of British subjects who have sacrificed during many years for the purpose of his own pet heresy. In the House of Commons on Thursday, he withdrew his latest obnoxious regulation, that student teachers should be compelled to teachers should be compelled to study Cowper Temple religion as a provision for the day when. the Minister of Education hopes, that new condescension on the part of man towards the study of his Creator, shall have swept away the vair. Inliefs of those who built the schools which are so useful for Nonconformist purposes! He, however, qualified his defeat on this point—which fied his defeat on this points fied his defeat on this point which was brought about mainly through his own following by stating gleefully that "out of a total of 12,000 places in our training colleges" note the "our"—"9500 were now entirely free from all religious tests, and in the future no new training college can be established unless it is quite free from all such tests!"

UNFAIRNESS AND BIGOTRY. You can imagine what it means to

You can imagine what it means to the character of a Catholic school if a dozen Jews, Atheists and idola-ters can enter that institution, re-ceive the benefits accruing from the bequests of pious Catholics who have passed away, and each debaye passed away, and each demand proper instruction in their respective disbeliefs! Fortunately up to now, Catholic candidates have been kept well informed of coming vacancies, so that their applications are waiting on the books and affectually blocking out latecomers of the undesirable class, but living virtually in a state of seige is not a comfortable predicament. Moreover these regulations aimed against our training colleges are not the only things of which we have to complain. As pointed out in the House, by Lord Edmund Talbot, and Mr. Boland, Catholic schools meet with obstructions and unfair treatment all along the line. In Cheshire after a sum of the line. In Cheshire after a sum of the line. In Cheshire after a sum of the line, the Board of Education still dren, the mand proper instruction in their relaid, insulted, and even offere levested violence in various parts of the city, but more especially the Everton district. Here the other deven one of the clerical professors of St. Edward's College was set upon by half a dozen roughs, for whom he proved himself a match, capturing their leader, whom he had at last to release owing to no police man responding to his call for assistance. Even the Sisters of Charity on their rounds of mercy are compelled to go in twos, and very often are provided with a sturdy Irish escort before they return to their convents, while aged women and helpless children easily fall victims to hustling and insult, which, if the weak one shows any sign of retaliation or defence, become brutal attacks of overwhelming forces.

MIRACLOUS CURE.

One of those marvellous occurrences which focus public attention upon some Catholic centre of devotion has just taken place at Holywell, to prove to the unbeliever that the age of miracles is not passed. A girl, who rejoices in the name of the great virgin saint of Weles, Wimifred, and who is a resident of the little village of Battle, which takes its name from the famous encounter between Harold the Saxon and the Norman Conqueror, has been afflicted for two years with curvature of the spine, caused through lifting a heavy weight. She was meapacitated from work, and although she had been treated by PILGRIM.

AUSTRALIAN CELEBRATION.

CONGRESS TO BE HELD.

Greatest Demonstration Held Neath Southern Cross.

The work of organization in connection with the great ecremonies which will surround the Third Australasian Catholic Congress in September is now well ir hand, and our Catholic people are aiready looking anxiously forward to the month that will usher in the greatest religious celebration ever held beneath the Southern Cross.

Southern Cross.

Those with memories of the year 1900, when the first Congress was held in Sydney, coinciding as it did with the celebration of the centenary of the Catholic Church in Australia and the consecration of the completed portion of St. Mary's Cathedral, may doubt if that magnificent demonstration of the power and glory and unity of the Church in this land could ever be surpassed in our generation, but there are signal features in connection with the coming festival that are well calculated to awaken an enthusiasm so superlative that nothing in the past will at all resemble it.

For in September, by a fortunate

For in September, by a fortunate coincidence, the third Congress syn-chronizes with the silver jubilee of his Eminence the Cardinal's first arhis Eminence the Cardinal's first arrival in Australia, whilst at the same time it has been thought an auspicious hour to lay the first stone of the portion of St. Mary's which yet remains to be built. And there is yet another event, which may not at first rouse our people to any great extent, but in the eyes of the Church bulks large indeed.

BRIGHT CAREER PROPHESIED

We refer to the opening of St. Columba's Missionary College at Spring-wood on the Blue Mountains—a col-lege that is destined under the pro-vidence of God to have a glorious career in years to come.

We have had already two Australwe have had already two Austral-asian Catholic Congresses, and they have been remarkably successful, val-uable papers being contributed by uadde papers being contributed by eminent writers from all parts of the world, followed by no less valuable discussions on questions of moment to the Church and society.

But whilst the Congress is the But whilst the Congress is the real basis of the religious ceremonies and social festivities, in the hearts of the people of Australia it will be overshadowed by the jubilee of the landing of the great Churchman and statesman who for twenty-flee years has bored among us and reared a church of such magnificent proportions in this young nation. tions in this young nation, that even America, with all her wonder ful progressiveness, stands agape.

progress the wonder of the universe

Look where we will through his great archdiocese, we see almost countless memorials in stone to his unceasing vigilance and wise foresight on behalf of his people; but even greater than this has been the leadership and statesmanship and magnificent example of fearless churchmanship which have raised his people to their proud position today.—Catholic Press of Sydney. Look where we will through

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are pleased to inform our readers that "Padraig," who has been a contributor to the columns of The True Witness at intervals, is now statached to the permanent Articles from his facile pen will

English Rate of Conversion.

Speaking at a Catholic gathering in England the other day. Father Maturin, a noted English lecturer, said that in the Archdiocese of Westminster alone there were about ten conversions every day, or about 3606 in the year. This suggests a remarkable increase in the number of yearly conversions. Twelve years ago in 1897, the number for all the dioceses of England and Wales was 8436.



WHILE I AM HERE

Save not the roses of your love for To place them in a garland or, my

bier.

I shall not need them then, for death

tear Or two, perhaps, is all I ask thee,

When I shall pass across the crystal

Now, now, while I am here, your Now, now, while I am here, your tenderness
I fain would know, your blossoms bright possess—
The glow and fragrance of your lov-ing thought.

For I while quick and warm do far

more crave One tiny bud, one blue forget-me-not untless roses heaped upon

my grave.

A MERRY HEART.

Why do you wear a harrassed and troubled look? Are you really in troubled look? Are you really in trouble, or are you allowing the little worries of a life to grind furrows in your face? Take a glance at yourself in the mirror and reform—that is, reshape your face into the lines of comfort and good cheer which it ought to wear. Take an honest inventory of your troubles and decide whether or not they are really worth advertising in your countenance.

It may seem a little thing to you whether or not you wear a smiling face, but it is not a little thing. A serene look advises the tired and troubled men whom you meet, that there is peace and joy in at least one heart

NOVELTIES IN NECK CHAINS.

A long chain made of strands of

A jet chain with large octagonal-shaped knobs separated by delicate strands of jet.

strands of jet.

A gold link chain with Oriental plaques of peacock blue enamel de-

produces of peacock blue enamel de-corated with appliques of red, light blue, and gold.

Crystals oblong in shape, swung in a frame of gun-metal, compose a chain that is not at all heavy in effect

A finer and more expensive variety of the same design of chain as the last mentioned has large three-cornered pearls strung together at intervals of three inches by a flat gold link chain

link chain.

Irregular-shaped barocque pearls, swathed with a delicate gold network, and strung on links of gold, make an attractiv variety.

One of the most uncommon of the

newer chains intended to be newer chains intended to be worn with lingerie and linen gowns in the morning is made of a round, flexible strand of metal colored to look like mottled leather. This strand supports at intervals clusters of bright stones, such as jade, amethysts, sapphires, acquamarines and topaz.

Gold links for chains are employed and are made to look in color sad

and are made to look in color and shape like grains of ripe wheat. shape like grains of ripe wheat. They are strung together with smaller gold links alternated with colored stones of different sizes in round and

oblong shapes.

An example of the large size of some of the stones used for chains is one composed of huge round flat on a very shender gold chain, with here and there a tiny topaz.

NAIVETE.

during the day, and when his father came home it was decided that he should talk to him instead of the usual whipping. So the father took Tohnny on his knee and spoke to him thus:

Yes sir: they go to heaven."

"Well, Johnny, wouldn't you rather be a good boy and go to heaven?

Johnny thought a minute and then 'No, father; I'd rather go with

That broke up the conversation.—

St. Louis Republic.

THE HOUSE AND THE HOME.

"Lucy has a mother," said a little girl, explaining, why she thought her young companion's home so much happier than her own.
"But," observed an old iriend who did not consider the mother in question a model in housekeeping or management, "but, my dear, your house is much nicer than hers; things are never tossed about as they are at Lucy's. Mrs. A. always keeps you prettily dressed and everything in nice order, and she takes such good care of you when you are sick."

"Yes, I know," assented the hungry little heart. "Our rooms and our clothes look nicer, and we have better dinners. Mrs. A. always takes care about my not getting my feet

wet, and having a flannel around my throat when it's sore. She never speaks quickly as Lucy's mother does sometimes, and she's always trying to do just what's right. But Lucy's mother loves her—she loves her!"

And that made all the difference shall cere

My eyelids fast, so that i shall not

see

My eyelids fast, so that i shall not

see

And that made all the difference
between a real home, whatever its
defects, and only a well-kept house.

No mere effort to do one's duty can
fill the measure of love, and nothing
else in human relationship can take
its place—Forward rill the measure of love, and nothing else in human relationship can take its place.—Forward.

THE NIGHTCAP.

Madame Fashion has no use for that old axiom "Neither a borrow-er or a lender be," she borrows shamelessly and her latest borrow-ing is nothing more nor less that the mob nightcap.

the mob nightap.
Generally the crafty dame seeks to hide her lack of originality with deft touches and anyone who imagines the nightcap of the modern belle the same hideous combination of heavy muslins and stout ties that we associate with the thieving wolf of Red Riding Hood fame has much to learn. to learn.

If you do not wear a nightcap

these days—nights rather—to keep your hair in wave or to protect from the drafts of the wide flung windows you wear it to be in fashion. Indeed the revived nighteap is so charming that some women charming that some women wear the pretty mob at breakfast rather A girl at a loss for prizes to give

A girl at a loss for prizes to give at a euchre party hit upon making a variety of nightcaps which are expensive to buy and so popular that they are generally sold out.

She made several different varieties One was copied from an old paint One was copied from an old painting of her grandmother. It was made of a half-yard square of sheer handkerchief linen rounded at the corners and finished with a lace beading and lace trimmed ruffle of muslin. This cap had pale blue, pink, or violet wash ribbon run through, the beading, with a huge through the beading, with a loge rosette of ribbon on each side from which came ribbons to be tied in a bow under the chin.

In another set, the cap part was made of sprigged dotted swiss very sheer and fine with ruffle of two inch valenciences lace, and quaint.

inch valenciennes lace, and oblong lappets that dangled obtions lappets that danged over each ear. The ribbon was not used as ties but formed small rosettes at the middle of the back with two streamers floating from them.

self in construction, being a large handkerchief with an embroidered border and scallop edged with lace. This was slightly pleated and lifted This was slightly pleated and lifted in front over a rosette of colored ribbon that rested on the hair over the left temple. Ties of the same ribbon were fastened under the cap at the side to tie beneath the chin.

APPETIZING EGG DISHES.

Eggs with Pimentos.-Pimentos are Eggs with Pimentos.—Pimentos are sweet Spanish peppers, and come in cans. Drain off all liquid, place peppers in bowl, and let stream of cold water run. Fit peppers into cups and into each drop an egg with butter, salt, and a little pepper or paprika. Set the cups in the oven and bake until the eggs are of medium consistency. Serve in same

and bake until the eggs are dium consistency. Serve in same scups. The pepper will impart a delicious flavor to the egg.

Eggs a la Svenska.—A dish that will not distress the stomach of the veriest invalid is made after this techion. Have thin slices of bread oasted and buttered. Separate toasted and buttered. Separate a white from a yolk, add a few grains of salt to the white and whip. Pour this over one slice of toast, make a Hollow in the centre, and put in the yolk. As many slices as desired may be treated in this case. had been a very bad boy be treated in this way are ready, place in oven and leave just long enough for yolks to heat well and the whites to brown slight-ly. Serve on a hot platter, and well and the whites to brown and ly. Serve on a hot platter, and garnish with peppergrass or cress.

Omelet with Herbs.—Chop finely cress

Omelet with Herbs.—Chop finely together pepper-grass and cress, spinach, dandelion greens, parslev sprigs, or almost any herbs. After the eggs for the omelet are beaten well with milk, salt, and a dash of pepper, add the greens and pour into a hot pan. Put the pan back at once where the omelet will cook slowly, and when it is doubled over let there be a generous sprinkling of herbs inside.

Love-Apple Eggs.—Halve six me-

let there be a generous sprinkling of herbs inside.

Love-Apple Eggs.—Halve six medium-sized smooth tomatoes, and after taking out most of the pulp put them to bake in a well-buttered pan. Beat four eggs with a teaspoonful of cream and pepper and salt seasoning. Put this in a saurepan with the tomato pulp and a teaspoonful of butter. Cook this until it thickens, stirring all the time to insure smoothness. Toast bread, and when the tomatoes are cooked place one piece on each slice and pour in the egg mixture. Serve with parsley sprigs.

FIT FOR NEITHER MAN NOR BEAST.

A Vorkshire squire of the good old-fashioned sort met one day the vicar of the parish, a young man

who had been recently appointed to the living, and, wishing to be as hospitable to him as he had been to his predecessor, he invited him drop in some night and "have a glass and a bit crack."

The parson, who practiced the mortifying of the flesh, replied that he did not drink.

"Well, well," said the old man.
"Maybe ye can tak' a draw at the
pipe with me."
The reply was: "I am sorry, but
I do not smoke."
Such unheard-of abstinence conpletely ast quaded the squire, and his

Such unheard-of abstinence com-pletely astounded the squire, and his surprise prevented him from speak-ing for a few minutes. Then he sud-denly said:
"Do ye eat grass?"
"Eat grass? Certainly not. I do not understand"

"Eat grass? Certainly not. I do

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

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION FOR AUGUST.

"Susanna and Sue" begins in the Susanna and Sue pegins in the August issue of Woman's Home Companion. The scene of the story is laid in a Shaker village, which given an opportunity for a novel plot. The first instalment promises even greater charm than Mrs Wiggin's famous earlier books.

Edward Everett Hale's Reminises are appearing exclusively is an's Home Companion. Now his reverend white head an kindly smile have gorb forever, these reminiscences, always charm-ing, have an added interest.

Edward/Everett Hale's death is companion, to which he has tributed so constantly during the last few years. The August issue in an appreciation of Doctor Hale's life and work has some new amendates and work has some new anecdotes that are full of the charm of Doctor Hale's personality

This issue has none of the poverty of many summer magazines. are eight stories in it-each good and each wovel

The mother of to-day has a problem her grandmother never knew. The modern girl, after many years at school, looks with scorn at the housekeeping which her mother knows is so impertant. In "What Mothers Can Do" the Woman's Home Companion points out a way to make the college girl "the daught ter of the house" in the old-fashionda saved her grandmother never knew

Marion Harland, in a veritable literary pilgrimage through Europe, has discovered many unpublished stories of famous men and women which she will tell to Companion readers in her delightfully intimate way. The first of the series deals with the ever-interesting Empress Josephine at Malmaison—where she

The matter of diet in si one fraught with many difficulties. In the Woman's Home Companion for August Dr. Woods Hutchinson claims that we are apt to starve we are apt to starve summer. He says that in the heat because of ourselves in summer. we suffer from the heat because bad physical condition and that would feel the heat less if we at three good meals a day.

"Suit-Case Photography," "Camp Cooking" and "Washing Fineries" are of special interest right now.

The Children's Department and the Fashion Department are both par-ticularly good. The Embroidery pages are full of summer ideas, and Fannie Merritt Farmer supplies enough ideas for novel cool drinks Fashion Department are both ticularly good. The Embr to last the whole summer.

VICTORIA PUNCH

Pour one cupful of hot tea infusion over one cupful of fine granulated sugar, and as soon as the sugar is dissolved, add three-fourths of a cupful of orange juice and one-third a cupful of lemon juice. Strain into a punch-bowl over a large piece of ice, and just before serving add one pint of ginger-ale and one pint of carbonated water. Garnish with a few thin slices of orange from which the seeds here been reproved. the seeds have been removed. The ginger-ale gives this punch a delightful sparkle.—Woman's Home Companion for August.

CHOCOLATE AND EGG MILK-SHAKE.

Chocolate and egg milk-shakes are extremely nutritious, which makes them very desirable for children's luncheons, and the little folks are usually very fond of them. It is well to always have on hand the chocolate-syrup from which they are made. Melt four squares of unsweetened chocolate, and add one and three-fourths cupfuls of sugar and one-eighth of a teaspoonful of salt; then pour on gradually, while stirring constantly, one and one-half cupfuls of boiling water. Stir until smooth, bring to the boiling-point, and let boil fire minutes. Cool, and turn into a jar. Keep in the icobox to use as needed.—Woman's Home Companion for August. Chocolate and egg milk-shakes are

MINT CUP-A NOVELTY.

I was but recently served to a mint cup, which suited my taste to perfection. Extract the juice from five lemons, using a glass or earthen lemon-squeezer. Add the leaves from three-fourths of a bunch of fresh mint, one and one half cupfuls of sugar, and one half cupfuls of water. Cover and let stand thirty minutes. Just before serving, pour into a pitcher, over a large piece of ice, and add three bettles of chilled ginger-ale. Put a small bunch of mint-leaves in the top of the pitcher for a garnish. If you have not an appropriate pitcher with cup glasses serve this beverage from a punchserve this beverage from a punch-bowl in punch or frappé glasses— Woman's Home Companion for Au-gust.

gust.

#

For Peach Stains.—Here is a good remedy for obstrumate peach stains on linen: Place a tablespoonful of sulphur on a plate, add a few drops of pure alcohol and ignite. Over this place a tin funnel inverted, wet the stain, and hold over the small opening in the funnel. Allow the sulphur funnes to come in contact with every particle of the stain. The action is a quick chemical bleaching, which the stain on white effective for any stain on white rial immediately and thoroughly in weak ammonia water, then launder

FIRST WOMAN GRADUATE.

The first woman to be graduated The first woman to be graduated from a Jesuit university was given the degree of bachelor of science at Marquette University last week. The woman thus honored was Miss Grace Wolcott of Michigan.

THE GREEK COIFFURE AGAIN.

