, 1905. ECTORY.

CIETY-Estab 1856; imcorpor-1840. Meets in 92 St. Alexan mday of the meets last Wed-Rev. Director. P.P.; President, In, M.D.; 2nd B.C.L.; Treasen; correspond-Kahata; Re-

AND B. SOin St. Patrick's nder street, at tee of Managehall on the y month, at 8 Rev. Jas. Kil-P. Doyle; Rec. lly, 13 Valles

; President, D. J. F. Quinn, street; treasur-St. Augustin e second Sunin St. Ann's and Ottawaan m.

i

others.

namee and T. T. Tansey.

teast of the evening, "Ireland."

demands Home Rule, not misrule.

Proposed by the Hon. Rodolphe Lie-

mieux, it was responded to by Mr.

health of the King.

and Judge Curran.

man.

1714 and 1796.

the old land.

DA, BRANCH Novem neets at St. St. Alexander nday of each meetings for business are d 4th Mondays o.m. Spiritual llaghan; Chan-President, W. ecretary, P. C. itation street; Jas. J. Cos-n street; Treadical Advisers, E. J. O'Con-



alls, N.Y., July 3 ectal Act of the ire, June 9, 1879 creasing rapidly ,000 paid in ars. ber 25th, 1904, tioned by Pope by Cardinals ral of whom are-

LANGER, and Council, EET, QUEBEC. BAULT,

ce of Quebec, AME STREETS DENIS ST.



RATED INC FLOUR

Etc,

BRICKS R ? DRR e Lining

Cement D & CO &c., Stre

the Best. the empty bags ontreal.3



LARGE GATHERING OF REPRESENTATIVE IRISHMEN.

The banquet given on St. 600,000 a year to police Ireland. Patrick's night by the St. This would be wiped right out if the Patrick's Society in the country were granted the measure of Patrick's Society in the country were gra windsor Hotel was largely attended liberty desired. country were granted the measure of by the members of the Society, re-

The honor of the country as a gresentatives of kindred societies, fibristian nation demanded that Ire-and numerous other guests, the Pre-iand should have Home Bule and in iand should have Home Rule, and in aident, Dr. F. E. Devlin, presiding. the speaker's opinion, throughout the Amongst those at the head Empire, the majority was in favor of table with him were Sir William it.

"But," added Mr. Lemieux, "in Bingston, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Judge Curran, Hon. Rodolphe Lethe words of John Bright, 'the harmieux, Father Kavanagh, Senator vest is in sight, I see it coming." Cloran, Dr. Guerin, Mr. G. E. Drum-Irishmen are united to-day, and Rorond, Alderman Bumbray, Mr. R. man Catholic and Protestant alike Wilson-Smith and a number of join in the demand. Just as Roman Catholic Emancipation same about through the efforts of Daniel The vice-chairmen were Messrs. F. Curran, W. P. Kearney, F. P. Mac- O'Connell, granted I am happy to say by a Conservative Prime Minister, ... Lord Wellington, so the larger mea-After full justice had been done sure of liberty will soon be vouch the menu, the chairman proposed the safed them, but it must come through the united efforts of all. Following the loyal toasts came the Home Rule is in sight. Home Rule

will come." The toast to Ireland was then Q. E. Drummond, Father McDermott drunk amidst cheers, and after read-

In rising to propose the toast, Halifax and New York Irish socie-ties, the chairman called upon Mr. Hon. Mr. Lemieux remarked that the history of Ireland was a history of G. E. Drummond to respond. Amidst cheers, Mr. Drummond arose woes and oppression, but that the same had not blotted out the paand stated that he considered it an honor to be accounted a native born triotism and the love of country which was exhibited by every Irish-Irishman, a native of a country

whose history and song challenged To-day by their services to the Empire-to Great Britain,-Ires the envy of the world. He would, land claims their gratitude; Ireland however, as a native born Irishman. and also as a Canadian, call their attention to some facts which de-Continuing, he justified this on the monstrated what many people were ground that it was not an innovauoing for Ireland. tion, but rather a restoration of

what Ireland had once possessed. Ire-He would first state that the land wants a parliament on College cource of a people's wealth and hap-A number of statements of piness rested upon what it made. He Mr. Gladstone, whom he called the traced the collapse of the woollen greatest statesman of modern times, trade in Ireland, which the British vere quoted. The Union of 1800 Government had vainly tried to rewas a mockery. The only golden peplace by encouraging the linen in-dustry. Free trade in England had riod in the history of Ireland, the only time when Ireland made pro-gress, was during the period of Gratstruck a blow at Irish agriculture. In 1901 the population of Ireland was only one-half of that of 1846. tan's parliament, between the years This had come about as a result of Personally speaking as a British the decay in agriculture and manusubject his great aim was to see the facturing.

colonies prosper. To see Canada To-day, however, there were two forge ahead and yet still retain her organizations doing much to aid Ire-land. They were the Congested Dispresent relations to Great Britain. How was this possible, he asked, trict's Board, and the Agricultural when every year there were thousands Society. of Irishmen coming to Canada, com-

Through these two societies had ing to the republic to the South. teen brought about a revival of a ir hearts filled with rancor against number of industries. The fisheries

were practically encouraged, the In Canada, in spite of the addi- fshermen were furnished with better tional arguments which might be boats, were taught by object lessons adduced from the presence of two adduced from the presence of two has a sportation for their freight to races, as well as two religions, home rule had proved a success. The So-licitor-General traced the course of hets, the cottage industries had been how to use them, had received fast the growth of Canadian constitu- revived, the nuns in Mayo had been tional privileges. In 1839, Lord assisted in establishing their bona privileges. In 1839, Lord arsisted in establishing their inst-burban had impressed upon the Bri-tish Premier that Canada must have home rule. In 1867, a great Cana-fun and

of Ireland, made a short speech. "In this land," he said, "Irishmen well. Ireland can least of all afford to dream of dissensions." The speaker referred to a number

of famous Irishmen who had been distinguished advocates of the cause of Ireland, and pointed to the fact that many of her greatest leaders had been Protestants, Emmett, Grat-(an, Curran, Flood, Parnell and Redriond were all Irish Protestants.

The speaker, in a characteristic occupying positions of distinction in

every country of the globe. For all that the Irish people had done for the Empire they only asked in return that they be trusted. He hoped that the same justice

would ultimately be extended to Ireland as Canada, and then, he said, there would be a union which was rot upon paper, but in the hearts and minds of the people; a union which, concluded Mr. Justice Curran, "we pray God may come ' and may last for ever."

The Rev. Father McDermott, of Treland.

He referred to the fact that Ireland had given governors and statcsmen to the colonies, and asked if that little isle could do this, why they could not govern their own land. He briefly reviewed the land schievements of Irishmen in the field of literature. Goldsmith, Sheridan, Edmund Burke and many others. There was a strong suspicion on foot that William Shakespeare was a Celt and if so he must have been an Irishman.

He referred to the fact that the United States had been a refuge for the Irish, but he stated that they had nobly repaid the republic for the sanctuary offered them.

