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PRICE FIVE CENTS

IRELAND'S BURDEN

By LORD DUNRAVEN.

"Ireland's Financial Burden" is whatever that may be—'objects en-the title of an article which Lord hunraven has contributed to the July number of the "Nineteenth Century and After," in which he gives ex-have pression to some interesting comments, not only upon the financial relations question itself, but upon and I commend it to the considera-tion of all Englishmen who have the condition to which Ireland has been reduced by this system of over-tax-

ation and by the dreaming ation. He them goes on to ask 'Is Ireland overtaxed because attaching to that appointment, by ask "18 Ireland overtaxed behavior she is poor, or poor because she is poor, or poor because she is overtaxed r" "Both these theories," Wyndham and Sir Antony MacDonovertaxed "" "Both these theories," and he says, "are true. Unquestionably nell, by the whole history of Mr. Wyndham's administration. "Ireland emothers individual effort and stifle energy; unquestionably also the absence of industrial employment and erned according to Irish ideas." the general poverty in Ireland acfor the fact that the emal taxation of the same articles places upon her an unequal burden. Differential taxation is impracticable. Changes in our methods of raising beneficial to the poorer classes in Great Britain, and consequently beneficial to Ireland as a whole, are not impracticable, but cannot be relied upon as a remedy for a disease requiring immediate treatment. There remains the principle underlying the Union-exceptional treatment under exceptional circumstances. If Great Britain is to act with common justice, if she is to estly carry out the terms of the

treaty entered into by the two independent Legislatures in the Act amalmanating them, she must follow one of two courses. Either she must carry out the promise of Lord Castlereagh that taxation should be with regard to the measure of the relative ful, self-reliant, and contented so additities of the two countries to pay, long as she seef herself the mere and must adopt differential treatand must adopt date and the remission of taxation she cannot control? With changes ment and the remission of taxation in broad lines of policy incidental to changes of government, we are all possible-or she must endeavor crease the taxable capacity of) neland by the wise application of pubthe more fruitful utilization of the But natural resources of the country. One bvious source of supply for this most necessary purpose is in

RETRENCHMENT IN THE EX-PENSES

of administration, and in the alloca rate, despite the protests of the Irish people, and in such circumstances it is surely unfair to taunt them with the fact that the balance of revenue available for Imperial purposes is very small. To insist on burdening Ireland with a system of government the most expensive in the world, the most irresponsible and the least re-fective of the wishes of the people of the country; to refuse to allow public opinion to be brought to bed upon departmental administration to deny the people the right to make to deny the people the right to make conomics, and to sevote the proceeds to the needs of the people and the development of the country, appears to me a policy faturous and irrational, and incompatible with the democratic spirit of the form of government, under which connectatic spirit of the form of government under which we live. 'Ireland should be governed according to Irish ideas,' said Lord Dudley, the Lord Lieutenant and head of the Executive, and speaking as a member of the Government. Lord Lord Lord Sonderry, a member of the Government and of the Cobinet, acting in what capacity. that capacity I do not ex-tense, but, according to Mr. Mass the plenipotentiary for Ul

according to Irish ideas. There

THE CASE IN A NUTSHELL.

earlier portion of the article, Lord faintest belief in popular rights, and Dunraven deals with the arguments who desire to understand the causes put forward by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the recent debate in the tent. That governing Ireland ac-House of Commons, and shows how cording to Irish ideas was the poliutterly dishonest is the attempt cy of the present Government there utterly disnonest is the attempt of the present Government there made to deny the reality of Ireland's can be no question. It is proved by grievance. Proceeding, Lord Dunal the interesting incidents brought to light during the discussions on what is commonly known as the Mac-Donnell affair in the House of Comation and by the dreadful drain of mons, by the appointment of Sir must be governed according to Irish ideas." "Ireland must not be gov-There is a distinct avowal of a policy and a disavowal of that policy equally distinct, for which I am thankful, for it places the issues crystallized in a sentence and clearly defined before the people of Great Britain. What the immediate consequences of these political gymnas tics may be I cannot say. It depends largely on how long it takes the present Chief Secretary to emancipate himself from tutelage and to look and judge for himself; but requires no gift of prophecy to foretell what policy will prevail.

"To one other matter I would ear nestly call the attention of the English people. It is reasonable suppose that Ireland can be rescue from her present desperate condition, that her own intelligence, industry, and powers can be utilized for the development of her own resources, that her people can become hopechanges of government, we are all and choiring larks deep in the peace accustomed. It is part of the play ful blue are trilling their melody and action of political forces and principles—a natural result of our whole system of party government.

SUCH A COMPLETE VOLTE FACE AS WE HAVE LATELY SEEN, such an astounding reversal of policy on the part of a Government in power, is a new thing, and one that makes strongly for reform of the chation to Irish purposes of the savings racter advocated by the Irish Reform thus effected. That a great saving Association. That Association has of expenditure can be effected is cerother portions, the application local knowledge, intelligence, and in-terest is necessary for efficient ad-ministration for the effecting of utilization of public money, and on the ground also of the educational the ground also of the educational value of responsibility. I now put in this further plea. Unless in details, but details vitally affecting her material interest, Ireland is protected from the mere passing exigencies of parties, it is idle to suppose that Irishmen can devote themselves as they should and as they could to the healing of differences, the restoration of industries, the development of natural resources, and the extrication of their country from the melancholy plight in which she hopelessly sits.

IRISH REFORM ASSOCIATION bught, I frankly admit, to have been puffed but, blown up, and according to the atest accounts from Bellast, torn to already and tatters, but somehow or

wisdom and justice of its views will IRELAND'S REPRESENTATION. surely prevail. Whatever may be the opinion of the Chief Secretary for Ireland as to the Irish Reform
Association's programme, those who
advocate some form of devolution
are in complete agreement with him

T. P. O'Connor Calls Balfour's
Scheme Audacity Inconceivable. in believing that there is room in believing that there is room for reform and improvement in the ad-ministration; but they have not been content to confine themselves to airy phrases which may mean nothing but have handed themselves together to reduce their aspirations to practical shape. They, like Mr. Long, believe that law and order must be Long, have viewed with satisfaction and gratitude the development Irish policy under the influence Unionist Government, if only granting Ireland self-government county affairs, and by passing the so ably.

Land Act of 1903, has achieved T. P. Land Act of 1903, hostility towards the Unionist Party but only one regret that they have taken their hands off the plough. They are proud of the foundations of a sounder Irish policy, which were securely laid a few years ago, and they look to the completion of the edifice by reforms that will set free mainly be large sums of money to be applied tinction. to the development of Ireland's re-Irish business will be adequately attended to."

In conclusion, Lord Dunraven enters a plea against the reduction of the Irish representation in Parliament. He says that in great Imperial questions, with which no Irish body with delegated powers would be competent to deal, Ireland is vitally concerned, and for that reason, looking at the matter solely from an Irish point of view, any arrangement depriving Ireland of representation at Westminster appears suicidal to him. In that representation, he says, lies Ireland's only safeguard.

A HARVEST DAY IN IRELAND.

(By Seumas MacManus, in Donahoe's for July.)

On a harvest morn in dreland-the sort of harvest morn I like to recall-the white sun looks down upon a land variegated with a thousand shades; the sky is blue and spotless, ful blue are trilling their melody over moor and meadow, and gray hill. The burns are sounding joyously from under their blackthorn and hazel arching as they dally scaward; the cheery "click-click" heard from the meadows where the mowers sharpen their scythes, the sound of blithe voices comes up the hillside, and a merry raugh rings out upon the clear air, now from field, and anon from that. Gladness hums in one's veins on this bright of expenditure can be effected is certain. The government in Ireland is carried on through a number of departments which do not represent and are not in the remotest degree under the control of those who are governed. Year by year the expenditure proceeds at an extravagent portion of the United Kingdom diffork, and, whistling up a lively air, ferentiating so profoundly from the or chanting a merry some trip or chanting a merry song, trip houseward. Breakfast over, the girls, with rake on shoulder, sally forth as well as the boys and men, to do their share of the day's world conomics for the most productive and the mingled music of cheery converse and ringing laughter tha henceforth fills the fields lends pleasant wings to the day. Under the friendly shade of hat or kerchief, the girls' bright eyes downcast upon their work dance merry accompani-ment to the quick repartees they. with professional ease, cast back in response to mischievous chaffing of the boys bent above their work. The grass that the girls turn in windows fills the fields with fragrance. rows fills the fields with fragrance. The tall meadow falls to the swith of the mower whose long drawn song sings caoine to the fallen flowers; the busy hum of the bee is frequent, and the silly corn-crake (who loves to hear himself) lifts his irritating voice, now here, now there, as if the rascal were ublquitous.

London, July 16.-Premier Balfour's redistribution scheme, if persevered in, promises to provoke the bitterest fight in the history of Irelong parliamentary quarrel with England. The scheme is avowpared with the same period the previous year. But the full meaning of
that increase cannot be reckoned in maintained in Irelandt they, like Mr. England's anomalies far worse than pounds, shillings and pence. These it is proposed to remove in Ireland. of Ireland will lose twenty-two seats, of all Nationalist. Indeed, the only Mr. Wyndham and Lord Dudley, and ground for the Unionist demand for they, like Mr. Long, admit that the a redistribution is, if possible, to by deprive the Nationalists of some of in the parliamentary power they wield

T. P. O'Connor, asked to state more than any British Administrahis objections to the scheme, said: less need of any urging to join the
tion for many years past. The Irish "My first objection to the scheme is League, as they realize more and Reform Association has no feeling of that it is founded on no principle whatever, except to diminish Irish representation. A limit is arbitrarily fixed for counties so as not to interfere with English counties, and during the corresponding half-year of for boroughs so that about twentyfive English boroughs, noted as hotbeds of corruption and represented mainly by Unionists, just escape ex-tinction. For this trick, the meanest and shabbiest ever attempted, to sources, and that will ensure that be perpetrated by England against Ireland, to be essayed by a moribund ministry and an utterly discredited leader like Balfour, makes its audacity almost inconceivable.

"The bitterest part of it all is that Ireland's decline in population of which Balfour is taking advantage, is the direct result of the union and the British parliament's atroci ous dealings with Ireland. Under the Act of Union the parliament of England guaranteed Ireland 103 members in the British partiament forever, and if Ireland had got 1: presentation according to her popu lation in 1800 she would have had 228 members, while, when the reform bill of 1858 was introluced she would, if the same basis had been taken, have had 261 members.

"When in the 1858 debates the Irish members demanded an increase of Irish representation, the Pittish government refused on the ; lea that the Act of Union, guarantering Ireland 103, was really a :reaty which could not be abrogated without the consent of both parties. Yet now, when owing to England's infamou rule, the opportunity presents itself of reducing Irish representation by adopting a population basis, it is jumped at by the British Government despite the emphatic protests of the other party to the treaty

Chairman Redmond raised a point of order on Balfour's resolution which Speaker Lowther has taken three days to consider; if he cides in the affirmative on Monday Balfour can only persevere with the scheme by having 'i special session in the autumn.

London, July 17-On the Speaker, Mr. Lowther, agreeing to the con-tention of John Redmond, the Irish eader, that each clause of the redistribution of seats bill must be debated separately, Premier Balfour in the House of Commons to-day, withdrew the bill, saying he would proceed with it at the next session of Parliament, adding -"This cours was taken, as His Majesty's Govern ment is not prepared to concede so much time during the present so sion."

THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

(Dublin Freeman's Journal.)

The report of the progress of the United Irish League for the last six months, which we elsewhere publish is at once opportune and encourag-ing. It is not alone that a record has been established in the progress the tall meadow falls to the swith of the mower whose long drawn song sings caoine to the fallen flowers; the busy hum of the bee is frequent, and the silly corn-crake (who loves to hear filmself) lifts his irritating voice, now here, now there, as if the rascal were ublquitous.

Seek employment in energy, not in dalliance. Our worth is measured solely by what we do.

more gratifying and encouraging re-It might have been natura ly anticipated that each succeeding year there would be less scope for Important Exhibit of Irish the rapid expansion of the organization. But relatively and absolutely never was that expansion so rapid as in the six months from the 1st of January to the 23rd of June in the present year. By the money test we find that the affiliation fees for the period (£2250) show an increase of £461, or over 20 per cent, as comfigures show 152 new branches of the National Organization, representing approximately 15,200 new members. This wonderful development is wholly spontaneous. It represents a normal, not a forced, growth of the organization. It represents the people's enhanced appreciation of its value. The people have less more clearly its value. The report tells us that in this half year of phenomenal growth the staff of organizers is exactly half what it was 1904. Here, surely, are convincing and conclusive figures which cannot be blown away by declamation. In the teeth of such marvellous evidence of vital strength and progress, it is idle for any man to make the pretence, gratifying to the enemies of Ireland, that the United Irish League is weak and declining. These figures are, indeed, the best vindication of the National Directory and the National Party against the wild and whirling attacks to which they have been subjected. Every shilling subscribed, every member enrolled, affords cumulative testimony of people's confidence in the Directory and the Party, whose policy is the situation that the better the people with money and men in its support.

But if the factious and fractious objection be taken that these figures show the people's appreciation of the National organization, but not of the Party which is identified with the tion and Amusement Company brings organization, another test, even more direct and crucial, stands out in the in this country, as well as in Irereport. No one, we fancy, can deny that subscriptions direct to . the Irish Party Fund constitute an argument in favor of the policy it pursues. That test is still more conclusive. During the period under consideration there has been £9,101 14s 6d. subscribed to the Parliamentary Fund alone from Ireland, Great Britain, United States and Canada, Australia and Africa. Here there is an increase of £4,560 3s. 8d., more than doubling the subscriptions of each of the countries to the enterprising capitalist and mentioned, but relatively and absolutely is greatest from Ireland. In the first six months of 1904 Ire- Ireland is doing much to aid herself, land subscribed £2160 18s 7d to the Parliamentary Fund. In the same six months of 1905 her subscription of her handicraft, great good will rerose to £6021 7s. 1d., thus almost sult. trebling itself in the latter period. Here, surely, is strange proof of Irish industrial endeavor

people of Ireland and their friends beyond the sea have a curious meshod of testifying their profound dis-Mr. O'Brien condemns. Experience proves that dissension in the National ranks kills financial support. The conclusion is satisfactory that the dissension is slight and negligible when financial support is thus rapidly on the increase. The country may be congratulated on its unity and unprecedented earnestness.

The crusade that has been preached against the policy of the Party has wholly failed of effect. The policy of the Party pledge and absolute in-dependence of English political complications receives the enthusiastic support of the people. The opposition is confined to Cork City, and in the is confined to Cork City, and in the light of recent events, we might almost say that it is confined to a single dominating personality. It has proved wholly impotent to weaken the power or retard the growth of the National Organization. Never in the country's history was the Irish people better equipped or organized, more united or more earnest.

IRISH INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

Handicraft to be Held in New York.

From September 18 to October 7, 1905, there will be open in Madison Square Garden, New York City, an Irish Industrial Exposition, It will be conducted by a corporation, erganized for that specific purpose, and chartered under the laws of the State of New York. The Honorary Treasurer and custodian of all funds subscribed, or to be subscribed, is the Hon. Victor J. Dowling, Justice of the Supreme Court.

The new Republic-Hibernian Institute, that monument to the genius, the loyalty, the devotion and patriotism of the Irish race, the cornerstone of which will be laid on the same day the exposition opens, is to be the direct beneficiary. Every dollar over and above the actual cost of management will be added to the Building Fund of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and devoted to the completion of that structure.

At no time has there been so much interest awakened in the well-being of the Irish nation, social, industrial and intellectual, as is manifested at the present time. This is due in a very large measure to the all controlling desire of the Irish people to better their condition, and give the lie to the many calumnies that have been so assiduously circulated to their detriment. The "Gaelic Revival" has been the potent agency in bringing about this result, Ireland has long depended upon the generosity of her exiled children, or sympathizers, for aid in her many difficulties. The time has now come, however, when something more lasting, more effectual, than the genersame; for surely it is clear to all for charity, must be done if we could preserve the Irish Nation. The exare satisfied with the Party's policy gration must be dealt with, and to haustion resulting from heavy emido that, it is felt that the people must be taught the value of the old Irish virtues of self-reliance and selfsustainment.

This, then is the moving thought which the Irish Industrial Exposiinto existence. Irish organizations land, have felt that emigration should be stopped, and to successfully accomplish this, requires the rebuilding of the productive resources of Ireland, thus affording remunerative employment for her people.

We are aware that there is a woscapacity in this direction. Many people incline to the belief that, the country is unsuited to manufacturing purposes, whereas, no country in Europe offers such fine opportunities manufacturer.

But, despite her many drawbacks, and, it is felt, that if a fair oportunity be given to display the evidence-

It is intended that every line of repitude which we are told presented at the forthcoming exposiby Mr. William O'Brien exists in the tion. The Irish Industrial Exposi-Irish Party and organization. The tion will, so far as the efforts of its projectors can contribute to bring it about, be as varied and complete an exhibit of Irish handicraft as it is satisfaction with the policy which possible to secure; and the amuse ment end of the exposition will also be as varied and high-class as it will be possible to make it.

The world is filled with men and women who are crying out against life, protesting against their bur-dens, and filling the air with lamentations and upbraiding of Provi-dence, whose limitations are not for the moment to be compared with those under which Helen Keller labors. Her little book is a protest against the cowardice and weak egot-ism which permits men to look at ism which permits men to look at the universe from the point of view of their own passing experience and to declaim against the possibility of limite wisdom of Infinite Love beinfinite wisdom of Infinite Love be-cause at the moment they are pass-ing through some painful phase of life, and rebelling against their suf-tering without the slightest com-prehension of its possible issue in their spiritual development.—The

Conducted by HELENE.

The pleasure of an open air evening tertainment recently was marred by the difficulty the writer experienced in seeing the stage on accounof the immense hats worn by ladies in the audience. Why should they be worn at an outdoor musicale a warm summer evening any more than in a oncert hall? The music may be of the highest order, the talent performing without equal, still if one is so situated that only an occasional glimpse of the stage can be obtained how very unsatisfactory the whole affair proves. People will not inten tionally inconvenience one another so if a little thought is given to the matter there will be much relief for the frequenter of amusement resorts appreciated to its full value by those in the past who have had to sit behind a large hat.



The boating or yachting sweater an innovation and is made to con well down over the hips and fitted to The neck is arrange like a sailor blouse, with turnove sailor collar, embroidered dickey and scarf, and the sleeves are the ordin ary sweater sleeves, plain but fulle than they once were, to permit th wearing of the fuller blouse sleeve underneath.

Another sweater, reaching dow over the hips and fitted by ribbing at the waist, is made double-breaste butfoning with large flat pearl or gold buttons. A broad coat collar be turned up closely to the throat or turned back to show the underblouse. This, when well made is a becoming and practical mode and is achieving considerable success

There are more capes in the wrap list this year than in many a season past, a fact due possibly in part to the larger frock and blouse sleeves, and some of the models are quite pic turesque and attractive.