Even as the creators of fashions abroad seem to be working overtime in developing the offspring of the sheath and Directoire styles, so are the hair-dressers both here and on the other side exerting themselves to evolve new coifs that may be worn with a degree of consistency with the more or less classic modes in

most of the appropriate hair orna ments for the summer are either suggestions of the Greek fillet, or are frank variations of it. They a made mostly on a foundation or rib-bon, wire covered with ribbon or sa-cin, or any material one may choose. One young girl looked particularly charming at a recent affair wearing a fillet of dsaided ribbon. The hair a fillet of desaided Frobon. The hair was parted and slightly waved on each side, then drawn loosely to the back, where it was arranged in two braids, pinned rather close to the head rather after the manner of a coronet braid, and ended with a large ribben pose at each side. large ribbon rose at each side

In another arrangement, partaking of the Greek, to be sure, yet relieved sufficiently so that it could be worn of the Greek, we sufficiently so that it could be worn with success above a piquant 1 e as well as one whose features approach the classic in outline, the hair, slightly waved, is built out at the back in closely placed puffs. Then, in and out of the hair is woven white satin ribbon, about an inch and a half wide. By using a large hadden or even by winding a hairand a half wide. By using a bodkin, or even by winding a pin about one end of the ribbo may be wound through the without disturbing the coiffure

The waved pompadour of the mo ment is made larger and wider on the left side of the head. Some say that this quirk originated because some of the late spring hats turned up on that side. For those whose forcheads are a trifle high, a curled fringe or bang, softens the otherwise rather harsh line of the pompadour.

+ + + WHAT DRESS DOES NOT DO.

"A large proportion of girls women have not yet grasped the fact that clothes in themselves will never make anyone into 'a lady' (says the Girl's Own PaPer). It is the woman who wears them who settles the point one way or the other; and the clether she them are simple, the the clothes she dons are simply the outward and visible expression of the outward and visible expression of the mind, the artistic perception and the refinement of that woman. Has she no mind at all worth mertioning? Then she buys whatever fashion and the shopkeepers decree, irrespective of its intrinsic merit or individual with the contraction of the contraction and the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction and the contraction of t Then she buys whatever fashion and the shopkeepers decree, irrespective of its intrinsic merit or individual suitability. Has she no artistic perception? Then she wears any monstrosity in the way of shape, and any hideous combination of colors, that she is told is stylish and 'the latest thing.' Is she lacking in refinement. Then her dress will be as loud and as ornate as her purse permits.

'Unquestionably, a gentlewoman can often be recognized by her attive; but it would be more erronous to attribute this to the clothes per

"Unquestionably, a gentlewoman can often be recognized by her attire; but it would be more erronous to attribute this to the clothes per to attribute this to the clothes per se; it is the woman herself who proclaims what she is by her preferences in dress, and the manner in which she wears her clothes."

AN EGYPTIAN HAIR ORNAMENT.

The summer girl will tuck a strange decoration in her locks for Saturday night hops and other oc-Saturday night hops and other occasions where a festive hair-dressing
is called for. This ornament is a
nenuphar, borrowed from the time
of the Pharaohs when the younger
women wore these disc-like ornaments in their hair. The nenuphar
is something like a large round button and is made of dull metal set
with tay jewels or queer Egyptian
symbols in enamel. The up-to-date
nenuphar is attached to a hairpin by
means of which it is kept in place
and two nenuphars are worn, one at
each temple over the flat hair-dressing, the curls and waves puffing out
over the ears behind the button ornament. If a very Egyptien effect is
desired a flat band of gilt or silver
maybe laid across the forehead
at
the edge of the hair, joining the two
nenuphars. casions where a festive hair-dressing



THE CRETONNE CRAZE.

Shop window decorators seem to acquire cretonne fever in the spring. It may be that there are women who fancy being overwhelmed in their resting hours with roses rampant not only on ceilings, window pant not only on ceilings, window curtains, cushions and bed coverings, but also on the furniture around them—but one wonders! Of course the gay little boudoir heaped with flowered cushions and hung with flowered cushions and hung with dainty chintz draperies is delightful but how about it when the head and foot of one's bed, one's dresser and even one's writing desk are covered with beflowered fabric? The cre-tome windows in shops, however, give many helpful suggestions for the furnishing of summer cottages and bungalows, and if the enthusi-asm of the decorator can be evaded really charming effects may be really charming effects may be trived from the new chintzes at little outlay of mon

NOT AN INFALLIBLE METHOD.

"I diagnose all my cases from the "I diagnose all my cases from the patient's eyes," said a doctor emphatically. "Now, your right eye tells me that your liver is affected."
"Excuse me, doctor," the patient remarked, "but my right eye is a glass one."

What is Worn in Paris.

White Embroidered Dresses Latest Novelty--The Belero Again in Vogue. Black and White Still a Favorite.

There is no doubt the couturières There is no doubt the conturieres of Paris are struggling to bring in, especially in the making up of foulards and muslins, a more flowing style, and to give a waist once more, still no violent change will take place. After all, it takes a considerable

After all, it takes a considerable dress allowance to keep pace with the repeated changes in fashions. Moreover, when we and our dress-makers became really good friends with the Directoire mode, there is no pressing necessity for change. It will, indeed, be hard to beat the charming lines and fascinating trimmings of the eighteenth century. Certainly one welcomes a longer and a tainly one welcomes a longer and a smaller waist; but there was something curiously attractive in thing currously attractive in those loose limp lines, and there is no doubt that the eighteenth century redingotes, which have more or less become the popular tai,or-mades of the moment, are admirably suited to the long thin types of women. There is no doubt, however, that some change must be fairly impringent and change must be fairly imminent, and change must be fairly imminent, and the early autumn will show fuller skirts and fuller sleeves. The change will probably first appear in the world of tailor-mades. There will appear, too, white embroidered cloth dresses en Princesse, with a lace yolk and sleeves. Cloth embroidery is an admirable novelty for

pleted by one of the new small hats in coarse green straw, turned abruptly up at the side, with a cluster of white Paradise plumes. The charming part of this model was a lace veil, also green, draped softly round the brim and thrown back. This arrangement of the veil convinced me of the fact which I articitated was a convention of the second time again these could be second to the second time again these could be second to the second time again these could be second to the second time again these could be second to the second time again these could be second to the second time again these could be second to the second time again t ed me of the fact which I atterpated some time ago in these col-umns, of the prospective revival of the lace veil. After all, it ever has a certain amount of popularity at this season of the year at watering-

places.

The revival of the bolero is evident. It is curious to think how long we have been without this everbecoming form of coat. A bolero of Irish crochet was a charming accompaniment to a white Princess frock of crepe de Unine, arrenged with two broad bands of lace right across the skirt in the front. The sleeves of the bolero reached above the elbow, and were turned back with a cuff of black velvet. The chemisette of crepe de Chine and chilfon, was also finished with a band of black velvet, the little lace bolero of which was cut away in front to show the high line of the Princess gown. With this must be worn a very large white canoline hat, with factive, is mild.

no brim beyond the cluster of black grass and single white roses of exormous dimensions.

Rather novel, if a little startling, was a white lace frock, the drapery of which was drawn up under the arms and formed a regular corselet, further, it had a folded sash of black further, it had a folded sash of black satina crossing tightly at the back, and pulled over the hips and knotted in a big loop just below the knee, which was weighted with a heavy fringe. Round the trained somewhat sheath-like skirt was a band of black satin. This was to be worn with an enormous black hat and boa and formed a charming demi-toilette. demi-toilette. The predominance of black and white has been a remarkable feature

of the season, and will gain rather than diminish in favor. It must be remembered that the economically minded woman will be able to cut minded woman will be able to cut down into dinner frocks some of those beautiful tunic effects which have done duty at some of the smartest weddings. A particularly effective white gown adapted to this purpose can be utlized in this way with an underskirt of a heavy white satin and an absolutely square tunic reaching below the knees of mousseline de soie, thickly encrusted all over with a white silk soutache. mouseline de soie, thickly encrusted all over with a white silk soutache, so that it is absolutely a braided cuirass. The under-sleeves and a very small square yoke were of white transparent muslin and Valenciennes. Otherwise this frock was of the hardest and yet the most distinguished appearance. Just at the tinguished appearance. Just at the edge of the tunic came a Greek keynote pattern in silver and just a thread of black introduced. This toilette was worn with a big black lace hat, with jet cabochons and a curious white mount. Effective, too, face nate, with let carocards and a curious white mount. Effective, too, for really hot days, are the summery frocks of transparent filet net. Now particularly attractive one being of black filet net over pale yellow (which, by the way, is one of the favorite mixtures of the season), and on the yellow is introduced a soupcon of pink. The polonaise is bordered either with a broad hem of embroidery or friends of the season. embroidery or fringe of various lors.

There is no doubt that the long coat in every form is in great re-quest this year, and it is rather a welcome relief after the prevalence of tussore to turn to the long coats, in satin, corded silk

The Pill That Brings Re; ief.—When after one has partaken of a meal, he is oppressed by feelings of fulness and pains in the stomach, he suffers

from dyspepsia which will persist if it be not dealt with. Parmelee's it be not dealt with. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the very best medicine that can be taken to bring relief. These pills are specially compounded to deal with dyspepsia, and their sterling qualities in this respect can be verified. spect can be vouched for by legions of users.

Priest Fulfill Mission Despite Injury.

A thrilling race with death was ridden and won by Father McKinnon, of Nelson, B.C., a few days ago when Aimee Amicon, an employe of the Trail smelter, fell and a vat of acid. receiving such injuries that immediate death was inevitable. The doctor said Amicon might live half an hour, and the unfortunate man asked for the priest.

Father McKinnon got the message at Nelson and forthwith applied to Henderson Brothers' livery for their fastest mount. He was given the race horse boarder, Oregon John, with which he started for Trail at a hard gallop, taking a new short cut

with which he started for Trail at a hard gallop, taking a new short cut reducing the distance to eight miles by going dizzily down the mountain. Here the horse ran away, the priest hanging on until thrown, within a few hundred yards from Trail Hospital. He sustained a broken rib and many bruises, but paid no attention to them until he had comforted the dying man and edministered the sacraments. Amicon died three minutes later.

This priest's ride stands as a record, lasting just 19 minutes.—Catholic Sentinel, Portland, Oregon.

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dent. Mr. J. (
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ANY even number mion Land in M wan and Alberta wan and Alberta met reserved, may any person who samily, or any m age, to the extention of 160 acres. Eintry must be the local land of in which the lam. Eintry by proxymade on certain father, mother, a ther or sister of steader.

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ention to apply for patent.

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Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication this advertisement will not be painted.

HAD GIVEN UP

ALL HOPE OF LIVING. Heart Trouble Cured by MILBURN'S HEART AND MERVE PILLS

sure and did not think I could live any inquirit of time. My trouble was with my bears and people told me that nothing could be done for a case like mins. I committed to the could be a case like mins. I committed to the could be sure to the

he day a friend came to me me and of E me by mane, said 'Hende if Tyrey', Yould by a dose of Milburn's Meer's tree Pille as they are good for the orbits. 'My method gos me a ber, two days I was not bealing any but to othe loured days ay husband said.

DAY, AUGUST 12, 1909.

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Dimensions.

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s' Worm Extermina-worms from the sys-dury to the child, on, while fully ef-

A Wonderful Work in Austria MORRISON & BATCHETT Advocates, Barristers, Solicitors, 5th Floor, Banque du Peuple Chambers, 97 ST. JAMES STREET.

Piusverein is Great Organization Which Promotes the Spread of Catholic Journalism.

The Catholic press is a topic discussed in The Catholic Times, by Rev. Charles Plater, S.J., M.A. He

declares that:
"No Catholic work in these days is more important than the work of the Catholic press. That, as we have seen, has been the deliberate verdict. seen, has been the deliberate verdict of Rome and of the episcopacy. They have argued the obligation upon us in stronger language than any Catholic journalist would have dared to use. Taey have declared their conviction (and who can doubt the accuracy of their reasoning) that the defence of Catholic interests is so closely housed up in the determinant. so closely bound up in these days with the press which forms men's minds, that all other social and charitable work will certainly be hampered and may be extinguished unless the Catholic press is supported.

A FEW YEARS' WORK.

Something has been said about the vigorous efforts which are being made to strengthen the Catholic press in France. Let us now turn to another country, and briefly survey a chapter of Catholic history which is so astonishing as to read suspi-ciously like a fairy tale. For Jack's beanstalk was of slow growth as compared with the "Pius-verein," the great organisation for the sup-port of that Catholic press, found-ed in 1906 by the Catholics of Aused in 1906 by the Catholic press tria. Seldom has the Catholic press heen at such a low ebb in any countria. Seldom has the Catholic press been at such a low ebb in any coun-try as it was in Austria five years ago. Père Eugène Bellut (whose well-informed article in a recent num-ber of the "Etudes" will convenientber of the "Etudes" will conveniently serve as a basis for the following brief account of the "Piusverein"; reminds us that in 1905 one of the first-class periodicals which are the pride of German Catholics set itself to give the Catholics of Austria some unsolicited but very valuable advice. "What you want." it said in effect, "is to organise your press. That must be your first objective if Catholicism in Austria is to avoid disaster."

TASK SEEMED HOPELESS.

dent, Mr. J. C. Walsh; 2nd Vice-president, W. G. Kennedy; Treasurer, Mr. W. Durack; Corres-ponding Secretary, Mr. T. C. Ber-mingham; Recording Secretary, Mr. T. P. Tansey; Asst.-Recording Se-cretary, Mr. M. E. Tansey; Mar-shal, Mr. B. Campbell; Asst. Mar-shal, Mr. P. Connolly. The task appeared well-nigh hope-The task appeared well-nigh hope-less. Austria was dominated by a large number of bitterly anti-Catho-lic newspapers—atheistic, Socialis-tic, Lutheran, and Jewish. These papers were in many cases backed by enormous funds and by corrupt influence which it seemed impossible to break. They were leading a vio-lent campaign against the Church and sapping the principles of reli-gion in the country. One newspaper Synepsis of Canadian North-West collected signatures in favor of di-vorce; another set itself to destroy religious influence in the schools; others fomented the "Los von Rom" movement, Every year about a thousand Catholics formally apostamion Land in Manitoba, Saskatche-wan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter sec-tion of 160 acres, more or less. Intry must be made personally at the local land office for the distrets in which the land is situated. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, bro-ther or sister of an intending home-steader. tised in Vienna alone—generally to Protestantism, sometimes even to

Judaism And the Catholic press? Where was it—and what was it? It was not particularly in evidence on the battle field where it was most wanted. It appeared to be engaged (what there was of it) in attacking those Catholics who did not happen to agree with it.

And there was not much of it. The only unequivocally Catholic daily of only unequivocally Catholic daily of any importance in Vienna was the venerable "Vaterland"—aristocratic exclusive, and quite out

that Catholisism is something indefinitely more important than the questions which were dividing the Catholics. They failed to grasp the fact that the Catholic Church, while leaving her children the freest scope in political matters which do not affect her interests, calls upon them to unite resolutely whenever those Social-Democrats, Jews, Lutherans and Athelets rubbed their hands and chuckled.

A DEFENCE PROGRAM.

A DEFENCE PROGRAM.

In 1903 the Catholic Congress passed a vague and timid resolution in favor of forming an association for the defence of the Catholic press. The Congress dared not be definite. To commend one of the Catholic newspapers would be to infuriate all the partisans of the rest. To commend both would satisfy neither side, since each party regarded any favor done to the other as treason to the Catholic cause. And it was really scarcely worth while supporting either as long as their chief occupation was railing at Catholics who did not happen to agree with them. But at last the light broke in upon a little group of Catholics. "Let us sink race differences, politically a supporting either them." But at last the light broke in upon a little group of Catholics. "Let us sink race differences, politically a supporting either the catholics with the catholics and the catholics with the catholics and the catholics are catholics."

cal differences, social differences," they said. "Let us create a Catholic platform and summon all Catholics on to it. Let us persuade Catholic newspapers of whatever political color to leave each other alone and to turn their arms against the common enemy. And when they have done this, let us support them all impartially for all we are worth." Of course the propostl was met by a shower of objections. Vested interests, prejudices antipathies, jealrests, prejudices, antipathies -all combined to hamper the ousies—all combined to hamper the work of the new group. Then came the usual wild suggestions. The ri-val newspapers should combine. The rival newspapers should abolish themselves and leave the field clear for a new reli for a non-political newspaper. Trival newspapers should be told he to conduct their own business.

A GREAT MEETING

The reformers held on their course and assembled a huge meeting at Vienna in November, 1905. Bishops, priests, editors, journalists, nobles, officials, working men met together to discuss the situation. All were brought to realize that the welfare of Catholicism in Austria demanded that Catholics should drop their bickerings and unite in the support of Catholic newspapers, whatever their political color. There was no their political color. The reformers held on their course bickerings and unite in the support of Catholic newspapers, whatever their political color. There was no need to start a new paper; let them start an association to support the ones they had. Several hundred pounds were collected on the spot, and the "Piusverein" was founded. And the "Pusverein" was founded. It was named after the reigning Pontiff, who gave it the warmest encouragement in a special Brief. The "Vaterland" concluded its description of the scene in its issue of next morning with the words "Deo Gratism".

What does the "Piusverein" do? What does the "Piusverein" do? It supports the Catholic press. It supplies large funds to the "Vaterland" and the "Reichspost" indiscriminately. It gives its support first and foremost to the newspapers in the provinces. It does ers in the provinces. It does not interfere in the very smallest degree with the direction of these news-papers. It pulls no strings, save its own purse-strings. It has noth-ing to do with politics.

A WORTHY PURPOSE. Its one aim is to get Catholic newspapers circulated. Those who know anything of Austria with its acute racial problems, its strong political prejudices, its internal of sions, cannot fail to be amaded sions, cannot fail to be amazed at the generosity and even heroism with which Austrian Catholics have laid aside their quarrels in favor, of a united Catholic movement. In September, 1907, a year and a half after its foundation, the "Piusverein" numbered 66,136 adherents organized into 260 groups. In Echap. rein numbered 66,136 adherents or-ganized into 260 groups. In Febru-ary, 1908, the adherents had risen to 85,016. In September they num-bered 101,137 in 610 groups! Every year the "Piusverein" holds hund-reds of local meetings under the direction of the clergy at which new branches are started and the need branches are started and the of supporting the Catholic press plained to the people. In the eighteen months of its existence society distributed 350,000 trabesides a great quantity of oilterature. So that in less the distribution of the control o besides a great quantity of other literature. So that in less than five years' time over one hundred thousand Catholics have been brought to contribute either a single substantial sum or (more frequently) a small annual subscription to the support of the Catholic press. Resides this they labor assiduously.

(1) At least aix months' rendered to the upon and sultivation of the land is such year for three years.