He admitted the fact that Irishman liked a fight, but stated that you could only understand this and appreciate this when you uncerstood liberty in all its ramifications. He paid a tribute to the work which was being done by Hor-tainment ace Plunkett and others. He had Cay night. lately visited the west coast and Lad seen the prosperity of areas

which some time ago were desolate. The Irish race were a race of dread mers. If those present had been raterialists they would not have been present that night. A song by Dr. Scanlan was loudly

applauded, after which the toast to 'Canada'' was proposed by Mr. R. Wilson-Smith.

The latter in fitting terms referred to the numerous services received by Canada at the hands of her Irish citizens. Canada was a land of bountiful harvest. The speaker quoted figures to show the progress made in Canada since 1868. It was Ca nada's liberty which was responsible for her progress. All present desired the same liberty extended Ireland. He was a poor Irishman who forgot his own country.

expressed by Mr. M. J. Power, while Messrs. Cunningham, Murphy and Mr William Redmond, M.P., on the Curse of are united in heart and hand, and in O'Connor made a trio of stately the love of the land they all love so judges. Miss Gertrude O'Brien ren-well. Ireland can least of all af- dered a couple of Irish ballads in a manner surprising in so young singer. Her audience appreciated the uncommon treat of hearing an Irish ballad sung with Irish feeling, and twice recalled her.

The most elaborate feature of the evening was Mons. Victor Occellier's presentation of the scenes from "Carmen" and "Toreador."

The Monument National was crowded at both afternoon and evening performances given by the St. Ann's Young Men's Society on St. Patrick's day. All thoroughly enjoyed Mr. Edwin Varney's presentation of "Galway Law," and he had every reason to be proud of the performers for they acquitted themselves most admirably. The musical programme was splendidly carried out. Mr. Quinn rendered two charming Irish ballads. There was a great deal of work entailed in the leading part, but Mr. Liston was equal to it. The

New York, also spoke to the toast of cert was up to all former ones, if uranimous verdict was that the conthey were not surpassed.

+ + + St. Mary's Y. M. Society Gave Pardly any advantages in the way **Excellent** Concert.

St. Patrick's night was duly celebrated by St. Mary's Young Men's their way to fortune and success. Society, in St. Mary's Church Hall, when a varied programme of gymnastic exercises, songs and choruses was provided. The president of the society, Mr.

J₂ A. Heffernan, was in the chair, and during the evening made an address in which he reviewed the work struggle for life is hard, and the of the society for the past year and complimented the members on the active interest they had taken in the Portion of their lives to be at home organization.

Rev. Father Macdonald also addressed the young people. Owing turned away from the doors, for of America our emigrant girls at have steady employment at home. tainment was repeated on Mon-

+ + +

Emigration.

In an article in the Irish Independ-or induce the Catholic Irish from the country, so as to anglicise the old whose visit to Pittsburg a few years could do. ago is well remembered, writes in part :

becomes of the emigrants?

have been on five separate occato to New York, and I have naturally with deep interest looked into the position of our people in the great republic. That millions of our race have done well in every walk of life across the sea it is a pride and a glory for us to know. At the same time, it may be questioned whether the most successful Irishman in America would not have had a happier life at home in Ireland had

a fair opportunity been afforded him. It is true many of our race have done nobly and well abroad. With of education or capital they have surmounted all obstacles, and by But let the truth be said, many, many, and very many of those who left the old land with high hopes have lived to rue the day they ever all over the world congregate, the good employment have to work in so

work, and have spoken to many of them of their lives. They earn good money, but how hard and at what sacrifice of health and happiness they alone know. It is the same with the men. They may, if way they are lucky, get well paid for beir work; but the life in the big centres of labor is not healthy, and as for the money, though it may cem considerable, when the cost of living is counted it wi;1 be found that a man may be better off on half the amount at home. The fact that the leaders of the Irish race in America are doing their best to discourage emigration from Ireland is requent of what they think best for our people. In Australia it is the same. Labor is not easy to get; and I have never met an Irishman from Australia who failed to advise Irishmen to remain at home, if possible, ruch as they would be welcome circumstances drove them abroad.

who is a brother of the chairman of soil, and that way conquer the land the Irish Parliamentary Party, and more effectually than persecution ever

PRICE FIVE CENTS

That this will happen if the tide of When is the fearful stream of emithe speaker, in a characteristic address, continued, saying that only the Israelites could claim to be more St. Ann's Y. M. S. Score Big Success. Big is stayed, and that soon, what is to iccome of the nation? And what matter how little, to keep the people at home? It is the most important thing we have before us, and it perhaps, some little authority, for is a work in which patriotic men of all parties and creeds may join on a sicns in the United States, and in common platform. Is it true, really, almost every part from San Francis- that work cannot be found to keep our youth at home? I have met young men in this country who have said to me, "Oh, it is very good to talk of not emigrating, but we must live, and where is the work to be had at home ?" It ought to be possible to provide work, surely. Great and splendid efforts are being made to revive Irish industries, and all honor to such efforts and to the men and women who are making them.

Are such efforts being seconded by the people at large as they should ? If every man who hates emigration were to contribute a little it ought to be possible, and even easy to provide with a good chance of success sheer force of character have carved employment in the towns and villages of Ireland for the young men and women. The settlement of the land question on fair terms should do much to stay emigration, but still there would remain the great necescrossed the sea. In the crowded sity for employment in the towns, for the lack of work in the towns is to anyone who travels the country a most depressing fact. In those slums of many a place hold Irish places where industries are revived men and women who would barter a all over the land it is a pleasure to once more. Even those who do get The directors of the rival steamship see the people working and happy. companies may reduce the passage wearing a way that health soon gives money to five shillings, and it will

In striking contrast with the scenes usual at emigration stations was one witnessed a short time ago. In the town of Ennis I visited a little knitting factory organized locally. Twenty-five or thirty young girls were at work deftly and skilfully turning out excellent woollen goods and earning wages to help to keep the home. The same type of girls largely that a day or two afterwards I had seen flying from the country leaving their parents heart-broken behind. In many parts of the country similar employments are afforded, but are they supported as they should ? If everyone tried to procure the necessaries of life manufactured by Irish hands the various industries of the country would thrive, and the most effectual blow would be struck against the emigrant ship. It is said that the if banks contain in Ireland much idle