One three-quarter cape of fine navy blue broadcloth is made much after the fashion of an Italian officer's military cape, with collar of blue velvet braided in gold, heavy cordeliere of gold and a lining of yellow. An other in vivid red cloth of beautiful quality has a Carrick cape bordered by numerous rows of heavy black stitching and a high turndown collar of black velvet bordered by narrow stitched band of red cloth The three straps fastening the fronts are of black velvet bordered like the collar by red cloth, and at each end they button over black velvet buttons. Short capes, single, double or triple and made in bright red, blue white cloth with trimmings black velvet and gold braid, or with out any trimming save stitching and a velvet collar, are shown by the importers of things French, and have picturesque possibilities in connection with summer outing frocks white, as have single capes, not too long, made with a sharply pointed hood lined with some soft color and finished by a huge tassel set in the point. The lining of the cape matches that of the hood and long braided cords ending in tassels tio at

A simple, dainty, deep round lar suitable for wear with white, figured or plain colored muslin of handkerchief linen inset with princess lace insertions and bordered by a plaited ruffle of the linen edged with the lace

Linen holds its own, especially in the long coat suits, which are prac tical and becoming. The plaited skirts are popular and pretty, but the circular skirt with rows of narrow stitched bands around th bottom is growing in favor on count of its greater durability. favorite color is, of course, white but gray, blue, pink, mauve, green and the natural color are seen good models. Most of the separate coats are in plain tailored styles with colored velvet collars.

* * *

CONCERNING BLUE.

Pastel blue is a leader. Sky blue holds its own Turquoise will not down Wedgwood blue is beautiful, Periwinkle is daintily pretty. Cadet blue is very good style. Plumbago is a deep light blue. Gobelin is never out of fashion. Delft is very much liked this su Steel blue is a becoming shade to

China blue is one of the strong blues.

Saxon, Alice and Dresden expres the new clear medium blue +++

TIMELY HINTS

To whiten ivory, rub the ivory with pumice powder and water to remov stains and dirt and polish with some and whiting. Bleach by exposing sunshine under a glass shade.

Before cleaning out a sprinkle a good handful of tea le among the ashes. This makes ashes lift easier and prevents dust from flying about the room

Scorches can be removed from lir en or calico by applying the follow ing mixture : Place half an onio bruised and moiled, with a table spoonful of vinegar, half a square inch of yellow soap and a teasp ful of fuller's earth. Smear on the scorched surface and wash in hours.

little cream rubbed into black kid gloves will prevent the dye from coming off. It also gives them ice gloss.

If tea is ground like coffee. rushed immediately before hot wa ter is poured on it, it will be nearly twice as strong.

When making jam, if a clean dollar is placed in the bottom of the preserving pan the fruit will not re quire stirring, and it will keep beau tifully whole. The coin keeps it stirred by continually moving while th water is boiling.

Often your prettiest cut glass vine gar cruet becomes ruined because th stopper suddenly becomes immovable no power on earth short of breaking seems to move it. When i does stick pour a little oil around the top. Let it stand for ten fifteen minutes and then try knocking gently with the back of a knife, giving it an upward motion. Continu this knocking all the way around the stopper. This is the best chance of loosening without running any risk of breaking. But if the stoppers of oil and vinegar cruets be exchanged every few days the trouble will prevented.

Pieces of old velveteen should be washed and used for polishing. They are an excellent substitute for chamois leather and may be washed easily.

When a whitewashed ceiling has be come blackened apply a layer starch and water to it with a piece of soft flannel. Allow the starch to dry on and then brush lightly, using a brush. The blackness will disappear, leaving no mark what ever.

> + + + RECIPES.

Tomato Jelly Salad-To one-half can of tomatoes, add one bay leaf, four cloves, a blade of mace, one-half teaspoonful of paprika, and one-half easpoonful of finely minced onion Let simmer for ten minutes and rub through a sieve. Add one-third of a box of gelatine which has been soaked in cold water, one-half cupful of broken walnut meats, and two table spoonsful of tarragon vinegar, pour into damp moulds and set in a place until firm. Turn out carefully and serve on crisp lettuce leaves

Peach Snow-Wipe and remove skin from one peach. Force pulp through a sieve, and if there is much juice, quer, to say nothing of the actua drain. Beat the white of o until stiff, using a silver fork. Add peach pulp gradually, while continuing the beating. Sweeten with pow dered sugar, pile on glass dish, and serve with steamed custard or cream.

Potato Border-Place a buttone egg cup on small saucer, build around it a wall of hot mashed potatoes, and garnish with potato forced through a pastry bag and tube. Remove cup, fill potato border creamed fish or chicken, and garnish with parsley.

Potted Fish-From such cold fis s is on hand remove skin and hones chop fine, then pound it to a paste For each cupful of this paste allow one-quarter of a teaspoonful of made mustard, a dash of cayenne, one ter spoonful of salt and one tablespoon ful of butter. Melt the butter and incorporate it with the seasonings; if guite dry add a little more butter, Pack solidly in small jars, and when cold cover the top of each with a

cold water, boil. As soon as the When clear, make a thick syrup, hoil down until the syrup is entirely on plates and partly dry. When half dry roll in gra ed sugar. This confection will, placed in boxes, keep for some ti +++

A TOUCH OF DAINTINESS.

There is a dainty way and a care less way of doing everything, and the careless way because we think it takes time that we cannot spare, or that it is a little more expensive to be dainty.

Take the simple instance of tying up a bundle. Most women do it abominably, some few fairly well, and yet it requires but a moment's care it is an easy thing to accomplish.

Have the material ready. rust to luck that there is paper the right kind and size crushed in among paper bags and strings that about hundles from the store. a roll of white paper ready, where you can get it easily. Then have a ball of twine ready, not a loose bun dle of knotted strings of all lengths but go to the extravagance of buying a five cent ball of string.

Does the country housewife. yard is full of green shrubbery, ever think of picking a few sprays to lay here and there on the table at meal The effect, especially if one obtains ferns, is very lovely and pecially grateful on a hot day. Strip ed grass, which grows in nearly every old garden, is really a very pretty decoration.

One day, and oh, it was so hot. I was persuaded to stop to a noonda meal. There was no bustle in getting ready, no odor of steaming dishes but when I entered the dining room which was shaded by partially clos ing the outside blinds, the table looked so pretty and refreshing.

There was a large dish of blueber a plate heaped with muffins, which had been baked while the da vas yet cool, a large pitcher of ice cold milk and some sponge cake while in and out among the disher lay delicate green ferns. It was an unexpected touch and gave an air o daintiness to the whole, that I shall ever forget-Progressive Farmer.

WHEN WORK BECOMES AN IN-TOXICATION IT IS TIME TO

TO HALT "Why will an ambitious woman ne ver see the breakdown ahead of her and stop before it comes?" a phy sician said the other day as he a house where he had prescribed lessened cares and had been met by the old, old cry, "But the work has to Nine-tenths of the cases be done !" of nervous prostration would avoided if premonitory signals, plain enough for a person of ordinary intelligence to understand, were heeded." he added. "A certain nervous excitement which eggs its victim on to unusual zeal is one of the symptoms of nervous wear out. Work never seems so imperative, the hous and all that is in it never shows so many discrepancies and a condition so generally demoralized as when woman is on 'the edge of her nerve.' Yet not in one case out of a hundred can a woman be reasoned with when she is in such a condition. result is usually forced aba of all work, a neglected family and added expense to the family exchesuffering of the victim of her own un doing. And all the trouble might be helped if common sense laws were obeyed and a little self-control en ployed. Better a house run with loose reins for a week or two or three than a family at sixes and seven

When work becomes an intoxication it is time to call a halt.

+++ PREVENT MATTING DAMAGE.

Everybody knows how the caster of the bedstead, dressing bureau ar ther pieces of heavy furniture in dent and finally wear out the matunder them. A corresp Country Gentleman re ommends making pads of heavy lea ther covered with calico or cr to place under the casters and pre-vent this damage. In buying mat-ting, allow fully six inches to turn under on each breadth. The ends should be hemmed like a carpet; there cuarter of an inch layer of melted butter. If put away in a cold place this will keep for several weeks.

Crystallized Orange and Lemon Peel—These peels may be cooked in the same kettle and still hold their with a good carpet lining. GREATEST OF MODERN PESTS Idle Society Women Are so Che terized by Bishop O'Connor, of Newark, N.J.

op O'Connor, of Newark, N.J. scored idle society women in the address he delivered at the forty-fifth beth's Female College, at M

The Bishop, after a general discus sion of the use of modern education of women, said the "'If asked to give advice as to the

most important step in your pre paration for the ardent and exacting duties of life, I would say, first, that every woman, no matter wealth or her position in society, should at least for a time self-supporting in some field of mo-dern usefulness, should make her own living independently, at least for a time.

"If I were asked to suggest a field, I should point to teaching as the to do it well: a careful pressing down noblest profession and that in which of the ends to go under and with she may be of most use to humanity, appropriate paper and string, surely but in the broad fields of activity now fortunately open to won Don't there are many ways in which may become self-supporting, and at the same time fit herself more perfectly for the highest and noblest of all duties, the woman's true spherethe home.

"Above all things, I would warn you against becoming that greatest of modern pests, the idle society woman, who devotes her time to the performance of what she calls social duties or following after social pleasures."-Ex. 4 4 4

MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR EYES Nothing is more charming than the traightforward gaze which indicate that a woman is in complete po session of herself, confident of 7n powers and strength and not feel the need of looking hithe and thither for a way of escape Once learn the trick of a steady gaz and no matter how plain the girl may be there is something about her melting eyes, flashing eyes, brilliant eyes, soulful eyes, are not in it with the eyes of direct gaze, particulally if they are shaded by lids rather large and heavy.

TOO MANY DEVOTIONS.

sounded by the Sacred Heart Review in a recent number. Every one says the Review, should be careful not to confuse his mind by a multi plicity of devotions and prayers. We must bear in mind that most forms of devotion are optional, and al persons are not specially attracted to the same forms. One person may like Faber, be most drawn to devotion to the Precious Blood; another, like Bless ed Margaret Marv to the Sacred Heart. Some person are very devout to St. Joseph; other to St. Anthony. What is necessary is to remember that the Creed c tains what we should believe; the Commandments what we should de or avoid; while the Sacraments prayers are the means of obtaining God's help. We are fault with our neighbor if he not visit just the shrine that prefer, or make precisely the novenas, or know about every indulgence, or invoke our dearest saint. Let us serve God with liberty spirite do conscientiously all that is of obligation; and leave the rest to sweet charity and to God

FUNNY SAYINGS,

AN ASSISTANT.

The small son of a clergy was noted for his tires overheard two friends of his father saying how dry they were, and how hard it was to keep awake during

The following Sunday, while the minister was preaching, he was as-tounded to see his son throwing pebbles at the congregation from the gallery. The clergyman frowned am grily at him, when the boy piped out n a clear treble voice :

"It's all right, pop. You go on reaching; I'm keeping them awake." Harper's Weekly.

+ + +

AS MAGGIE EXPRESSED IT. "I know 'at old lady 'at jist wen whispered Maggie. "Do you, dear?" asked her meter. "Who is she?"

"Why, she's the little lame boy 'a I told you "bout 'at's in my classchools's grandmother."

Wife-We've been married twelv

when was to been married two very wars, and not once have I missed baking you a cake for your birthday. Have I, dear?
Hubby—No, my pet. I can look back upon those cakes as milestones

LETTER BY EUGENIE.

Interesting Epistle Written on the Eve of Napoleon's Death.

In connection with the presence in Paris recently of the Empress Eugenie, a highly interesting letter, written by her to Mme. Cornu, sister of Napoleon III., is published for the first time. The document was communicated to the Eclaire by a person whose name is not mention ed, but is in all probability M. Franceschini Poetri. Mme. Cornu, while the Emperor was in the hands of the English surgeons, in January, 1873, at Chiselhurst, asked for news of the patient, whose painful malady had been quite the equal of any of the writer diagnosed before the outbreak of the Franco-German war by Drs. Nelatón. Ricord, Fauvel, Corvisart and Germain See. The Empress replied: "My dear Madame Cornu-I have

just received your letter, and I lose not a moment in giving you news of our very, very dear patient. It would be impossible to tell you all that he has suffered. He has, I think, felt, the largest part of moral and physical suffering that it has been the lot of any one man to bear. At last they have found, after examination, a stone as large as a chestnut. Sir Henry Thompson effected two opera-tions to-day. The local phenomens are still serious. The general strength which every one will declare is is good. We cherish, accordingly, a charming and fascinating. Soft and hope which can be founded reasonably on reassuring symptoms. In spite of all, however, my anxiety is extreme I pass from complete calmness to utter despair. My poor boy is, of the Mass," by the Very Rev. Alex. thank God, at Woolwich, and that enables us to reassure ourselves. Af- doctrinal enguiry into the nature of ter the discovery of the stone, Henry A timely little note of warning is Gull both remarked that they could not understand how my dear peror was able to remain five hours in the saddle at Sedan. Will there not at last arise a cry of justice in France, which he loved so well, and loves still, to silence the frightful calumnies which have caused him nuch suffering. People, as well as individuals, may be surprised fer a moment when events hurry along precipitously, but woe to those for whom the hour of justice never come Sometimes, on seeing certain children tearing the wings of butterflies and termenting poor things tha cannot show signs of suffering, I have made the comparison, and have thought that people sometimes pluck out the heart and hurt it without knowing the evil that they do, with an eternal smile on their lips. letter is rather incoherent, but you my dear Mme. Cornu, will understand my state of mind at the sent moment. Always yours fectionately, Eugenie

On the day after this letter written the Emperor died. In giving out the document for publication, the person, whose name is not mention ed, said: "Let whoever may be de ceived by the sort of shyness which causes the Empress to conceal her emotion and to appear impassive read this letter, wherein she males, amid tures of anxiety a first on peal to the justice of history."-Paris Correspondent London Telegraph.

STRONG AND VIGOROUS. Every Organ of the Body Toned up and invigorated by



BOOKS RECEIVED.

UTT-A-TIVES Limited

"The Christian Maiden" is a book intended, as its name implies, for the young girl on the threshold of life. Useful and important instructions are contained therein, and we gladly urge the perusal of this little manual. It is translated from the German of Rev. Matthias von Bremscheid and comes from the Guardian Press, Boston, Mass. Price 50c.

"Glenanaar" is the latest from the pen of Canon Sheehan. Those who have read "My New Curate," "Luke Delmage," and others of the able writer's works will feel deep interest. in picking up "Glenanaar," previous works, and as with the others, one cannot lay it down until one has read every line. Longmans, Green & Co., New York: \$1.50. * * *

"Infallibility"-A paper read before the Society of St. Thomas of Canterbury by the Rev. Vincent McNabb. The subject matter is, as the reverend lecturer says in his opening remarks, the "infallibility of the teaching Church (Ecclesiae Docentis) not of the Church taught" (Ecclesiae Discentis). This infallibility may be provisionally defined as a divine endowment preserving from formal error in the exercise of her teaching office." Longmans. Green & Co., London, 25c.

+ + +

I have read nearly all through the valuable book entitled "The Sacrifice of the Mass," by the Very Rev. Alex, the Eucharistic Sacrifice. For a Thompson and Sir William non-Catholic, but unprejudiced mind. it gives a clear conception of what Em- is the Mass, and why the Catholic Church insists so much upon her children attending it on Sunday and festivals of obligation: it points out clearly that the Mass places Calvary and its holy Victim before the eyes of the people to keep them in adoration, thanksgiving, gratitude and love. "L. W. L." Longmans, Green & Co., 60c.

DONAHOE'S FOR JULY.

"The Decadence of the American Navy" is the subject of the opening article in Donahoe's Magazine The writer, Mr. James Connolly, gives an admirable review of the development of the navy, and points out the contributory causes to unsatisfactory conditions existing at the present day.

Very timely papers are "Bygone Summer Days," by D. A. McCarthy, "A Harvest Day in Ireland," by Seumas MacManus, and "Songs of the Sea." by Mabel Clifford, Lawrence F. Kostka gives an interesting account of the life of St. Botolph, Boston's patron saint, and of the town and cathedral that bears his

"The Philosophy of the Circus," by John Talbot Smith, presents an alluring array of attractions in the nt memories of visits to great canvas tents.

There is a very generous supply of short stories, including "Rural Route No. 4," by Eleanor R. Parker; "Not on the Program," by Lelia Hardin gg: "The Legend of the Moccasin Flower," by the Rev. Edmund Basel; "The Red Man," by Angus Idala "The Manager's Misadventure," by E. M. Lynch, "The Stolen Statues," by Nora Tynan O'Mahony; "An Isand Feud," by Nicholas P. Murphy. Susan L. Emery has a beautiful bribute in verse "To Joan of Arc," and the Rev. John H. Dooley, Lindall Charlotte Burden, and Lizzie

There are forty-five pages of illastrations, all remarkably fine in subject and workmanship, and covering a variety of themes.

APPALLING SUGGESTION.

Bridegroom—Very well, my darling.

Il step in somewhere on my way,
one and buy you cos.
(Bride faints with horror!)

AUNT * * * Dear Aunt Becky :

Your loving

ar Girls and Boys:

ing, for who likes to be

task in this hot weath

hope you are all well

happy vacations.

OUR

corner from all the boys thought I would write to be thirteen years old the August. I go to school a I am in the fifth reader grammar, geography, arit gebra, history, geometry, ing, hygiene and catechism a beautiful school house, are about twenty pupils school. We will soon ha I passed the prim cation. nation last year, and as for preliminary this year in the country on a farm. three horses, Pup, Min, a we have a lovely cat and It is a very nice place in s have a nice grove at the our house. We have a ground for cabbage and t grow a hundred and fifty potatoes each year. As t first letter, I may fill up space in the corner. Hop my letter in print, I rema Your loving niece,

A LITTLE MISTAR

TERE

I prayed for a baby sister Oh, much as a year, I g But I didn't remember the For I s'posed God knew t And He sent the darlingest All pink, and dimpled, And where do you s'pose

Why, over across the stre

And what do you s'pose th ed her ?

Why, Sarah Elizabeth Pr Just think of a soft little With a name as solemn a But soon as I could I kiss And whispered close in h "You're my own little bab And your name is Rosamo

+ + + NED AND WILL.

"This is a splendid peac Ned; "just as sweet and j going to plant the seed. C into the orchard with me.'

"Oh, what's the good ?" "Papa says that if a pea well it will begin to bear-in you know-only a very littl

-in about four years." "Oh !" said Will again (in great scorn), "four year

think how long a year is, years to wait !" "But the time goes by That's what papa says. Y as well have something You'd better plant your see "I shan't bother to; come He waited very impatient

Ned brought a spade to d finally, after also bringin smoothed the earth over h See me shy this at Rover Rover gave a little yell stone hit him; and that was last thought of the kernel

and sweetne ess, ready to be out with a little care, Some years later Will follo nto the orchard and to spot, where the latter gave exclamation of delight.

"What is it?" asked Will.
"My peach tree," said Ned en watching out for some this year, and here they are.
"And will the peaches be

Why, of course; I planted t Don't you remember ? You when I did it. You had too, that day, but you the

ROBERT'S MIDNIGHT ER Robert Stanwood had con Incle David's for a fortnig was his first sight of th

city, and everything filled hi iration and awe. It we irent from his father's far they had not a neighbor with a mile. His three country, Reiona and Norton, gave-time to him, and every diDear Girls and Boys:

happy vacations.