(2) If the lather (or mother, it is lather in the cases of the home time is trickled, among a few old-fashing the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be actisfied by such person rendered was no match for the red-hot anti-mont rendered upon a farm in the wishing of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be actisfied by such person rendered was founded, as the result of a sugnetive and the vicinity of his interesting survival of feudalism. Clearly it was no match for the red-hot anti-mont rendered upon farming leads owned by him in the vicinity of his interesting survival of feudalism. Clearly it was founded, as the result of a sugnetive and the vicinity of his interesting to not the number of some may be actisfied by red interesting to not the number of the catholic Congress two years previously. (It is interesting to not the number of the catholic Congress two years previously. (It is interesting to not the number of the catholic Congress two years previously. (It is interesting to not the number of the catholic Congress two years previously. (It is interesting to not the number of the catholic Congress two years previously. (It is interesting to not the number of the catholic Congress two years previously. (It is interesting to not the number of the catholic Congress two years previously. (It is interesting to not the number of the catholic Congress two years previously. (It is interesting to not the number of the catholic Congress two years previously. (It is interesting to not the number of the catholic Congress the circulation of the subprise the circulation.

A BIG IMPROVEMENT.

A Steresult the two Catholic newspapers to which reference has end hold their own against any-mothed the contribute countries and interest.

In 1894 another Catholic Congress to the circulation of the catholic press.

A BIG IMPROVEMENT.

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A BIG IMPROVEMENT.

A BIG IMPROVE new paper was democratic in one and enterprising in method. But instead of attacking the enemies of Catholicism, it made the Colossal mistake of attacking the "Vaterland." For the next ten years these two papers endeavored to cut one another's throats. The Catholics of the capital took sides in the fatuous contest, not appearing to recognise that Catholisism is something indefinitely more important than the questions which were dividing the Catholics. They failed to grasp the Catholics. They failed to grasp the ant part, of the Catholic life of the country. Hence they take every opportunity of increasing its prestige. Leading writers, who formerly despised it, are now proud to give it their best. Leading Catholic publicists take it into their confidence and make it a vehicle for reaching the public. Catholics in general make a point of keeping it supplied with information, advertising in it, spreading it: for they recognize that it is their bulwark against organized oppression.

A POWERFUL PRESS

The consequence is that the Catholic press in Austria is beginning to exercise a powerful influence in the public life of the country, and can oppose anti-Catholic movements with considerable success. It is a force to be reckoned with by governments, Ministers, cabals and wire-pullers. For it is recognized that the serried ranks of a great Catholic army stand behind it.

The "Plusverein" has also founded institutions in connection with the press which it would be interesting that study here if space allowed.

There is a Press Bureau (a kind of Catholic "Reuter") and a Catholic Journalists' Society. Both of these institutions suggest possibilities in this country. But the immediate task before us is the support of the Catholic press after the stimulating fashion which has been set us by the Catholics of Austria.

The Island of Saints.

Traditional Title Applied by Different Countries.

Replying to a number of English

Replying to a number of English priests who have been vainly trying to maintain the phrase, "Island of Saints" was formerly applied to England, Rev. J. Hagan, of the Irish College, Rome, writes:

I have endeavored to trace back the use of the expression "Island of Saints," and I find that it has been applied to Ireland as the traditional title of that country by various writers. To save space I will mention none later than the year 1750. Sprior to that date the title had a been applied to Ireland—and I think

been applied to Ireland—and I think I may say exclusively—as her traditional title by the following: 1741—Benediet XIV, writing to the Irish Bishops (Aug. 15),I and speaking of early Christian Ireland, remarks, that "mox Sanctorum Insula diecretur et esset."

1724-Nicholson, Protestant 1724—Nicholson, Protestant Bishop of Derry, in his invaluable 'Trish Historical Library,'' notes how "the whole Kingdom of Ireland is commonly called by ancient Church Historians, 'Insula Sanctorum'; as being more fertile in the production of Saints, Martyrs, and Confessions than any other Nation in the Christian World' (p. 81).

1697.—Ussher, in his "Antiquitates Eccl, Brit." (p. 492), has a similar remark.

remark.

1668.—The Bollandists (Martii, tom. ii., 517) says the same.

1667.—Clement IX. writes of Ireland as "Re et nomine quondam floridissima.

(Sept. 16) (Sept. 16).

1662.-Lynch, in his "Cambrensis Eversus" (ii. 674), gives the same title as the traditional property of

1645.-Colgan, in his "Acta Sanc-1645.—Coigan, in his Acut Sanctorum Hiberniae, Insulae Sanctorum," when discussing the eighth century Litany of St. Aengus, observes that in the early ages of Irish Christianity the country was everywhere (passim) known to the ancients as Island of Saints (p.

1644.—Urban VII., ir. a Brief lated March 1, makes a similar

1642.—Idem in Brief dated Feb. 1. 1633.—Owen Roe O'Neill, in a let-ter to Cardinal Barberini from Holland (the original is in othe Vati-car Archives, Barberini Collection, fol. 80).

8689, fol. 80)...
1630.—The original draft of the lessons for the Office of St. Patrick prepared for the Congregation of Rites, states that Ireland known to foreign nations by the original draft of the special and distinctive title (singuspecial and distinctive title (singu-lari nomine) of "Insula Sancto-rum." To the present day, as every priest knows, the title remains ap-plied to Ireland in the fifth lesson of the Office of the National Apos-

1624.—Messingham, in his "Florilegium Insulae Sanctorum" (Preface and Tractatus Praeambularis), says the same more than once. It need hardly be observed that no better hardly be observed that no better evidence could be required of the widespread use of the title than its insertion in the Breviary, and its appearance on the title-pages of two such well-knowr. works as those of Colgan and Messingham.

1600—Petrus Lombardus, "De Reguest Hiberniae", 78 gives the

no Hiberniae," p. 78, gives same title to Ireland.

1185.—Jocelyn in his "Vita Sexta" of St. Patrick (cap. 174) tells how as a result of the Saint's labors "Hibernia speciali nomine Insula Sanctorum" ubique terrarum jure nominaretur."

With regard to Jocelyn two observations should be borne in mind in estimating the value of his tes-timony; The first is that his life of timony; The first is that his life of St. Patrick practically superseded the many pre-existing lives of that Saint, and became extensively known, not only in Ireland but all fidelity with which he followed the many legends and traditions connected with St. Patrick; so much so that there is little in his biography that was not copied bodily from his predecessors; and hence it is not too much to claim that there is a strong presumption in favor of believing that the title was not invented by him, but was, instead, taken from pre-existing biographies of the Saint

pre-existing biographies of the Saint. This supposition gains ground when we call to mind the various equivalent expressions in vogue, such as: "Sarctissimorum Doctissimorumque officina" (Guliman, "in Vita S. Florentii;" cited by Ussher in the preface to his "Sylloge") "Patria Sanctorum" (Rothe, "Analecta," p. 91, and Speed's "Theatrum," p. 37, on the authority of the tenth century Henricus Antissidorensis): and "Examina Sanctorum" (St. Bernard "in Vita S. Malachiae").

lachiae").

Be that as it may, what is certain and indubitable is that this stranger this invader, this Welchman, this Cistercian monk, speaks to us from "across the chasm of Seven Centuries," and tells us that in the ages subsequent to St. Patrick's time, "O'er all the earth Ireland was properly known by the special title of Island of Saints."

MORE MATERIAL THAN OLD.

Learned Editor Expresses Sharp and Telling Cr ticism.

(Rev. J. T. Roche, in Catholic R.)gister and Extension, Aug. 5, 1909.)

Dr. Eliot of Harvard has created a genuine sensation. He has cogit ated, thought out and promulgated a new creed. The wonder is not that it is new. Nowadays almost anyon. new creed. The wonder is not that it is new. Nowadays almost anyon-can make a creed. It is its originality, its differing from anything that was ever thought of before. Other professors have set forth views on the problems of the soul, but they were trite and stale. They were stolen from Julien, the Apostate, or Voltaire or Rousseau or Ingersoil or Elbert Hubbard or from the pages of our own Bystander. Dr. Crapsey sputtered about and strutted around and made a terrible fuss, but ever the twelve-year-olds of his congregation knew that he was not giving out anything new. Dr. Foster of Chicago had the stage set, the restolen from Julien, the Apostate, or Voltaire or Rousseau or Ingersoll or Elbert Hubbard or from the pages of our own Bystander. Dr. Crapsey sputtered about and strutted around and made a terrible fuss, but ever the twelve-year-olds of his congregation knew that he was not giving out anything new. Dr. Foster of Chicago had the stage set, the reporters notified, the lights turned low and the whole thing rigged out, but he did not even fool the Baptists. And these have not been the only creed-makers. Every little notoriety-explire errors where the stages of the stage of the stages of the stage of the stage of the stage of the stages of the stage of tists. And these have not been the only creed-makers. Every little no toriety-craving expounder of

toriety-craving expounder of pel, every little University prig. every little Ph.D. who has dipped into the Ologies or the Onmies has tried his hand at making a creed Even the "sucking calves" who sit on the seats and listen to the professors have made creeds of their own. To Dr. Eliot, however, belongs the distinction of havying made a creed which is as unique as it is original. The old plotting about longs the distinction of naving made a creed which is as unique as it is original. The old platitude about man's reason being king of kings and Lord of Lords is what the boys would call "a veritable whisker." The old grand-stand pronunciaments about Nature and Love and the tos about Nature and Love and the realities of life have become realities of life have become exceed ingly memotonous. The old slaps at the Bible have ceased even to be interesting. Dr. Eliot has a new religion and new priests. The doctors have been too busy with the lancet and too much engaged in medical controversies to give much attention to religious matters. Dr. Eltention to religious matters liot will put an end to all this liot will put an end to all this. He will make the Doctors the priests of his new dispensation. He will make them the judges in Israel, the .men whose final dictum will be taken in all matters pertaining to the immortal soul. There is no immortality, however, in the Doctor's theological system. It is the gospel of the present in strict contradisticular to present in strict contradistinction to the future. Future compensations must be eliminated entirely. This must be eliminated entirely. This is not new, but the Doctor puts it fk a new way. The originality of his creed is self-evident. Here are a few of his fundamental planks:
"The new religion will admit no sacraments, extept natural, hallowed customs, and it will deal with returnal interpretations of such rites."

natural interpretations of such rites natural interpretations of such rites. Its priests will strive to improv-social and industrial conditions. It will not attempt to reconcile people to present ills by the promise of future compensation. I believe the advent of just freedom for mankind. has been delayed for centuries has then delayed for centuries by such promises. Prevention will be the watchword of the new religion. and a skilful surgeon will be one or its ministers."

We can see, according to the Doctor, that this expectation of future happiness has done much to check the onward march of human progress. It has helped to turn the thoughts of the poor, the lowly see.

onward march of human pro-gress. It has helped to turn the thoughts of the poor, the lowly and the downtrodden from the real Hea-ven, which is plenty to eat, suffi-cient clothing, cheeful friends and comfortable surroundings. After al the struggles of the centuries, the blood of martyrs, the zeal of mis blood of martyrs, the zeal of mis-sionaries, and the heroism of aposto-lic men, the idea of Heaven must be entirely remodelled. The pig's hea-ven is the true goal bowards which humanity must strive an appropriate humanity must strive—an abunhance of corn, a nice bed of straw, sufficient protection against the weather inclemencies and the cheerful society inclemencies and the cheerful society of brother pigs. This is the great ideal, the substitute for future bless-edness and an eternity with God. The martyrs were fools, the Apos-tles idiots, and even Christ himself over the Continent; and hence it may be safely asserted that after this day the right of Ireland to the title could hardly be disputed. The second is this, that the greatest merit as well as the greatest defect of Jocelyn's life is to be found in the fidelity with which he followed the many legends and traditions connected with St. Patrick; so much so that they is little in his higheraphy. it, but it kept the hereafter too much in the foreground. It preferred a peaceful conscience to a full stomach and in this way was productive of many evils. Paul bending his neck under the sword and Peter and Andrew hanging on the Cross for the sake of principle were edifying spectacles for the old generations. but tacles for the old generations, but they were all in reality only hapless victims of gross delusions. Stephen praying for his prosecutors whilst the stones rained down upon his devoted head was a fit subject for the alienists. Ignatius of Anticch, Polycarp of Smyrna, Catharine of Alexandria and Agnes of Rome were heroic figures in the ages of Faith, but in this practiral age of steamheated flats and lunch counters and summer excursions their heroism and martyrdom have lost even the eletacles for the old generations

give the title as coming from them-selves: brt each one implies that prior to his day it was in vogue— that it was, in fact, the traditional usage to give it to Ireland.

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Mrs. D. D. Miller, Allandale, Out, writes: "My husband got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for my little girl who had Bronchitis. She wheesed so bedly you could hear her from one room to the other, but it was not long until we could see the effect your medicine had on her. That was last winter when we lived in Toronto.

Toronto.

"She had a bad cold this winter, but instead of getting another bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, I tried a home made receipt which I got from a neighbor but found that her cold lasted about twice as long. My husband highly praises 'Dr. Wood's,' and says he will see that a bettle of it is always kept in the house."

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of fixed dos of fixed dogmas. Fads and fancies, the dreams of philosophers, the views of professors, and the opiates and anasthetics of medical science will take the place of the comforts and consolations of revealed religion. Christ, the Redeemer, the Teacher, the Saviour and Regenerator of the world, is out of date, and a new Christ and a new Saviour. anity, of course has outlived its usefulness. There were good things in it, but it kept the hereafter too much in the foreground. It preferred a peaceful conscience to a full stomach and in this way was productive of many evils. Paul bending his neck under the sword and Peter and Andrew hanging on the Cross for the sake of principle were edifying spectually. trine of bodily comfort and an easy conscience the substitute for the spectage of the Christian religion. From now on we pless ophen shills and look in vain for the clear-ringing declarations of the old Athanasian creed. 'For the right faith is sider the conscience of the look of the substance of the Worlds, and man of the substance of the Father, begotten before the worlds, and man of the substance and shall go into life everlasting, and they that have done good shall go into life everlasting fire.' There is no fire, no future punishment, no hell, possibly no heaven, and the only rewards worth striving for are those worlds and they that have done evil, into everlasting fire.' There is no fire, no future punishment, no hell, possibly no heaven, and the only rewards worth striving for are those worlds. A beautiful gospel, truly a consoling creed for a world heaving the heavy burden of sin and corrows a rew reganism more bestial and material than the old paranter of the nations which Christianity supplanted.

The True Witness

is published every Thursday by The True Witness P. & P. Co. SIE Lagauchetlere St. West, Montreal P. O. BOX 1188

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I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent work. PAUL,

Archlishop of Montreal.

THURSDAY AUGUST 12 1909

FEAST OF THE ASSUMPTION

Next Sunday, August 15, will be the glorious feast of Our Blessed Lady's Assumption; it behooves all Catholics, then, to well prepare for the solemnity by a good and fervent confession, in order that the early masses in our many churches may witness hundreds, thousands, ready to partake, in all faith, hope and love, of the adorable Boby Blood of our Saviour.

Well has a pious and learned priest said: "I pity those who, knowing the Mother of God to be a true title, yet compromise by their lence (and indifference) the honor of her who bears it, and act as if her rightful place in the kingdom of her Son were a matter of very small consequence." But ours ought to be noble aims, ours most soulful ideals. Mary's hallowed festivals should appeal to us as days of holy rejoicing, when truly loving children are glad to glory in the graces and prerogatives of a heavenly Mother who is

As Brother Azarias beautifully wrote, "minstrel and minnesinger, trouvere and troubadour, gleeman and bard, have all sanctified their lyres by dedicating a lay to Mary." Then there are the words of Pope Gregory VII. to Mathilda of Canossa -"By using well those arms which consist chiefly in frequently receiving the Body of the Lord, and reposing an assured and childlike confidence in His Blessed Mother, you will be more than a match for prince of darkness."

TWELVE YEARS OUR ARCH-BISHOP.

Monday of the present week, Au gust 9, His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi celebrated his twelfth anniversary as chief pastor of our great archdiocese: and the day was kept The True Witness is glad to join in the common acclaim. For, indeed, the twelve years just over have been telling ones of good and weal for the Church in Montreel

Our non-Catholic friends often re having the man we have at the head of our Church's action and move ent. They, as well as we, fully realize what he has done for nity in general; and, as our 'Archbishop looks back upon years of earnest and thrilling labor he has spent, his conscience must surely bear him soothing and cheer

This year has marked the inquery ration of great historical paintings, the anniversary day having been aintings will recall many us episode in which Mont

ome could have been chosen great His them than is the Cathedral Church for which Grace has done so much

Again, Montreal may well proud of her religious annals. Lartigue, Bourget, Fabre are name truly great in Canadian annals the greatest. The name of the man who now rules in their place is not only a household word in Ca nada, but one of telling import for good even beyond the seas. God may spare him for years yet to come is the ardent desire of us all, a desire inspired by thankfulness, a prayer from the depths of our

INTELLECTUAL PRIDE

Speaking of poor Father Tyrrell's ter-Extension says that "he was a man of brilliant parts, but like so many men of this type, he was too proud to submit to the guidance of the Church. . . intellectual pride proved their undoing." And there s the case in a nutshell.

The story of mind revolt is an old ne. Lucifer fell, because he wanted to lift his throne to a level with that of the Most High, having grown proud of intellect and will be yond redemption. Adam and Eve wanted to know all that God knew. Men before the Deluge grew to remember their nothingness no longer; and Patriarchs and Prophets Rulers were scoffed at, and saw their holy lessons cast aside; because the minds of men had grown yond the belief that even God knew better than they.

And so, long after, when Christ had instituted His Church, and when that Church, faithful to her Divine Founder, taught men the doctrines that save. Arius and Nestorius arose to follow in the footsteps of other heresiarchs, and hurl defiance in the face of God's anointed ones. After centuries came Wycliffe; later Luther and Calvin revolted. Even in the latter part of the nineteenth century, a great Catholic scholar of Germany refused to believe in the Infallibility of the Pope while today, the very ordinary men who are known as Modernists have proved unfaithful. But whence all the Whence? Intellectual trouble? pride explains all. "By pride," says Cardinal Manning, "angels fell, and by it no man can rose." The bright est names in the annals of the world, on the contrary, are those of men who were faithful to God and

A "PETIT SEMINAIRE" IN THE

It is with all the gratification of the world that we greet the foundation of a Preparatory Seminary in the diocese of St. Boniface: for feel sure that Archbishop Langevin in founding such an institution, is, as he tells the faithful of his but obeying the Holy Father and inviting noble men of heart and of soul to give the Church men like them. The Jesuit Fathers of Boniface College have been consulted by His Grace. That means everything. So long as the Jesuits are in charge of any work, they will always prove true to the highest ideals of mankind, What is more, under such men as they are, national interests will be well cared for, and no one will have reason to While Protestant people are claiming that the world is being over-"ministered," the Catholic peo ple are clamoring for priests, and for priests such as the Jesuits give us, such as we have been get ting from all our seminaries

No man has ever entered upon his life with purer motives than has the priest; and yet no man is more harshly pardoned a moment's mistake than he. If the priest could be, in his worst moments, the equal of his calumniators, he would deserve the hangman's cord; but it is because he is what he is and tries hard to be all that he should that foul, damnable souls try to find him what they think he is. A priest may fail, but he could never be worse than his accusers. God grant that the "Petits Seminaires" may multiply, with Sulpicians, Jesuits, The more we have of them, the greater Heaven's population, even if Hell is jealous. P.