I say here, as one who has been abti-emigration cause at hear

I may speak on this matter with,

III 200-	John A. Macdonald, gave Canada Confederation. "Gentlemen," said Mr. Lemieux, "Gentlemen," said Mr. Lemieux, "I see a statue of Sir John A. Macdonald is erected upon Parlia- ment Hill, that of Sir George Car- tier is also there, but, gentlemen, I fail to see the statue of D'Arcy Mo- Ge there beside them, and D'Arcy was one of the authors of Confeder- stion." In continuing, Mt. Lemieux, in re- tering to the Canadian Constitu- ties, stated that it was "as perfect as human fabric could be for a Bri- tak do the believe in Imperial Fe- deration for Canada. He thought that distance world prove an insup- vable farmer."	Under Horace Plunkett's tuition the Agricultural Society was teach- ing the Irish self-reliance. The tech- nical schools of Ireland possessed the admiration of all Europe. After referring to the Irish linem trade, and the ship building industry Mr. Drummond stated that the teem- ing masses of England near at hand furnished a link which must ever bind the two countries together commer- cally. He trusted that Ireland's po- lutical future might be ever linked with that of Great Britain. The act of union had at least with all its evil, done one good thing. It had held Ireland for the British Crown. After referring to the Dublin Fusi- liers at the battle of Glence. in	Hon. Dr. Guerin and Hon. John Costigan also responded briefly to the toast, as did Mr. F. D. Monk M.P. The latter voiced Mr. R. L. Borden's regret at being unable to he present. In a short speech, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy referred to the progress of Canada, which he stiributed large- ly to the excellent government under which Canadians lived. After a song from Mr. Latimer, Mr. Morrison proposed the Parlia- ment of Canada, which was replied to by Senator Cloran and Mr. Dev- lin, M.P. Mr. Jackson rendered a song. The toast of the Guests was pro- pused by Mr. Tansey and responded	MR. LAWRENCE O'BRIEN. Mr. Lawrence C. O'Brien, familiar- iy known as genial Larry, has added new laurels to his long list of suc- cusses. His portrayal of the charac- ter of Lawrence Lanagan in "True frish Hearts" has won the approval of the public and press. He is to be congratulated on his histrionic achievements, as he is one of the brightest sons of St. Patrick's parish.	seeing the chance of our people in almost every part of the world, that if the young people of Ireland can earn a fair living at home that it would be madness for them to drift abroad, where hardships and troubles which they little dream of may awalt them, and where they will be, after all, strangers in a strange land, no matter how many friends they may make. The organization for staying emigration is doing a splendid work, of this no man can be more assured than one who has visited the fields if emigration, as I have done. The English contention, that Ireland is	money. If everyone who had the abil-emigration cause at heart did but a little there is no reason why employment should not be provided which would yield a fair interest on the outlay. Of recent years various patriotic organizations have done nuch to revive the industries of the land, and of course there is nothing new in what I have written in this raper, but coming fresh from the west, where the tide of emigration is still flowing. I have had it borne in upon me that with all our reviving hopes the nation is still bleeding and bleeding to death, and the railway stations of Ireland still daily pre- sent when the emigrants depart t.cnes which are beyond doubt the must miserable sights in the world to-day.
TANK TAN	imperial Parliament for Wales, Ire- iand, England and Scotland, but a local parliament to manage educa- tion in these countries, to emact their dvil laws. Should Great Britain five Home Rule to Ireland, it would deet a great saving to her; it would iment her in many ways. She would it cost her as the	South Africa, the speaker said : "We must think that our union with the Empire cannot end until time ends. Whatever our injustices, Great Britain presents the noblest example of national life, our Empire	Mayor Laporte, representatives of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, St. George's, St. Andrew's and St. David's societies. Y. I. L. & B. Society Enter- tainment, The trial scene from "Bohest From	if we desire great geniuses for our land we must not only cease con- sulting common sense, we must over- ceme the desire to claw differences. -Harper's Weekly. If you have given one soul slight comfort your joy must be tenfold. The sweetest lives are those that make some sacrifices for their fellow-	Dear little lad, with flashing eyes. And soft cheeks where the swift red flies, Some one has grieved you, dear; I know Just how it hurts; words can hurt so !	song. The world has used you ill, you say? Ab, sweetheart, that is just its way. It doesn't mean to be unkind. So, little lassie, never mind; The old clock title. (The second

INTERESTS. HOME

Conducted by HELENE.

We At last spring is in the air. have waited so impatiently through a long trying winter and though we wade ankle deep in slush these days we feel it is such a little way till bird and flower will be with us and in the fulness of our enjoyment of the happy summer we will forget the hardships through which we have passed. The sun's rays are already guite warm, and the tiniest semblance of bud on tree tells us of Nature's awakening.

. . 0.00 FASHIONS.

Necklaces of opal beads are much Worn. Ecru lace is used in preference to

dead white. New earrings are of large pearls in

a peculiar shade of buff. Chiffon mohair is softer and less

wiry than the ordinary mohair. No one with a paucity of gowns is red in selecting a conspicuou

Boilet. New finger rings show settings much larger than have been WOTI

for a long time. Those fascinating Du Barry hoods, which any girl who knows how to use a needle can readily fashion for berself, are making quite a furore for themselves, and fashioned in and also permits of smoothing out gauze with a dainty silk lining they the gathers, so that the apron may certainly are most becoming to any type of face.

A new toque, the latest thing Paris, has no brim at all at the but at the front the brim of the curled up type is nearly three inches high and the same height at the sides also, but from the middle of its sides it slopes down until at the centre of the back there is none left. The termination is absolutely flat, nearly square, and on it cache peigne of so e sort is to be affixed. This toque fits beautifully over the coiffure when the latter is low.

The flat disk trimmings made by sewing tiny braid together in snail is seen upon a number of the best wool frocks, the discs being used in varying sizes, and usually matching the material in color. Made of fine soutache set on edge, they are perhaps at their best, and in th smaller sizes are made to simulate

buttons or enter effectively into braiding designs worked out in soutache That long familiar blouse bolero, in

one form or another, is bobbing up as serenely as ever, and the plainly bolero and the loose bolero also have their places. Often with the bolero bloused slightly in the back and half loose in front, over a chic girdle, little basques are used or some modified position idea is carried out: but, after all, the disguise is a thin one.

Certain of the new linen frocks, for example. have heavy lace or embroidery inset in long tapering points. the points running up the skirt and this not only adds to the flar ing effect of the skirt bottom but cffers a good opportunity for actual introduction of extra width in the lower part of the skirt.

question of sleeves in the fu ture-that is, the coming spring and mer-is one of interest, and many of the predictions made concerning them are heard with mingled pleasure and disapproval, the latter for some, the former for others. So far as the lingerie blouse is concerned, the leg o' mutton, with a full top tapering down to rather narrow

worn three or four inches on the ground all the way around. must be as long in front as in the back. There is a promise that the

for spring will be short. Jackets and perhaps Etons will take the place of the three-quarter coats and hose even longer which have been worn during the winter. Pretty fancy aprons are dear to

every feminine heart, and the making of one requires small labor and ex penditure. With aprons, as with all

else, different designs are suggeste by the materials at hand. A pretty one may be made of white dimity Across the bottom are three square of primrose figured mull. These are set on the dimity with insertion af ter the French manner. To attach either lace or insertion, baste it evenly about one-sixteenth of inch from the edge of the material then overhand it in the usual way By throwing the thread well to the tight before taking each stitch it will be found to roll the little edge of material and securely fasten it Of course the stitches should h small and even, and loose threads nust be afterwards removed. Lac trimmed insertion edges the side of the apron and is also carried across the top, while a ribbon ru

through fastens it around the wais be folded away free from wrinkles Little lace trimmed mull pockets ar placed low down towards the bottom so as to be more accessible when or

is holding sewing in the lap. Aprons made of plain pink blue or of figured materials are most

attractive, and the tinier they ar he daintier they appear. Strange to say, they should be wider long by at least three or four inches Pure white aprons are much trimmed and befrilled and have lace trimm

> . . . TIMELY HINTS.

An apple-parer works just as well on potatoes as on apples, and saves time as well as food, where there is quantity to be cared for To set the dyes in cotton stockings put a handful of salt in the washing water.

Pounded glass mixed with flour into a paste and placed near rat holes will banish the rats.