I am so disappointed in my little

friends, and yet maybe I am exact-

ing, for who likes to be bound to a

task in this hot weather. I just

hope you are all well and having

Your loving

CEIVED.

Imited, Ottawa.

iden" is a book implies, for the threshold of life. instructions are and we gladly this little manu-I from the Ger-hias von Bremsfrom the Angel on, Mass. Price

latest from the n. Those who Curate," "Luke rs of the able eel deep interest naar," which is y of the writer's and as with the y it down until ine. Longmans, ork: \$1.50 aper read before omas of Canter-incent McNabb.

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R JULY.

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"Rural Route Parker: "Not Lelia Hardin the Moccasin Edmund Basel y Angus Idal venture," by olen Statues," iony; "An Isas P. Murphy.
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Dooley, Linen, and Lizzie oems.

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ESTION.

on my way, rror I) day

hat has been tion, and I

AUNT BECKY. * * * Dear Aunt Becky : As I saw so many letters in the

corner from all the boys and girls, I thought I would write too. I will be thirteen years old the 22nd of August. I go to school all the time. I am in the fifth reader. I study grammar, geography, arithmetic, algebra, history, geometry, bookkeeping, hygiene and catechism. We have a beautiful school house, and there are about twenty pupils going We will soon have our vacation. I passed the primary examination last year, and am standing for preliminary this year. We live in the country on a farm. We have three horses, Pup, Min, and Dandy; we have a lovely cat and six lambs. It is a very nice place in summer. We have a nice grove at the back We have an acre ground for cabbage and turnips. We did not interfere with her pleasuring grow a hundred and fifty barrels of potatoes each year. As this is my time passed until Robert's visit was first letter, I may fill up too much space in the corner. Hoping to se my letter in print, I remain,

TERESA A. + + +

A LITTLE MISTAKE.

Your loving niece,

I prayed for a baby sister, Oh, much as a year, I guess. But I didn't remember the number, I s'posed God knew the addres And He sent the darlingest hahv.

All pink, and dimpled, and sweet And where do you s'pose they left her? Why, over across the street.

And what do you s'pose they's nam-Why, Sarah Elizabeth Pratt 1

Just think of a soft little baby With a name as solemn as that But soon as I could I kissed her, And whispered close in her ear, "You're my own little baby sister And your name is Rosamond, dear.

> + + + NED AND WILL.

"This is a splendid peach," sa Ned: "just as sweet and juicy! I'm going to plant the seed. Come out into the orchard with me."

"Oh, what's the good?" said Will. "Papa says that if a peach grows well it will begin to bear-just begin you know-only a very little at first in about four years.'

"Oh!" said Will again (this time in great scorn), "four years,! Why, think how long a year is, and four veers to mait !!!

But the time goes by anyway That's what papa says. You might as well have something growing. You'd better plant your seed."

"I shan't bother to; come on." He waited very impatiently while Ned brought a spade to dig; and finally, after also bringing water, smoothed the earth over his peach

"See me shy this at Rover.

Rover gave a little yell as the chair, wrapped in a large snaw, take stone hit him; and that was Will's picture of helplessness and despair.

Janet hung over her, sobbing. At ss. rearly to he out with a little care,

Some years later Will followed Ned into the orchard and to a special spot, where the latter gave a little mation of delight.

What is it?" asked Will. 'My peach tree," said Ned; "T'v been watching out for some blossoms

this year, and here they are."
"And will the peaches be all you

Why, of course; I planted the seed Don't you remember? You were here when I did it. You had a stone, too, that day, but you threw

ROBERT'S MIDNIGHT ERRAND. Robert Stanwood had come to Ducle David's for a fortnight's visit. uncle David's for a fortnight's visit. It was he first sight of the great city, and everything filled him with admiration and awe. It was so different from his father's farm, where they had not a neighbor within half a mile. His three cousins, Janet. Belona and Norton, gave up their time to him, and every day there was an excursion to make the property of the state o interest. Robert's undisguised ple sure in all he saw, as well as his simple, uncitified ways, amused his cousins, to whom everything was so familiar. Sometimes, too, they at his innocent mistakes

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

BY AUN'S BECKY.

and his sensitive spirit was hurt. They meant to be polite, and they were on most occasions; but Norto was a tease, and he enjoyed flinging out words that chafed his younger cousin sorely. The boy found that Robert, owing to a great fright when he was little more than a baby, was really afraid of the dark, and that he would not for any bribe venture out alone after nightfall. This to Norton, who was more fearless than most boys of his age, was incomprehensible, and he made poor Robert the subject of a never-ending joke. Robert was not quick-tempered and bore his cousin's jibes as serenely as possible; but occasional-

ly they cut deep and he was tempt ed to retort with bitter words. Soon after Robert's arrival Aunt Julia was taken so ill that a nurse was required. Uncle David was away on a business trip, and the young people were left to themselves. Janet, being the eldest, had the oversight of the house; but as the servants were all trained, these cares

near a close. The family had retired for the night in unusually good spirits.

Aunt Julia was emough better to be able to sit up, and Uncle David had written that he would be with them the next day.

in company with the others. So the

It was not much past midnight when Robert was awakened by the sound of hurried steps and low voices in the hall. The commotion seemed to be in or near Norton's room, and twice he thought he heard something between a scream and a groam. What could it mean? He slipped out of bed, and hurrying on his clothes stepped out into the corridor. Helena met him.

"Oh, Rob!" she cried, "Norton's awfully sick! The nurse is afraid he'll die, and mother's most fainted away, and-oh, dear !"

"Have you sent for the doctor?" he asked, trembling with nervous fright.

"No; there isn't anybody to go Miss Parson is doing all she can, but she says his sickness is so strange she doesn't know what to do. She'd go for the doctor, but I don't dare have her leave us alone with mother and Norton. They might both die while she was gone. Oh, dear ! oh,

"Where's Annie and Bridget?" "They've gone to a ball, and haven't come home. Oh, if they were only here!" She wrung her

hands helplessly. "I'll go for the doctor," said Robert.

"You ?" Helena's eyes opened wide in wonder. "Why, it's fearfully black as soon as you get outside the electric light! You'd be scared

leathe" Robert flushed, and then grew little pale. "Somebody must go," he said steadily, "and I will."

"Well, come in here and see what Miss Parsons says." Helena led the way into the room

adjoining Norton's. Mrs. Stanwood sat in an easy Helena's call Miss Parsons appeared.

"Oh, if you can go!" she said. then she laughed. "There isn't really any danger. The girls are too unstrung to do anything or I'd go myself. If you can go as far as the police station you can telephone from there—that's the nearest;" and she hurriedly gave the boy directions while she buttoned his jacket.

"You don't think Norton will die. do you?" he asked, his eyes full of

"I hope not, dear; but he seem very sick. Tell the doctor to come just as guickly as he possibly can."

"All right!" returned Robert, ashing down the stairs.

The boy's heart beat fast as stepped out into the night, but he was no coward, in spite of his fear. "There's nothing to be afraid cf," muttered to himself, with chat-aring teeth, and pushed heavely

The police station, heing in a por-tion of the city where telephones were not numerous, was accustomed to night callers in need of a physi-cian. Robert soon had the satisfac-tion of knowing that Doctor Bas-comb would start for his uncle's

at once. Then he turned

On his way he had to pass an intoxicated man, who un ntentionally ran into him; but he discovered that the poor unfortunate was harmless, he uttered a courteous apology that made Robert ashamed of his fears.

Doctor Bascomb soon had the suffering boy comfortable. Robert heard the doctor tell Miss Parsons Robert that it was evidently a case of poisoning, and that it was well he was called early.

The next day the matter was explained. Norton had eaten ice cream at the house of a boy friend, and all that had partaken of cream had been made sick in a similar way. One of the boys, for whom a doctor had not been called till morning, came very near to death, and was saved only by the greatest exertions

"O, Rob, Rob!" cried Janet, whe she heard about the others. "How can we ever thank you enough for what you have done?'

As for the sick boy, his admiration for his young cousin was as wholehearted as was the contempt ior himself in having made the brave little fellow the butt of his ridicule. And Robbie—his midnight ecrand to the police station had effectually cured him of his fear of the dark. + + +

ROOM FOR ONE MORE.

"Oh, goody !" said Beth, clapping girl, her hands, the big shady yard, "I was afraid boy. "Jimmie was always learning maybe Fred would be in the swing, him tricks." but he isn't even in the yard, and we can have it all to ourselves "

So she and Ruth, and Ruth's small sister Madge, and Baby Wallace, who lived next door, hurried across the smooth lawn, and seated themselves in the big red swing, which they began to sway gently back and forth

"Isn't it fun !" Beth saidi wher they had got the swing to going guite fast. "I'm glad Fred isn't around, because he'd want to swing, too, and you know this is only mount for four persons."

But she had hardly finished speaking when a cheerful whistle sounded at the other side of the house, and in another instant Master Fred with his cap on the back of his head, and his hands deep in thepockets of his small trousers, came strolling toward them.

"I'm going to have a swing! I'm going to have a swing!" he announced, and began to hurry his steps.

"Oh, Fred, go away !" Beth said, crossly. "Can't you see that there are four in the swing already?'

"But I want to swing, too !" Fred began, dolefully, all the sparkle gone from his eyes, and the corners of his mouth beginning to droop.

"Well, you can swing by and by, when we're through." Beth said. But Ruth spoke up quickly:

"Why, Beth, let him swing with us There's room enough, because Madge and Wallace are so little. You can squeeze him in all right, and it's too bad to make him go away."

"Well," Beth said, slowly. "Come on, Fred." And poor Fred, who was screwing two small fists into his eyes, brightened up in am instant, and hopped into the swing.

"You're squeezed in pretty tight, aren't you. Fred ?" Ruth asked a few minutes later, when they had go the swing going as fast as it would "You don't mind that, though, do you ?' she added, smiling as

looked at Fred's happy face. He shook his head with a deal of energy. "I'd rather be squeez ed in than be squeezed out," he said. with a glance at Beth out of the cor-

ner of his brown eye.

Beth's cheeks grew rosy red, and

"You're a rogue, Fred," she said. "But I'm sorry I was so mean, and I'm glad Ruth wouldn't let me

squeeze you out." +++

JIMMIE O'HARA'S DOS

and the boy did all he could to tease her. So one morning, when Jimmie presented himself at school tardy, dirty, and defiant-looking, the teather's lips tightened and she men-

tally armed herself for the fray.
"I suppose," she said, "you worked so carefully at your toilet that you were unable to get here in time?"

The children giggled, but the usu-ally ready, Jimmie answered not a word. The teacher, although she had a bit of temper, had a warm heart as well. Half an hour after Jimmie had gone to his soat she noticed that his dirty shirt-waist over his hunched-up shoulders was

aken by sobs.
"Why, Jimmie!" she said, "What's



Siek Headache, Biliousness, Dys-pepsia, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, Heart Burn, Water Brash, or any Disease of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills are purely vegetable; either gripe, weaken nor sicken, are easy te take and prompt to act.

the matter? Are you sick? Why don't you tell me?'

"Gwan!" said Jimmie. "I ain't sick." He squirmed away from her friendly hand. "You let me alone ! The dog-catcher got my dog, and that's what made me late."

His head went down again. children murmured sympathizingly. "He was a dear little dog. His name was Ginger," said one small

"It's too bad," said the teacher. "Didn't you have a license?"

"Where'd I get two dollars for a license?" asked Jimmie. "I carried him all the time in the street, but he wanted to play in the park, and I let him down and they got him-and they dragged him and they hurted him." His voice trailed into a sob. When I get big I'm going to kill every dog-catcher I see."

The teacher after school went the pound to make an effort in be half of Jimmie and his dog Ginger. But all she got was a demand for five dollars for the license and ex-

She turned to leave, but the prospect of seeing that disconsolate boy and the memory of an equally disconsolate yellow dog proved too potent. She heaved a sigh and mentally pushed away the chafing-dish for which she had been longing. And although she had always detested a 'woman with a dog," she carried Ginger home in her arms. Since then she has had no more trouble with her bad boy.-Catholic Fireside

WHO IT WAS.

A well-known New York clergyman was telling his Bible class the story of the prodigal son at a recent session, and, wishing to emphasize the disagreeable attitude of the older brother on that occasion, he laid special stress on this phase of the parable. After describing the reoicing of the household over the re turn of the wayward son, he spoke of one who, in the midst of the fer tivities, failed to share in the jubilant spirit of the occasion. "Can anybody in the class," he asked, "tell me who this was?" A small boy, A small boy, who had been listening sympathetically to the story, put up his hand. "I know," he said, beamingly; "it was the fatted calf."

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

Cure Hot Weather Ailments and Summer Complaints.

suffer from stomach and bowel troubles, are nervous, weak, sleepless and irritable. Their vitality is lower now than at any other season. Prompt action at this time saves a precious little life. Baby's Own Tablets is the best medicine in the world for little ones. They speedily relieve, prompt-Jimmie O'Hara and his teacher did ly cure and give sound refreshing not love each other. The teacher sleep. And they are guaranteed free considered Jimmie a little wretch, from opiates and harmful drugs. They always do good-they cannot possibly, do harm, and no h should be without the Tablets, pecially during the hot weather months, when dangerous troubles come suddenly and almost unperceived. Mrs. Adam Marticotte, Chlorydormes, Que., says; "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for diarrhoea and stomash troubles and always with the most perfect success. They are better than any other medicine I know of." Sold by all druggists or know of." Sold by all druggists or by mail at 25 cents a bex hy writ-ing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. See that every, box bears the name "Baby's Own Tab-lets" and the picture of a four-lead clover on the wrapper. Anything else is an imitation.

REASON OR INSTINCT.

One of our well known natural historians thinks that there is no difference between a man's reason and a neaver's reason, because, he says when a man builds a dam he first looks the ground over and after due deliberation decides upon his plan, and a beaver, he avers, does the same. But the difference is obvious. Beavers, under the same conditions, build the same kind of dums and odges, and all beavers do the same Instinct is uniform in its workings; it runs in a groove. But reason varies endlessly and makes endless mistakes. Men build all kinds of dams and in all kinds of places, with all kinds of materials, and for all kinds that feat. of uses. They exercise individual judgment, they invent new ways and seek new ends, and, of course, often fail. . . A lower animal's intelligence, I say, compared with man's is blind. It does not grasp the subject perceived, as does ours. When

instinct perceives an object, it reacts to it, or not, just as the object is, or is not, related to its needs of one kind or another. In many ways an animal is like a child. What comes first in the child is simple perception and memory and association of memories, and this makes up the main sum of an animal's intelligence. The child goes on developing till it reaches the power of reflection and maintain a flying correspondence. of generalization-a stage of mentality that the animal never attains

All animal life is specialized, each animal is an expert in its own line of work-the work of its tribe. Beavers do the work of beavers; they cut down trees and build dams and all beavers do it alike and with the same degree of untaught skill. This is instinct, or unthinking nature.

Of a hot day a dog will often dig down to fresh earth to get cooler soil to lie on. Or he will go and lie in the creek. All dogs do these things. Now, if the dog were seen to carry stones and sods to dam up the creek to make a deeper pool to lie in, then he would in a be imitating the beavers, and this, in the dog, could fairly be called an act of reason, though it is not such in the beaver, for in him it is an instinctive act.

All animals of a given species are wise in their own way, but not in the way of another species. The robin could not build the oriole's nest, nor the oriole build the robin's, nor the swallow's. The cunning of the fox is not the cunning of the 'coon. -John Burroughs, in the Cosmopoli-

Chief Scout of Oyama's Army A Canadian.

It will be interesting to Canadians

generally, and to Torontonians in

particular, says a writer in the

in the Mikado's grand army in Manchuria is a Toronto man, no other, in fact, than Lieutenant Tom Casey Callaghan, whose widowed mother lives with another son "over the Don' near the corner of Withrow and Japanese provide both. Is Pape avenues. Tom Callaghan has jected that all camps do not Don" near the corner of Withrow and had a career which would hardly be nish drinking water? The Japanese equalled for excitement by the hero find camping places thus provided. It of the most amazing yellow-back. As is a point of honor with the Ameria lad in Riverdale he was well known as an expert baseball player. Being of an adventurous turn he went west as a very young man and started roughing it on a ranch, which, later on, he purchased, so that it is evident, there is a touch of shrewdness Callaghan's composition While on the plains he became an expert horseman, rifle shot and trapper of big game, which qualities served him well in his later vocation as tack him, but until then it is best to a scout. When the Boer war broke continue to sigh over unhappy Ru out, Callaghan sought enlistment in the Canadian Mounted Rifles, but was refused because he was below the regular height. Nothing daunted he asked permission to qualify by giving an exhibition of horsemanship, and so excited the wonder and admiration of the recruiting sergeant that he was straightaway enrolled and went off to South Africa. After serving some time with the Mounted Rifles, he joined "Gat" Howard's Scouts, most of whom were Canadians, and on the death of that adventurous spirit formed a new corps known as Callaghan's Scouts, who became the eyes and ears of Lord Kitchener in his sweeping manoeuvers. Callaghan's savorite device for detecting the enemy was by reclin-ing prome on kis back on the ground. Lord Kitchener on one occasion, it is said, missed capturing a large/blody of Boers because he declined to be-lieve in scouting of this nature. Callaghan did not get off scatheless by laghan did not get of scatheless by any means in his South African experiences. On one occasion he was shot through the body and given up for dend; he was dressed for burial and was already lying beside a new-ly-dug grave intended for him when The Messenger's Chronicle.



a chum named Drewry thought he detected signs of life and succeeded in reviving him with a cup of green

Callaghan received the distinguished service medal for carrying an important despatch seventy miles from General Hutton's army to that General Smith-Dorrien. Two horses died under him in the performance of

The war over, Callaghan returned to Canada, and on the outhreak of hostilities between Japan and Russia asked Col. Evans of Winnipeg to use his influence in enabling him to enlist as a scout in the Intelligence Department of the Japanese army. The application was successful, and Callaghan rose rapidly in his difficult and dangerous work until he is now commander-in-chief of a regiment of two hundred scouts, the flower of the Japanese Intelligence Department. Callaghan's mother hears from her gallant son occasionally, but, as may well be imagined, under all the circumstances he does not

Japanese Surgery and American Practice.