HOW THE CHURCH IS FARING

It is a pleasure to notice that the Catholics of France are beginning to wake up. Clemenceau's passing, coming as it came shortly after he had caused holy and cealous bishops to be drawn before the courts, is more significant than worldly economists are pleased, or

little Gallic Pan," as our friend, Father Phelan, is pleased to call Briand's predecessor; but France has great, and virtuously great, bishops to defend the rights of the Church. So, come what may, God's army in the blessed land of Joan of Arc can afford to meet polished "thugs" and return telling blow for traitor's onslaught to every political demon in the field.

In another column we are pleased to publish "Present Conditions the Church in France," as written by Costello, in the Catholic World for August; while we cannot please our readers better than quoting what the same well-informed gentleman has to say on a kindred subject, in the same issue

the truly great magazine of the Paulists. Here it is:

'It is no longer necessary to get government permission for the promulgation of Papal Briefs and encyclicals. The police authority over churchene is resident. cyclicals. The police authority over churchmen is much less, and bishops may meet in council without going to the government for permission. They can go to Rome to consult the Head of their Church without first obtaining the authorization of the civil authorities, as was required by the organic articles of the Concordat. The Church is rid of the slavery of the Concordat to the Concordat. yery of the Concordat, and the cler gy are no longer State function-aries. The Pope can now select his own bishops, whereas formerly he aries. The roperation own bishops, whereas roperation was compelled to preconize those was compelled to preconize those chosen by the State. The bishops chosen how choose their parish priests, can now choose their parish priests, can now choose their parish priests.

We shall soon hear well, and at length, from Catholic France. P.

LAKE OF THE BLESSED SACRA-

To the Editor, True Witness

Dear Sir,—In your issue of July first you say that Lake Champlain first received the name of Lake of the Blessed Sacrament. Is not this an error? Was it not Lake George which first had that name? Perhaps, Mr. Editor, you could enlighten us on the subject. Yours, LOYOLA CLUB.

In a late editorial, we said that, Lake Champlain had been called the Lake of the Blessed Sacrament. Now, of course, we know that Father Jogues, S.J., gave the latter name to Lake George in 1646. But our kind correspondent must remem ber that, as Lake George discharges its waters into Lake Champlain, being south of the larger body water, and as maps were not, either Champlain's or Jogues's day, what they now are, we meant to extension. Hoping all will be well. we promise to be very careful in the future, when speaking of the laker in question; while, at the same time, we are pleased to note the interes that was taken in the poor editorial we wrote. To end, we may suggest that our correspondent look up some of the very old maps, and then pardon will be more easily, if possible, forthcoming. Setting aside two or three very ordinary dealing with Lake Champlain which say as we did-but which books we do not care to mention-we have no real authority for the statement However, dwellers along Lake Champlain, where we spent more than one holiday, could easily make the same mistake as we did, if great mistake it was. We hope that our intelligent correspondent will always take a kindly interest in our efforts. It may be cheap for us to speak of "two or three very ordinary books," but there are when one cannot be as explicit as he would care to be, and that for ob-

THE FOUL-TONGUED UPSTART

Education is a great and good education is A collège thing. boon. Unfortunately, however, the ing education seems to have done for some young men was make of them upstarts. There are various tribes of upstarts, however but the meanest of them all is that ranks are to be in whose the young (and old gentlemen) of very ugly habits whose tongues their best work when they are vilely criticising the Church and God's ministers.

Rest assured that there has never lived a man with a clean heart who could talk about holy things and persons consecrated to God, as the mean unstarts one is condemned to hear at times. What is more, it happens that the leprous fellows even undertake to write. They ar not content with being disgustingly foul of mind, heart, and soul them selves; but, like all decayed things they must necessarily try to pollute or spoil everything near them, even the very air itself.

Unfortunately, there may be nom-inal Catholic young men among the ugly scotters and defamers. They are cally fellows one cannot even versary day having been to a Frenchmen; and France talk of, without having recourse to has never been able to die in any battle. The Concordat is gone.

Old Combes, the renegade, has done would reform the world, beginning it; while no more fitting his share; Deloassé ousted the "dirty with education; whereas, they are

the bane and curse of any locality where they happen to be. have gone to college, it is true : bu their brain proved too weak for strong intellectual food. If one will go through the wards of an hospital where poor fellows lie awaiting death, thanks to an unnameable malady due to their own excesses. h who, in his short days, was a foul mouthed upstart, an educated spoiled clam.

DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Through an Associated Press dis patch, we learn that the Detroit High School. boys are in no sense deserving of praise or tion. It appears that the Y.M.C.A. has looked into the school matters of the ambitious city of the Middle West; and, as a result of the inves tigations, we are told that 50 p.c. of the boys who attend the public high schools in Detroit frequent evil resorts. It, likewise, appears that the boys in the higher classes of the Grammar Schools are not much bet-

We were ready for the information for when religion is banished from schools, the scholars cannot but prove what they are in Detroit. Protestant preachers, in all denomin ations, are discouraged with results the United States public schools are showing today. It is useless to quote or cite one or two, when hundreds have spoken. It still remains a lamentable fact that several of the men who are voicing their discontent,-and with reason,-ir pulpit and on platform, at this hour, were among the champions of the public system at the outset. In New Brunswick, too, the preachers of all denominations are now clamoring for the old order of things in that province: they are realizing what knowledge without religion is calculated to produce. On all sides, it is plain to the non-Catholic clergymen that the children who should be theirs are being trained to be noth-

Newfoundland, is a small colony but, in Newfoundland, each denomiination has its own schools supported by the government; and we feel Colony sure that the Ancient keeping its children for Christianity In fact, infidelity is unknown there Let Detroit and a hundred, and thousand other places wake up, ere it is too late, and the children ar lost irretrievably.

"PARISIAN FRENCH."

If you want to meet a man. who does not know a word of French from a beanstalk, ask him if French spoken in Canada is the same as that spoken in France. he says it is not, then you may be sure you have the veritable culprit.

First of all, we would think it is an insult to the intelligent readers of The True Witness to discuss the question at all, were what me write meant for them; but as there are others to whom our paper may be then those immediately concerned will find a way of easily pardoning us.

The late Prad, of Montreal, merly of the leading theatres of Paris, said, in Quebec, at Laval Uni versity, in a public lecture, that he had had to come to Canada to find what he had deemed study made him say what the true tonic accent of French is and he found it. then, when France's best. come, to either Quebec, or Montreal, they do not need the aid of an interpreter; even if little upstarts will tell you they do not talk "Canadian French", but that they talk 'Parisian French''. Fellows of that kind should be ushered off any stoop where there sits a man mindful' of the Seventh Commandment men of Germany's Centre Party.

Because M. Jusserand, French Am bassador to Uncle Sam, said, at the Lake Champlain .ceremonies that he was going to speak in "Canadian" immediately all the semi-educated idiots, present with the legions sensible people, thought he was going to speak an Indian tongue. He had later to explain; and we feel sure that M. Jusserand, given his French education, must ask himself if all the Indian tribes of Eastern Canada have, as yet, been civilized. No wonder our French-Canadian friends are surprised at times.

THE ANGLICAN CRISIS

Just at present the people of "ritualistic" tendencies in the Anglican communion are asking themselves It is with very serious questions. all reason they do; for, it appears, that, with the highest sanction on sion Creed will have to go. As a result, the "High Church" organs are up in arms; while, to make things worse, the Archbishop of Cante bury would like to play an part of Pope for his co-religionists. Lord Halifax, the head of the very "High Church" party is growing all.

WARM WEATHER WISDOM

Eat discreetly, exercise lightly, and wear cool clothing. We only supply food for thought and exercise for judgment; but when it comes to Summer attire we're here with the goods. Don't wait till your vacation begins and buy in a hurry at the last minute or run the chance of getting what you want away from home. We know the taste of our citizens better

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the more friendly towards Catholics to the extent of even speaking at a distinctly Catholic celebration presided over by priests. Then, "Rit 1alists" among the clergymen are being singled out for reproach Altogether. reproval. the Church of Henry VIII. is going from bad to worse, and hundreds of defections may be looked for at any moment.

But why is it the Anglicans canno get along? Simply because sect was begun on the ground of insubordination to legitima e authori ty. The Anglicans kept con much of the external authority of the Church to prosperously succesds even from an altogether human point of view Newman and Manning came into

the Church at times when Anglican authorities were making little thoroughly Christian doctrines; and so, if matters go on as Convocation among Anglicans sees things, a telling exodus may be surely and safely expected. Nor will seceders go to irresponsible sects for consolation. It all means a gain for the Church of Christ.

THE CENTRE PARTY IN GER-MANY

The reviews, magazines and quarterlies, following in the wake of our dailies, are giving us much, now-adays, concerning the German Centre Party. Praise is being lavished upon the men responsible for aims, and with just reason, indeed. Some years ago there arose in

Germany a man determined to Catholicism triumphant over its enemies. That man had to face iniquitous laws and law-makers, had to contend with Bismarck-and he finally won. His name is now household word, for all have heard of Dr. Windthorst, who founded the Centre Party, of which Catholic Germany is proud to-day, and whose merits are always sure to be voiced in the Catholic press of all countries.

When Windthorst died, Dr. Lieber took up the work and Von Hertling followed. So telling was Windthorst's undertaking humble beginnings, the Centre Party practically rules the destiny of the German Empire to-day. Even Protestant publications are ready praise the efforts of a minority willing and able to defend its rights. and, in no other country and by no other people, is the Catholic press more nobly and generously supported than by the Catholics of The fact is a proof of their many. strong minds

Could French Catholics organize along lines that have made the Centre Party in the Reichstag what it is to-day, how different would conditions be in the neighboring country! Germans say little but act with a vengeance. May the Church of God always have truly noble souls to love her as do the

ECHOES AND REMARKS

We are glad to see that our excel lent contemporary, the London Cotholic Record, has no more love for the Star's "Irish Letter" "T.S.B." than we have. It is time the rank nonsense were stopped The Montreal daily can well afford to do without the stuff.

Prof. George Murray lately wrote a very pleasing review of Canod Vaughan's latest book. It was from the Ave Maria Press. In return the Ave Maria paid a fitting complim We are afraid, however, that the Indiana magazine would not have liked Dr. Murray's review of a Toront. man's publication. It was very anti-Irish

The Daily Witness does not to like the idea of an Agricultural school at Oka. Too bad, indeed But the worthy Witness people ought to learn a little about the Oka school, before they undertake to tell us that "stlent monks" are the only members of the faculty in charge members of the second of the warm weather we are he makes them think "It is pos-

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

war against Macdonald College than against mustard and daisies.

Then, again, our pious contemporary of Craig street seems to think that, in setting up the Oka agricultural institute, the clergy "come dangerously near to trespass or civil rights". How, dear brother ? Is it because our non-Catholic friends here in the Province of Quebec are given all the rights Catholics are denied in Manitoba that some young men are going to lecture our ecclesiastical over matters that entirely are ours and our own concern? We hope the "poet" who wrote for the Daily ness is not angered because "La Semaine" had to go !

We can do nothing better in the case of Rev. Dr. John A. Ryan's "Programme of Social Reform," as published in the Catholic World magazine, than quote a literary note now before us: "Dr. John a Ryau, of St. Paul, Minn., is well-known as a writer on economic questions, but nothing he has written recently has occasioned such wide comment as his "Social Reform by Legislation," the second paper of which appears in the Catholic World for August. It is remarkable for its broad treatment and its constructive spirit. Municipal and State Ownership, a Minimum Wage Law, Income Tax, and many other vital, current subjects are discussed in a way ends not in difference of opinion but in a same point of view." Dr. Ryan is giving us strong meat on "Social-ism" in Dr. Preuss's Review, as

A good man gave a preacher a farm, because the latter agreed to preach short sermons. There are Catholics who do not give five cents whether they hear a sermon or not. Long sermons and short sermons mean the same thing for them, if

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60 SPECIAL PRATURES

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PILGRIMAGE TO Last Sunday's Croagh Patrick wa ful function. Perl with regard to the on the summit of t

on the summit of the tot be out of pla partite life of St. he celebrated Mass from which it is labe had a little chapaltar. After the dethe Archbishops of the Archbishops of the from all characteristics and the Archbishops of the Archbishops revenue from all ch Patrick, and came collect the tax. A ar 824, Artigius magh, is found c Archbishop of Tuan chapel on the moun

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hire for them, if, enything at all.

RSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1909.

Abbey's FURTHER KIND WILLING WORDS.

In a subsequent letter from the Rev. Father Eugene L. Gervais, Notre Dame de Grace, to the one we recently published, he writes :- "Your Salt is worth fifty times its weight in gold to me, and my wishes are that its value may be known, and that it may be used by all similarly troubled as myself."

News by the Irish Mail.

(Special and Exclusive to The True Witness from our Correspondent.)

The installation of the Most Rev.

The installation of the Most Rev.

Dr. O'Dea as Bishop of Galway and Kilmacduagh and Apostolic Administrator of Kilfenora was made the cocasion of a great religious demonstration in the city of Galway. The city was en fate. Flags floated gally across the streets, and a number of arches were erected, on which appropriate mottoes, in Irish, Latin, and English, were inscribed. The acrounty were represented by their county were represented by their chairmen, and walked in the imposing procession, which led the new Bishop from the Magdalen Asylum to the pro-Cathedral. to the pro-Cathedral.

Bishop from the Magdalen Asylum to the pro-Cathedral.

When the usual Bulls were read, Bishop O'Dea took his seat on the tarne, and the Very Rev. Father Lyons, O.P., preached an eloquent sermon in which he complimented the people of Galway on the vigorous faith of which the hearty reception extended to their Bishop was evidence. He also said that the Irish Bishop and his clergy were not a caste, and did not form a class apart from the people. The Irish Bishop and his people were bound together by the strong link of mutual dependence. On the one hand, the Bishop gave to his people the things of God, the bread of God's Word, the wine and oil of the Sacraments; on the other hand, the people gave him of their worldly substance, to enable him to maintain the dignity of his high position, and to carry out his peoplets for raising to a higher level and intensifying the spiritual life of his divines.

While driving through Grafton street, Dublin, on the 20th inst., Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin, had a narrow escape from being in-jured in a motor smash. At a juncjured in a motor smash. At a junction with another street a motor-car skidded and crashed into the carriage, severely injuring it and damaging the shafts. The driver and a valet were thrown from their seats, and the former is suffering tem shock. The variet quickly, we The valet quickly re from shock. rom shock. The valet quietly covered his self-possession and assisted Dr. Walsh, who was much agito alight uninjured

PILGRIMAGE TO CROAGH PAT-

nday's pilgrimage Last Sunday's pilgrimage to 'Croagh Patrick was a most successful function. Perhaps a few words with regard to the ancient chapel on the summit of the mountain will not be out of place here. The Tripartite life of St. Patrick tells that he celebrated Mass on the summit, from which it is lawful to infer that he had a little chapel to shelter his altar. After the death of the sairt, the Archbishops of Armagh claimed

Current Topics.

CATHOLIC SPAIN.

No sane Canadian or American would think of picturing Barcelona as even a decent city to live in, and, withal, more than one stranger to Spain and Spanish interests, seems willing to applaud at seeing King Alfonso meet with trouble and annoyment.

isted.

Finally, Felix O'Ruane, Archbishop of Tuam and uncle of Roderick-O'Connor, last King of Ireland, appealed to Rome against the claims of Armagh; and Pope Honorius III, on the 30th July, 1216, decided that the chapel which then existed on the recursion belonged to Tuam, and mountain belonged to Tuam should never again owe tribute to Armagh. More than two hundred years later, in the year 1432, Pope Eugene IV granted an indulgence to the pilgrims who would ascend the mountain on the last Sunday of July and give alms for the repair of the chapel, which was crumbling with age. During Penal times the ruined chapel was still there, and the peasants of Connaught never ceased to frequent the hallowed spot. The present chapel is the hear of fifteen centuries.

fifteen centuries.

Very mixed feelings have been caused by certain statements made in the Carmelite Convent in Moate in Co. Westmeath by the Very Rev. Father Wheatley upon the occasion of his farewell address before being transferred to Teremure. Father Wheatley has been for forty years attached to the Convent and has been prominently identified with local national politics and was President and the convent an cal national politics and was President of Moate Land and Labor Association

PRIEST USES STRONG LAN-

In his address he said that it was In his address he said that it was nearly half a century since he first came to labor amongst the people of Moate. During that time they were remarkable for their piety and goodness. Once a bishop remarked to a priest who was coming to Moate that he was going amongst a thoroughly pious people. That character had unfortunately been proved. thoroughly pious people. That character had, unfortunately, been now racter had, unfortunately, been now altogether changed. They all knew that the conduct that had been carried on, and was being carried on, in the town and in the neighborhood of the town, in the shape of boy-cotting and other uncharitable acts was dishonest. Boycotting was most dishonest. Every man had an absolute right and a perfect freedom to deal where and with whom he liked. To place a man outside the door of a fellowman to watch who would go into his shop—he looked altar. After the death of the sairt, would go into his shop—he looked upon that in the same light as putting the Archbishops of Armagh claimed revenue from all churches founded by Patrick, and came at intervals to collect the tax. Accordingly, in the year 824, Artigius, Archbishop of Armagh, is found coming into Connaught and demanding from the Archbishop of Tuam tribute for the chapel on the mountain; and the fact that the Archbishop of Tuam tribute for the chapel on the mountain; and the fact that the Archbishop of Tuam tribute for the chapel on the mountain; and the fact that the Archbishop of Tuam tribute for the chapel on the mountain; and the fact that the Archbishop of Tuam tribute for the chapel on the mountain; and the fact that the Archbishop of Tuam tribute for the chapel of a fellowman to watch who would go into his shop—he looked upon that in the same light as putting their hands into his pocket and upon that in the same light as putting their hands into his pocket and upon that in the same light as putting their hands into his pocket and upon that in the same light as putting their hands into his pocket and upon that in the same light as putting their hands into his pocket and upon that in the same light as putting their hands into his pocket and upon that in the same light as putting their hands into his pocket and upon that in the same light as putting their hands into his pocket and upon that in the same light as putting their hands into his pocket and upon that in the same light as putting their hands into his pocket and upon that in the same light as putting their hands into his pocket and upon that in the same light as putting their hands into his pocket and upon that in the same light as putting their hands into his pocket and upon that in the same light as putting their hands into his pocket and upon that in the same light as putting their hands into his pocket and upon the pocket and upon the pocket and upon the putting their hands in the same light as putting their hands into his pocket

ALFRED LORD TENNYSON.