A cement made by adding a tea spoonful of glycerine to a gill of gluis a great convenience in the kitchen and it is especially good for fastening leather, paper, or wood to me tal.

When cooking a small roast. first ear it all over on a hot spider. This will immediately drive in the meat juices, and less heat will be required oven. n the

To clean window blinds, spread or a table, and rub over with bread This treatment will make rumbs. tlinds look quite clean and fresh again, and they will not be pulled out of shape, as blinds often are in rocess of washing, or ironing. Drops of oil on the clothing may b

removed with benzine or ammonia. lake a piece of flannel, saturated with the liquid and rub all around the spot with it, working gradually oward the centre. As benzine very inflammable it should be handled with care Starch and iron wide lamp wicks

for oil stoves. They will not then cause trouble in fitting them into the burners. When stewing fruit never use a

ntical, as the former is a connd of soda and boric acid. That boric or boracle acid does not contain any soda and that it ositively never irritates. That bread is toasted to take out the moisture that the saliva may the

nore moisten it. more moisten it. That stained enamel saucepans may be cleaned by boiling in water with ing.

ed on

dren.

of sick people to look after

em, and helped 'em make

Such treatment ain't down

hospital books, but, all

ame. I ain't never lost any patients

+ .

A WOMAN'S PERFECT GIFT.

had in girlhood or early matros

baby face with those of your

good, will be the outcome of

which comes into the life of a

s without a single flaw.

reat

man is the joy which comes to he

over the cradle of her grandchild. It

ORIGIN OF VISITING CARDS.

bors lest his name should fare

stablished."

One of the most perfect gifts

elf is delightful.

a little chloride of lime. That the rubbing of the sulphu nd of matches on ink-stained fingers which have been dampened, will re-

nove the soil. That freckles may be removed by this application : One part lemon

juice, two parts eau de cologne and eight parts elder flower water. + +

RECIPES.

Quick Muffins .- Mix one cup of flou who are just getting over the with one scant teaspoonful of baking owder, one egg, one teaspoonful of butter, and half a cupful of milk into thick batter. Place six large muffin rings on a hot griddle; put half teaspoonful of lard into each. Fill ach ring half-full of the batter, bake over a moderate fire a light brown; by it.' turn them over with a pancake turn er and bake the same on the other side. Serve in a napkin. The rings may be placed in a buttered baking pan and baked in the oven.

Egg Bread-Break two eggs into bowl and add half a teaspoonful of salt. Beat them well and mix with them half a pint of buttermilk. Add a pint of sifted white meal by slowly shaking it in the bowl with th left hand and beating it in the egg and milk with the right. Add more milk if necessary to make a smooth stiff batter. Then make a deore in the centre of the mass and rubevel teaspoonful of baking soda it through a sieve. Stir and beat steadily until the soda is well mixed Grease a shallow pan and pour in the mixture. It should lie the pan about an inch deep and be allowed to rise. Bake quickly in a hot oven, with the heat turned on the bottom. To serve cut in small squares with a hot knife and place them on a warmed plate. This bread s best for breakfast. Velvet Sponge Cake—This is an ex

cellent recipe, and so easy that it nay be prepared by a child: cups of granulated sugar, six eggs (leave out the whites of three) one cup of boiling hot water, two and one half cups of flour, one tablespoor of baking powder. Beat the yolks of the eggs a little, add the sugar and beat fifteen minutes; add the three beaten whites and the cup of boiling water just before the flour; flavor with a teaspoonful of lemon extract and bake in three layers, putting between them icing made by adding to the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth six des rtspoons of pulverized sugar to each egg, and lemon to flavor.

* + +

THE OLD STYLE NURSE. "When folks first began to send for trained nurses," remarked the uninformed woman, according to the New York Times, "there were those who said I would soon lose my job altogether; but that was many years ago, and here I am still, with more alls than I can attend to, though there's such big classes of girls gra duating every year in the hospitals that it has begun to be complained that the profession is over-crowded I have only got my experience to

put against their education and hosrital training, but somehow it seems to carry the day." "And natural talent into, the bar

gain," suggested a listener. "I have heard that sick nurses, like cooks, are born, not made." "I don't know about that. I dare

say I have made lots of mistakes in my time-I mean when I was new to the business-but I always liked to And the the around sick

IRISH AUTHORS.

was many an occasion when his nurse might have humored him without do-ing a bit of harm. But no; that wasn't the way they done things in the hospital where she got her trada-It is somewhat melancholy to con sider how few artists have resolute ly shut their eyes to the allurements of London, says Edmund Down "I suppose when there's a ward full the Dublin Weekly Independent, Among the fiction writers, Miss has to be strict, and things has to be geworth Sheridan Le Fanu done just so, but it is different when William Carleton succeeded in resist here is only one patient to be wait ing the temptation to live out Ireland; though in his latter day the author of "Traits and Stories "But the patients I get along best with are sick children. I am fond of children to begin with, and having depended as much upon his English msion as upon the profits derived had a family of my own, naturally rom his writings. Charles Leve know better how to treat them than London, and when nurses do who only go by hospita England "a wide berth," Lady Morinstructions. Many's the little tea party I have had with little girls gan had to come to London; so Samuel Lover. And even those two scar ssentially and intensely Irish novellet feaber, and I've played dolls with ists. John Banim and Gerald Griffin, ere compelled by fate to cross the SCTA ooks till they've said they'd rath Trish sea lay with me than with other chil-

London is undoubtedly the best li erary market in the United Kingdom but I fancy there is something more than the matter of pound shillings and pence in the selection of it as headquarters for Irish 80-

tists of the pen or the brush. "One crown of glory the elderly Imaginative writers are not com yoman may proudly wear, and it is distinction she could never have died to inhale London fogs for inspiration, and the literary agent is ufficiently well able to make barhood; she may be a grandmother,' writes Margaret E. Sangster. "I can gains in Great Britain for authors esiding in Ireland. Must one think of nothing so perfectly satisfy ing and so thrilling with a sub driven to the conclusion that there s something in the Irish air, or le ecstasy as the holding in one's Irish association, which is fatal to imaginative work? Or is the phearms, and looking into the face o he child of one's son or daughter nomenon to be ascribed merely to a It is the second generation, and you desire to be, at any cost, in the have lived to see it that fact to it thick of the literary scramble 1 You compare the It will be found (if anyone cares to

OWI ursue the inquiry) that a consider children, and trace the quaintest able proportion of Irish writers hav points of resemblance, and oddly drifted out of Ireland, not of malic enough you see, what nobody ele can see, flitting likenesses now ap prepense and aforethought. Roving and ropensities, accident, duty, cause then to the child's remoter ancestors entirely beyond control, have cast to some great grandfather or grand them adrift. But there must be mother long vanished from the earth who have left their native many Your granddaughter and you will b finding that Ireland had no shore, hums: your grandson and you will place for them-and not infrequently be comrades, and good, the only making this discovery with some heart-scalding. The late Mrs. Hungerford—the most cautiful association for all concern

successful Irish novelist of her generation-told me that no temptation would or could induce her to aban don her beloved County Cork; tha

she was happiest and freshest there and that she did not consider .she suffered anything in pocket by residing out of London.