Sir Frederick Treves, the great English surgeon, sees in Japan the possible origin of a remarkable school of surgeons. The Japanese long ago acquired the virtue of cleanliness, for which western surgery waited until Dr. Holmes and Lord Lister severally discovered it; every Japanese is taught almost in babyhood to use his fingers; the entire nation has that strong control of the nerves which the west wears itself into nervous prostration to gain; and last, and most important of all, the Japanese revere ritual, that is to say, they are absolutely obedient to the orders of a superior, to the words of a prescription, to a formula of procedure. All this is very well, but until the

American, and, for that matter, the European soldier has a similar reverence for ritual, the best doctors and soldiers will be wasted upon him. The white man boasts of column movements, thunderbolt charges and firm formations that are but the expression of the commander's will, and it is well, but how are the commands of the medical officer obeyed? For instance, at the beginning of the Spanish war, the medical department issued an admirable, though brief, set of rules for the observance of the soldiers. One was that all drinking water must Globe, to learn that the chief scout boiled; how many officers and soldiers can swear that they obeyed that rule throughout the war? The Japanese obey it. Does anyone re-ply that water cannot be boiled without proper utensils and fuel? The Is it obcan to be carcless of danger. It is a point of honor with the Japanese to guard every one of the Mikado's soldiers, himself included, from death unprofitable to the Mikado, and delays halting, drinking, eating, until he can safely indulge as conscientiously as he charges upon the ene-When the American, the Brimy. ton, and the European learn the same lesson they can afford to at-

The Green Peril"-Absinthe

Its production has recently been prohibited in Belgium. The 735 hectolitres annually consumed France fifty years ago have now become 133,000. Half a century ago, the fotal amount of alcoholic drink consumed in France was about 609, 000 hectolitres; now it is 2,000,000. Lunacy and crime have increased in proportion. Sixty years ago there were 10,000 lunatics, now there are 80,000. Within about thirty years, crime has increased almost tenfold. The havor waought in France by "absinthism" is fearful. Fearing an invasion of it, Belgium probibits the Green Peril. The ment of Belgium, the most st pular government in the world, passes not one useless parliamentary

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THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1905.

IRISH CATHOLIC REPRESENTA TION AT OTTAWA.

The Toronto Globe foreshadows th retirement of Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick Hon. Senator Scott and Sir Richard Cartwright on the first of Septem ber, and announces that their place in the Government will be taken by three young Ontario politicians, one of whom, Mr. Leighton McCarthy was not elected as a Liberal, and, ir fact, voted against the Government upon the school clauses of the Autonomy Bills. The Globe's Cabine shuffle makes ducks and drakes of all the established principles of repre sentation. In the first place . it banishes from the Cabinet the two Irish Catholic representatives and introduces in their room two young men from Ontario, one of whom in the Parliamentary executor of the late Dalton McCarthy's sectarian

Our readers will remember that during the general election campaign The True Witness undertook to challenge The Globe upon a similar forecast to the present with regard to the Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick and the Globe was wrong then, though it mever confessed the malice of its fabrication; and we venture to think that The Globe is just as reckless to-day and is instigated by the same mali- of Parliament has been, in regard to Mr. Redmond were eager to rush to

The time has come, in short, for the organs of Inish Catholic opinion in Canada to speak out plainly concorning the latter policy of the principal Liberal journal of Ontario. All a few menths ago when it first became known that the school clauses of the Autonomy Bills had been draft-Globe lost not an hour in starting a crusade against the Catholic school provision, and never let up in its as- Balfour himself cannot possibly desistance to the Toronto Mail and Empire, the Toronto World, the Ot- But he knows that when he goes to tawa Citizen, and the other foment the Governm ernment programme of autonomy for ding the country of a group of incathe Northwest. the newspaper agitation had but imperilled The Globe's own position by raising resentment against it in the minds of the Liber ral members of Parliament, with one Salisbury positively refused to give or two exceptions, and of a consider-, his consent to any proposal embracable section of the Liberal electorate ing the reduction in Ireland's, repre in its own Province of Ontario. And sontation, for the manifest reason it is revealing no secret at this junc- that such an act would be a direct ture to say that before The Globe had done its worst responsible and and had mapped out a plan for the establishment of a new Liberal daily who would resign their positions rain sentiment and faithful to the best act of downright infamy. traditions of Camadian Liberalism,

Let us hope that this plan me still be carried on and that the fortunes of the Liberal party west of the Ottawa River will not contin

centricity or upon the inter

The cause of Liberalisms in the no sense, is at a low ebb in On rio to-day, largely on account of duced into the party organization by groups and persons formerly identified with P.P.A. and anti-Catholic associations. If it had not been for the Catholic vote the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier would have lost the prestige of the London and North Oxford elections; and certain it is that when crises arise again the Catholic vote will be found independent and united on the side of the Liberal party as long as the Liberal party remains true to its honest tradi tions.

The time will come very soon when the Liberal party in Ontario must be reorganized and revivified. In direcanswer to The Globe we make bold to declare that the Liberal party can never be revived in Ontario if the sentation in the Parliament and Government of Canada favored by The Globe coterie be persisted in. We are holding no brief for Mr. Fitzpatrick Catholic in public life; but we do say that these two gentlemen well deserve the honor and respect their country and party. And say, moreover, that the heavy and important programme of Government legislation of the last two sessions at Ottawa could never have been so successfully carried through had Sin Wilfrid Laurier not beside him at his right hand a statesman and lawyer pacity for Parliamentary work.

BALFOUR LACKED NERVE.

The proposal of Mr. Balfour to de prive Ireland of 22 seats by a redistribution or gerrymander bill to be rushed through the closing hours of the present session has been abandoned through fear of the Irish opposition. It was indeed, as Mr. T. P. O'Connor described it, the meanest and shabbiest trick ever conceived in the atrocious dealings of British Tory politicians with Ireland under the Union. The motives of Mr. Balfour in the course he had acrable Secretary of State. The mapped out were plain enough. He has received notice to quit from the country, and his Government is adimportant measures, the most uninteresting in the recent history of the Commons is behind hand, and Mr. the grouse shooting" by the application of the guillotine to all other after bye-election has gone straight some time that the opportunity against the Government, so that Mr. fend his protracted retention of office. the country his party will be defeatpables, one-half of whom are dependents and hangers-on of the house of Cecil. At the same time the fact must be recalled that the late Lord repudiation of the treaty of Union. And there are still some few left in capable Liberals had met in Ottawa the Balfour Government who sat in the Cabinet with Lord Sallsbury.

Mr. Balfour was not bold enough, which the Globe has long since for- if he hoped to continue in office by the cutting off of 22 Irish votes. He should have been thorough about it when he proposed to tear up the then have had the call to the Se-

a bold partisan adv of a general election.

We have received a letter for pu relating how he duped our frier Daily Witness by writing series of letters profes be from the Catholic point ferences that have arisen between Th Witness and its correspondent. Bu we think the incident proves at 1 that the pretence of The Witness to hold its columns open to free discussion has received a rude jolt. 'A newspaper cannot set itself up as a temple where doctors may debate or creeds and beliefs unless it can furnarrow and exclusive lines of repre-nish its own judge, who shall say when the rules of debate are being violated, or ridiculed. We had occa sion lately to reprove The Witness for allowing into its columns withor Mr. Scott or any other individual out comment or qualification the basest and most absurd slanders of the Catholic faith by a correspondent who pretended to have been Catholic priest. The Witness holds but a Forum for the airing of igno rance when it invites the free discussion of religion in its columns and fails to identify the mountebank and slanderer who, pretending to speak the truth, publish only falsehoods and derive a malicious satisfaction in of Mr. Fitzpatrick's extraordinary ca- the performance of malevolent tricks and pranks

> THE IRISH PARTY AND WILLIAM O'BRIEN

We have already called attention to the attitude which Mr. William O'Brien has assumed towards the Irish Parliamentary Party. He has in a word revolted against the party pledge, and has begun to make following in parliament that will stand by and support him. We are glad to see that the Irish party refuses to become excited by Mr O'Brien's movements. At the party meeting last week the discussion was conducted with perfect good temper. Mr. O'Brien had made the announce ment before hand that a considerable mittedly incapable of carrying on the number of the representatives of affairs of the Kingdom. This session Irish constituencies now following his standard. The meeting of the party was of exceptional importance English people. But in face of the as showing the dimensions of the slim legislative programme of Gov- alleged revolt against the party ornment measures, the work of the pledge. Four members voted against the resolution reaffirming the party will remember how The Globe acted Balfour can only nnish "in time for pledge as essential to the existence of the party, and they were perfectly well known beforehand in the party than Government bills. While the itself. The members of the party, as ed by the Minister of Justice. The House has been sitting, bye-election a whole had eagerly desired for afforded them of setting at rest the doubt that was raised as to their attitude by the assertions of O'Brien. the fact in the most explicit and dig ers of sectarian warfare until the ed; and he also knows that the Irish nified terms, and it will no longer be result showed that far from injuring members will be only too glad to open to anyone to say that outside minority there is the faintest shadow of sympathy in the ranks of the party with any counter policy to that expressed by the party. The evidence afforded by the voting of the spirit and solidarity of the party had caused no small chaggin to its enemies, and will be received with pride and satisfaction in Ireland.

HON. JOHN COSTIGAN.

The call of Hon. John Costigan to the Senate, which is anticipated this week by the press, will surprise no of the veteran Trishman's friends in organ that would be truly Canadian ther than publicly consent to such an the capital or in Montreal. It was well known at the general election when Mr. Costigan went down to the Maritime Provinces to fight for Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Government in his own and other constitu told him in the House recently, he spared himself all the labor and gn. He could

able service to his leader but lengt old man of the Canadian Pe has well earned the partial r that he will find in the S The True Witness wish happy years to enjoy his ho

At Complegue, about forty-five miles from Paris, in the North, preparations are being made for honor of sixteen Carmelite nuns, who were guillotined in July, 1794, and tyrs at Rome.

The approaching marriage of Mrs. Bell, sister of Mr. James Gordonin Paris, with Count de Gabriac, is announced. The Count is the son of the late Marquis de Gabriac, a former Ambassador. He has three other brothers who are married, and one sister who is a nun.

Cardinal Richard, notwithstanding his age (he is now over 80') was well able to lay the foundation stone of the belfry of the Sacre-Coeur Ba silica the other day. This, in the face of the present situation of 'the Church in France, is considered by many French Catholics to be a splendid demonstration of hope in the future on the part of the venerable Cardinal. Several writers point out in reference to the question of Church and State, that this very Basilica and its great belfry have cost, and are costing millions, and not one penny has come from the State. It is all gifts of private individuals.

The hearty acceptance with which Catholics all over Italy have welcomed the Pope's Encyclical is, as one would expect, frank and enthusiastic. The little knots of independents; individualists, or whatever else they call themselves, in the ranks of Christian Democrats, will find their occupation gone by the application of this Encyclical. It was requisite that their mischievous action should be checked, and the Pope most effectually put a stop to their passing themselves off as fellow-workers with the clergy. Dissension in the ranks of Catholics at the present time is particularly obnoxious to the Pope.

There was never a governo England which had so many resignations to its discredit as Mr. Balfour's Government. All the chief men in the Catinet, Mr. Balfour alone excepted, have resigned. The Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Ritchie, Lord George Hamilton and Lord Balfour of Burleigh have signed. Lord Milner has resigned General Buller, the first Commander in-Chief in South Africa, resigned der-in-Chief, has resigned; and from the replies of Mr. Brodrick in Par liament, it would seem that there is a triangular duel going on in between Lord Curzon, Lord Kitche ner and General Elles as to which of them is to resign.

The last of the Prepusien Father have been expelled from the large house of the Congregation in the district between the Bastille Column and Vincennes, France. The Prepu siens are well known as missionaries in savage lands. It was to their convent that the celebrated Father Damien Devenster, called usually Father Damien, belonged—he who died a leper in the Sandwich Islands, and to whom a monument was erected by a committee of which the King England was president when still Prince of Wales. The expelled Preeral, who is 78 years old nvalid from Ossanica: P. 1

full report of the co the new Auxiliary Bishop of Hexh and Newcastle, Dr. Collins, by Dr. Bourne, the Archbishop of Westmins ter. It is many years since and its rarity as well as its nity drew a multitude from far and near. But there were circu that gave the occasion an added in terest, and these lay in the personnot possibly have been a more popuar appointment. The new Risk was educated at Ushaw College. He was afterwards curate at Waterh whence he went to take charge of the Mission at Wolsingham. Then he was transferred to St. Andrew's, New-Castle, and from there he went St. Mary's Cathedral, where he has worked for ten years. The flock that has surrounded him has been large and loving; he has many friends whose attachment to him is close and affectionate, and the circum stances that the Cathedral was crowded was not surprising. It is a good thing thus to show a Bishop ed. that he has the sympathy and support of his people.

The French Christian Brothers are involved in interminable litigation over their property in the Rue Oudinot, Paris. The Rouen Court has given a decision adjudicating the Rue tholic priest, but he was vastly more Oudinot property to the city of Paris, but the Brothers are appealing now to the Court of Cassation against the ruling of the Rouen in his sympathies and in his sorjudges before whom the case was vices. He knew no distinction of carried. Strictly speaking, the Rue Oudinot property belongs to the city but then the city years ago practically made it over to the Brothers, them. His eyes saw some good in the as they were invited by the Metropolitan Municipal authorities to transfer their chief house and novitiate from Lyons to Paris. The Bro thers came to Paris in 1819, and received a house from the city in St. Martin's district. They removed from this locality owing to a railway extension, and in 1842 the Brothers were given the place in tihe Rue Oudinot, with full right to re side under Royal sanction. In 1880 the city began litigation for the purpose of having the Sons of Saint Jean Baptiste | de la Salle evicted from their home, and the litigation resumed while M. Combes was office, has not yet finished. It is denied that the Brothers propose to transfer their "maison-mere" to Bel gium. They still have thirty-four houses in Paris, and 400 in the Provinces, but some of these will have to be closed in September mext in accordance with the last decrees ssued by M. Combes before his fall from power.

ROOSEVELT PLEADS FOR licists of note. M. Rostand sent up CELTIC.

President Roosevelt attended the annual commencement exercises of Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., last Wednesday, and delivered an address. In his address the President said in part :

"In this country of ours we leveloping a new type of nationality, a type kin to each of the various old world races, from which it in part, springs and yet separate from all. Each stock that comes here can furnish something of permanent value to the opentry as a whole, and from each stock we have the right to expect the furnishing of that element. Here in Holy Cross College, I want to say one word which ought to be spoken to ears willing to hear it. Here I want to make an appeal for scholarship and in all our university. world races, from which it in part

THE LATE MGR. NUGENT.

have been paid by clergym ations to the late gont. A memorial ser-Chapel including Mendelssohn's March," Chopin's "Marche e," and the "Dead March Saul." Dr. C. F. Aked preached from the text, "He went about doing Acts x., 38. "Monsignor mt," said the preacher, "priest of the Roman Catholic Church, domes tic prelate to the Pope, was nothing man who loved the peor, the friend of little children, who pitied the fallen, and sought and saved the lost James Nugent, who like his Master, went about doing good, was to them an ideal of heroic benevolence, an inspiration to effective service, sanctifying memory for all grateful and loving souls. that morning with a proud, pathetic joy his visit to Pembroke Chapel, and his address from their pulpit which he told some little incident of his work amongst the poor, and his being accosted by he did not know, with the words, 'May I speak to you, please?' The answer," said Dr. Aked, as he repeated it with a courtly flourish and beautiful smile, was, Certainly. madam; I am a servant of the public.' There," said Dr. Aked, "stood the secret of his mighty life reveal-Tributes were paid to the great

priest and philanthropist also several other Protestant churches. At the Richmond Church, the Rev. J. H. Atkinson declared that of all the philanthropists Liverpool had known in modern times, Father Nugent was the greatest. "He was a Roman Cathan that; he was a Catholic Christian, a Catholic in the best and truest sense of the term. He was of a Catholic spirit, he was Catholic race or creed in his loving ministries His ears were open to the cry of the poor and the needy, the outcast and the despised, wherever he found worst, some possibility of a better life in the most depraved. His heart was open to everything lovely and of good report, and to every unlovely being even of bad report, for he had a heart of compassion for the wickedest and the worst." Similar tributes were paid at the Presbyterian Church in Devonshire Park, Birenhead, and at the Synagogue, Prince's road, on Saturday, where the Rev. John S. Harris paid a very warm tribute, on behalf of his own people, to Monsignor Nugent. man in any walk of life has died in ecent times who has been so deeply and sincerely regretted."

A FAMOUS COLLEGE

The celebrated College Stanislas,

Paris, was en fete the other day, the centenary of its foundation being ob-The establishment has been for half a century in the hands the Marianists, who are to be distinguished from the Marists. Among its fermer pupils were the father the present King of Spain, nearly all the Orleans princes, several academicians, including M. Rostand, the dranatist, and many politicians and pubfrom Cambo a special ballad which ie had written for the fete. Another where state engineers, civil and mili-tary, are trained, is in almost the same district as the Stanislas Old Polytechnicians who are Catholics have a Mass said every year at St. Etienne du Mont for eir former comrades who have died within the welve months. This touching tom was kept recently, and one remarkable feature of it is that the masses are said by priests who were originally engineers from the Ecole Polytechnique. As General Zurliadechnique. As General Zurlin-one of the "old boys," recently ted out, this rigid mathematical school not only produced Auguste Comte (the Father of Positivism) Enfantin (one of the propagators of Saint Simon's Socialism), but fam-ous esclesiastics, such as Pere Gratry, the Oratorian; the Abbe de Broe, Pere Clers, the Jesuit, and also Benedictine scholer of note. On the ne Ecole Polyfechnique, in the year, 894, it was found that of former tudents of the school twenty-three Six of these were secular its, and the remainder had join-actious religious orders. The Abbs

Peter and St. Paul was Four new bells have be for St. Charles Ch Charles, and will soon p the towers. The monthly meeting of lish-speaking members of branch of the Franciscan (be held next Sunday after The pilgrimage of St Church of Ste. Anne de-1 Saturday was a very suc Rev. Fathers Martin Ca P., and James Killoran, a

> St Gabriel's Juvenile stinence and Benefit Socie regular monthly meeting The treasurer's repe \$150 in the bank to the the Society. A special m he held next Sunday to 1 rangements for the Socie annual excursion.

THEARCHBISHOP'S MO spent a few days at the Tr nastery at Oka, and on Tue a visit to the asylum a

ST. MARY'S YOUNG ME CURSION.

Next Saturday St. Mary Men's Society will hold an to Highgate Springs, which RISHOP McDONALD VISIT

EXTENSIVE DIOCES

His Lordship Bishop McI Harbor Grace, left last The visit his extensive diocese. the first time His Lordship North since his illness to CHRISTIAN BROTHERS

CUBA

Towards the end of Augus members of the Christian will leave for Cuba, where houses of the Order will be Brother Rogation, for the De La Salle Institute, will be the only Englishmember to go, the others be France and Montreal.

MAY NOT PLAY AGAIN TH SON.

Henry Hoobin, the star ho champion Shamrocks, confined to his room at the Hotel, suffering from the effe the accident at Saturday's His ankle is severely injured, ds thought that he will not to play again this season.

COUNTY CHAPLAIN CONG

LATED. At the regular meeting of the ty Board of the Ancient Ord Hibernians, held on the 11th resolutions were adopted to County Chaplain. Rev. W. O tulating him on his a ment to a seast on the Board tholic School Commissioners, tion he is so eminently quali-

ORDINATION AT LACHIN On last Sunday at Lachine rdship Bishop Racicot or Rev. M. Pilon to the priesthoo hop Racicot was assisted by cure of the parish. The young ordained is a son of the aid his first Mass on Mond ing at the village church at his parents and friends assisted Sunday Rev. Father Pilon will his first solemn high Mass at

ST. GABRIEL'S YOUNG M TROLLEY DRIVE.

The trolley drive given by el's Young Men's Societ Thursday evening proved a ver ovable affair. About 600 p ovable affair. About 600 p stended, and half as many were left behind owing to the in car. At Cartievville a couple car. Cartievville a couple car. Cartieville car. Cartiev At Cartierville a couple

ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCI EXCURS:

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The solemnity of the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul was celebrated in

Four new bells have been purchased for St. Charles Church, Point St. Charles, and will soon be placed in

The monthly meeting of the Eng-

lish-speaking members of the men's branch of the Franciscan Order will be held next Sunday afternoon.