This year marks the centenary of Tennyson's birth, and all over the English-speaking world, in particular, is the event being duly commemorated.

The dailies are rejoicing nowadays for they have been given a chance of injuring Spain. We feel sure that the editors of the self-same newspapers would be the last to memorated.

Sixty years ago Wordsworth described Tennyson as "decidedly the first of living poets," while as long as he lived, he ever maintained his newspapers would be the last to countenance disorder, and, yet, how willing they are to spread the story of anarchy's doings broadcast. Of course, Spain is officially a Catholic mation, that is why her examies cannot pardon her. On the thrones of Europe there is not a more conscientious man to-day than Alfonso, the King of Spain. The Emperor of Austria, even, is not, we think, a man of higher ideals and motives. But just because the young Spanish ruler means to be the man he is, all the under-cellar lodges must try to oust him, if not by honest means, at least through ignoble methods.

No sane Canadian or American as he lived, he ever maintained his pre-eminence. He "crossed the bar" in 1892, and "that which drew from out the boundless deep," turned again home. Three years earlier, in the loved Italy of which he had written

"Open my heart and you will see Graved inside of it 'Italy'!"

there had died a poet of widely divergent genius, had "marched breast forward" into the unseen; and both poets now rest at the feet of Chaucer in the Abbey. We have named Robert Browning.

The period in which Tennyson lived and worked could boast of such poets, besides himself and Browning, as Matthew Arnold, Dante Gabriel and Christina Rossetti, Sir Henry Taylor, William Morris, etc., while novelists, such as Disraeli, George Eliot, Robert Louis Stevenson, Kingaley, Trollope, Charles Reade, were the pride of the English reader. There were the historians—Carlyle, Froude, Green, Freeman; the philosophers and theologians—Carlyle, Wiseman, Newman, Pusey, Lightdoot, and even Colenson. Scientific writers there were, too, Darwin, Lyall, Huyley, Tyndali.

Indeed, Alfred Lord Tenzyson lived in a truly thrilling age; while the ang Alfonso meet with trouble and annoyment.

What will be the issue of it all?

Will Spain grow to be a republic?

And if it does, will it prove no better a republic than France? In days gone by, when people believed in respecting authority, Spain was reat and triumphant. The Amarchists could not deer breathe treen, but to day, where everything is so unsectively cheap and low, we need not look for chivalry. There is still tope for Spain, however. She is the to live and resonquer look the

least thrilling event of that age was surely not the Oxford Movement. England was not the England at his death that it found itself when he was born.

Tennyson suffered the effects of he religious atmosphere that surrounded him even if. it is hard, very hard, to agree with some critics who contend that he became an easy, unsuspecting prey to Rationtics who contend that he became an easy, unsuspecting prey to Rationalism. In any case, as great as his talents and genius were, he could never grasp the true historical tone and temper of old Catholic England. This was plainly evident especially in his dramatic productions. And yet he felt, like all great poets feel, the necessity of going back to the days of the old Church and old Catholic rule for the themes he deemed the sublimest. It was the study of such days and such rule that brought Schlegel, Von Stolberg, Countess Hahn-Hahm, of the German romantic school, into the Church (with the aid of grace), the German romantic school, into the Church (with the aid of grace), and which left who did not follow them heartly disgusted with the

them heartily uses.

Reformation.

The English school of letters is certainly not to-day what it was thirty, forty, fifty and sixty years the hour are now and novelists of the hour are now but simply thriving and fattening on the past. True, if some of the men who lived while Newman lived had followed the Light the way he did; had Gladstone and Tennyson, to instance two, but followed in the footsteps of Oxford's noblest son, the Church would have hailed their

the Church would have halled their coming as a conquest.

If Alfred Lord Tennyson had left no other monument after him than the example of his relentless spirit of work, the world would still be indebted to him, especially such a fieldle age as its own. fickle age as is ours.

The editor of Register-Extension The editor of Register-Extension has served up a splendid dish to all the little "notoriety-craving expounders" of the Gospel and to all the little University prigs, in the number for August 5, on the subject of the "New Paganism". In it he plainly demolishes Dr. Eliot of Harvard. It is safe to say that the editor of Toronto's great Catholic paper has very little use for Eliot's religious prophecies and imaginations, and we cannot but heartly share his views on the matter. There are too views on the matter. There are too many mountebank's of the Harvardmany mountebanks of the Harvard-ex-president type. Here in Canada, at least, we can as profitably do with-out new religions of the paganistic species as we can get along without earthquakes, floods, trog-showers, or

The transition from winter's cold to summer's heat frequently puts a strain upon the system that produces internal complications, always painful and often serious. A tery, to which many are pront in the spring and summer. The very best medicine to use in subduing this painful ailment is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It is a standard remedy, sold everywhere.

Twenty-Three Years a Priest.

Rev. Father J. E. Bruyère, of Lavaltrie, P.Q., last Sunday celebrated the 23rd anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. The rev. gentleman is a native of Montreal, where he made his studies at the Jesuits College and his theological studies at the rGrand Seminary, Sherbrooke street. He is forty-seven years of age. Twenty-three years ago, Sunday, he was ordained, to-



gether with Rev. Canon Dauth,

gether with Rev. Canon Dauth, in the chaple of Our Lady of Lourdes, by the late Archbishop Fabre. Rev. Father Bruyere is well known to Montrealers, having exercised his ministry at Point St. Charles, where he was as popular among the Eng-lish-speaking Catholics as among his compatriots of French origin. There he speat nine years, and then was he spent nine years, and then was appointed to the parish of St. Euse-

be.
Sunday morning the parishioners
of Lavaltrie presented him with an
address together with a purse of
gold as a mark of their esteem to
their devoted pastor.

A Redemptorist Celebration.

WISE COUNSEL OF PIUS X.

CATHOLIC STUDENTS HONORED

Exhorted to Study Great Doctors of Church

The following is a translation of the Pope's address to the Catholic students who met recently in Rome:

"With real satisfaction I welcon "With real satisfaction I welcome the expressions of devotion and obedience to the Apostolic See which you have just professed in your own name and that of your companions. They are all the dearer to me from the fact that they come from young men pursuing their studies in order to acquire true science, who declare their attachment to Catholic teaching, and thus recognize the necessity their attachment to Catholic teaching, and thus recognize the necessity of uniting in a holy union those two daughters of the same Father: Reason and Faith, by which we all live; those two suns which shine in the firmament of the souls, those two forces which constitute the beginning and the completion of our greatness, those two wings which raise us to the knowledge of all truth—Reason, which is the eye of the man who sees, aided by Faith which is the eye of God. It is, therefore, a sweet consolation, beloved which is the eye of God. It is, therefore, a sweet consolation, beloved young men, for Me to see you who represent the age of noble sentiments, of generous deeds and splendid victories, representing Jesus Christ who found in the young His delight, and of whom it is written that once looking or a young man He loved him: intuitus enur delexit illum, I looking upon you feel that I must be well as well as the second of the control of the second of the control of the second of the control of the second of young man He loved him: intuitus come delexit illum, I looking upon you feel that I must make known my love for you, and that you must not regard me merely as a Father but as a brother and dear friend.

"Hence I made my own words of the youngest of the Apostles, the one beloved by the Divine Redeemer beyond others."

one beloved by the Divine Redeemer beyond others, who wrote to the young: 'I write to you, young men, because you are strong and the word of God abideth in you and you have overcome the evil one.'

DEFEND THE FAITH

"Be strong in guarding and de-fending your faith when so many are combating it and losing it, be strong in keeping within you the word of God, and in manifesting it by your works, when so many have banished it from their souls; be banished it from their souls; be strong in acquiring true science and in conquering the obstacles you will encounter in your work on behalf of your fellows.

'Do not think that you are asked to make great sacrifices or to re-

linquish your lawful recreations—no, you are only asked to render, truly beloved, your age, which is the age of fair hopes, to lay the foundations which will make your career a splendid one so that in the autumn of life you may gather in abundance the fruits whereof the flowers of the fruits whereof the flowers of your spring are the promise. To-day, then, I only recommend you to be strong in preserving yourselves devoted sons of the Church at a time when so many, alas! and perhaps unconsciously, age showing themselves to be rebels, because the first and chief criterior, of the faith, the supreme and ever-fixed rule of or-thodoxy is obedience to the infalli-ble and everlasting magisterium of the Church constituted by Christ to the pillar and the ground

CHRISTIANITY SIMPLY DIFFUS-ED.

"Jesus Christ, who knew our weakness, who came into the world weakness, who came into the world to evangelize typecially the humble, chose for the diffusion of Christiani-ty one means extremely simple, and admirably adapted to all capacities and to all times; a means which admirably adapted to all capacities and to all times; a means—which requires neither crudition, nor—research; nor culture, nor reasoning, but only good cars to hear and a good heart to obey. Hence—St. Paul says: Faith comes by hearing, not through the eyes, but through the eyes, but through the eyes, but through the cycs, but through the chart so defend the composed of teachers and learners, of rulers and ruled, of pastors—and lambs and sheep. Jesus Christ, too, enjoined on His disciples to listen to the lessons of their teachers, onenjoined on His disciples to listen to to bring the Church into line with the lessons of their teachers, on the subjects to live in submission to their rulers, or the sheep and the lambs to follow their shepherds obeline the subjects to the shepherds obeline the subjects to the shepherds of the shepherds rulers. diently: and to the shepherds, rulers and teachers He said: 'Teach all na-

A Redemptorist Celebration.

The silver jubilee of the establishment of the Order of the Most Hofy Redeemer in St. John by the Redemptorist Fathers, 25 years ago, was celebrated this week at St. John, N.B., with magnificent ceremony in St. Peter's Church, beginning on Sunday last with pontifical mass, at which Right Rev. T. Casey, Bishop of St. John, was celebrated the church by the people as a souvemir of the silver jubilee. The celebration continues all the week, closing only next Sunday.

Among the visiting members of the Redemptorist Order is Pvy. H. Urben, who was one of the priests who went there 25 years ago to establish the order in the city.

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and its value to the Catholic, therefore, is measured only by is desired to be well informed first on his religion; second on a yest range of the Catholic philosophy—everything, in short, that the Church has done or influenced in the two thousand years of its existence, and its value to the Catholic, therefore, is measured only by his desired to be well informed first on his religion; second on a year range of to be well informed, first, on his religion; second, on a vast range of secular subjects treated here as no where else; third, to understand the pervading influence of the Catholic Church in the history of the world,

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who is by divine mandate the legitimate judge, master and pasto

DO NOT BE LED AWAY.

"Beloved youths, listen to the voice of one who truly loves you; do not allow yourselves to be led away by vain appearances; but be strong by vain appearances; but be strong but to try them. We simply want in resisting seduction and protest and you will be saved.

"But then, it may be said, the of-ficial Church desires ignorance, hin-ders the development of religious studies; her intolerable discipline im-poses silence. No! No! beloved youths, the Church, the representa-tive of Jesus Christ, in the very words He used speaking to the Jews preaches continually: 'My doctrine is not mime but His that sent me,' and she adds: 'If any man do the will of Him he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God or whether I speak of myself.' The Church has always held in hone and Church has always held in honor not only the early Fathers and Doctor orly the early Fathers and Doctors but the writers of all times who have studied, and published works to make known the truth, to 'defend it from the attacks of unbelievers, and to show the entire harmony between faith and reason.

'In order that you may be able to give an account of the faith that in you study the works of those great apologists and do not permit yourself to be taken in the toils of those pray reference. It is the world these new reformers. Let the world call them superior minds, powerful intellects, unsullied consciences, bril-

BE STRONG AND FAITHFUL.

and teachers He said: Teach all nations. The Spirit of Truth will ag his There was was Euse.

There was are those Catholics who in compliance with the spirit of historical and philosophical, criticism and with the spirit of discussion, which has found its way everywhere, put forward also the religious question and instinucts the idea that by study and investigation we must form for ourselves a religious conscience in self is Jesus Christ, and therefore which the supreme corner-stone it-self is Jesus Christ, and therefore we must have ever before our minds the admonitions addressed by St. Paul to the Galatians. Even should

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praised.

Starrat, Out., Feb. 16, 1905, Inclosed please flud \$1.00 for two boxes and your "G in Pills" as I am nearly out. The drug store at Burks Fells, where I cot my supply, was burned down a couple of weeks ago, and I do not know where to get them except by writing to you. Hoping you will please send them by retinn mall as I am nearly out and can't do without them.

Don't put it off. Write us to-day and let us send you the free sample of GIM PILLS to try. The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg. 50c box—6 for \$2.50. or obstinacy, believing themselves to be wise, have become fools, and praying for them that the Lord may enlighten them and bring them back to the fold they have so unforturately abandoned. Be you strong and faithful to the promises well have made and in your society.

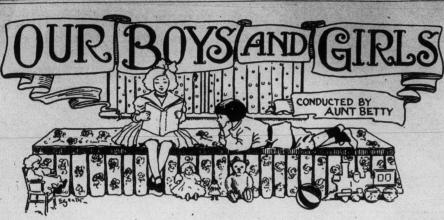
you have made, and in your you will find the means to escape the danger by which you are sur-rounded, and by serving the inter-ests of religion and the Church you will be making provision for your own welfare.

Can Do Her Own Work Now. Doctor Said She Had Heart Trouble. Weighed 125 Pounds. Now Weighs 185.

Weighed 125 Pounds. Now Weighs 185.

Mrs. M. McGann, Debec Junction,
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done for me. Three years ago I was so
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box before I started to feel better so I continued their use until I had taken several
boxes, and I am now strong and well,
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top. I can now go up without any
trouble."

trouble."
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TURNING THE TABLES.

"Tell me a story,
My sweet little maid!
Turning the tables
Is fair, it is said,
Surely, each night for
The four years you've kn
(All but the year of
Your babyhood's own!) Father has put you
To sleep with a tale
All about fairies And princes who sail

Over the seas, or
Who ride through the land
Looking for ladies
To save, sword in hand.
Now that you're old, that Your tengue is untied, Could you tell father A tale if you tried!"

Answered the little, The tender-eyed tot; "Daddy one story,
A short one, I've got,
There was a king once
Whose daughter was more Popular 'n any Girl ever before. Princes and giants And mermen and all Wanting .to marry this Princess, would call. Bue she refused 'em.

An' died an old maid
'Oause they were not up
To daddy, she said. "Only this isn't A story, you see,

Daddy, that princess

That princess was me."

#

JULIET'S TEA-PARTY.

"Birthdays are such lovely days! The new girl in the next-door cot-tage breathed the words with soft radiance as she looked over the fenc-at Juliet Moffat. "I didn't dream you knew it was my birthday. It's such a beautiful handkerchief. I ne-ver owned one before that was

ver owned one "I'm glad I finished it in June," "I'm glad I finished it in Julie, Juliet smiled with happy eyes at the girl on the other side of the fence. "I kntw it was your birthday because I' heard your brother Sam tell Mary yesterday, he didn't want her to pick the sweet peas. He said he was saving them for your hirthday to day."

birthday to-day."
"He's the dearest brother, Sam
is," the girl smiled. "I wish you
had a brother, too."

had a brother, too."

"Juliet, another birthday gift for you, dear," called a voice from the open window of the house next door

to the cottage.
"Yes, mamma, I'm coming," Ju-

liet answered.

"Is it—is it your birthday, too?"
the other girl asked gladly.
Juliet nodded her head. "And I'm
the luckiest girl ever! Aunt Juliet
sent me a dollar to do with as I
wish. I'm going to buy a book I've
always wanted to own."
"A wholt dollar! That seems a
good deal to spend on just one book
when you could buy pretty blue hair

WOODLAND RETREAT

HIGHER EDUCATION IN FINLAND

Woman's Domain Compared With Ten-

Raivola, Finland, July 29 —Thirty miles from this little Finnish village nestling in a forest of fragrant pine,

miles from this little Finnish unlage nestling in a forest of fragrant pine, windswept with the breezes from the Gulf of Finland, is the summer house of the Ursuline Polish nuns of St Petersburg. Star-of-the-Sea they have well named their charming woodland retreat. For two miles the convent grounds stretch rlong a beach that brings into view the Gulf of Finland, from the distant roast of Kronstadt, to where, afar off, it parts from the Baltic Sea. This fine piece of property of ten acres was purchased last year by the sisters at a very moderate price: when a railroad shall furnish more ce-venient, if less attractive means of reaching the vicinity of the convent it cannot be bought at treble the amount. On the prettiest point of the pine woods the convent is built, quite a large building, as it is to be the

On the prettiest point of the pine woods the convent is built, quite a large building, as it is to be the motherhouse and rovitiate. Constructed of huge timber that grew in forests along the Volga and finished throughout with pine, it is substantial as a city house, as everually it will be occupied auring the winter; the great stoves built in every room speak of a cold seaso; that continues for eight months. A building of pire logs resists the frost better than one of stone or brick.

A DELIGHTFUL

nys

ribbons and—and things," the girl pulled herself up quickly. "Susie and Gladys do so love blue hair-

and Gladys do so love blue hair-ribbons, 'she added apologetically. Suddenly her face grew radiant. 'Oh! I'm so glad! I have a birth-day gift for you, 'too!" She turned and ran 'across the worn grass plot and was back again in a minute. "It just came out this morning. I'm sure it was meant for you," and she held out a red rose.

d out a red rose. You are just as sweet and elfish as your namesake, Rosey" Juliet cried softly. And her eyes

Juliet cried softly. And her eyes shone with pleasure.

"Good-by; I hope you'll have a beautiful day. The baby's crying; I have to go." Rose hurried away The steps reached, she paused for a moment to wave her hand to Juliet. A little later, Juliet, who had been talking to her mother about the new next-door neighbors, said: "Mamma, why can't we have them all in for tea? you and father and I could you and father and I could eat my birthday cake alone and I'm almost sure that

and I'm almost sure that Rose isn't going to have one. Can't we invite them, dear?"

Mrs. Moffat gave her consent to having the five Donaldsons for tea, partly because she wished to please I like the section of the file. partly because she wished to please Juliet and partly because she felt a interest in the brave giri next door who was a year younger than Juliet, and already was taking a woman's part her mother was away all day

Rose was sweeping the front steps Rose was sweeping the front steps when she saw Juliet coming down the street, her arms laden with packages. "Did you get your book?" Rose asked, resting against the broom-handle and looking with interested eyes at her neighbor.

"No, I didn't," Juliet answered.

"No, I didn't," Juliet answered.
"It did seem sort of foolish to spend
a whole dollar for a book and the
circulating library so handy."
She paused a moment, then added:
"Rose, mamma and I will be glad
if you will all come in for tea. We
will not have it until half-past six—
I think your mother comes at the I think your mother comes at that

Rose cried with a sudden burst of gratitude.

"It's lovely you can come; you on't know how much we want don't know how much we want you," Juliet answered, and hurried indoors.