"The use of visiting cards dates Here is an imperfect list-compiled ack to quite an antiquity," explains Mrs. Van Koert Schuyler. "Forme at random-of Irish wits and hies who swell London's intellectual ly the porter at the lodge or door of throng: Justin McCarthy, publicist, historian, essayist, novelist, states man, with his heart ever in his own country. He seems to have cap-Loodon (or to have allowed tured London to capture him) by slow de His brilliant son-playwright teller, poet-was born here; he grees. story could not help himself. The attracregister of the names of those who tion of the English bar was doubt less the magnet which drew that earhad called upon him. The names adly written with a spluttering pen, rest patriot and historian, Barry and pale or muddy ink, suggested th O'Brien, across the channel. Possibly dea of writing his own name upon it was the same magnet which afslips of paper or bits of cardboar fected H. A. Hinkson. This clever in advance of calling upon his neigh novelist has a good deal to answer for-he drew out of the Irish capital badly at the hands of their porters. in 1893 its most charming poet, This custom soon became generally critic and story weaver-Katharing Tynan.

John Augustus O'Shea-a hopeless invalid now, alas 1-was not coaxed from his native Tipperary by the fascinations of London. His exodu was brought about by the Garibaldian wars. O'Shea—a mere youth-took up arms in defence of Pius IX Na Then he drifted to Paris, and the lust of wandering gripped him and tossed him over the globe. Mr. Frankfort Moore-the most prolifi of all the Irish imaginative writers of to-day; he is the author of about forty brilliant novels, and he has

himself now in Hong Kong. Mrs. Cashel Hoey is another of the Irish ladies who left Ireland because of her husband's duties. Mr. Cashel Hoey, after the break-up of the old Nation, came to London to take up the position of Agent-General for Victoria, Mrs. Hoey belongs primarily to the generation and to the circle which could boast of Thackery nd Dickens. She was one of most valued contributors "All the Year Round." rs to Dickens' has en a contributor of literary artites and reviews to Edmun Yeates' World from its foundation.

THURSDAY, MARCH

OUR BO

Boys and Girls :

from my little nieces and

not one mentions a thing al

all the letters I hav

Do none of the little

sugar district ? I th

Genevieve sends he

Santa Claus was ver

Write age

unt of a sugaring off we

interesting to all readers

you, I think. Grandpapa

pporter of our paper.

wishes to see more letters.

Chester. Many thanks, A

Margaret is a new comer.

reading the little letters a

his part well. What a n

studies for a small boy.

think it would be very fu

have a class of only five o

there is the advantage of t

being able to give individ

tion. Love to all my li

My grandfather has tak

always read the little le

Aunt Becky, and thought

in the True Witness. I an

girl of ten. I have two s

one brother, and dear know

enough, he is so mischievo

Claus came to our house

mas night and brought m

lovely things. I live five n

the church and a half a n

the school. Now, dear Au

I bid you good-bye, From

+

Fath, N.B.

GENEVI

CHEST

* *

Your friend,

for a number of yea

to see my little lette

+ + +

AUNT

and nephews.

Dear Aunt Becky :

welcome. Washing

kind wishes.

TETY

Fitzgerald Molloy-poet, novelist writer of picturesque history-fis omething of a traveller, but he is liso a Londonist, perhaps of not too of not too Ligoted a type. Percy Fitzgerald-Charles Dickens, author of innumerable works of fiction, bi-ology, history and travel-is a conmed and hopeless Londonist. He tells me he could not live out Its crowded streets, its London. life, hold a charm for him which ha cannot find in the place of his birth Fane Valley, County Louth. One may judge from my brief list

that accident has had much to do with the fitting of the literary man as design. But the fact remains that Irish eyes, which should be lancing at Ireland, are covertly gazing across the St. George's channel. is it possible-or is it worth while -to make an effort to induce Irish authors (or any considerable proportion of them) to remain at home? Nearly forty years ago Carleton made a strange prophecy. "Banim and Griffin are gone, and I will soon follow them; and after that will come a lull, an obscurity of, perhaps, half century.

Commenting upon this somewhat egotistic sentence in her Introduction to Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue's life of the great peasant, Mrs. Hoey goes on to say : "It will be a proud day for Ireland

when among her sons she shall count one fit to wear the long-time folded mantle of William Carleton." It is to be hoped that when the

new Carleton does arise he will be proffered honors (and more substantial rewards) in his own country .-Ex.

A SPRING DANGER.

Many People Weaken Their System by the Use of Purgative Medicines.

Ask any doctor and he will tell you that the use of purgative medicines weakens the system, and cannot possibly cure disease. Thousands people take purgative medicines in the spring, and make a most serious mistake in doing so. People who ieel tired and depressed, who find the appetite variable, who have occasional headaches and backaches, or whose blood shows impurities through pimples and eruptions, need a spring medicine. But they should not dose themselves with harsh griping purgatives that gallop through the bowels, tearing the tissues and weakening the system. A tonic medicine is what is needed in the spring and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the best tonic that science has yet dis covered. They are quietly absorbed into the system filling the veins with oure, rich red blood that carries health and strength to every part of the body. Dr. Williams' Pink Fills cure skin eruptions, indigestion, headaches, nervousness, rheu-matism and all blood troubles. They, pressed, easily tired men and women cheerful, active inprove the appetite, and make de and strong. Mr. James McDougall, Little Shippegan, N.B., says : 'I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a tonic and blood purifier and have found them

Your niece.

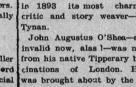
it to win s. orot ld. Ho he

fear Aunt Becky: I was glad to see my firs print, and thought I wow again. My cousin will w also, and it will be her fi We are having bad weather) am wishing for spring to was glad to see all the la week and hope to see mor the children write such go I will write soon and I now saying good-bye.

Hudson, Mass., March, 1 Dear Aunt Becky: This is my first letter. years old. I have three s two brothers. Our baby i We all love her. She is nin old. We three girls go French Sisters' school and well. In the real cold sto we cannot go every day. ' lot of snow here now. We lot of snow here now. True Witness and like to a children's letters. Santa kind to us all Christmas. C sisters is to write a letter hope to see this letter

Wishing you a happy new y main

Ogdensburg, N.Y., March Dear Aunt Becky:



THE STUFFED CHILD. At the request of the Comptroller of New York City, Mrs. M. C. Ferd investigated the teaching of specia subjects in the public schools. turally, she finds that by the time the class teacher has done all that is imposed upon her by the music su pervisor, the physical drawing

pervisor, the drawing supervisor, the sewing supervisor, the cooking teacher, the shop teacher, and so on, "there is little time left

houses kept a visitor's book. in which he scrawled his idea of the names of those who called upon the master and his family, and to whose inspection it was submitted from time to time. One fine gentleman, a scion of the nobility from the Fau bourg St. Germain, was shocked to find that his porter kept so poor

	there is another thing. Although I have been nursing so long I ain't a bit bossy, and that's just the differ- ence between me and so many nurses, especially young ones, that's got di-	World says, that similar conditions exist in most of the American cities.	written at least a dozen plays-many also urge that it was the passion for travel which divorced him from his country. Mrs. Croker—a Roscommon lady—	-and who would not be the better of a tonic after the long, dreary in- door months-give Dr Williams'	We take the True Wit read the little letters in eleven years old. I go every day I can in the roads are bad sometime
all. Its full top conceals both the That cinnamon drives away moths.	plomas to show. There's lots of ladies who don't like to be put down in their own houses, and them's the sort who, when they've had to do with some sort of trained nurses, would rather send for me the next	agree with the World that "the ceal difficulty lies in the fact that the school day is too short for all the work that is done." The difficulty fies in the fact that a batch of su-	lived for many years in India. She is never out of touch in her books with her native land, and her absence from it is possibly owing to the fact that the duties of her husband, Lieu- tenant Colonel Croker, do not per-	rich, red blood coursing through your veins and give you the buoy- ancy of perfect health. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or Pale People." is printed on the	three sisters and two l baby is nine months o is not working now. with us. We have some are dear here now. We and two calves. Now
Flounces and frills are, of course, used upon the sheer summer frocks and evening frocks, but aside from those instances flat trimming that will not interfere with the tong lines of the skirt silhoutte has the pre- of di.	time there's sickness in the house. "Of course, when a doctor puts a case in my charge, I'm going to fol- low out his instructions, no matter how the home folks may cut up about it, but there's ways and wars.	the rundamental and indispensable studies. The luxuries have conquered the necessities. The school day is long enough. The school course is altogether too long. The old-fash- ioned three R's, learned unforestably.	tonant counter crosser, no not par- mit of an Irish settlement. Marriage, too, it was which, in 1857, took Mrs. Reddell—the author of more than thirty able novels—out of Car- rickfergus. Miss Dora Sigerson is yet another of the ladies who was en-	ers in medicine sell these pills or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writ- ing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.	this letter in print nex will write a longer lette Good-bye. From your nicco MARY MA
ference, and the flat front breadth or the flat front trimming is retain- ed. The full skirts which have prevail- ed during the fall and winter will in the minute hairs shed by pet ani mala.	of doing most everything, and I never make myself disagreeable if it can possibly be helped. "She knows it all, but she made herself too numer-	In the draughty old district school, "the little red school-house" were the essentials of education, and su- perior beyond comparison to the smattering of the ornamental, the	ticed across the seas. However, she is doing good work in instilling Irish ideas into her clever husband, Mr.	An' a little bit of song; To day an' then to morrow- So the old world moves along. A little bit o' bloomin'	Ogdensburg, N.Y., Mai Dear Aunt Becky: You said you were a from me, so I will write ter. I wish all the bo
ing spring. Of course the fulness That cream and sugar neutratize	when he was down with rheumatic fever, 'She had the whole family un- der hack, from my wife down to the cat.' And from what he let out from time to time after that—I was nursing his children through the	smothering the poor children's brains nowadays.—Everybody's Magazine. If you have great talents, industry will improve them, if but moderate abilities industry will smooth their	to his "Songs of Killarney" in 1872. The author of "How to Be Happy Though Married," the Bev. E. J. Hardy. has been for many	To proclaim the autumn day. And in the long hereafter. When the balance sheet appears, If I've had my share o' laughter.	would write, so I would fun of reading the letters is going on. If all the girls would write they of page with letters every w think they are a little to school sware the
		I description in the second			geography, grammar, he reading, British history

nother of the eland because Mr. Cashel p of the old n to take up General for belongs prin and to the of Thackery the s to Dickens' She has literary arti-

imun Yeates' ion. et, novelist, history-is nistory-is r, but he is ps of not too Fitzgerald ckens, author of fiction, bivel-is a conondonist. He t live out of ed streets, its him which he e of his birth Louth

my brief list much to do literary man fact remains h should be e covertly gaz-orge's channel. worth while o induce Irish erable proporn at home ago Carlaton hecy. "Banim nd I will soon that will come , perhaps, half

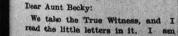
this somewhat r Introduction shue's life of s. Hoey goes

lay for Ireland she shall count ng-time folded leton.' at when the se he will be more substan-

INGER.

en Their Sys-Purgative

he will tell you ative medicines nd cannot pos-Thousands of medicines in a most serious People who sed, who find who have ocd /backaches, or ws impurities eruptions, need ut they should ith harsh grip gallop through he tissues and A tonic med in the spring nk Pills is the ce has yet disuietly absorbed the veins with d that carries to every part Williams' Pink ions, indigesvousness, rhe troubles. They and make demen and women i strong. Mr. ttle Shippegan, used Dr. Wila tonic and we found them



main

BY AUNT BEOKY. this month, but I don't think it will In all the letters I have received last long. It is awful lonesome around here in winter. There were only five or six at school ever since from my little nieces and nephews one mentions a thing about sugar-Xmas, but everyone is beginning to ing her a hug and darting off. ing. Do none of the little folks live ing. Do none of the second state of the second count of a sugaring off would be inwe had a terrible time climbing the hill over the snow drifts. Now, dear

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1905.

Dear Boys and Girls :

interesting to all readers of our cor-

you, I think. Grandpapa is a good

supporter of our paper. Chester S.

wishes to see more letters. So do I,

Chester. Many thanks, Agnes, for

kind wishes. Write again, Mary

Margaret is a new comer. She is

very welcome. Washington enjoys

reading the little letters and does

his part well. What a number of

studies for a small boy. I should

have a class of only five or six. But

there is the advantage of the teacher

being able to give individual atten-

tion. Love to all my little nieces

+ + +

My grandfather has taken your

always read the little letters to

Aunt Becky, and thought I would

I bid you good-bye, From

+ + +

gain. My cousin will write

) am wishing for spring to come.

Hudson, Mass., March, 1905.

This is my first letter. I am nine years old. I have three sisters and

wo brothers. Our baby is a girl.

We all love her. She is nine months

old. We three girls go to the

French Sisters' school and like it

well. In the real cold stormy time

we cannot go every day. There is a lot of snow here now. We take the

True Witness and like to read the

children's letters. Santa Claus was

kind to us all Christmas. One of my sisters is to write a letter elso. I

hope to see this letter in print.

Wishing you a happy new year, I re-

Your niece.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., March, 1905.

. .

+ +

Fath, N.B.

fear Aunt Becky:

now saying good-bye.

Dear Aunt Becky:

for a number of years and I

AUNT BECKY.

GENEVIEVE B.

CHESTER S.

one

Your friend,

and nephews.

Dear Aunt Becky :

to

think it would be very funny

Genevieve sends her first let-

Santa Claus was very good to

Aunt Becky, I think I have written too much. I remain, Your loving nephew. WASHINGTON R.

Kouchibouguac, Kent Co., N.B. LITTLE BOBBY'S STORY

By John Tracy Jones.

Onc't there wus a little boy 'At sneaked up-stairs En didn't kiss his ma good night, Ner didn't say his prayers ! Nen when she called him He beginned ter snore, Tendin' like he's ist sleep, Good enuf. fer shore !

Nen when its night time Heerd an orful noise 'At ud skeer big men folks 'At ain't little boys; Satan ist whisslun 'At's ther way he skares Little boys 'at's sneaked off 'Nout sayin' 'er prayers !