The pilgrimage of St. Patrick's

Church of Ste. Anne de Beaupre on Saturday was a very successful one.

Rev. Fathers Martin Callaghan, P.

St. Gabriel's Juvenile Total Ab-

regular monthly meeting on Sunday

\$150 in the bank to the credit of

rangements for the Society's first

ST. MARY'S YOUNG MEN'S EX-

Next Saturday St. Mary's Young

Men's Society will hold an excursion

to Highgate Springs, which promises to be a very successful affair.

BISHOP McDONALD VISITING HIS

EXTENSIVE DIOCESE.

North since his illness two years

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS FOR

Towards the end of August twenty

members of the Christian Brothers

will leave for Cuba, where three houses of the Order will be opened.

Rev. Brother Rogation, formerly of

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will be the only English-speaking

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MAY NOT PLAY AGAIN THIS SBA

Henry Hoobin, the star home me

of the champion Shamrocks, is still

confined to his room at the Corona

the accident at Saturday's match.

His ankle is severely injured, and it

is thought that he will not be able

COUNTY CHAPLAIN CONGRATU-

At the regular meeting of the Coun-

ty Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, held on the 11th inst.,

esolutions were adopted to their

County Chaplain. Rev. W. O'Meara,

congratulating him on his appoint-

ment to a seast on the Board of Ca-

tholic School Commissioners, a position he is so eminently qualified to

ORDINATION AT LACHINE.

Lordship Bishop Racicot ordained

Rev. M. Pilon to the priesthood. Bi-

shop Racicot was assisted by the

LATED.

Hotel, suffering from the effects

to play again this season.

France and Montrodl.

His Lordship Bishop McDonald, of

CURSION.

The treasurer's report showed

the pilgrims.

annual excursion.

20, 1905.

NUGENT. English triy clergymen of to the late memorial serproke Chapel, ing been ar-Mendelssohn's opin's "Marche arch in preached from about doing er, "priest of hurch, domes-

Monsignor Nu-, was nothing or, the friend pitied the falaved the lost please?' The flourish and

flourish and Certainly, it of the pubist also he Rev. J. H. r Nugent was a Roman Ca-is vastly more

atholic Chris he best and n. He was of was Catholic in his serstinction ng ministries e outcast and e good in the of a better ed. His heart lovely every unlove-port, for he ssion for the

lugent. "No has died in een so deeply

e hands

ans and pubband sent up ballad which fete. Another Polytechnique vil and milialmost e Catholics year at St. neir former within the uching cusand one re s that the

Positivism) opagators of Pere Grat-bbe de Bronit, and also note. On the ry book of in the year. at of former

twenty-three ag and taken were secular er had join-s. The Abbs to duke, who old women. life as

Nugent,

like his Masgood, was to c benevolence, ive service, a r all gratefu roud, pathetic broke Chapel, their pulpit in le incident poor, and of woman whom the words

Aked, "stood ty life revealo the great t churches. At t of all the

the cry of the

the Presbytere Park, Bire Synagogue, rday, where s paid a very f of his own

LEGE.

ge Stanislas. ther day, the ent has been rists. Among he father of in, nearly all eral academiand, the dra-

ts who were the Ecole eral Zurlinys," recently nathematical ced Auguste

ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY

St. Ann's brass band and Ca-prohestra furnished the music, h was greatly enjoyed by all on The committee, composed of Gallery, Messrs. Shanehan, Ald Ryan, Meade, Hogan, Rogers, Feeney, Marnell, had charge of the refreshthe most successful in the history of the Society.

FATHER FITZHENRY, C.S.C., LEAVES FOR NEW BRUNS-WICK

The Rev. Father FitzHenry, for some time attached to St. Laurent is sp. College, has been named for the Uni-versity of St. Joseph's College by Mr. his superiors. Father FitzHenry wa the students' favorite, and he will Gaspe. be greatly missed at St. Laurent College.

The Rev. Father leaves a host of his vacation. nd James Killoran, accompanied friends and admirers in Montreal where his talent as a preacher was highly appreciated, especially among the parishioners of St. Patrick's. His stinence and Benefit Society held its many friends sincerely hope that his removal will be but temporary, and that we shall soon have him in our the Society. A special meeting will midst again.

> ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SO-CIETY.

THEARCHBISHOP'S MOVEMENTS
His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi
spent a few days af the Trappist Mospent a few days at the Traphs and on Thursday, August 3rd, per stea-nastery at Oka, and on Tucsday paid on Thursday, August 3rd, per stea-visit to the asylom at Longue mer Beaupre. The reports of the annual excursion to Lake St. Peter various sub-committees submitted tend to show that the excursion will be a success. This veteran society has always enjoyed the patronage of a large number of friends, and they intend to leave nothing undone to make this excursion as enjoyable as its predecessors.

A concert will be given on the return trip under the direction of Prof J. I. McCaffrey. Casey's original orchestra will furnish the music for the occasion.

Harbor Grace, left last Thursday to visit his extensive diocese. This is the first time His Lordship has gone The plan of staterooms is now on view at St. Patrick's Presbytery, 770 Doechester street. Tickets can be had from any of the members, at Milloy's book store, 2117 St. Ca-therine street, and at the boat on the day of the excursion. Owing to the commodious steamer Beaupre being engaged, the excursion will be held rain or shine. .

A FORMER MONTREALER OR-DAINED TO THE PRIESTHOOD. C.SS.R., was raised to the dignity of the priesthood at St. Louis, Mo. The young priest is a former Montrealer, having resided at Point St. Charles, a member of St. Ann's Ann's choir. He, in company with six others from this city, left a few years ago to study for the Redemptonist Order at St. Louis. Rev. Father McGinn was one of the first to reach the goal of his ambition. Philadelphia, on Sunday, July 2nd the feast of the Visitation, at which his parents and friends assisted among the latter being Mr. and Mrs. Whelan, of Point St. Charles. the evening the newly ordained pries officiated at solemn Vespers and Benediction, and at the end imparted his blessing. The next day Rev. Father McGinn left for New York City on a visit to his sister, who is a nun at the Ville Marie Convent there. Father McGinn will spend one year teaching at the Redemptorist On last Sunday at Lachine His College, dutside of St. Louis, will then be assigned to regular missionary work. The True Witness congratulates the rev. gentleman on tere of the parish. The young Levite the dignity to which he has attained ordained is a son of the parish, and said his first Mass. Most and wishes ad multos annos in the

ing at the village church at which his parents and friends assisted. Nexu Sunday Rev. Father Pilon will sing his first solemn high Mass at La-A rumor has been current for the past few days that His Locdship Bishop Racicot, Auxiliary Bishop of Montreal, would be transferred to St. Mary's Church, where a soldariel's Young Men's Society last Bishop Decelles, and that an English speaking Bishop would be appointed to succeed Bishop Racicot. A representative of the True Witness called to the Cartierville a couple of pleasant hours were passed in seal enjoyment. St. Gabriel's transmad furnished the music, The compittee in charge deserve great praise their management of the affair, at the Society is to be congretated in the Society is to be congretated on the success of its first excession. A rumor has been current for the and was informed by the authorities athere that such a thing was never contemplated, and that the report of such a move first came from Ottawa. In As regards the successor of Bishop Decelles, shortly before that prelate's management of the successor of Bishop of the successor consequently Mgr. Bernard is appointed Bishop of St. If yacinthe. Mgr. Bernard is in poor tealth at present, being afficied with taxorculosis, and has they yet acceptant. The Bulls pro-

claiming his appointment, will arrive in a few days. On the refusal of Mgr. Bernard to accept the position added the authorities at the Palace Bishop Racicot will not be trans ferred to St. Hyaninthe, as the apment booth, and were kept busy the whole afternoon. The excursion was the most reconstilled a successful to the most reconstilled as the successful to the success

PERSONAL

Rev. Thos, Heffernan left on a two weeks' trip on Sunday evening. Rev. Father Polan, of St. Patrick's is spending a holiday at Providence,

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Ahern and family are spending their holidays at

Anthony's Church, has returned from append. 3

Rev. Brother Reticius, assistant Superior-General of the Brothers of the Christian Schools, left on Tues day for Paris and Belgium. Rev. Stephen Whelan, P.P., Whit-

bourne, Diocese of Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, is a guest at St. Patrick's Presbytery. The rev. gentle-man is about to visit Ireland. Rev. Father Clapin, P.S.S., President of the Canadian College at Rome, is at present in the city, a

pice. RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE. Resolved, That Division No. 1, A. Music of concerts O.H., of Labelle, in regular session assembled, wish to express its heartfelt sympathy with Bro. James L. Judge, owing to the great loss he of his brother;

guest of the gentlemen of St.

copy of this resolution be sent to our bereaved Brother, and to the True Witness for publication.

JAMES H. FARNAND, Secretary.

J. LEWIS O'NEILL. President.

OBITUARY.

PROF. FRANCIS DALY.

There passed away on Tuesday, July 18th, Prof. Francis Daty, at his late residence, 40 Gain street. For the past few years Prof. Daly had been in poor health. The deceased was the son of the late Prof. Francis Daly, a well-known teacher On June 28th, Rev. John McGinn, in Catholic circles, and was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1846. father was a member of an old Galway family, the Dalys of Castle Daly.

Young Men's Society and also of St. under the supervision of his father, Mr. Francis D. Daly was educated until he entered Clougowes Wood College, from which he graduated at the age of seventeen, winning the Carlyle bronze medal for History and Belles Letters. Later he entered the Glasnevin Training School on spe-The rev. gentleman sang his first cial class, and after completing his course entered the Civil Service by gaining fourth place in fifty-two competitors. After one year's ser vice as Excise Officer, he emigrated to America in 1870, and entered the United States Naval Service as schoolmaster and instructor on board the U.S.S. Richmond, Admiral Worden, South Pacific squadron. During his three years varied experience, he visited various places in South Ameriea, Australia, Japan, Philippines China and Corea. After discharge came to Canada and followed practice of his profession in Ontario up to 1880. Since then, with the exception of two years in the Royal Insurance and one year in the Stores Department Canadian Pacific Railand wishes ad multos annos in the various schools of the city. In 1881 he married Letitia, daughter of Lieut. NO TRUTH IN REFERENCE TO Regiment. A wife, four sons, Frank, Carroll, Bernard and Desmond, and one daughter, Annie, survive him. Harris, late of the 100th Canadian The funeral took place this morning to St. Mary's Church, where a sol-

CATHOLIC SAILORS'

The ninth annual report of the above-named club is to hand shows a marked advance along all lines. The weekly concerts have mean well attended both by seamen and the public. Alterations have been made, inasmuch as the concert hall location has been changed to the ground floor owing to lack of accommoda tion. Premises were acquired on St. Peter street and more recreation rooms will be provided. Additional contributions for the reading rooms are solicited by the committee. The ren, of whom as pretty and merry a financial condition of the club can best be appreciated by the perusal of

TREASURER'S REPORT. Receipts.

Cash balance, Dec. 31st,		
1908	220	52
Annual subscriptions	1.868	1/5
Rents from stores	600	
Taxes paid by tenants	83	89
Concerts on steamers	275	24
Proceeds from weekly con-	137	38
certs	870	60
	,055	78
Disbursements.		
Insurance premiums\$	81	20
Taxes Assets-Water	105	28

nterest to Grey Nuns .. . 750 00 40 00 Wages 624 15 Light 61 09 50 92 45 00 49 50 Outdoor relief Books and papers ... 38 77 Transferred to building

\$4.055 78

The friends of the club are generous, but the management would like continuance of their past bounty until such time as the institution becomes self-supporting. The friend who stands out first is Mr. F. B. Mc-Namee, who generously gives of his time and money to make the Cathoa perfect haven of rest, comfort and enjoyment for the seamen coming to our port, and in this noble work he is ably supported by Mrs. McNamee.

Third Week of the Catholic Summer School.

These are busy days at Cliff Haven for those intellectually, athletically and socially inclined. The careful adjustment of the different hours of yond doubt is the Rhysical Culture

and his reappearance at Cliff Haven is always gladly welcomed. Plenty was provided for the afternoons of tend it to all the Franciscan churches Malone, always ready to the third week. The golf driving of the world. contest for men and women on Monday brought out about twenty of extended it to churches where mem-

Cliff Haven's expert golfers. again had an opportunity of show ing their prowess in a mixed four some arranged for this session. Considerable rivalry between the colleges was displayed on Wednesday in the howling tournament played for a handsome silk banner. The victor in the vigorously sought centest has not yet been decided. Tennis, aquavisit to the church so privileged tic and field sports engaged the at-tention of the yeunger boys and girls on the other afternoons of the

week. Equally complete has been the programme for each evening. It has begun with the recitation of the Rosary at eight o'clock in the chapel, then has followed the regular evening lecture, and after that has come the pleasant closing to all activity—a cottage party. As is customary two available sources were planted for

this week; the first one given on Mon-CLUB REPORT. day and Tuesday evenings by Prof. at Hackensack, N.J., was a scholarly exposition of the merits of Cardinal Newman as a poet and as a prose writen; on Thursday and Friday evenings Rev. Paschal Robinson O.F.M., of Paterson, N.J., spoke on the True and False Interpreters of St. Francis Assissi,—a subject

profound interest, lucidly treated. Wednesday evening, which is always the open night at Cliff Haven, was marked by one of the pleasantest dances of the season given at the Champlain Club. From 8 to 9.30 the floor was occupied by the childlot as can be pictured are to be Rev. Father Shea, curate at St. the treasurer's report, which we then until midnight the older folks participated in the enjoyment of the dance. The cottage parties this week have been many and most pleaant, the entertainers being the guests of the Jersey Club, the Philadelphia, the New York, the Curtis Pine Villa and the Algonquin.

There has been a material increase this week in the attendance. At present there is at Cliff Haven a community of about 800 persons en gaged in the pursuit of instruction and pleasure; a gathering that includes representatives from practically all parts of Canada and the

THE INDULGENCE OF THE PORTIUNCULA.

minds the faithful and zealous soul

of the great St. Francis, who was

(From the New World.) The second of August annually re

not only similar to our Lord and 130.00 Redeemer for being born in a stable, practicing extreme poverty, and being favored with the sacred five wounds, but also by feeling deep 8 15 compassion for the poor sinners. Our Balance cash in bank 337 88 Saviour was accused of conversing and eating with the sinners, and He wept over the imperitent sinners of Jerusalem. St. Francis endeavored to bring his fellow-men to repentance to impress on them the necessity of a by speaking to their hearts, and he prayed to God for their conversion; yes, even wept often and protractedly when he considered how so many were heedlessly continuing in sin and thus hastening to their temporal and eternal destruction. He wept so lic Sailors' Club what it should be much over the sufferings of our Lord and the indifference and carelessness has his eye on the net. of the world, that he nearly lost his sight. Our Lord, seeing the glowing heart of His servant lamenting th offenses offered to his God and his CATHOLIC SAILORS' CONCERT. all, was much pleased, hearing the suppliant prayers of his ardent tercession. At one time, when St. Francis was again fervently praying quite a large gathering was present for the conversion of sinners, angel urged him to go quickly into his beloved chapel, called Portiuncula He hastened there and saw the most wonderful spectacle. Our dear Lord sent, the chair was occupied for the appeared over the tabernacle, his face, the day to the satisfaction of these beaming with infinite kindness and various inclinations has brought his most glorious Mother Mary at about a unanimit of pleasures that his side, and both surrounded by a makes eliff Haven a most charming host of bright angels. St. Francis Quinch, Thos. Scott and another, summering place. The mornings are prostrated himself in deep adora- whose name your representative was tion and sweet ecstasy. But Jesus unable to obtain, furnished the first stitute classes and the lecture given bade him rise and ask a favor for part of the programme, affording at 10.30 in the Audisorium. There are few on the grounds who are not said: "Merciful Lord, grant to all and reflecting no small amount of voluntarily availing themselves of the sinners coming into this chapel one or more of the 38 classes in the and praying with a contrite heart Institute. Most popular of all be a full forgiveness of all their eins and the punishment thereof." When

by Rt. Rev. Mgr. J. F. Loughlin, D. Di. of Philadelphia. Mgr. Loughlin gence was confined to that little caffrey, who rendered valuable assistance in the accompanying of special confidence. each second of August the scene of a wondrous gathering of penitents. Afof athletic entertainment ter this the Pope was moved to ex-

Succeeding Popes have still further They bers of the Third Order meet, and even to other churches where no doubtless a grand treat will be in store for those who shall be able to obligation of receiving Moly Com-munion, either on that day, August 2nd, or on the day before is requir-

Confession and Communion and a visit to the church so privileged are all that is necessary to the gaining of the Indulgence of the Portiuncula. of the Indulgence of the Portiumcula-One may not gain it oftener than once for himself, but he can gain it as many as a hundred times for the souls in Purgatory if he can go in and pray and come out so often. There is no set form or duration of prayer. Five Our Fathers and Hail Marys, and Glorias in suism with the Sovereign Pontiff's prayers are recommended, but any form of prayer analy he followed.

IN THE LACROSSE WORLD.

Last Saturday afternoon 7000 people saw the champion Shanrocks de feat the Nationals by a score of 9 goals to 5. It was an ideal day for lacrosse, with a refreshing breeze blowing which greatly helped the players. In the middle of the game there was a row between a Shamrock man and one of the Nationals. For a time things looked quite lively as players and officials tried to se parate the combatants. Before third quarter of the game was commenced Mayor Reid of Maisonneauver and Chief of Police Benoit gave ders that no more fighting would be. allowed on the field and threatened to arrest any of the players involved in it. It was a good game, with snappy lacrosse. In the second and third quarters the Shamrock home men gave an exhibition of stick handling that no other team could give, again proving that the green jerseys are the most scientific lacrosse players the world over to-day.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Kenny's great stop of a hot shot with his hand, and Hoobin's dashes were features of the game.

Currie's trick of drawing the ball at centre succeeded nearly every times. Johnny still plays well. Johnny Brennan is doing great

work on the home this season.

"Spike" Hennessy is going at fast clip.

Young Martin, of the intermediates, played a great game on Saturday.

Big Jim Kavanagh gave some fine exhibitions of jumping and clearing when hard pressed.

Henry Hoobin had just passed three men and was near the net when he twisted his ankle. The big home man will be out of the game for a few days.

Phil O'Reilly was the same as ever. In the right place at the right time. Johnny Howard was on the spot when many a National supporter thought it was a sure game. Howard is near the nets the citadel is well guarded.

Young McIntyre played his first senior game and showed up well.

Eddie Robinson was the only player injured during the game. The home man is getting into shape, and

Bespite the intense heat that has reigned supreme for the last few days, at yesterday evening's concert. The event was in the hands of Branch No. 383 of the C.M.B.A. The president of the Branch being unavoidably abevening by Mr. F. B. McNamee, President of the Club.