That night Juliet told her father that she never before had had so much pleasure out of any money as the birthday dollar she had spent in blue hair-ribbons, a doll, and candy, with which to treat the Donaldson

children.

"At first, they seemed to think it strange for Juliet to give presents on her birthday, instead of receiving them," Mrs. Moffat chimed in; "but after a while they forgot everything save the good time they were having. It was really delightful to see how they enjoyed themselves, from Rose down to the baby."

"It was the very nicest birthday tea party I have ever had," Juliet aid softly.

manhood and innocent girlhood;

household of forty, composed of sis

household of forty, composed of sisters, women servants and pupils from boarding school at St. Petersburg. Rambling about in the woods I would meet sturdy peasant women raking up underbrush on the shore washing linen or again driving the sleek horse to the country

tore, while beneath the trees were

sisters teaching a class, strolling on the beach with their pupils, or rowing or the sea, a merry crew of

girlish sailors. The rowboat was large, cumbrous, but always there were many willing hands, 'besides, it is safer,' said the ever-watchful

reverend mother.

The sisters are attired in secular dress, the reverend mother alony

dress, the reverend mother along wearing a mantilla, and a large cru cifix is worn on the breast. It may be that because the Ursuline order of nuns teach branches of higher

of nums teach brunches of higher education—they prepare their pupils for teachers and entrance into universities—the Russian government prohibits their wearing religious uniform. Also, being a Polish order, they came from Cracow, they are more apt to be made feel the heavy hand of state than would French.

hand or German, Italian or German, Italian or German, or German, Statistics or German is sign that though the government is sign that though the government is fully cognizant, for what does it fully cognizant, for what does it fully cognizant to as

sign that though the government is fully cognizant, for what does it not know, that the superioress came from a Polish convent to as-sume similar duties in St. Peters-burg, it feigns ignorance where no

fault is found.

Before going to St. Petersburg Rev. Mother Ursula was received in private audience by the Holy Father who blessed and thanked her for courageously undertaking the difficult work of Catholicity and education in Russia. Of medium height, slender, graceful, her delicate features radiant with animation, she is surely a wincome daughter of fair Daland. Familly interesting are the bright wanne women who form her

substantial as a city house, as ever tually it will be occupied ouring the winter, the great stoves built in every room speak of a cold seaso, that continues for eight months. A building of piris logs resists the trost better than one of stone or brick.

It is purely a woman's domain, like to Tennyson's "Princes."

A little feminine kingdom of good wo
little feminine kingdom of good wo
little feminine kingdom of good wo-

state than would French, Italian or other foreign ions. Yet it is a favorable

THE BOOK TO THE BOY.

Once upon a time a book was overneara alking to the little boy who had just had it given to him. The words seemed worth recording, and here they are:

"Please don't handle me with dir-

ty hands. I should feel ashamed to be seen when the next little boy

"Or make marks upon me with your pen or pencil. It would spoil my looks "Or lean on me with your elbow

when vol are reading me. It hurts
"Or open me and lay me down on
the table You wouldn't like to be

the table You wouldn't like to be treated so.

"Or put in between my leaves a pencil or anything thicker than a single sheet of paper. It would strain my back. "When you are finished reading me you are afraid of losing your

"When you are finished reading me if you are afraid of losing your place, don't turn down the corner of my leaves, but have a neat little bookmark to put in where you stopped, and then close me and lay my down on my side, so that I can have a good, comfortable rest.

Remember that I should like to many other visit a great visit a great many other little boys after you have done with many besides, you will want me again some day, and you will be sorry on see me looking old and torn and soiled. Help me to keep fresh and clean, and I will help you to be happy."

THE WISE MOUSE.

The cat had watched the litt'a hole in the barn for hours at a time every day, but the wise moust had watched the cat, and so he had never been caught.

But one night, when the moon was sut one night, when the moon was hidden, the mouse sauntered out in search or food. It was so dark that he did not see the cat, who sat behind a bush watching for him. In less time than it takes me to write it the cat had seized the poor little troppling mouse.

trembling mouse.

"Now I shall eat you," threatened the cat, as he put the mousy down on the ground with one paw on his back, that he might not es-

"Very well," signed the wise mouse, "but will you first grant m; one request?"

"Yes," replied the cat, "I will do "Yes," replied the cat, "I will do
that, as it is customary to grant
last requests to people who are
about to die. What is it?"

"I have often listened to your
singing and greatly admired it. Will
you please sing one song to me before you eat me?"

"With pleasure," replied the cat.
for he was very vain about his
voice. So he straightened himself
up and sare with all his might. He

voice. So he straightened himself up and sang with all his might. He forgot about the wise mouse until he finished his song, and when he looked around for the applause he expected, the mouse had vanished.

witnessing the refinement of their

very poor, emigrate from Poland, men and women who were rendered

men and women who were remeted illiterate through their allegiance to Rome, as in the past the Irish were

ignorant through holding

pupils, I recall with confusion pressions largely held at home. cepting in few cases, none but

neal boys and girls never fail

approach their mother, kiss her haur and thank her for the repast jusi enjoyed. I watched with interest this quaint custom observed on the part of the boarders towards the re-verend mother or the sister president

this quaint custom observed on the part of the boarders towards the reverend mother or the sister presiding. At a ditarer party in Russia the guests before quitting the table for the drawing-room always individually thank their hostess, the ladies shaking her hand and the gentlemaking her hand and the gentlemaking it.

It would be a difficult task to prevail upon an American school girl to study during summer vacation. Yet, at the Star of me Sea, for two hours daily class is held, the seniors, girls of seventeen or therabouts, working subjects for the autumn state examinations, and the juniors on lighter subjects. But in spite of this there was ample time for recreation. This is the season of white nights. The sun rises as 2.30 a.m. and sets at 9.30, and the interval between is sufficiently lightsome to read. It is now full moon but the effect is the same as lighting a candle at midday; the stars do not trouble to put in an appearance. Being the month of June, benediction took place daily at 5 p.m. when from the woods from the party in the support to the control to the party of the month of June, benediction took place daily at 5 p.m.

made

the faith.

Troubled for Years With **CONSTIPATION**

Constipation or costiveness clogs the bowels, chokes up the natural outlet of impure matter, and retains in the system the poisonous effete waste products of nature, thereby causing Biliousness, Headache, Piles, etc. Avoid this serious trouble by the use of

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

They act on the bowels and promote their free and regular action, thus curing constipation and all the diseases which

constipation and all the diseases which arise from it.

Mr. Henry Pearce, 49 Standish Ave., Owen Sound, Ont., writes:—'Having been troubled for years with constipation, and trying various so-called remedies, which did me no good, whatever, I was persuaded to try Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I have found them most beneficial; they are, indeed, a splendid pill, and I can heartily recommend them to all those who suffer from constipation.''

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c. per vial, or 5 for \$1.00, at all dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by the manufacturers, The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

From a nook away up in the woods From a nook away up in the woods is a cottage set apart for the use of the chaplain, a young priest assigned to this summer office because of his delicate health, and as he comes down the lane, appear the two "girl altar boys." The chapel is of fair size and from two sides commands a view of the sea. Back of commands a view of the sea. Back of the altar is a broad window. When the sacred host was raised above the sacred host was raised above the tiny tabernacle it was framed in the waving trees growing outside and which, with every toss of their branches, showed a glint of the blue sky. Through the open windows came the song of birds, the murmur of water, the tinkling of distant cow bells, while on the sparkling sea could be seen the white sails of fishing smacks passing lazily along. Within, the sweet-faced reverend mother, kneeling among a cluster of white Caucass hats, sang "O Salutaris."

taris.

taris."
Finnish peasants are a clean-looking people, of exceeding fair complexion, light hair, and are in strong contrast to their dark-faced neighbors and masters, the Russians. And just as sharp a difference is their temperate habits. Last week occurred the grand fete day of the Finns, when the poorest cottage was decorated. In the evening the farmers built bonfires along the coast, one of which the family from the Star-of-the-Sea attended in a body. Around the blazing mound the peasants sang, danced and drank lemonace of various colmound the peasants sang, danced and drank lemonade of various colors. And as they are temperate, so are they honest. If an article be lost in Finland, rest assured, if found, it will be returned to the owner. Doors are locked merely through custom, for such things as

tramps or burglars are an unknown unfamiliar monstrosity in the cour try, whatever the city may produc ELIZABETH ANGELA HENRY.

Present Condition of Church in France.

Not Allowed to Pursue Her Course in Peace.

The present condition of the Ca-tholic Church in France is not that of disestablisoment. There has been of disestablisoment. no State Church in France. no State Church in France. Lutheraus, of whom there are 65,000; Calvanists, of whom there are 500,000; and Jews, of whom there are 100,000, received State aid as did the Catholics. Neither can existing conditions be fairly described as a separation of Church and State. For, as the witty Harduin, of Le Matin, expresses it, the State is separated from the Church, but the Church is not separated from the State. Another writer sums up the situation, saying that the law, while separating, would separate without separating, would separate without separating.

Russian and Polish girls make a pretty courtesy by way of salutation, and at the completion of a No Pain With

Get your blood right by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food and IRheumatic pains will disappear.

Rheumatism and diseases of the nerves are closely allied—both are due to thin, watery and impure

Have you ever noticed that it is when you are tired, weak, worn out and exhausted that the rheumatism

and exhausted that the rheumatism gives you trouble.

Well, if your blood were analyzed at such times it would be found lacking just such elements as are contained in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. Because this great restorative actually forms rich, hesithful blood it positively cures rheumatism.

tism. Mrs. M. A. Clock, Meaford, Ont., writes: "I was so weak and help-less that I required help to move in bed. Indigestion and rheumatism caused great suffering. By the use of eleven boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been made strong and well."

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

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food.

ating. M. de Pressense tries to express the actual condition by the formula "A free Church in a sovereign State."

reign State."

Against mere separation there is not now, and there was not at any time, serious objection. The insuperable obstacle is that the State will not allow the Church to go her way in peace, but at every turn harasses her with the charge that she refuses to form corporations (Associations Sultuelles) in which to vest proferty. On the other hand, the Vatican continues to declare urbile to orbit that such corporations, or associations or associations. that such corporations, or associations cannot be formed without violating sacred rights belonging to the very life of the Church. These societies, says Cardinal Merry del Val, would be organizers and directors of Church worship. The Cardinal's contention is that those who wish to make an end of Christianity cannot be promitted to direct and control be permitted to direct and control its worship.

Thus it has is a deadlock between Church and State so far as the holding of pro-State so far as the holding of property is concerned. As the law stands at present Catholics, as such, cannot hold property in a corporate capacity. The State says that the Church refuses to form corporations (Associations Cultuelles) required by law for the holding of property. Hence, the property of the Church becomes bona derelicta, and consequently reverts to the State. The same reasoning may, of course, lt same reasoning may, of course, applied to all property acquired the future by the Church.

The Church contends that the cor The Church contends that the Corporations (Associations Cultuelles) demanded by the State are in formal contradiction to the principles of the Catholic religion. The official position of the Church was enunciated by Pius X., in an Encyclical dated January 6, 1907. It says:

"To declare Church property own erless by a certain time, if, before that time, the Church has not creat ed within herself a new organiza tion; to subject this creation to conditions which are directly opposed to the divine constitution of the conditions which are directly opposed to the divine constitution of the Church and which the Church is, therefore, obliged to reject; then to assign the property to a third party, as if it had been goods without a master; and, finally, to assert that by such action the Church is not despoiled. but only that property which she has abandoned is being disposed of—all this is not only to reason like a sophist; it adds derision to the cruelest spoliation." sion to the cruelest spoliation

line of reasoning fifteen On this On this line of reasoning lifteen thousand Catholic schools, all the property of religious communities, the churches, semimaries, presbyteries, bishops' houses, endowments, have been taken over by the government. The reasoning applied to religious communities differs somewhat, however, from that by which other Church property is being weds to revert to the State. These ner Church property de to revert to the State. made to revert to the State. Inese religious communities or associations have, it is argued, been dissolved by the State. As they no longer exist, they cannot hold property. Therefore, the property, being with any legal owner, must go to State.-M. J. Costello, in the Catholic World, for August.

Oshawa Fit for the finest building. Cos Metal Twothousand designs for stores Ceilings, dence, etc. Write for bandsome PEDLAR People of Oshawa

Something Wrong.

Something is wrong in a Catholic something is wrong in a Catholic community where vocations to the priesthood do not germinate and bloom. Either there is in that community a lack of the true Christian piety which rises, at least now and then, into the heights of self-sacrifice and divine love where the priesthood is born, or there is a head of that sacred knowledge which lack of that sacred knowledge which leads and enables pastors and ple to understand those so ple to understand those submines soarings of the soul and to aid them in their upward flight. The diocese, the parish, void of priestly vocations has never been lit up the divine fire which Christ with divine fire which Christ brought from heaven and with which He willed that souls burn; it Red Blood is earthly in its immer life, in its ambitions, in its aspirations. It is the common unfertilized garden where the common, the ordinary plant or shurb may thrive, where the fragrant rose bush, or the white-petaled lily finds no ge ial soil or enlivening atmosphere.—Arch-bishop Ireland.

connection therewith options of purchase to any person or persons or other company for the working or development of the property of the company; to do any of the foregoing things upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable, and particularly for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of the company. To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits or union of interests, with any person Dedication of Church at Newport, Vt

The French-Canadian people of Newport, Vermont, had a occasion of the blessing of their new Church. Solemn procession of the Blessed Sacrament from the old the biessed Sacrament from the old Church to the new marked the open-ing of the proceedings, all the faith-ful taking part. His Lordship Bish-op Racicot, celebrated pontifical mass. The Rev. D. J. O'Sullivar. of op Racicot, celebrated pontifical mass. The Rev. D. J. O'Sullivan of St. Albans, Vt., preached a fine sermon in English, followed b- the Rev. Abbé E. J. Auclair, of this city, in French. At the close of mass Dr. Joyal in the name of the Canadians, of Newport, and Mr. Wm. Rann, read addresses of welcome in French and English respectively to the Rt. Rev. Bishop Larocque, to the Vt. Rev. Bishop Bacicot and the Very Rev. Dom Antoine, Mitred Abbot. of Oka, each replying in happy terms. Then the members of the clergy, the governor of the State and the principal dignitaries of Newport attended a banquet in the Catholic Hall. Public notice is hereby given that, under the joint stock companies' incorporation act, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the great seal of the Province of Quebec, to the "Thetford Asbestos Mining Company," dated 23rd and 28th day of June, 1909, by which the following additional powers are granted to wit:

To carry on the busine

To carry on the business of mining and manufacturing asbestos or any mineral in all its branches, and to purchase, hold, lease, acquire and sell mines, minerals and mining and other property rights, easements and privileges, and to mine, quarry, get, work, mill and prepare for sale by any process, asbestos and all or any other mineral or metallic products and ores, and to manufacture products and open products and other metallic substances, and to trade in the products of such mineral or metallic substances, and to trade in the products of such mineral or manufactures; to purchase, acquire, manufactures; to purchase, acquire, in the products of such mines or manufactures; to purchase, acquire, hold, use, occupy, sell, convey, lease, exchange, hypothecate and otherwise deal in real estate, mills, machinery, vessels, vehicles propelled by steam, electricity or otherwise, and other property, and to mine, smelt, dress, and in every way or manner, and by every or any process; to manufacture ore, minerals, and metallic or other products, and for such purposes to make and every forms. and metallic or other products, and for such purposes to make and execute all necessary and proper works, and to do all necessary and proper acts, and to erect and maintain all suitable furnaces, forges, mills, engines, houses and buildings, and if necessary to acquire any neters. gines, houses and buildings, and if necessary to acquire any patent, privileges or by assignment, license or otherwise, the right to use any patent invention connected with the property of t tent invention connected with the purpose aforesaid; and to construct and make, purchase, hold or lease, alter and maintain and operate any roads, ways, barges, vessels, steamers for the transportation goods, mirerals or other property manufactured and unmanufactured, from and to the mines and works of the company, and from or to any other mines to any places of transhipment or elsewhere, and to do all other business necessarily usually performed on the same, and to construct wharves, docks, and to construct wharves, docks, and the business of the same with the business of the same and the same are the same and the same are the same are the same are same and the same are same and the same are same are same are same and the same are same ar from and to the mines and

fect, and to appropriate any company's stock, bonds and to defray the necessary charges and expenses thereof.

quire any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, leases concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited rights to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests to in formation so acquired. To acquire the undertakings, assets or properties of

dertakings, assets or properties of any individuals, firms or corpora-tions now carrying on a similar business incidental thereto, to pay for the same either wholly or partly in cash, or wholly or partly in stock of said company, to acquire and

of said company; te acquire and hold shares, bonds or other securities of or in any other company or corporation carrying on business similar to that which this company is

authorized to carry on and while holding the same to exercise all the

dispose of the property, assets or undertaking of the company or any part thereof; to give or grant in connection therewith options of pur-

rights and powers of owners thereof. To lease, sell, alienate dispose of the property, assets

quire any patents, brevets d'inven

r works and machinery in connection with the business of the company. To act as general store-keepers and provide board and lodging, clothing and provisions and generally all supplies, to those engaged in or about any of the company's works, and to contract for the providing of same. From time to time to apply for, purchase or acquire by assignment, transfer or otherwise and to exercise, carry out. otherwise and to exercise, carry otherwise and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance, order, license, power, which any government, or authorities supreme, nunicipal or local, or any corpora-tion or other public body may be empowered to enact. make or grant and to pay for aid in contributing towards carrying the same into costs. carry on any other business, whether carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, but germane to the foregoing objects which may seem to the company ca-pable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company. To ap-ply for, purchase or otherwise ac-quire any natents because dispare should have been unlabored imagery be allowable) is t taphysical School very spontaneity mere word-toying.

That from heave Pourest thy full

"No trappings at the swift steeds sword-hilt may be els, but it is the calibur. His though all the folds of exp of gold bursts at ws the naked great power of im tributed the ease turns the most tions. "The coldes tions. "The coldes rises haloed throu imagination. The chip of conception tillates in the sub mind. The most of an abstruseness lead bubbling genius." is the ideal of School realised devices the state of daring tread the s visible and invisib material and imma pressing one in ter The best example Thompson thinks the poem "Prome re there is a v all that is insubst

"ful Sounds and sweet a Sometimes a thousa

company. To enter into any trangement for sharing profits or union of interests, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to gage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal in the same. To amalgamete with any other company having objects similar to those of this company. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and to carry on such operations through the Dominion of Canada, or any part of the said Dominion or elsewhere. Dated from the office of the secre-tary of the Province of Quebec, this seventeenth day of July, 1909.

L. RODOLPHE ROY,

Provincial Secretary.