. . + A SINGULAR QUARTETTE. The arrival of a new pupil at the

like to see my little letter in print in the True Witness. I am a little 'Misses Gorden's Finishing School girl of ten. I have two sisters and for Girls" was always considered an me brother, and dear knows that is enough, he is so mischievous. Santa event of great importance by teachers and pupils alike. Claus came to our house on Christ Imagine, then, the effect produced

mas night and brought me lots of upon both, when the announcement lovely things. I live five miles 'from was made three weeks after the openthe church and a half a mile from ing of the January term, that no the school. Now, dear Aunt Becky, less than four new girls were expected from a country town in far-off Minnesota.

The day set for the arrival was Wednesday; but the first actual appearance was made Thursday morn-They had arrived by a late ing. I was glad to see my first letter in train the preceding night, to the print, and thought I would write great disappointment of the thirty- like that should be able to discover two already assembled.

elso, and it will be her first letter. When the four new girls, with em-We are having bad weather now, and barrassment written upon every feature, walked into the large diningwas glad to see all the letters this room that Thursday morning, sixty week and hope to see more, because four bright eyes were opened with the children write such good letters. astonishment. will write soon and I will close

Up to that moment, all of the Misses Gorden's pupils had been the daughters of well-to-do parents While the school prospectus had mentioned that simplicity was a desirable feature of a girl's wardrobe, it had said nothing against silklined, tailor-made gowns, well-fitting shoes, dainty waists of soft warm fabrics and becoming neckwear. Consequently the pupils wore all these things, and were, as a whole, an unusually well-dressed lot of girls. The new pupils had apparently taken the prospectus literally, for when they filed into the dining-room they were indeed a surprising sight. It was a very cold morning, even for January, but the new-comers were clad in ill-fitting home-made gowns

of the cheapest guality of figured calico. Their shoes were of heavy leather, and of clumsy make, and their stockings were knitted from coarse, colored yarn. Two of the girls were absolutely guiltless neckwear, but the tall slender girl, heading the little procession, wore a bin remarkable collar of bristing fur; THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

"Madre," said Mollie to her room mate right after breakfast that moruing, "you can make my bed if you I'm going to fly around and esk half a dozen of the girls to a spread this afternoon, to meet the

new girls. Did you ever see such guys ?' "One might imagine," replied Madge, with mild sarcasm, "that I wasn't in the habit of making your bed right along." "You're a dear," said Mollie, giv-

like

Mollie spent her leisure time that day-and Mollie managed to have more leisure n.oments than any other girl in the establishment-in extracting peanuts from their shells. and then glueing the shells neatly together againg in cracking hickory nuts and deftly picking out the meats, and in making fudges, part of which were enriched with hickory nut meats, and part with fragments of hard coal.

The strange girls were shy and awkward, and the fact that most of the nut shells and coal bespangled fudge fell to their lot, when they attended Mollie's little party that afternoon, did not tend to make them less embarrassed. They soon discovered that the thoughtless girls were ridiculing them in every possible way and sat thereafter in uncomfortable silence; until Mollie announced that the party was all over. "Before you go, girls," said Mol-

lie, "I want you all to write in my visitor's book. Here's a pen. If you feel like it put in an appropriate sentiment, or a nice little bitof verse; but if you are not poetically inclin ned, just write your name." Three of the "Singular Quartette,"

as Mollie had dubbed them, wrote their autographs only, but the fourth wrote something more. When Mollie examined the book a few moments after the departure of the girls, she found, written in a strong, firm hand, the following verse:

"Cheer up, kind friends, and don't despair Tho' troubles may increase;

For He who keeps the sparrows safe Will also tend the geese." SUSAN JANE BENNETT.

"Hurrah for Susan Jane!" exclaimed Mollie, who was able to appreciate a joke, even when she herself happened to be the victim. "Of course I knew I was a goose, but to think that a girl with clothes

it in so short a time ! She must be quite a girl. I'll have to cultivate this discerning Susan." But erratic Mollie forgot all about

the goose episode in a very short time, and the new girl remained uncultivated, so far as Mollie was concerned.

If the thirty-two young women under the Misses Gorden's educational roof had realized that they were behaving heartlessly and unkindly toward the four homesick strangers, they might have treated them differently. As it was they left the "Singular Quartette" out of all their jollifications, and made them feel at all times, as Mollie put it, that they

"Didn't quite belong." Sometimes when the pupils went for their daily walk in the two-bytwo procession which good, oldfashioned Miss Hannah Gorden maintained was the only proper form of exercise for boarding school girls, Susan Bennett, whose throat was de licate, would stay at home; leaving her usual companion, tall, lanky Martha Burrows, to walk alone, or with the teacher who always accom panied the girls. Not one of the thirty-two girls ever offered to walk with her until one day little Betty Bigelow discovered that there were big tears rolling down the poor girl's

turkeys and dug potatoes and split wood-and it took them-it took them three ye-years-" But here sympathetic, but incoherent Bettie, overcome by the pity of it all, fell to weeping and was ten-

derly lifted to the floor by half dozen loving arms. "Bettie, dear, you didn't say so," said Mollie, "but I'm sure you meant that it was the girls, and not the farmers who did all these awful things, but think how much worse it would have been, if they had picked the cows and dug the turkeys ! What do you want us to do about it ?"

"Get them and teach them to dance," sobbed Bettie; "and for goodness sake, somebody lend me bandkerchief." The Misses Gorden offered each

year a number of prizes for excellence in different studies. The girls had decided early in the term that Madge was to have the prize for mathema tics, Helen the one for history, Mildred the one for the most profound essay; and Mollie because of her general smartness, was to capture all the prizes that were left. They left the Minnesota girls entirely out of their calculations, as they had left them out of everything else, up to the time of Betty's appeal in their behalf; but the four girls had worked too hard for their advbntages not

to realize that it behooved them to make the most of them Bettie's little talk worked wonders for the forlorn quartette. Almost every girl in the school exerted herself to be pleasant and helpful; and the new girls improved wonderfully in more way than one. It was Mol lie who discovered that one of them could mend most beautifully and Bet tie who found that another really liked to darn stockings. It was Mollie and Betty together who put

them in the way of earning a comfortable little sum each week by means of these accomplishments, and it was Madge who helped them expend it wisely for warm and wellmade clothing. "Of course," said Madge to herself

as she proudly surveyed the "Singular Quartette," properly clad in be-coming garments, "clothes are not everything in this world, but it is surprising what a difference they make. It takes a truly wise person like this dear, silly Bettykin of ours to see the real girl right through figured calico and purple yarn."

It was the four girls themselves however, who, by patient. honest work, surprised everybody, including themselves, by capturing every one of the prizes and all the honors over the heads of mathematical Madge, historical Helen, profound Mildred, and brilliant Mollie, and who were filled with remorse as well as elation at learning the result.

"We don't care," said the defeated ones, talking it over among them selves, "so certainly they needn't They need the money and the scholarships and we don't. It'll help then famously towards another year, and they deserve all they get, and more too.'

"They're welcome to my share,' said Mollie. "My people would all fall dead for 'astonishment if I took a prize anyhow, so perhaps it's a mercy I didn't. Now let's give ou quartette the biggest kind of a sendoff to make up for our bad behavior in the gloomy past."-Young People.

A MODERN MEDICINE.