Seamen Bolcom, Thos. Brady, P. Walsh, Thos. Leitchfield, Robert whose name your representative was credit upon themselves. Next came a song from Mr. W. F. Costigan, followed by Mons. Paterson, Mr. Mcyond doubt is the Rhysical Culture lesson given each day by Miss Katherine Flemming, of Cohees. For the more ambitious student, courses in every department of learning save with touching simplicity to Mary, the exact thou askest," St. Francis turned with touching simplicity to Mary, the accompanying of the evening of th that of languages are provided. Genuine pleasure has been experienced this week by those following the course on the Vatican Council given sistance in the accompanying of special pieces sung by the outside ent. As usual, might be seen and, encourage work so dear to his own heart. Next week the concert will be in the hands of St. Mary's Court, C.O.F., when spare the time to avail themselves thereof.

> All human love must answer the test of consecration. As a minor religious poet somewhere sings-

though true and sweet, Yours and mine.

Has been sent by Love more tender.

That it leads our hearts to sent at inst in heaven.

Far above you:

Do I take you as a gift that God has given;— In Him I love you.

ssing of Henry Bedford, for Hallows' College, Dublin

The death of Henry Bodford, one Tractarian movement and for fifty years engaged as a professor at All Hallows' College, Dublin, elicits a noble tribute to a remarkable man in the columns of the Dublin Freeman Mr. Bedford is known to many this country as well as in Ireland who were students at All Hallows' during the past half century. He was ninety years of age and was in many ways a unique character. He united the character of an exemplary member of a religious community a layman in outdoor dress and general appearance.

Mr. Bedford was born in the city of London in the year 1816, as he liked to put it, the year after the Long before he completed his school studies he intended to become a clergyman of the Church of England, to which his fa mily belonged. With that intention, in 1835, he went to Cambridge made some of the most lasting friendships of his life, and, after an exceptionally distinguished career, took the degree of M.A. Having taken Orders and served for some time as a curate in the diocese London, he received sole charge of a church in that city. There he soon became known as one of the most pleasing writers and effective preachers in the High Church Party, which was then the active party in Church of England. His political principles were also, it would seem rather high at the time, as he once officially complimented by the Court for an eloquent sermon preached on the occasion of the death of Queen Caroline. Other eloquent sermons in the very advanced High Church direction of the day brought him the reverse of compliments in many guarters, and brought out his unquestionably remarkable power of repartee. Of all the time, including the active part he took in the Tractarian movement, indeed, generally speaking of his work as an Anglican clergyman, he rarely spoke, and when he did, only with great reserve.

His account of his conversion was very simple. He had preached was considered an advanced "Puseyite" sermon, and as such came to be much talked of. Upon which he was summoned by the Bishop of London to give his own account of the matwith the result that he was or dered to give no further public expression to such views as long as he held the position he then did in the diocese. Much perplexed, as those views were the result of long reading and reflection and known to be held by some of the most eminent Anglican Churchmen of the day, he went to seek counsel from his old friend "Oakely"-as, University fashion, he always called him. This was the subsequently celebrated genial Canon Oakely of Bayswater. From him, he "I expected much sympathy as well as good counsel. But he simp ly told me that, as he had become a Catholic, he did not consider he was a proper person to give one in my position the kind of advice I wanted. Soon after I was a Catholic my-That was in 1851, eight years after his Anglican ordination. At first he was quite unsettled as to his future career, even as to immediate occupation. He was most anxious to give his life directly and indirectly to the service of the Church he had entered; all the more that he never married. Owing to a natural defect in his right hand, he could not be ordained priest. Cardinal Wisedain him deacon. But, all things considered, he thought it better to decline the offer, and never received any Catholic Orders. After a short ne, as a temporary arrangement, he went to live with his friend "Oake ly," who was now in charge of the Bayswater Mission, and was able to find him much useful occupation in connection with the church choir. ary work. While so engaged he beme acquainted with Dr. Momarity, at the time President of All Hallows' lege, Dublin. At Dr. Mortarity's on a visit to the College, and there ed as one of its young Community of Directors. Remaining there in that capacity, he was given to understand, meant from a worldly point of view a life of wholly remunerative labor, with no chance of any form of social advancement; ntenance, as the institution

curity of Holy Orders. But from the first, he used to say, he felt his life's work lay there. And there as it proved, he lived out his long life of active, effective work as Professor of Natural Science, treasurer and one of the College Directors.

When Hely Thompson, with other London litterateurs, had projected a series of Lives of Modern Saints suited to modern tastes and needs, h was entrusted with the life of Vincent de Paul, with special instruc tions to make it readable and prac-The work he produced, haps the best written, certainly the most interesting of the series, is still in general circulation. Through great part of his life, having private means left him by his family, he was a generous, usually anonymous, contributor to public and private charities, mainly in the country of his adoption. To these he was equally generous with personal service of time and labor. For many years on the Dublin Committee of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith he was one of the constant of its members in attendance at its meetings; at times also ending literary assistance of a kind then much needed, but not easily pro-When, about thirty years cured. ago, Mrs. Woodlock and other Dublin ladies set, on foot a movement for the higher education of Catholic young women, he was one of the first they looked to for help in opening the first course of lectures. Old rea ders of the Irish Monthly, Irish Ec clesiastical Record, and above all. the London Month, knew much-by no means all-of what he did for Catho lic periodical literature.

Irsh Christian Bothers in Rome

Rome, June 15-On Sunday after noon the Irish Christian Brothers in Rome, who are making such efforts to stem the movement of proselytism in this centre of Catholicity, held a distribution of prizes. The Rev. Fa ther De Mandato of the Society of Jesus, who is also striving in a like direction, presided, and, after a brief discourse, delivered the prizes to the scholars of the evening school, whose studies lie chiefly in the acquisition of foreign languages—English, French and German. Specimens of their achievements were given, and, though the difficulties of acquiring the more delicate accents which distinguish the speech of natives to the several languages were absent, yet these languages were sufficiently understandable as spoken by those Ita lian boys. The discourse of Father De Mandato, in which he referred to the feast of the day, Pentecost, when the strangers in Jerusalem heard the Apostles speak in their own different languages, was most happily applied to the display made by these boys whose speech made for unity and charity and their consequent blessings.

The Power of Drink-A Five Act Tragedy.

The other day we ran across the following drama in outline in one of our exchanges. It is a drama that often has been enacted, not, alas, on the mimic stage, but on the real stage of life :-

Act the first-A young man start ing off from home; parents and sisters weeping to have him go. Wagor rising over the hill. Farewell kiss flung back. Ring the bell and let the curtain fall.

Act the second-The marriage al ear. Music on the organ. Bright lights. Long white veil trailing through the sisle. Prayer and con gratulations, and exclamations of "How well she looks !"

Act the third-A woman waiting victed of treason and sentenced for staggering steps. Old garment stuck in the broken window panes Marks of hardship on her face. The biting of nails of bloodless fingers Neglect, cruelty and despair. Ring the bell and let the curtain drop.

Act the fourth-Three graves in dark place-grave of the child who died for lack of medicine, grave of the wife who died of a broken heart grave of the man who died with dis-

Act the fifth-A destroyed soul's eternity. No light. No hope. close our eyes to this last act of the ently Bishop of Kerry) and tragedy. Quick! quick! ring the bell and let the curtain drop.

Young man, just entering upon the stage of life, what think you of this drama? Will you be the actor in as this? If you such a tragedy shudder and say no, then shun the saloon. Shun the paths that lead to drink and dissipation. Be a temperance man. Be a total abstainer. Instead of wrecking your own life and the lives of others, resolve to be decent Christian man. The first glass that time was in a very precarious a besotted life. It may be for condition, and, unlike its other mem-bers, he had not even the social set that outlined so forcibly here. a besetted life. It may be for you the beginning of such a tragedy

"MEAGHER OF THE SWORD."

ument Unveiled at Helena, Mont., to Irish Soldier and Patriot.

(Catholic Universe.)

A bronze statue to the m Phomas Francis Meagher, patriot, orator and journalist, was unveiled in the square of the capital at Helena. Mont., July 4. Col. John F Finerty, of Chicago, delivered th oration of the occasion

The career of the gallant Irish sol the land for which he fought re lile a tale of adventure. He was born 1823. His father, Thomas Me was a merchant who had made a for heen mayor of his city, and repre sented it in parliament for severa years. At the age of nine the boy Thomas was sent to the Jesuit Col lege of Clongowes Wood, County Kil and then entered Stonyhurst College near Preston, England, also conduct

When Meagher returned to Irelan Daniel O'Connell was at the height of his power and fame. His first im portant speech was made when was 23. This was delivered at Conciliation Hall in Dublin, February 16. 1846, and attracted the atten of O'Connell himself. Others took notice of the young man, and soon after Meagher formed an alliance with William Smith O'Brien brother to the Earl of Inchiquin, who had become a co-leader with O'Cor nell in 1844. He soon became one of the leaders of the Young Ireland whose object was to obtain Irish independence by force of arms and rallied the young men of the "re peal association" to his standard.

The tone of the Young Ireland par ty, both in prose and poetry, was at this time romantic and warlike, and O'Connell, who desired to get rid of them as obstructionists, is credite having approved the famous with peace resolutions which were brought before a meeting in Conciliation Hall declaring in effect that under no circumstances would the Irish people resort to physical force, and that the greatest of sublunary blessings was not worth the shedding of a single drop of human blood.

Daniel O'Connell himself was present when the resolutions were presented by his son, John O'Connell, who had a feud with the Young Ire land party. It was in the debate which followed that Meagher made the speech which won him fame and name, attracted the attention of statesmen and writers in Europe and America, and caused William Makethe Sword"

Soon after there was formed the its chief, and in this society Meagher, with such men as Colonel Michael Doheny, Thomas D'Arcy McGee, John Mitchell and the late Judge Richard O'Gorman, of New York, worked consistently until 1848.

Then came the famine and William Smith O'Brien's appeal to arms. The rebellion was crushed almost before it had begun. In 1848 Meache went to Paris with an address to the provisional government of France from the Irish tricolor, making a most fiery patriotic address. March 21 Meagher was arre charged with sedition, and bailed to appear at the court of the Queen's Bench. After the passage of treason-felony act he was arrested again, and in October, 1848, conath. So were Terrence Bellew McManus, Patrick O'Donohue and some other leaders—all condemned to be hanged These contences were commuted to banishmen and transportation beyond the seas and Meagher was taken on July 9, 1849, to Van Diemen's Land. 1849, to Van Diemen's Land, now known as Tasmania. In 1852 he escaped and sought refuge in country. He had married Mise Bennett of Hobart Town, Tasmania, and she, unable to follow him, went to his father's home in Waterford, where a after the birth of the boy.

Meagher's arrival in this country was welcomed by his compatriots and he almost immediately started on a lecture tour.

abandoned his profession, organized company of zouaves and attached them to the Sixty-ninth New York Regiment, then commanded by Col.

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Stomach Cramps and all Summer Complaints

take



Don't experiment with new and which has stood the test of time. Dr. Fowler's has stood the test for 60 years, and has never failed to give satisfaction. It is rapid, reliable and effectual in its action and does not leave the bowels constipated. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. THEY'RE DANGEROUS.

Mrs. Bronson Lusz, Aylmer, Que., writes: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for Diarrhoea for several years past and I find it is for Diarrhoea for several years past and I find it is the only medicine which brings relief in so short a time."

three Irish regiments, ninth, Sixty-third and Eighty-eighth These, supplemented afterwards by One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, became the famous Irish Brigade of the army of the Potomac with Brigadier-General Thomas Francis Meagher in command. General Meagher became secretar,

of the territory of Montana in 1865 and closely following his assumption of the duties of his position Gover nor Sydney Edgerton left the territory, General Meagher becoming gov ernor pro tempore. The hostile at titude of the Indians caused the gene ral to take precautions for the pretection of the settlers. He raised company of settlers and started for Fort Benton to secure arms ammunition. On the night of July 1867, he went to call upon John T. Doran, pilot of the steamer G. A Thompson, then at Fort Benton. In the darkness he missed his footing fell into the Missouri river and was drowned. His body was never re

Five feet ten, broad shouldered thin-flanked, military in bearing, eyes a brilliant blue, hair dark, muste heavy, featured marked and massive ruddy of complexion, a sweet singer a fine horseman, an accomplished atk peace Thackery, writing for London lete, the physical characteristics of Punch, to christen him "Meagher of the man well seconded his mental equipment.

SURGERY IN REMOTE COUNTRY DISTRICTS

(American Medicine.) In the city, with numerous h tals, surgical assistants, trained nurses, and all the armamentarium which the modern hospital affords, w are prone to assume that only with be done; in fact, that no surgery being done save in well appointed places. That the facilities which hos nitals and trained assistants afford give us the desirable condition no they are absolutely essential to asep tic surgery will be disputed, and con rectly, by many country doctors. We to forget that many parts of our counfrom any of th successful surgical work. What shall though untrained assistance may the country physician do, when called as he often is, into remote dis tricts to find a patient desperately ill from an affliction demanding sur gical interference ? Tristance time poverty, and prejudice on the part of the patient dispel all thoughts o a hospital Illustrative of the diffa few words quoted from a Southern practitioner of known veracity may not prove amiss. He says: "In modern surgery the first step

in any operation is, of course, asepsis. With abundance of trained assistants and a small brigade nurses, in a well appointed hospital nurses, in a well appointed hospital necessary for the remements of surit is a simple matter to be clean, gery; but for practical, urgent, and But in the country, in a small farm-life-saving surgery their necessity has house or cabin, with only surface not yet become absolute. The country dector yet plays an important one hand, and rage, dirt, cobwebs, role in surgical work, and it is not be the surgical work, and it is not be come absolute. one hand, and rags, dirt, cobwebs, and a desperately ill patient on the other, what would our city surgeon of Bull Run he was acting major of his trained assistants to 7 One the elder Gross that he alway of his regiment and his horse was shot under him. When his three months service had expired he remainded and less able to apply his presumably more extensive known broadest, must resourceful and turned to New York and organized ledge than his country brother, who

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and walls with soap and water, then a strong carbolic or corrosive solution, with all furniture removed and windows open, it is possible to convert a dirty room into a place in which clean surgery can be done. Boil the necessary sheets, towels, basins instruments, cotton, gauze, and suture and ligature material. Water previously boiled is poured while hot into clean jugs or pitchers and allowed to cool. The hands are sterilized in the usual way, and the operating table, improvised by placing door, shutter or wide board on barrels, chairs or benches, is covered with boiled wet sheets. Small table penches or chairs are likewise covered and serve as a place for instruments dressings, etc. The patient is shaw ed and scrubbed in the usual way, placed upon the operating table and the field of operation surrounded by boiled, though wet, towels or sheets The instruments, dressings, ligatur and suture material are covered by sterile towels. The entire time no cessary for such preparation should done in half this time. Under the apparently adverse circumstances the writer has repeatedly opened up the shoulder, knee and ankle joints, skull cavity, and the abdomen with out a single instance of infection. When we remember that such practical and culties met and the success achieved. done, especially in sparsely settles portions of country, by scores bright, careful and energetic men, it should divest us of some of our preconceived ideas about the absoludoing successful aseptic surgics work. Hospital conveniences as necessary for the refinements of sur

OCIETY DIRECTORY.

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ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SUCIETY. established 1808.—Rev. Directo Mev. Father McPhail, President, D. Gallery, M.P.; Dec., J. P. Quinn 020 St. Bommique street; treasura er, M. J. Myan, 18 St. Augustia street. Meets on the second day of every month, in St. Ann's risil, corner Young and Ottawa streets, at 8.80 p.m.

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THURSDAY, JULY 44++++++++ THE FALL

By Julie Car ----

'Look, Fraulein, look me one we met that a at Fiesole when I wante to run up and down the of the old Roman theat; old me it was not dign it is he—don't you remer caught for me the little was darting in and out o so that I might see the and put it in my handles you recall him, Fraulein way, he never gave me thandkerchief, and it was on which we had my initi dered at the Bon Marche. "How I chatter on, you don't be cross to-day, lie

cause I am so happy. Fraulein, look, look! Th and what a beautiful prof You know that you admitt was more classical even waldsen's Adonis, which y me to admire so much Oh. I'm afraid we shall 1 him again." The young girl sank ba

seat with a sigh of smoth The train was on from Florence to Rome. stopped at Orvieto long en several passengers to alignment whom was the handsome y rican referred to by the girl. After a moment she l of the window again.

"Fraulein, I believe he l nized us." and she pulled of her companion with gre ness, to call attention to that the young traveller we his hat gracefully and salu with evident delight. In a he was lost to sight ascend slope in the direction of the ed cathedral Again Monica Meredith sa

cushions of the railway carr regretted that they had not to go to Orvicto before hur to Rome. She fell into a and did not take into her c Fraulein Altenburg, her ge who was arranging some around her prim neck. Frau sphinx-like and severe. She in hringing up children alor dines pursued by the father derick the Great-and indulgi was not consistent with the tem. So, though she really her charge in her own grim, c tious way, Monica dreamed reams without any confident alone. Her mother had been many years, and her father b en up his home in America t

der about European capitals v only child. Alexis Thorndyke, the hero young girl's reverie, pursued vay, carrying a most unlooking suit case, all unconsc his superiority to Thorwoldser tue. He was thinking of Mon became so absorbed that he he had come to Italy to study "There is no use," to himself, "I've lost interest do I care whether Orvieto's c ral is one of the noblest churches in this country for And as for the Signorelli fr e-oh, why didn't I stay or train! If I hard only had an i that she was so close ! It's al nse that one can feel the pr another. I'm out of patience self!" and he threw a coin formed beggar with more tion than charity. In a mome ed. She went on musing. "If she would give a thought to me. I would be worthy of a girl like is not a face in the pain the old masters that I like as

hers and she is a saint, to

for her at Fiesole compared

sacrifices I would make for

and looked at the init

I must get out of

only the opportunity were a "He took out a filmy h

"M.M."; I wonder what they so That is the only clue I he may be that the Gorgon Francischy told me that they shay likely go to Rome upon quit

What was the little serv

e. I shall have no peace used in some of the churches or t was time for the eight o' are at the Pension B— in lang attached to the Palazzo lies in Rome. At each was an incividual bot wine, more or le he owner's pork to id coperty. Several dis-ga were set at regul a the long table. To

0, 1905.

ECTORY.

Advisers, Dr.

E. J. O'Con-

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THE FALL OF THE ROSE PETALS. By Julie Caroline O'Hara, in the Rosary Magazine.

Money we met that afternoon out tenburg marshalled in Monica, who them in their sight-seeing of course at Fiesole when I wanted so much looked kke a gentle white dove in it was purely accidental—on their of the old Roman theatre, and you were German professors and American tourists, and people of every the was not dignified. Yes it can tourists, and people of every the waste of the later and the control of the later and later of the old Roman theatre, and you were German professors and Ameritold me it was not dignified. Yes! can tourists, and people of every
it is he—don't you remember how he
take that ber along the forces of the pulse.

But Fraulein so drew up her forces

that her father were with them.

He would have been more sympathetic, but matters of importance detained him in Munich. She felt sure so that I might see the little fellow and put it in my handlerchief-can't you recall him, Fraulein? By the of the young girl. ray, he never gave me back that handkerchief, and it was one of those

You know that you admitted that he was more classical even than Thor-Oh. I'm afraid we shall never see young girl. 'him again."