HURSDAY, AUG

Shelley an Franc

(Con

To return to T ter giving his re Shelley, he turn ley's poetry, an paragraphs that rary world by stat, it is the n tribution to pur English during years," writes t Wyndham. "Th though an essay is pure poetry." though an essay is pure poetry."
last remark, let us to us the most the book in white trayed as the chiley) is still at It is such that the book in the book in white trayed as the chiley is still at It is such that the book in white trayed as the chiley is such that the book is the chile book is such that the book is such that t they) is still at I his play is such to watch, and he those which the dren. The unive toys. He dabble day-fall. He is tumbling amidst makes bright moon. The me noses in his hand growling the ken laughs at the schain. He dance gates of heaven: with his broken wild over the fielchases the rolling between the feet the sun. He stantient Nature, and ed tresses after a fashions to see haicest in his song try in prose. nicest in his song try in prose. The admirably fit the child's "bright m riot, its desire for perpetual cravin which are snatche thrown aside. The likeness in Shelley n his mythologica in his mythological jects, added to a mature. "The lar sip of heaven, the the grey from the billows, the cloud from the sea's br elemental spirits of elemental spirits of his verse perpetue reincarnation, pa glorious transmithe radiant forms Thompson classes ing to the Metapl poetron as being should have the

In profuse strains art."

ed, Shelley is th

Will hum about min

times voices That, if I then had That, if I then had sleep,
Will make me sleep then, in dream
The clouds methous and show ric
Ready to drop upon
I wak'd,
I cried to dream a

If "Prometheus" est poem, "Adomais death of Keats is l sidered his most pe the death of a poetry. Not often in laurel wor this theme of deat of despair. There lation of Milton:

high high thro' the dear mi walked the walked to worth resignation Ergo Quinctilium Urguet

(Concluded.)

To return to Thompson's essay. After giving his reasons for writing on Shelley, he turns to criticize Shelley's poetry, and has permed some paragraphs that have taken the literary world by surprise. "I will say that it is the most important conscibution to pure letters written in

tribution to pure letters written in English during the last twenty years," writes the Rt. Hon. George Wyndham. "Thompson's article, though an essay in prose criticism, is pure poetry." To illustrate this last remark, let us quote what seems to us the most beautiful passage in the book in which Shelley is portrayed as the child-poet. "He (Shelley) is still at play, save only that his play is such as manhood stops to watch, and his playthings are those which the gods give their children. The universe is his box of toys. He dabbles his fingers in the day-fall. He is gold-dusty with

dren. The divises his fingers in the day-fall. He is gold-dusty with tumbling amidst the stars. He makes bright mischief with the moon. The meteors nuzzle their noss in his hand. He teases into growling the kenelled thunder, laughs at the shaking of its fiery chain. He dances in and out of the gates of heaven; its floor is littered with his broken fancies. He runs wild over the fields of ether. He chases the rolling world. He gets between the feet of the horses of the sun. He stands in the lap of patent Nature, and twines her loosen-

between the cete of the sun. He stands in the lap of patient Nature, and twines her loosened tresses after a hundred wilful fashiors to see how she will look nicest in his song." (Pg. 46.) Poetry in prose. The short sentences admirably fit the description of the

admirably fit the description of the child's "bright mischief" and merry riot, its desire for novelties and perpetual craving for new toys which are snatched up eagerly, then thrown aside. The quality of child-likeness in Shelley is again seen in his mythological treatment of sub-

in his mythological treatment of such jects, added to an intense love of nature. "The lark that is the gossip of heaven, the wind that plucks the grey from the beards of the billows, the clouds that are snorted from the sea's broad nostril, all the elemental spirits of Nature taske from

elemental spirits of Nature take from his verse perpetual incarnation and reincarnation, pass in a thousand glorious transmigrations through the radiant forms of his imagery." Thompson classes Shelley as belonging to the Metaphysical School of poetry as being what Crashaw should have been. His elaborate mlabored imagery (if the paradox be allowable) is the ideal of the Metaphysical School achieved. His very spontaneity as aved him from mere word-toying. He was his own "Skylark"—

That from heaven, or near it Pourest thy full heart.

In profuse strains of unpremeditated art."

"No trappings are too splendid for the swift steeds of sunrise. His sword-hilt may be rough with jew-els, but it is the hilt of an Ex-calibur. His thoughts scorch through all the folds of expression. His cloth

of gold bursts at the flexures, and shows the naked poetry." To this

of gold bursts at the flexures, and shows the naked poetry." To this great power of imagery must be attributed the ease with which hoturns the most difficult abstractions. "The coldest moon of an idea rises haloed through his | vaporous imagination. The dimmest sparked chip of conception blazes and scintillates in the subtle avergen of his

That, if I then had wak a assection sleep, will make me sleep again; and then, in dreaming.

The clouds methought would open, and show riches
Ready to drop upon me; that, when I walk'd,
I cried to dream again."

If "Prometheus" is Shelley's greatest poem, "Adonais" in which the death of Keats is lamented, is considered his most perfect. "Seldom is the death of a poet mourned in true poetry. Not often is the singer coffined in laurel wood." And yet in this theme of death, there is a note of despair. There is not the consolation of Milton:

high Thro' the dear might of Him that walked the waves", nor the resignation of pagen Horace "Ergo Quinctilium perjetuus sopor Urguet

to pure letters written in during the last twenty writes the Rt. Hon. George "Thompson's article,

ice is hereby given that, int stock companies intact, supplementary lethave been issued under all of the Province of the "Thetford Asbestos pany," dated 23rd and June, 1909 by which gadditional powers are vit:

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acquire any patent, pri-assignment, license or e right to use any pa-n connected with the said; and to construct burchase, hold or lease, intain and operate any barges, vessels, or the transportation of rals or other property and unmanufactured, the mines and works and unmanufactured, the mines and works only, and from or to any to any places of transleswhere, and to do iness necessarily and med on the same, and wharves, docks, and and machinery in contact the business of the and machinery in con-h the business of the act as general store-rovide board and lodg-and provisions and and provisions and supplies, to those enchout any of the comand to contract for of same. From time opply for, purchase or signment, transfer or to exercise, carry out y statute, ordinance, power, which any

power, which any or authorities supreme, local, or any corpora-public body may be enact. make or grant or aid in contributing ing the same into ef-appropriate any of the ack, bonds and assets e necessary costs, xpenses thereof. To other business, whether or otherwise, but the foregoing objects on to the company ca-g conveniently carried ion with the business the company. To ap-

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ODOLPHE ROY, rovincial Secretary.

vince of Quebec, this of July, 1909.

BOOKLOVER'S



Durum! sed levius fit patientia Quid quid corrigere est nefas." Shelley and Francis Thompson.

quid quid corrigere est nefas."
no, but, an unsatisfying pantheism
that would have Adomais
"A portion of that loveliness
Which once he made more lovely";
Unsatisfying; for does not Shelley
sing in his last lines:
"The soul of Adomais like a star
Beacons from the above where the

eternal are'

Reverting to Shelley's smaller poems, "The Cloud", "The Sky-lark" etc., by which the poet is perhaps most known, Thompson observes: "Here Shelley forgets for while all that serves: "Here Shelley forgets for a while all that ever makes his verse turbid; forgets that he is anything but a poet; forgets sometimes that he is anything but a child; lies back in his skiff and looks at the clouds. He play truant from earth, slips through the wicket of fancy into through the wicket of fancy into heaven's meadow and goes gathering stars." Here too is to be heard the marvellous music of Shelley at its best—not a monotonous rhythmic beat, but a deep and powerful harmony. "Shelley could at need sacrifice smoothness to fitness. He could write an anapaest that would send Mr. Swinburne into strong shudders (e. g., 'stream did glide') when he indistinctively felt that by so foregoing the more obvious music of melody, he would better secure the higher music of harmony." His estimate is interesting, for, in this, as we hope to point out, Thompson resembles Shelley. sembles Shelley

But we are nearing the end of our remarks. Thompson has spoken to us of the poetry; he must needs say something of the poet, and the last something of the poet, and the last few pages form a plea for Shelley, the man. He was an atheist from his boyhood, and to what can that he traced but to early neglect of his moral training? From atheism life passed to pantheism, and that was a step in the right direction. Can we say to what he might have arrived in the end? "We do not believe that a truly corrupted spirit can write consistently ethereal poetry." In the light of this enforced standpoint we must view the revolutionary principles that he held. We was an anarchist. Well? "Nnd is it not a mere fact—regret it if you We was an anarchist. Well? "Nnd is it not a mere fact—regret it if you will—that in all European countries, except two, monarchs are a mere survival, the absolute buttons on the coat-tails of rule, which serve no purpose but to be continually coming off?" Again, he desired a religion of humanity; the Christianity of his day seemed to him too "spectral". "And the feeling is one with which a Catholic must sympathise, in an age where, if we may say so without irreverence—the Almighty has been made a constitutional deiwithout irreverence—the Almighty has been made a constitutional deity, with certain state-grants of worship, but no influence over political affairs. In these matters his aims were generous, if his methods were perniciously mistaken." His theory of "free love" was revolting and mischievous, but logical from his point of view: it is not impertinent to ask whither tends our present day system of facilitation of divorce.

There are undoubtedly passages in Shelley to which exception must be

Shelley to which exception must shelley to which exception must be taken, but "we cannot credit that any Christian ever had his faith shaken through reading Shelley, unless his faith were shaken before he read Shelley."

In his closing paragraph we see a little, of Thompson's awn sorrow.

little of Thompson's own sorrow you is it, he asks, that the greates poets, the most heavenly, "the Shelleys, the Coleridges, the Keats, are the very poets, whose lives are among the saddest records in literature?" Thompson was no doubt the very poets, whose lives are among the saddest records in literature?" Thompson was no doubt mind. The most wrinkled Aeson of an abstruseness leaps rosy out of his bubbling genius." And this again he is the ideal of the metaphysical School realised. He walked with daring tread the space between the wisible and invisible, between the material and immaterial, artfully expressing one in terms of the other. The best example of this faculty Thompson thinks is to be found in the poem "Prometheus Unbound" where there is a very prodigality of all that is insubstantial. There, indeed, Shelley is the Prospero of an islando "full of noises Sounds and sweet airs, that give delight and hurt not.

Sometimes a thousand twangling instruments Will hum about mine ears, and sometimes voices That, if I then had wak'd after long sleep, Will make me sleep again; and the prospers of the soul shat leeding feet."

The very poets, whose lives are among the saddest records in literature?" Thompson was no doubt mindful of his own misfortunes which some biographer must yet chronicle for us. He answers this question by other questions which for very beauture?" Thompson was no doubt mindful of his own misfortunes which some biographer must yet chronicle for us. He answers this question by other questions which for very beauture?" Thompson was no doubt mindful of his own misfortunes which some biographer must yet chronicle for us. He answers this question by other questions which for very beauture?" Thompson was no doubt mindful of his own misfortunes which some biographer must yet chronicle for us. He answers this question by other questions which for very beauture?" Thompson was no doubt mindful of his own misfortunes which some biographer must yet chronicle for us. He answers this question by other questions which for very beauture?" Thompson was no doubt mindful of his own misfortunes which some biographer must yet chronicle for us. He answers this question by other questions which for very beauty of conception are almost un-qualled. "

ven, returns with bleeding feet."

And so we leave Shelley, hoping with Thompson that "amidst the supernatural universe, some tender, undreamed surprise of life in doom awaited that wild mature, which, worn by warfare with itself, its Maker and all the world, now 'Sleeps, and never palates more the dug.

"Sleeps, and never palates more the dug.

The beggar's nurse, and Caesar's."

* * * *

We must be pardoned for dwelling thus long on this essay. But it is a monumental work and will hold its place in English literature among the best of its kind. It first appeared in the "Dublin Review." and for the lirst time in its history that periodical ran into a second edition. The essay has since been published in book form by Meesrs. Burns and Oates (price 1s 6d) and has already seen a third edition. It forms in every way a most attractive volume.

MY GUEST.

The day is fixed that there shall A strange, mysterious guest; the time I do not know, he keeps

The time I do not know, he keeps the date,
So all I have to do is work and wait
And keep me at my best,
And do my common duties patiently.

I've often wondered if that would break
Brighter than other days?
hat I might know, or wrapped in

some strange gloom,
And if he'd find me waiting in my Or busy with life's ways;
With weary hands, and closing eyes
that ached.

For many years I've known that he

would come And so I've watched for him And sometimes even said, "He will come soon," Yet mornings pass, followed by af-

ternoon,
With twilight dusk and dim,
And silent night-times, when
world is dumb.

But he will come, and find me here or there, It does not matter where

will take In his, these very hands of mine that ache
(They will be idle then),
Just folded, maybe, with a silent

prayer.

Yes, he whom I expect has been called Death And once he is my guest
Nothing disturbs of what has been,

or is,; I'll leave the world's loud company for his, As that which seemeth best,

none may hear words he saith, As we pass out, my royal guest and

As noiseless as he came,
For naught will do, but I must go

with him,
And leave the house I lived in, closed and dim,
I've known I should not need it by-and-bye!

And so I sleep and wake, I toil and

Knowing when he shall come
My Elder Brother will have sent for me, Bidding him say that they especial-

Have need of me at home And so, I shall go gladly, with my guest.

MOTHER-LOVE.

The great white God who loves -us The dear white God who heeds our

way, Down-looking where His children dwell,
Saw that their feet had gone

astray; And lo! their tears fell down like rain, And souls were crushed by cruel

Then spake the dear white God, and said:
"Somewhat they need to make

them strong, And cheer the hearts whence hope hath fled,

Till through life's discord strikes her song."

And straight He thought—and, thinking, smiled—
Of one rare gift to bless His child.

Then from our God His gift was Ah. soul of mine, thou knowest

To fill the air with full content And lighten haunts where shadows dwell;
To gladden those who weep, for-

lorn-And so sweet mother-love was born

"Children of yesterday, Heirs of to-morrow, What are you weaving— Labor and sorrow? Look at your looms again; Faster and faster Ply the great shuttles
Prepared by the Master.
Life is the loom,
Room for it, room.

"Children of yesterday,
Heirs of to-morrow,
Lighten the labor
And sweeten the sorrow.
Now, while the shuttles fly
Faster and faster,

and be at it—
t work for the Master.
He stands at your loom,
Room for him, room.

"Children of yesterday,
Heirs of to-morrow,
Look at your, fabric
Of labor or sorrow,
Seamy and dark
With despair and disaster,
Turn it and lo!
The Lord's at the loom,
Room for Him, room."
—From Ireland's Own.

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INCOME AND FUNDS, 1908 Capital and Accu-

mulated Funds \$49,490,000

nuval Revenue from Fire and Life etc. Premiums and rom Interest on Invested \$ 9,015,000 from Interest on Invested 3 9,013,000 Funds 9 9,013,000 Government for Security of Canadian Policy Holders.... 465,580

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ROBERT W. TYRE, Manager for Canada. MONTREAL CITY AGENTS

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Would Roll on the Floor in Agony.

Mr. Wm. Kranth, contractor and builder, Owen Sound, Ont., writes:-'Having read some of the testimonials of cures effected by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, I thought it advisable to say a word of praise for its merits.

Some years ago I was much troubled with stomach trouble and cramps. I used to roll on the floor in agony, and on one occasion I went into a faint after

one occasion I went into a faint after suffering intensely for four hours. A short time after this, in driving to town, I was attacked again and had to lie down in my rig, seeking relief.

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

of cramps."

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It is not a new and untried remedy.
Ask for it and insist on getting what you
ask for. Refuse substitutes. They're

Price 35 cents. Manufactured only by

O'Connell.

A School Boys' Declaration

Only a boy yet I venture The patriot's ringing lay, Only a boy, yet O'Connell's name, Shall be my theme to-day.

Birthplace of saint and song, His birthplace, too, our glorious dead, Who suffered and grew strong.

Suffered for thee, grew strong for

thee,
Bright jewel of the sea,
His work through life, his prayer
in death,
Was Erin to be free.

Free from thy tyrant's cruel rule, Free in thy native worth, Free, once again to take thy place, 'Mid nations of the earth. When strong men's hearts grew faint

with fear
Of gibbets, gyves and chains,
O'Connell's clarion voice rang out,
For Erin and her claims.

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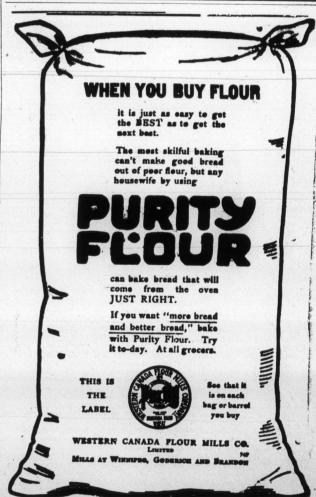
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Time Proves All Things

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

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



From Antrim's rocky pillared coast, From the hills of Donegal, They came to gather 'round their chief,

In answer to his call.

And from Leitrim, dear old Leitrim,
Where Dubliz, like a bride, Looks out across the ocean, With tLiffy by her side,

From Munster's smiling vallys, From Killarney's lakes and isles, Where dowered with radiant loveli-ness, The western garden smiles.

And though our hero statesman alceps,
Through Death's long dreamics night,
His counsels live in Irish hearts,
To guide them still aright.

Then keep his memory fresh green, Sons of the Celtic race.

Show to your Saxon rulers That time cannot efface The lessons that your fathers learn

The lessons
ed.
In sorrow's bitter school,
O'Connell's motto was "Repeal,"
Add Ireland and Home Rule.
AGNES BURT.



BE SURE AND SEE THE TRADE MARK: DOANS ... "The ... Maple Leaf"

Maple Leaf"

Mrs. A. Schnare
Black Point, N.B.
writes: "For years
FOR YEARS.

I was troubled
with weak back.
Oftentimes I have
laid in bed for
days, being scarcely able to turn myself
and I have also been a great sufferer
while trying to perform my household
duties. I had dectors 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 Fills, 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."

Price, 50 cents per box, 3 boxes for
\$1.25. At all dealers, or will be mailed
direct on receipt of price, by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Torouto, Ont.
In ordering specify "Doan's."

WOULD CONVERT THE POPE.

LADY UNDERTAKES MISSION

Loyal to Her Conscience She Receives Light of Faith.

The "Catholic American Historical Notes" in Griffin's Magazine, give an interesting account of a zealous Protestant lady who went to Rome to convert the Pope. She was convinced that if she could have an interview with the venerable Pontiff she could convince him of the errors of Romanism and the beauties of Protestantism. If she could lead the head of the Church into the Protestant fold or folds the whole Catholic body would follow, of course, for the head and the body are inseparable in living things, says the N.Y. Freeman's Journal. It was a bright idea from her point of view. It did not occur to her that her entities the says the way was the way to the course of It did not occur to her that her en might result the other way. Mr. Griffin quotes the facts concern-ing this Protestant missionary from Mr. George Hazlehurst, in the Led-ger, Feb. 3, 1907, who tells how the enterprise ended. The lady was the wife of Mr. Peter, the British Con-

ARDUOUS MISSION.