The young girl sank back in her The train was on its whom was the handsome young Ame-

of her companion with great eagerhis hat gracefully and saluting them attention upon her dinner. with evident delight. In a moment young man turned to Monica. with evident delignt. In a "How fortunate I am the was lost to sight ascending the "How fortunate I am he was lost to sight ascending the he said in a low voice.

cushions of the railway carriage and regretted that they had not decided she answered. go to Orvicto before hurrying on to Rome. She fell into a reverie, and did not take into her confidence Fraulein Altenburg, her governess, who was arranging some beads around her prim neck. Fraulein was sphinx-like and severe. She believed in bringing up children along the dines pursued by the father of Frederick the Great-and indulging them was not consistent with that sys tem. So, though she really loved her charge in her own grim, conscientious way, Monica dreamed her day dreams without any confidente quite alone. Her mother had been many years, and her father had givon up his home in America to wander about European capitals with his

only child. Alexis Thorndyke, the hero of the young girl's reverie, pursued way, carrying a most un-Grecian ooking suit case, all inconscious of his superiority to Thorwoldsen's sta tue. He was thinking of Monica and ecame so absorbed that he forgot he had come to Italy to study archi to himself, "I've lost interest-what do I care whether Orvieto's cathedral is one of the noblest Gothic churches in this country for not?
And as for the Signorelli frescoes oh, why didn't I stay on that train! If I had only had an inkling that she was so close! It's all nonease that one can feel the presence ef another. I'm out of patience with ened. She, that unknown one, conspicuously absent, uplifted him. He

worthy of a girl like that. re is not a face in the paintings only the opportunity were given in He took out a filmy hande took out a filmy hand-and looked at the initials. kerchief. Monica blushed. M. M.'; I wonder what they stand That is the only clue I have cept that the Gorgon Fraulein ngly told me that they should y likely go to Rome upon quitting brace. I must get out of this I shall have no peace until I a Rome, where I liope to meet a some of the churches or pal-

was time for the eight o'cloc er at the Pension B— in the in Rome. At each plant was an incividual bottle wine, more or less or

Fraulein was so absorbed with her handkerchief, and it was one of all his movements were regulated to the Piazza, and there again stood gasp of ecstasy from Monica, or node by the hope of meeting Monica in the Italian soldier whose rude stare "How I charter out, she was slowly mounting the School har at some ruin. Modern, ancient, she was slowly mounting the School harmy. Oh dear nice with an operational lock."

Tilted on one side of his head nica with an enraptured look. "She the background to a fair young girl. is a poem," was the first thought Fraulein, 100k, 100k; I here he goes, is a poem, was the first thought and what a beautiful profile he has. servant, who wished to put him at the other table, and taking advantwas more classical even than age of the Fraulein's absorption, he ing to be one of my restless days," seated himself victoriously beside the

been outgeneralled she was inclined The young girl and the sign of smothered re- to be angry, and gave a stiff, militway ary sort of salute to their former gret. The train was on the day acquaintance. Alexis replied in his stopped at orvices this strength one of gave him genuine pleasure to meet again, and that perhaps he could be rican referred to by the impetuous of some service to them. While prid-After a moment she looked out ing herself on her pure Bavarian-nite columns of St. Paul's Outside the window again.

"Fraulein, I believe he has recog"Fraulein, I believe he has recog-"gized us," and she pulled the sleeve tongue. The rigid expression of her mouth relaxed, so that Monica knew eness, to call attention to the fact that the young man had pleased her. ness, to can account that the young traveller was raising. Then Fraulein again concentrated her

"How fortunate I am to find you,"

"There is no train from Orvieto to d cathedral.

Again Monica Meredith sank in the Rome at this hour; how could you possibly reach here this evening?"

"Oh, I took the first freight train southward," said Alexis.

The girl began to wonder. "What a hurry you must have been

in, or-did you have any live stock under convoy-lizards, for instance?" Alexis laughed light-heartedly, say-"You remember me, then?" He

knew it was arrant hypocrisy in him to ask such a question, for he could tell from the light of her eyes that she was overjoyed to see him again "Do I remember you?" She could

only echo his question with wide open eyes, and he decided, once for all, that she had the bluest eyes he had ever seen. As if fearing that her eyes had confessed too much, she lowered them, and went on in as matter-of fact tone as she could command:

"How do you like the scenery of Italy in summer ?"

"Oh, sizzled landscapes and shadeless cypress trees, like those used to play with in our Noah's Ark toys when we were children, are tecure. "There is no use," he said not so refreshing to me as the vivid green of Ireland-but." waxing earnest again, he said-"why didn't you

stop ever at Orvieto?"
"You will discover before very long that Fraulein is unsparing in her use of the veto power, and she cided against it, although I felt s strong inclination, for some unknown reason, to stay. Perhaps, be-

Fraulein Altenberg was exercising wat on musing. "If she would only all her dexterity to keep her spag-tre a thought to me. I would like hetti on the fork without spattering the tomato dressing on her immaci there is not a face in the paintings late but ugly reduce block which is the old masters that I like as well little dreamed of the romance which is the old masters that I like as well little dreamed of the romance which What was the little service I of the red juice stained her ample 4 for her at Fiesole compared to shoulder, and her eyes were fastened to sacrifices I would make for her on her fiplate. She did not notice that Alexis had taken from his in-

"You kept it," she said with the delicious satisfaction that he

"'M.M.," he said, "what does that stand for ?" Mockingly she began: "A for the

apple that grew in the tree, B for the

"Will you reduce me to the no sity of asking Fraulein?" he asked

sky of asking Fraulein?" he asked banteringly.

And so they babbled on words meaning less than glances, the subtle influence of love drawing these two young hearts together. For many works they met at the morning and evening meal, and always sat side by side. It frauently became necessary for the pure Greek profile to lean a little over the head of the

important nothing. Sometimes he Fraulein. And this was exactly the would hold the door open to allow thing which did happen, for Monaca, her to pass. Occasionally he laid leaving the Scala Santa and making fresh flowers at her plate. Only a her way over to the Church of few delicious trifles these, but it was Lateran, by some unfortunate misfew delicious triftes these, but it was chough to feed the flame. Fraulein necessary permitted him to accompany who had decided to return to the "Look, Fraulein, look | It is the straggled in tardily. Fraulein AlWhenever he did happen to meet there, fearing sie might be rost. tained him in Munich. She felt sure timid girl; for how could she find her that her charge was in a sheltered that he would have sanctioned her way home all alone through

The weeks passed by. Alexis for- great excitement overywhere. soup that she did not hear a delicate for all his movements were regulat- to the Piazza, and there again stood

he predicted. Some days he felt as meet in the evening. If he went to to himself. the Forum he was inconsolable be cause Monica failed to appear under the Arch of Titus. He looked for her everywhere. He could not adsee the girl wandering in and out their towering heights, and she was not there. He should ever cherish a hallowed remembrance of the Trevi Fountain because together they had drunk of its waters and had thrown in a penny like children, in order that they might again return

Rome, as tradition has it. Every monument, and temple, and work of leaving him senseless upon accordance with the presence or ab- most fainting girl. sence of one being. Pleasure and pain were equally divided-he could take nothing tranquilly.

This August day dawned bright and beautiful. Fraulein conducted In days of old even malefactors Monica to the Scala Santa. Fraulein's religious inclination made her strongly desire to mount the Holy Stairs on her knees, but her material proportions rendered this act of piety an impossibility. She decreed that Monica should be her substitute Monica was dispirited.

"These twenty'eight marble steps." explained Fraulein Altenburg in her best Bavarian-English, "were brought from the house of Pilate to Rome in Anno Domino three hundred and twenty-six, by Saint Helena, the mother of the Emperor Constan-

tine." "Saint Helena must have had more luggage then even we have," Monica. Her chaperone frowned.

"Irreverence is usually punishedtake care, Monica." Fraulein always forgot that her

charge was no longer a child, but was past eighteen. "Forgive me, Fraulein; that was wicked speech-I shall do as you

wish." "While you are ascending La Scala Santa on your knees," said the Altenburg, "I shall go to the Church of San Giovanni in Laterano, close by, and you must meet me there. It

will take you a long time if you piously say a prayer at each step. ayasil!" and he threw a coin at a in confusion, and Alexis began to alone Monica felt strangely uneasy. Tranquility did not come to her the design with more irritation is unfailing while a man's is even while she was making her detion than charity. In a moment, he tuition is unfailing, while a man's is even while she was making her de-She was thinkin of the crowds of people that were thronging the Piazza San Giovanni outside, and she thought with terror

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> s and dizz
> y appetit
> and I we
> to do m

to meet the Fraulein. Scala Santa and find the young girl

but no fraulein could be seen. Each moment added to the terror of the that her charge was in a sheltered position, with herself on the right flank and an empty seat on the left inexorable. that he would have sanctioned her way nome an alone through the being with Alexis, but Fraulein was crowded streets of Rome, to-day there being a street pageant and

tice how deeply she was blushing. At some church or of stumbling across she had tried so hard to avoid while the door of the dining-room stood her at some ruin. Modern, ancient, she was slowly mounting the Scala. his hat with flowing coque feathers, It was the fifth of August. Frau- and his bold and insolent mion and lein Altenburg had said not a word the admiring look in his black and about their day's plan. Alexis was forbidding eyes frightened the young completely in the dark. "This is gogical to the last degree. She must escape from him. He approached her if he had been wrenched—as if the re- Monica, terrified, fled she knew not as though he would address her, and When Fraulein saw that she had peated disappointments crowded into whither. The soldier followed her one day were too bitter to be at a bilsa pace.

soothed when he and Monica should girls are very beautiful," he said

Monica soon reached the open space in front of the Church Santa Maria Maggiore. Her soft hair had become loosened about her temples and she was very pale. Under the shadow of an arch there was leaning a the Walls because he had hoped to tall, athletic young man with indifference written on every feature. Suddenly he draws himself erect-he tries to believe his senses. Does he see Monica-his Monica, he liked to call her-alone and unprotected the streets of Rome, pursued by insulting soldier? He clenches his fist in a mad rage and falls upon the insolent coward in a blind fury, and art was fair or otherwise only in ground, he follows the frantic and al-Monica, unconscious of the geance and the victory of Alexis, or

of her own safety, fled into the

church. Here she would find refuge. found sanctuary at the altar, and she would be protected. But what was this? Trembling violently from fright, she was almost beside herself. She heeded not the motley crowd in the Basilica; she must reach the altar at all hazards. The jostling throng could not restrain her, seemed to her as if a whole bnigade of Italian soldiery were at her heels, In her excitement and terror failed to perceive the character of those who were standing and moving about in the church. The feast of the fall of the rose petals was being celebrated, and there was nothing more beautiful in Rome than said this exquisite ceremonial. But the rightened girl knew naught of this. There were countless old women with veils on their heads, fans their hands, and shawls crossed their breasts; there were bare-legged boys and Raphael-eyed children; there were elegant dames and courtly men; there were beggars; there were nuns of every order, and ecclesiastics robed in all the different colors, white and black and gray, and brown and red. All was one mass of color. It added to the bewilderment of the little refugee who was struggling to reach the side chapel, to behold gently descending from the dome a shower of rose petals. And that celestial music, those an-"Snow in August?" she thought ab fil I could only read by stractedly, as she drew closer to that part of the church where the air was filled with floating flower leaves, and knelt within the chancel. Alexis, too, was coming nearer. In a mo ment he was at her side, and him, too, there descended the flowery benediction, while he said: "Come

He handed her gently from the car riage at her home and whispered: "Nothing but rose petals will do to be strewn in your path at marriage, for I owe you to their blessing!"

away, Monica, I am here to take care

"There is no need to worry. When God shuts a door He opens a window." A world of supshine and hope is epitomized in this Italian pro

Noble things the great Past promises Holy dreams, both strange and new But the Present shall fulfil them, what he promised she shall do. God, who crowns the dying ages, Bids her rule and us obey—Bids us cast our lives before her, Bids us serve the great To-day. Adelaide Procto

AN ENGLISH PEERESS

Praises Dr. Williams' Pink Pills of Pale People.

From the London (Eng.) Star.

Though sharing with many of our old nobility their traditional reluctance to emerge from aristocratic pri-vacy and come before the public as the subject of a newspaper article, the Right Hon. Lady Haldon has expressly permitted the publication of a statement recently made to a representative of the Star regarding her wonderful cure by Dr. Williams Pink Pills.

Recognizing that the words of titled lady in her position must necessarily bear great weight with the public; realizing that in respect to the ailments of the body, prince and peasant, lord and laborer are alike; earnestly desiring that the benefits she derived from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be publicly acknowledged, in the hope that other sufferers might be influenced by her testimony Lady Haldon waived all personal reluctance and told a story which cannot but impress every reader who considers for a moment the serious reasons which must have prompted a member of the British peerage to come forward in this way.

Lady Haldon's opening words emphasize the lofty motives with which she granted the interview.

"For the sake of all sufferers," said her ladyship, "I want to tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People did for me when I had given up all hope, even though, was natural in my position, I had the best available professional treatment.

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"I have been a great traveller. Five years ago, when I was residing in Australia, my heart became seriously affected, Symptoms of advanced anaemia showed themselves. One of the results was the most acute indigestion you can imagine. I suffered severely in the back and under the shoulder blades; but there were present in an aggravated form all the symptoms of indigestion, including an especially severe oppression of the chest. I was most careful in my choice of food, by dieting brought no relief. Even after a glass of water my discomfort was almost unbearable. Food of any kind caused me such misery that I grew to have a strong aversion to it. I ate less and less, till I was practically starving myself. I could hardly get about, for in attempting to walk even shortest distance the dreadful palpitations of the heart would make me

feel as though I were suffocating. "As the anaemia developed, I grew still more alarmingly ill. I could not sleep at night. My whole system was deranged. My nerves broke of glasses."

"Such suffering must have inter fered with your enjoyment of life, Lady Haldon ?"

"It did, indeed, and it also took all the pleasure out of travel. When I was in Russia I really thought I was dying. I was ready to do any thing or go anywhere to seek relief and release from anxiety. I had the advantage of the treatment of many leading physicians. My illness seem ed so deeply rooted that I determine ed to go to Switzerland for a course of freatment at the Clinique de Caroline, where I was, for a assiduously attended by physicians of European reputation.

"To attempt to enumerate the me dical men who have prescribed for me at various times, unfortunately without any lasting success, would indeed be a lengthy task, and outside the object of this interview. Suffice it to say that about August, 1908. after my return from Australia, was nearly prostrate with one of my but felt too ill to read until, casually picking up a small pamphlet referring to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for
Pale People, I became so interested
in some cures mentioned therein ther
I determined to give a trial to: the



medicine which appeared to have effected such miracles.

"What arrested my attention was the straightforward simplicity of the stories. We are all human-all liable to the same complaints-and I found my sufferings were exactly like those of other women who had been cured." As I read the simple facts of their experience I became convinced. procured a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and commenced taking

them as directed. "Within a few weeks I was astonished at the change that had already taken place, and the great improvement that had resulted in so short a time. I procured further boxes of pills, and very soon I was delighted to find that all traces of my complaint had practically vanished.

I could now walk moderate and even long distances with an entire freedom from pain. My appetite had returned with a heartiness and vigor that surprised me, and my general health was such as I had not enjoyed for many years.

"I have ever since made it a rule never to be without Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and both at home and abroad I find them to be my truest and best friends. Through their aid I have, at various times, in distant and out-of-the-way parts of the world, been able to give relief to sufferers. I remember how, when I was in Roustoff, South Russia, I met at the Hotel Continental, a poor anaemic creature whose sufferings were terrible. I advised her to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and her some from the supply which I always carry with me. To her great surprise and delight the pills speedily cured her, and she was so grateful to me that she gave me a beautiful snake-ring as a leepsake. I treasure that ring," said Lady Haldon, impressively, "for I, too, know how to be grateful for relief from pain."

"Have I your permission, Lady Haldon," inquired the interviewer, to publish these facts without re-

"I shall be delighted if you will," her ladyship replied. "It gives me the greatest pleasure to testify as to the undoubted efficacy of Dr. Wilgelic voices—what did it all mean? down; my head ached constantly un- liams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and you have my full permission to publish my tribute to their merits."

Previous to his withdrawal, journalist was entrusted with a portrait of the beautiful Lady Haldon, bearing her autograph, which he was lesired to present to the Dr. liams' Medicine Company. A portrait sketch from the photograph is published with this interview by ladyship's express permission.

Oh! if God hears you-and He will hear you if your prayer is sincer what peace in your heart, what calmness in your countenance, and in your whole life what peaceful happiness! Do not three-fourths of troubles, and a good half of the other fourth, come entirely from the exaggerated idea we conceive of our own merits, and from the efforts make to improve our position in the world? "There is nothing sweeter in the world," wrote Father Lacordaire, "than to be forgotten men, except by those who love

10 PIECES OF BLACK GRENA-

DINE, fine satin stripe, 30 in.

Sale Price, per yard 22c

GRENADINE, single and double

satin stripe. Choice of three

patterns. 30 in. wide. Regular

40c yd. July Sale Price ... 24c

15 PIECES HANDSOME BLACK

wide. Regularly 35c., July

CHEESE MARKET EASY WITH TENDENCY TO LOWER VALUES.

ere is an easier feeling and tendency to lower prices noticeable on the cheese market this morning. Shortages seem to be satisfied, and buyers are not anxious to carry stock at the ruling prices

We quote 91c for Quebec and 91c

for Western.

A dairy report from Liverpool reaived by mail for the week ending July 7 says that holders have been firmer, and there has been a gradual hardening tendency all week, with good consumptive demand. This eek's arrivals have been pretty well cleared, the market closing strong at these quotations: Per cwt

Finest New Canadian, color-48s to 49s Finest New Canadian,

... 476 to 486 white edium grades, where show-....., 40s to 45s ing quality ... Lower qualities, nominally 30s to 38s

BUTTER FIRM AND ACTIVE. The butter market remains steady with a fair demand from English huyers. Shippers here say that they enough to about clear have orders the amount each week.

Prices are well maintained, and fresh and salted butter are worth about the same price; 201c to 20%c was the ruling price yesterday, though 21c was paid for an occasional choice lot. Dairy is scarce and steady at 16%c to 17%c, nocording to quality.

A mail advice from Liverpool says that the market is steady at last quotations. Canadian has been in request, as quality has been very satisfactory, and it has sold well in competition with Irish and Continental produce. Medium grades are in moderate demand, but supplies still rule light. Quotations are for choicest Canadian creamery in 56 lb. boxes, 98s to 100s per cwt.; medium grades, nominally, 82s to 86s per cwt.

FLOUR-Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5.30 to \$5.60; strong bakers, \$5.00 to \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; and straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.15 in wood; in bags, \$2.40.

ROLLED OATS-\$2.421 per bag. PEARL HOMINY-\$1.85 to \$1.90 in bags of 98 lbs.

MILL FEED-Ontario bran in bulk at \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$19 to \$20 Manitoba bran in bags, \$15.50 to \$16; shorts, \$19.

HAY-No. 1, \$9 to \$9.25 per ton on track; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover, \$6.50, and clover mixed, \$6.75 to \$7.25.