Mr. Hazlehurst says:

"She was Sarah Worthington, of Cincinnati, the widow of Edward, youngest son of Rufus King, and a great-aunt of Nicholas Longworth, the husband of President Roosevelt's daughter. Among other things Mrs. Peter after she was a widow for Peter, after she was a widov second time, conceived the idea that she had received from heaven a that she had received from heaven a message to convert the Pope into a Protestant, and, accordingly, after borrowing the necessary funds for a journey from her brother-in-law, James Gore King, she set out for Rome on her arduous mission. I can well recall the story told me by one well recall the story told me by one of my aunts, who was in Rome at the time and who sat next to Mrs. Peter at Midnight Mass in St. Peter's. In the middle of the Mass Mrs. Peter turned to my aunt, asking what her impressions were of the service. Of course my aunt, being a Protestant, replied in the usual denunciatory language so common even even among educated people at even among educated people at time. Mrs. Peter made no reply but three weeks from that time was seen walking barefoot in a religious procession carrying a lighted candle through the streets of Rome. On her return to America she gave her property in Cincinnati to the Church of her adoption, and ended her days as a religious devotee."

To this account we can add an item of interest in the subsequent life of Mrs. Peter. One evening in April, 1862, while the troops were going through military drill on the battlefield of Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing in Tennessee, we noticed an weeks from that time

ding in Tennessee, we noticed an erly lady and, with her, eight or elderly lady and, with her, eig ten nuns, who were watching evolutions with great interest. the

NOBLE DEED.

We approached them and entered we approached them and charted into conversation with the lady who seemed to be the leader, though not in nun's attire. She said: "I am Mrs. Peter of Cincinnati. I hired a steamboat and these Sisters with me hoping to be of assistance to the sick and wounded."

This was perhaps two weeks after the battle and the sick and wounded had all been transported to Cairo, Mound City, and other hospitals on the Ohio River. It was only in such permanent hospitals that the Sisters and other women turses could be of any practical use that the sisters and other women curses could be of any practical use to the army. An army moving about has no proper accommodations for women nurses' and the care given to the sick and wounded is only temporary, looking to transportation to the hospitals as soon as possible. This temporary care is better given by soldiers detailed for that duty.

Mrs. Peter was ignorant of all this. The examiner was ment of all

Mrs. Peter was ignorant of all this. The evening we met her she asked if we would celebrate on her boat the next morning for her and her companions. We assented, and the next morning went to the boat and found the lady's cabin ed over the ed over the piano. After which they devoutly attended, had breakfast together.

HAD DESIGNS ON THE POPE.

We did not know at that time that she was, or had been, the zealous Protestant who had designs on the orthodoxy of the Pope and whom the Church had swallowed.

After breakfast we bid adjeu to

After breakfast we bid adieu to her and her companions and never saw them after. They returned to Cincinnati. Being in that city recently we spent some very pleasant days with Mr. Eugene Sullivan and his excellent and ebarming family. Mr. Sullivan has been Superintendent of St. Joseph's Cemetery for the last forty-two vers. In conversaent of St. Joseph's Cemetery for the last forty-two years. In conversation with him one day Mrs. Peter's name came up. He said, "She is buried in this cemetery, among seventy thousand others." Mrs. Sulfivan procured a key and said, come and I will show you her tomb. She brought us to a little stone chapel, ten by twenty feet in extent, Gothic architecture. She unlocked the door

CATHOLIC ORGAN-**IZATION IN FRANCE.**

BETTER TIMES FOR CHURCH.

Important Centre of Activity in Catholic Hands.

In last week's Paris letter the correspondent of the Catholic Herald of India introduced to its readers an association which is calculated to do an amount of good to a large class of people. The Association—or Syndicat, as the French call it—is for the benefit of the employees of commerce and industry. The object is purely social, but the organizers are Catholics; they admit none but Catholics; they admit none but Catholics; they admit none but Catholics; they admit none for their Christian duties. Their number is as yet comparatively small, but they make rapid strides towards larger expansion. They have already conquered a place among similar associations, a place among similar associations and have been consulted on technical subjects by Parliamentary Commissubjects by Farlamentary Commissions. In twelve years the three founders have seen the members increasing to 5200. They are able to help regularly those that seek employment; as many as 1000 have been thus helped in one year; they can efford to give greatition learn. can afford to give gratuitous loans can afford to give gratuitous loans, to keep a co-operative restaurant, villas and hotels on the seaside and on the hills for a change of air; and their co-operative stores transact a business of half a million. In a word there are all the elements of a most powerful Association.

RAPID PROGRESS EVERYWHERE

This is but one instance of what Catholic organization is effecting in France; but what strikes more and more those who keep themselves informed about Catholic activity in that country, is the rapid progress which is everywhere, and almost week after week brings hopes of better times for the Church in France. The festivities to celebrate the beautification of Joan of Arc France. The festivities to the beatification of Joan of the beatification of the beatifi Arc would offer us remarkable instances in almost every part of the country. Let it suffice to refer to the immense success in Paris itself where, it is generally acknowledged, the co-corations of private houses on the occasion was well nigh universal. It is true, there was an element of pawas the church was an element of patriotism which appealed to many who would not show interest in a purely religious ceremony. But it was the Church which took the initiative, and there was an organized body of Catholic workers who made almost a house-to-house visit to sealmost a house-to-nouse visit to accure co-operation. Add to it that some 30,000 Catholics took part in the religious ceremonies at Notrereligious ceremonies at

Quite recently, at the Puy, a congress of Freethinkers was held, under municipal and even prefectorial auspices, in which, as a matter of course, the Catholic Church came in course, the Catholic Church came in for her usual share of calumny and reviling. The Bishop made an appeal to the diocesans and immediately a manifestation of public protest was organized, with the result that this small town, on the Sunday following the Freethinkers' Congress, way an imposing procession of 8000 saw an imposing procession of 8000 men passing through all its streets. Religious services morning and evening gathered as many in the church as it could contain; for the rest, Masses were celebrated in the open

ACTIVITY ON ALL SIDES.

There is activity in every direct tion. Freemasonry, as is well known, has utilized and almost monopolized gymnastics and sports general, its societies are legion; Catholics have taken a leaf out of the eremy's book, and at Lille, for instance, on the occasion of the festivities in honor of Joan of Arc, to the astonishment of every one 1600 gymnasts, with their drums and bugles, their own banner and the tricolor flag of the Republic, defiled gloriously through the town, escorting their Archbishop. Every one asked from where they had come. A similar display is being prepared in a small town of the Nord, at Solesmes. There is to be a monster display and a sportive contest, at which the Archbishop will preside. Five thousand will take part in the sports, and some 30,000 people are expected to invade this quiet place. One of the priests has taken the arvities in honor of Joan of Arc, One of the priests has taken the arrangements in hand. He has gather-

by the little curate.

We regitt we have no details about the Agricultural Syndicats. But we know that they are now spread through nearly the whole of France, and count more than one hundred thousand adherents.

ten by twenty feet in extent, Gothic architecture. She unlocked the door and we entered. In the end was an altar and in front of it in the floor a large stone stab indicating that beneath it reposed the body of Mrs. Peter. Many good people receive the grace. Many good people receive the grace of conversion as a reward for their levelty to their conscience and to what, light "they have Mrs. Peter wits true to both and received the greater light.

IN CATHOLIC HANDS.

Another kind of association is the "Action Populaire de Reims," which is a real centre of social action to atholic hands. In its offices you would find some twenty secretaries, besides translators, lawyers, all busy receiving, reading, summarizing and classifying all the social movement. They watch the events and ideas of this movement in the two hemis-

I. SHEA.

Late Musical Director of K. E. Theatrical Syndicate New York City.

ORGANIST ST. AGNES CHURCH === Violin. Vocal and Piano Tuition

MUSICAL STUDIOS :

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

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

starting point; proportionate reduction from Calgary, MacLeod, Edmon

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

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

Harvesters **Excursions**

TO WINNIPEG

and the WHEAT FIELDS of the Canadian West.

August 19th and Sept. 10th, 1909.

City Ticket Office, 129 St. James Street, Next Post Office.

pheres. They give written advice, draft programmes of action for given circumstances, make out estimates, and publish special tracts on all subjects connected with movement. Their publications are most useful even elsewhere than in France; their "Guide Social," for instance, a copy of which is before us, is a mine of informations; while, on more directly religious questions there "uide d'Action Religieuse." if of less general utility, is highly interesting, and no one who thinks of writing on French affairs could afford to do so safely without this guide.

There is another centre, equally active, at Lyons, and its "Chronique Sociale de France" scatters, cially through the South-East, sound principles to guide all that are en gaged in the social apostolate.

Were we but to name all the asso

ciations in the same direction, we would require column after column of our paper. But we of our paper. But must mention the "Semaines ciales," a real paredersity, as La Croix calls the work a University of Catholic Sociology Every year, in some large town, for one week—hence the name—the most one week—hence the name—the most distinguished Catholic authorities on the subject attract thousands from all parts of France, who come eager to perfect themselves in theoretical and practical study of social science, such as it is derived from the teaching of the Gospel and the comments of the Sovereign Pontiff.

FREE MASONS DISTURBED.

A few weeks ago, our Rome Cor-respondent mentioned the French Railways personnel, who were re-ceived by His Holiness the Pope. The fact of the existence of such an association must have come as association must have come as a surprise to many-of our readers as it came to us. The pilgrimage caused a flutter in the Masonic dovecot, and one of its socialistic organs clearly proved how uneasy the gang were about such a "dangerous" movement. It tried to misingrous. were about such a "dangerous" movement. It tried to minimize the importance of the association and to ridicule the paternal allocution of Pius X. to these men by a parody of the kind: "Obey! Bow down! Remain satisfied with the wretched lot that is left you and, if you want consolations, you will find them abundant and at hand in the house of God." The association will surof God." The association will survive the taunt, and when, if a cataclysm must come, the patronage of the Masonic Lodges will prove a failure and a fraud to their deluded with the Challe Living and a company of the company of the Challe Living and a company of the challenges and a company of the challeng at victims, the Catholic Union indeed, find not only consol

but strength in the house of God. Our sketch of Catholic activity Our sketch of Catholic activity in France is certainly not meant to be complete, or we should be guilty of ignoring great and important associations which we have not even mentioned. We have shown how many centres of activity there were which are not usually referred to in our columns. We thus intended to justifiate the hope to which we have more rangements in hand. He has gathered bakers and buechers, Catholic or "Blocards," and has asked them whether they would undertake to feed these thousands. If not, he would go elsewhere. If they are ready, they had to set to work and to remember the good name of hospitable Solesmes. After that, he added, if you like you may shout "A bas la calotte! (Down with the priests!)" I don't care, provided all goes well. Useless to add that they all set to work, and do not mean to use the permission granted by the little curate.

DIOCESAN.

14. Fast Day:
15. Assumption of B. V. M.
16. St. Hyacinth17. St. Liberatus.
18. St. Roch.
19. St. Urban II.
20. Bl. Bernard. Sat, Aug. Sun. " Mon. " Tues. " Wed. " Thurs." Fri. "

FORTY HOURS.—Monday, St. Augustin; Wednesday, Ste. Adele; Friday, Pointe-aux-Trembles; Sunday, Carturville.

CRAND TRUNK SALLWAY

Alaska - Yukon - Pacific Exposition

Round Trip First-Class Tickets will be on sale daily until September 30th, 1909, from Montreal to Vancouver, B.C. \$89.00

Victoria, B.C. Seattle, Wash. Tacoma, Wash. Portland, Ore.

Going via any regular direct route, returning via same or any other regular direct route.

San Francisco, Cal. Los Angeles, Cal. \$104.25

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

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A Mild Pill for Delicate Women.— The most delicate woman can undergo a course of Parmelee's Vegetable 'Pills without fear of unpleasant consequences. Their action while wholly effective, is mild agreeable. No violent pains or purgings follow their use, as thousands of women who have used them can testify. They are, therefore, strongly recommended to women, who are more prone to disorders of the digestive organs than men

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BONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT

TRAIN SERVICE St. Hyacinthe, Drummond-ville, Levis, Quebec and Riv. du Loup. 7.30

Except Sunday, MARITIME EXPRESS

St. Hyacinthe, Drummond ville, Levis, Quebec, Rivierd du Loup, St. John, Halifax and Campbellton, Moncton Sydney. Through connections to Newfoundland. 12 NOON

N. B.—On Saturdays, this train goes as far as St. Flavie only

4.00 St. Lambert, St. Hyacinthe Drummondville, St. Leonard and Nicolet. Except Sunday.

SATURDAYS ONLY

Noon | St. Hyacinthe, Drummond-ville. Levis, Quebec, Riviere de Loup and St. Flavie. CITY TICKET OFFICE.

130 St. James Street. GEO. STRUBBE, H. A. PRICE, Assistant Gen. Pass. Agent.

The Oil of Power.—It is not claimed for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil that it will cure every ill, but its uses are so various that it may be looked upon as a general pain killer. It has achieved that greatness for itself and all attempts to surpass it have failed. Its excellence is known to all who have tested its virtues and learnt by experience.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CONCERT. CATHOLIC SAILORS' CONCERT.

—The usual weekly entertainment was in the hands of Division No. 1, A.O.H., and there were very few vaccant seats in the house, The chair was occupied by Mr. Garrity' The programme was a good one and was well carried out. The Misses Kilfeather and Thompson, Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Williams, Mesers. Williams, Herring; Leahy, Crimes,

S. CARSLEY Co.

DOWN-TOWN STORE-NOTRE DAME ST.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1909

Silk Glove Clearance

Every lady appreciates the necessity of wearing gloves for protection om the wind and sun, and, like most articles of women's wear, the majority of women know as much about values as the merchant. omen who are the most critical are the ones who will more readily ap reciate the values of these lines we have marked down for to-morrous

LADIES' 2-DOME WHITE SILK NET GLOGES, just the kind varm weather, a bargain at 40c. New Management Sale price 23c

LONG LISLE GLOVES, in beaver and grey, all sizes, 6 to -2, very fine value at 79c. Sale price

LONG THREAD GLOVE, in black, white, beaver, grey, a very fine glove for midsummer wear, in all sizes, 6 to 7 1-2. Regular value 18c

Good News from the

Men's and Boys' Section

\$1.98

50c

Though so remarkably low in price, this lot of Vests has all the ele

A HANDSOME VARIETY OF BOYSOYS' SHIRTWAISTS, in al patterns and colors, for boys 4 to 14 years. Reg. 75c. for...

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With the old surety,

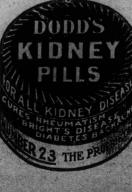
St. Jacobs Oil

Lumbago and Sciatica

Benoit, Simms, Allen, Gilford, Kelly, Brown, Hardcastle, Skein and Master Empy contributed to the suc-Master Empy contributed to the st cess of the evening. The next of cert will be in the hands of Ladies' Committee, when doubtl something fully in keeping w past records may be expected.

A. O. H. Souvenir Number.

We have before us an advance copy of the Grosse Isle Souvenir Number, the work of the "Quebec Telegraph" press. It is in every respect worthy of the event it commemorates and at the same time is a credit to the "Telegraph." The letterpress is first-class, the illustrations splendidhrst-class, the flustrations splendid-ly executed. These include a fine-full view of the city of Quebec, scenes at Grosse Isle, the old monu-ment, the quarantine station, de-lightful Irish scenery, prominent members of the A.O.H., Premier Laumembers of the A.O.H., Premier Laurier and Gouin; Hon. Chas. Murphy, Secretary of State; Hon. Chas. Devlin, Mirister of Colonization; the clergymen who nobly volunteered to go to the assistance of the poor stricken ones at Grosse Isle in 1847, dying in the discharge of their duty, also well known Montreal Irish Catholics. All who desire a souvenir at a nominal sum for sending to friends in the Old Country should not fail to obtain a copy from the offices of the Quebec Daily Telegraph The management is certainly to be congratulated upon the be congratulated upon ss of their undertaking.



Catholic Sailors' Club.

ALL SAILORS WELCOME. Concert Every Wednesday Evening

All Local Talent invited. The firmass at 9.30 a.m. on Sunday. Sacred Concert on Sunday of

ST. PETER & COMMON STREETS.







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

Vol. LIX., N

last Sunday was firm faith a for firm as time peace has its its victims, and that now rears land foundation mind men that therees found in it the dramatic

field.
This particular unusual story to dits coign of that story to who otherwise moportunity to late of thousand women who fled women another another another another another store. women who fled encounter anothe the terrible sh serve, too, to me ism of brave me those poor peopl need; and, again be spread far an the priests who death that the clight be admin It is an unusue stone will tell; thousand tragediturs' crowns woo tyrs' crowns wor

AN IMPOS It was an in

caught the eye of high dignitaries true Church—to had given intellintatives of of a liberal cour who had escaped other Irishmen, other Irishmen, portunity for whacross the sea; land, a land whhaven for distre Irishmen, all the thered to revere the living. Void thered to revere the living. Void tongues to testif courage of the de the heroism of them; and to best the harmony we province between Irish origin and fair land. What world to look up

MANY.

It was a glori ushered in for th abled thousands to repair, to the monies at Gross seven steamers wharves for th those who desired board of the C.G Hon. Charles Mu Hon. Charles Mu State, acted as Sbarretti, the Pe Sinnott, Rev. Fa I., Vancouver; A Mgr. Kirnan, Phil Fitzpatrick, Sir Lieutenant-Govern Pelletier, A.D.C.; Dr. Guerin, Hon. J. C. Beaucham Jean Baptiste
Mr. H. Kearns,
clety; Mr. D. C
Secretary A.O.H.

were the official the Ancient Order cluding Mr. Matti tional President; gan, National Vi James T. McGim James T. McGim cretary; Messrs. O'Meara, John F ran, Major E. T. tional Directors. the provincial an cluding Hon. C. Kaine, Rev. 1 SS.R., Rector Church, Quebec; loney, C.SS.R., Rev. Father M., Rev. Father M., loney, C.SS.R., Rev. Father Ma Chaplain of the Reynolds, one of the A.O.H. in Q

On board of t

Ottawa.

others.

Among the Matives of the A.t.

P. Kaine, Provine
Scullion, Provine
J. ONeill, Provine
Doyle, County Pr
secretary; C. G.
row, J. McGrath
Malone and W. E. THE SOLEM

An altar had be occasion, and to clergymen and the ately after their lale. Father Hantor of St. Patrice bec, was celebed, was celebed, which followed, band of the Q.O. sible for the must ceremony. A gu altar was furnied of Knights of M John and the H the elevation the Knights flashed At the conc Rev. Father M chaplain, ascende and delivered the "As gold in the second sec