BEANS-Choice primes, \$1.60 to \$1.65 per bushel, \$1.55 in car lots. PEAS-Boiling, \$1.071 to \$1.10 per bushel (60 lb. bags included); No. 2 in car load lots, 80c to 85c. POTATOES - New potatoes, in

bags of 90 lbs., \$1, and \$2 barrel. Old potatoes, 50c to 60c

HONEY-White clover in comb, 121c per section, in one pound sections; extract in 10 lb tins, 7c to 71c; in 60 lb tims, 6c to 61c; buckwheat, 6c to 61c as to quality.

PROVISIONS - Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$20.00 to \$21.00; light short cut, \$18 to \$19; Americut clear fat back, \$18 to \$18.50; compound lard, 5%c to 6%c; Canadian lard, 91c to 101c; kettle rendered, 101c to 11c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 13c and 141c according to size; bacon, 12c to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.25 touched by Christ's sacred feet was to \$9.50; alive, \$6.50 mixed lots; select, \$7.

EGGS - Straight stock, 16c to 164c: No. 2, 14c.

BUTTER-Choice creamery, \$203 to 21c; undergrades, \$201c to 201c dairy, 16% to 17%c.

CHEESE-Ontario, 9%c to 9%c Quebec, 91c to 91c. ASHES-Firsts, \$5 to \$5.10; 's

conds, \$4.55; first pearls, \$7.

CHEESE BOARDS.

Brockwille, July 17-At the Brockville cheese board on Saturday registration showed a total of 6945 boxes offered, of which 3116 were white and 3829 were colored cheese

Mr. Derbyshire was quickly raised to 91c and 91c, at which figure the first call was given to Mr. Gardiner who failed to secure a box at the Four calls at the same price response. Mr. Patton then bid 94c. which was also refused. On the sixth call at that figure, Mr. Bissell boxes. O. Earl, for 9-16c, secured 200 boxes, and M. W.
Everett at 9½c, took 800 boxes.
Subsequently Mr. Earl's purchases at 9 9-16c increased depth of about ten miles. The major ared 200 boxes, and M. W.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES his lot to a total of 884 boxes. Th other buyers, at 91c, took lots on board as follows: D. Derbyshire, 1143 boxes; H. Gardiner, 147; H. Bissell, 1569; M, W. Everett, 800; J. Webster, 562; L. Patton, 250; C. Earl. 60; R. G. Murphy, 40.

Orysler, July 17—At the cheese board on Saturday 9%c was the only offer made for cheese. All sold at that price.

Sherbrooke, Que., July 17-Th butter and cheese board met this af ternoon with a good attendance. Six hundred and forty-five packages saltless and 208 packages of butter were boarded. Prices, 2010 to 21c. Cheese sold at 91c and 94c. Two factories sold 144 boxes

DOMINE, QUO VADIS?

Going out the Appian Way a few days ago, says "'Veritas," in the Standard and Times, I came upon a large number of American and French pilgrims at the little church bearing the quaint name of "Domine, Que Vadis?" To strangers and Romans it seems that no one of the great basilicas or magnificent churches that adorn Rome can launch them back so vividly to the days of persecution or bring the human so nea to the divine as that plain little edifice, without beauty or ornamentation on the Via Appia.

Like most histories connected with Roman buildings of much interest, that of "Domine, Que Vadis?" leads us back many centuries-even to the days of St. Peter himself. For the account we give of its origin we have many authorities, among them being St. Ambrose.

When the terrible persecutions inaugurated by Nero against the early Christians bogen, the infant Church had grown to respectable propor tions. With appalling fury the tyrant's anger broke upon the sheep fold. Torments vet unheard of originated in his ingenious brain; poor Christians were seized, covered with tar and set ablaze to light the way of the monster's chariot. At other times he would have them sewn up in the skins of wild beasts, and then left for the dogs to tear. It seemed as if hell itself had been let loose to destroy the grain of mustard seed sown on Calvary. Of course, the chief pastor's death was most eagerly sought for by the persecutors. He once gone, it would be easy to scatter the sheep. Accordingly, the Christians entreated Peter-whose chief characteristic always was im petuous generosity-not to expose his life, and they at length succeeded in

Yielding to their entreaties, the Apostle fled out by the Appian Way until he was suddenly confronted by a vision of his beloved Master coming towards the city, slowly and sadly. Ever enthusiastic and loving Peter fell before the Saviour, over joyed at again seeing Him. "Lord, he cried, "where dost thou go ?"-"Domine, quo vadis?" And Christ, looking mournfully at His vicar, replied, "I go, Peter, to Rome to be trucified a second time," and immediately vanished. Peter understood the mild rebuke, returned to the city and fell a victim to the merciless Emperor. Too humble to suffer-death in exactly the same manner as his Master, for he was condemned by Nero to crucifixion, he besought the executioners to crucify him bead trict was intensely felt. downwards. This request they com-plied with, and so the fisherman pass-

persuading him to fly from Rome.

ed away. Over the spot on which our Lord stood a little church was erected, and called after the cry of the astonished and overjoyed Apostle-Domine, Que Vadis? On the stone left an imprint of them, and a cast of the print can still be seen there.

WOUNDED LION.

He Killed a Noted Hunter with One Blow of mis Paw

The Indian mail to hand brings u vivid and pathetic details of death of Major Carnegy during the lion shooting exploit in the Gir est district. The major, of course was the political officer of the Vice roy, and the expedition had been as ranged by Lord Lamington on aite of the lion hunt prepared for Lord Curzon five years ago, but neve fulfilled. It is believed there sixty or seventy lions in the Gir, and the major, having spent the last couple of years in the vicinity, knew the Junagadh better than any one. On March 9 a tracker arrived who has been attacked by a lion while riding into camp, and while he dropped his weapons and escaped it was only doning his pony and seeing the

The Ma Marty Coursey Love

Ladies'

RubberLined Raincoats.

\$1.00

EACH.

There is nothing more handy to have than one of these coats ! It will not only prove serviceable as a waterproof, but useful as a dust protector as well ! The style is last season's, but it is stylish enough for any season! The present price is just about 1-3 of the original price. The colors are fawn, navy and black, and we have all sizes. We have also every size in Children's Coats at the same price in black and navy, and a few, but not in every size, in fawn.

This Store closes daily at 5 30 P.M.



and his two friends. Mr. du Boulay and Captain Foljambe, selected tree each ranging along a nullah and the two latter fired at a fin kion, wounding him high in the right shoulder. The major also hit lioness. The natives also fired their old-fashioned guns, and it was thought safe to descend the trees fo a consultation and search for wounded quarry. The lioness peared and ran for a shikari, but the major fired and dropped her dead Then there was a pause for drinks and the party began to follow the lion's trail down the nullah for mile or so. Now and then the men ascended trees to keep a lookout and at last the party came into a clearance with waist-high grass in stead of trees.

Suddenly there was a roar and the lion dashed out, making straight for the major, who fired one shot, just grazing the heast. Simultaneously the natives say they saw the lion beat the major down with a blow o his paw. Captain Foljambe fired Mr. du Boulay ram up and fired point blank at the lion's heart, a nativ fired into its hindquarters, while others clubbed it with a rifle and swords. The major was found to be dead. He must have died in stantaneously. The body was carri ed on a charpoy by torchlight and conveyed back to Rajkote by special train, and the shock caused by news throughout the Junagadh dis-

It is added that the lion measure eleven feet from tip to tail. others shot were two lions, rather less in size, and a lioness (the me ior's) of nine feet .- Pall Mall

He who would travel the road to to read aright the signposts he meets along the way, lest their seeming contradictions only mislead him inte a maze of spiritual confusion and darkness. Let him have no other object in his mind than the jour ney's end, and he will have the key to every occult sign and to every hidden in the annals occult sign and mystic saintly lore. The sign-language of the elect'! How well they know the they meanings when each other's meet face to face when soul look into soul and greets a brother grim bound for the self-same object! How quick the recognition, when the magic of a word or glance reveals spirit unto kindred spirit :- Lex Amandi, in The Dolphin.

mind, to elevate the sentiments and the thoughts, to elevate the charac ter, are the natural conceptions of a nation, the duties and the end of

ducation.—Dupanloup.

Live each day the true life of man to-day. Not yesterday's lif-only, lest you become a murmurer nor to-morrow's, lest you become a visionary; but the life of to-day, with happy yesterdays and confident to-morrows.—Father Faber.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM

EWS & CLARK

Centennial Exposition PORTLAND, Oregon, Until October 15th, 1905.

ROUND TRIP FARE \$75.50

Tickets on sale daily, and valid to return within 90 days from date of sale, but not later than November 30th 1965 PORTLAND, OLD ORGHARD.

The Portland Sleeping and Parlor Car Service is now extended to Uld

Elegant Cafe Car Service on day trains be-reen Montreal and Portland Montreal-Ottawa and Valleyfield

Montreal 8.40, 9.30 a.m., 4.10 p.m., †5.15 v.m. Valleyfield 9.45, 11.10 a.m., 5.17 p.m., †6.45 Lve Valleyfield †8 a m., 10 10 a.m., 4.40, 5.20 p.m. Arr Montreal †9.33 a m., 11.20 a.m., 6.00, 6.30 p.m. † Week days Allocher train delly

MONTREAL AND NEW YORK. Shortest line, quickest service Two night trains delly each way. One day train each way, week days.

Lvo Montreel †7.21 a.m., †10 15 a.m., *8.16 p.m., *11.36 p.m.,

Arr Mostreel *2 56 p.m., †8 20 p.m., *2.15 a.m., *9.45 a.m.

Train leaving Montreal at 11,30 p.m. onnects at Albany with Hudson River ay linest camers, making that charm-ug in hind water trip down the Hudson liver to New York

CITY TICKET OFFICES 37 St.James Street, Telephones Ma 460 & 461, or Bonaventure Station

CANADIAN PACIFIC

LEWIS & CLARK. CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION. Portland, Oregon. Until OCTOBER 15th, 1905, \$75.50.

Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Wash., Tacoma, Wash. Portland, Ore-And return from Montreal.

Tickets now on sale, and good to return within 30 days from date issued, but not later than November 30th, 1905.

PORTLAND, OLD ORCHARD, Scarboro Beach, etc. Through Parlor and Sleeping Car Service Trains leave Windsor Street 9 a.m. week ays, 7.45 p.m. daily.

ST. ANDREWS-BY-THE-SEA..

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE—Through Sleepers leave Windsor Street, 7,25 p.m., Fuesdays and Fridays, for St. Andrews Returning leave St. Andrews Mondays and

service will be discontinued after Friday July 21st, from Montreal and from Ottawa Sunday morning, July 23rd, 1905.

Ticket Offices 129 St. James St. Windso

DATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Wesolicit the business of Manufacturers, Eners and others who realize the advisability of ing their Patent business transacted by Ex.

Preliminary advice free. Charges mode.

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MOST DEADLY OF ALL SNAKES

Indian Cobra has a Record of Over Twenty Thousand Victims a Year

pello (Naja tripudians), is the most deadly of all snakes. It inhabits India and Ceylon, Burmah, the And mans, Southern China, Indo-Chin and the Malay peninsula and archipelago. In the Himalayas its range anctity must have the key by which extends to an altitude of eight thou-Afghanistan, Northeast Persia South Turkestan, as far as the east coast of the Caspian Sea.

Cobras are most active at night They feed on small animals, birds eggs, frogs, fish or insects. They at tack hen roosts and swallow the whole. They drink a great deal of water, although they can live weeks, or even months, in captivity without touching food or water. Co bras can climb and occasionally cend trees in search of food. As rule they are not aggressive, and unless interfered with or irritated they crawl along the ground with harmless snake, but the mom are disturbed they assume a mens when thoroughly inoculated by a fresh and vigorous specimen, is quickly fa-tal. Paralysis of the nerve centre takes place, and death follows rapidly, sometimes in a few minutes, essometimes in a real control period when the fangs, having period to the control of the control o etrated a vein, inoculate poli netrated a vein, inoculate poison immediately into the venous circulation. The venous is harmless, however, if taken internally, nor is it fatal when brought in contact with a mucous surface, such as the interior of the stomach or the eye.

HE THE R

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1905.

CHEAP GREAT CLEARING SALE

The one end and object of this great yearly Value Carnival is to get stocks into good shape. With one tremendous sweep we clear out all the odds and ends, broken lots, as well as large quantities for regular stocks. We hesitate at no reduction, however racical, to attain this, Decks have to be cleared for Fall Trade. We set about it this wise:

STUPENDOUS SALE OF BLACK and COLORED DRESS GOODS Fancy Dress Goods. Black Dress Goods.

50 PIECES OF SUMMER DRESS GOODS, in 20 stylish colors Regular 29c. July Sale 15c 10 PIECES OF NAVY BLUE CANVAS CREPON CLOTH, all wool. Regularly 55c. Sale

80 PIECES OF CHECK WOOL VOILES, grounds in navy, brown, gray, helio, sky, with small neat checks in white. 40

15 PIECES BLACK GRENADINE 59c. extra quality, various patterns. Regular 50c. Sale Price ... 28c inches wide. Regularly 59c. July Sale Price A HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL SALE OF FOOTWEAR.

Record business in the Shoe Store all this week, Stock ighting time, and we're clearing out new and stylish goods at prices that will surprise you. For instance —: LADIES' WHITE CANVAS OXFORD LACED SHOES, hand turned

soles and military heels. Sizes 21 to 7. Regularly \$1.50 July Sale Price 95c LADIES' CHOCOLATE VICI KID GIBSON TIE OXFORD SHOES hand turned soles and military or Cuban heels. All size Regularly \$2.30. July Sale Price \$2.05

MEN'S PATENT COLT BLUCHER LACED BOOTS, Goodyear soles, dull calf skin tops. Sizes 51 to 101. Regularly \$4 50 \$5.00. July Sale Price ...

A SALE OF ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

We give some of the bargains you will find in the Untrimmed Millinery section. It's not a complete list by any means. The Flowers are all fresh and pretty—wouldn't part with them at double the price if space was more ample. Best to come early, as we expect a big rush.

WREATHS OF PINK PRIM-! WREATHS OF DAISIES, Roses, Regular Forget-Me-Nots, etc. prices, 15c to 25c. July ...5c Sale Price .. BUNCHES OF ROSES all colors.

Clover, Cornflowers, Buttercups, 40c to 78c. July Sale Price. 15c

BUNCHES OF LILAC, Roses Cornflowers, Carnations, Buttercups, etc., etc. Regular prices from 85c to \$1.00 July 18c

ENORMOUS SALE OF WASH FABRICS.

20,000 YARDS OF DAINTY DRESS MUSLINS, 30 in. wide, color ed ground of pink, sky, helio, Nile and cream, in contrasting colors stripe and floral designs, 30 inches wide. Regularly 12c. 6 1-2

1,800 YARDS OF FINE BLACK MUSLINS, white effects, in floral or spot effects. Regularly 12c. July Sale Price is 9 1.2c 3,000 YARDS OF BLACK LAWNS, pretty white effects, stripes and spots. Regularly 19c. July Sale Price 12 18

S. CARSLEY CO

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St , 184 to 194 St. James St., Montreal

is not calculated to impede the ambition for bargains in Carpets and Furnishings. The inducements offered this month well repay all purchasers in furnishing their homes at once under our low prices and heavy discounts.

Beds, Bedding and Furniture.

THOMAS LIGGET 2474 & 2476 St. Catherine St.

Indian tradition relates that Bud- ly, thus wasting a large amount of dha provided the cobra with "spec-yenom.
tacles" to enable it to ward off the When a cobra strikes he hisses attacks of its old enemy, the Bra-These "spectacles" seem minny kite. to be restricted to the Indian species certainly they do not occur on either

of the African cobras. When searching for prey the cobra glides about easily and quietly, but once excited he raises his head and the air, while the remainder is gath ered beneath in a coil as a kind ment is to spread out his upper ribs laterally, extending six or mor inches downward from the head thu converting his neck into a thin, flat tened, oval disk four or five inches broad. This is the "hood." which is found in the Indian and, in a small degree, on the North African cobra

atone, which is placed at about ty thousand, would be very greater if it did not possess au nervous temperament, which leads the snal» to strike at a ing object long before it is enough to reach the object effects

dibly, and immediately erect position, and thus he continues to act as long as danger menaces if a safe avenue of escape does not present itself. The turning from left to right, as above mentioned, constitutes the so-called "cobra dancing" which many have attributed to the influence of music, but which, bined with the appearance of faintness and death which these snakes sometimes assume, is properly referable to the natural tactics of defence and attack, while the "fainting" is simply a temporarily weakened con dition due to its extremely nervous and excitable disposition.

Let not your goodness be profes onal; let it be the simple, natural utcome of your character. There

The secret of success lies in knowng how to make use, not of what we
have chosen, but what is forced upon

Do not shrink from any kindly act owever hard or repellent it may be he worth of acts is measured by he spirit in which they are perform

Vol. LV., No. 3

AT THE ABB

Writing from Rome on

Mr. P. L. Connellan, im Freeman's Journal, says The Sun shown down th hot sirocco atmosphere a ed the station of Frascatt Latin land, perhaps in there is not a more attra tion, with its pleasant f ed bank facing you as from the train. The which slopes down from the town to the railway i ly, and on its face is a so ing garden, full of the of site introduction to this set amidst magnificent other sort of introduction with which the cabmen ar station greet you, each c shouting and g wildly to attract your at his more or less shabby it nally one is chosen, and to Grottaferrafa begins.

The road lies on the Tusculan hills, with vil grand mediaeval names sp either hand. The eye ra the wide Campagna, with colors and its strange, dr pect, to the distant city, great dome of St. Peter's against the paler sky like captive halloon. Scarcely were we half a

the road when our cab dr up in the courtyard of a g resslike building surrour trenches and formidable w strong towers at the angl building. You might ime had entered the courtyard diaeval castle instead of monastery-for this is the Grottaferrata-did not statue of Saint Nilus stane centre of the courtyard rea Such fortifications were r structed for adornment; t sence here suggests that th within these walls were at their neighbors, and had

themselves with means of o In the tenth century of tian era this place enters tory. Greek monks of the St. Basil, driven out of the tery in Calabria by the sought a refuge here. At was the Abbot Nilus. H how charming was this s the Alban Hills in the ba and away in the distance, sun-lighted plain, the City settled down here. Since centuries have passed over t of Grottaferrata, and it me

that every one of them he

traces in this monastic retr

Among the historical mer the place, one that is not re gotten is associated with amising Emperor Frederick 1 thirteenth century. He and lowers sacked the Abbey, as other precious objects wi carried off to Lucera, in the of Italy, was a bronze co adorned the fountain. This posed to have been the wor celebrated Greek scu lived three It was given to the Abbey the Counts of Tusculum, w it in one of the ancient vills neighborhood, where it was by one of the generals who ed Greece and carried off i sures to Italy. This exquis of sculpture was held in suc that the Abbots had it copi their seal as the distinctive the place. People believed symbol of the cow in the s the symbol of the Church Abbey, which supplies nourisi the poor; whereas the real that it was a record of the Greek sculptor's work. In tre of the architrave o

memorial of Myron's cow. Three centuries later Care vere, who was afterwa Julius II., was appoint Commendatory of Grottal was by nature a warried grace a priest. Following grace instincts, he arranged part of this Abbuy as a for and the inner part-the

of the church a bas-relief ir

of that work is still to be

this is probably the only