Baby's Own Tablets is a modern medicine which replaces barbarous castor oil and poisonous "soothing" stuffs. The Tablets are a sweet, harmless little lozenge, which children take readily, and which may be asking her to come into town crushed to a powder or administered in a spoonful of water if necessary. This medicine cures all stomach and bowel troubles, breaks up colds. prevents croup, allays the pain of teething and gives healthful sleep. all the girls, with the exception of And you have a solemn guarantee the "Singular Quartette," were danc- that it contains not one particle of oplate or poisonous soothing stuff. Mrs. J. D. Cilly, Heatherton, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tab-"Girls," said she, "I want to tell and have always found them a most and nave always found them a host satisfactory medicine, and one that keeps my children bright and heal-thy." You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer, or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville,

milked cows and picked berries and FRED RUSSELL'S TRIUMPH.

Mrs. Russell seemed deeply absorbed in the morning paper. It was only after her daughter Edith had stirred up the grate fire, and made the embers glow with renewed life that she was tempted to lay it aside. Gazing dreamily into the burning coals, she soon fell into a reverie. "Mother, what can you be think-ing of ?" said Edith, as she busied herself arranging the sitting room before beginning her day's work. "It is fully a quarter of an hour since J heard you speak."

"Well, Edith, I am thinking som thing must be wrong with Fred. He never keeps us so long without a letter. It is almost a month since we had a line from him." "Don't worry, mother. If anything had happened Fred would have let

us know one way or another. Oh ! this must be the postman; I know his ring." And she tripped off gaily to satisfy her curiosity. "Thank you," cried Edith eagerly, as the postman handed her a package of mail. The first letter bore the New York postmark, and was addressed to Mrs. Russel in Fred's own

handwriting. "At last, mother, it has come Shall I read it to you ?" And Edith's face was aglow with pleasure. "Do, Edith, I am so anxious hear its contents."

New York, Jan. 18, 18-'My Dearest Mother :--

"For the past three weeks I have been extremely busy; otherwise would have written sooner. I am grieved beyond expression to be obliged to give you pain: yet I think it proper that you should know the truth.

"Quite recently my employer. Mr. Simpson, lost two hundred and fifty dollars which he had faid aside for the purpose of banking. A search was made through the office, but all in vain. Yesterday he conveyed to me the startling intelligence that my services will not be required after the end of the month. He York." expressed regret at the step he considered it his duty to take, but assured me that after due deliberation, he came to the conclusion that the blame could be imputed to no one except the cashier. Now I am looked upon as a thief until I can prove the contrary. Do not think harshly of If nothingg intervenes, I will take a run home as soon as my time expires here. Mr. Simpson has

promised to keep the matter quiet provided the money be refunded. save my name, I took out the required sum this a.m., and laid it on his deska Be patient, mother; time to Mr. Simpson: will prove my innocence. Love to Edith

"Your devoted son, "FRED."

The letter dropped from Edith's hand and she made a quick move to help her mother, who had swooned.

"What is to become of us, Edith?" said Mrs. Russell, after she had partly recovered from the shock "Appearances are against Fred, Disgrace seems to threaten us."

"Mother, I will never believe that Fred took the money. He has too strict a regard for honesty to stoop to so base an act. Let me help you to your room. You must compose yourself. Everything will come right."

"Now," soliliquized Edith, "what am I to do. I must take an active part in the matter, and help my brother out of his difficulty." For a moment she paused, fooking into va-cancy. "That is a capital idea. I will send a despatch to Aunt Sarah mother is not well. Then, there are Mrs. Russell listened quietly to my music pupils. I expect four of Fred's experience, then turning to them to-day. While I am out, I him, said: "Fred, from your earlishall call and tell them that I have est childhood, I tried to instil into been called away for a few days, and your young mind principles of will let them know when I return. I rightness and integrity. Now that could not possibly have them here you have come to manhood's years, to-day while mother is in such a con-I am happy to say your character has stood a fair test. The ordeal dition. She needs absolute rest." Soon the street door closed after through which you have passed will She thought it best to with- but serve to strengthen your faith in hold her intention from her mother until after she had sent the message. policy.' " "So you do not approve of what I



3

Aunt Sarah did not favor Edith's idea of travelling alone to New York.

"Well, I am going, Aunt Sarah, So please do not try to dissuade me from my purpose. Besides, I have been there before, and know just where to locate Fred."

. . .

"Edith Russell ! You in New York ?" cried Fred in astonishment as he came out of his boarding-house and encountered his sister at the door.

"Yes, Fred, I am. Do not blame me for coming. I could not rest till I had seen you. I left Montreal last night, and arrived a few moments ago.

"You must be very tired. Come in till I make arrangements for your breakfast. Edith, how is mother?'

"As you might expect, Fred, she is almost prostrated since she heard the news. I had Aunt Sarah come and stay with her during my absence. Fred, I hope this matter will soon be settled favorably; the suspense will injure mother."

"Edith, please do not make me feel any worse than I do. Only few days remain to me in Mr. Simpson's employ. If things do not assume a more propitious aspect, the heaviest share of the burden will be mine. Think of the humiliation of being dismissed from a firm after five years' faithful service with the imputation of theft attached to my, name."

"Fred, do not talk in such strain. I will not listen to you. I am afraid I have already kept you late. Do not delay any longer. 1 know this house so well that I can find Mrs. Adams and arrange to stop here during my sojourn in New

The fourth day after Edith's arrival at Mrs. Adams' house, Fred came home beside himself with joy "Edith ! Edith ! the mystery is

solved; the money is found." "Is it possible, Fred ? Do you really mean it ?"

"Yes, and under peculiar circumstances, too."

"Shortfly after this incident occurred, Mr. Simpson had occasion to leave a suit at McIntosh's tailoring establishment to be renovated. When the clothes were returned to-day, a note to the following effect was sent "Dear Sir :--

"When the lining was removed from your coat, a package of greenbacks to the amount of two hundred and fifty dollars dropped out. This discovery will likely interest you. Kinds ly call at your earliest convenience, as I would like to see the money, deposited with the rightfhl owner. Very truly yours,

"J. R. McINTOSH."

"Mr. Simpson hastened back to the office with the good news, offered me a public apology, and proposed to reinstate me. I accepted, seeing that he humbled himself to apologize as soon as he saw his mistake. More than that, he gave me permission to take a ten days' vacation beginning this evening. So I think we will start for home to-morrow morning and surprise mother. will not expect us so soon."

"Did I not tell you, mother, that everything would come right ?" said Edith as soon as she entered their humble homestead, followed by Fred, hom she p

to

up-

The or

be the better ong, dreary in-Dr. Williams' They will send rsing through you the buoy-. See that the ams' Pink Pills printed on the box. All dealese pills or you at 50 cents a \$2.50 by writ-Medicine Co.,

medicines."

cine this spring

w song; OTTON oves along in' e May, n' tumn day. after. heet appears, o' laughter, the tears.

eleven years old. I go to sschool every day I can in the winter. The toads are bad sometimes. I have three sisters and two brothers. Our haby is nine months old. My father not working now. He is hon with us. We have some hens. Eggs are dear here now. We have a cow and two calves. Now I hope to see this letter in print next week. I will write a longer letter next time. Good-bye. From your niece,

AGNES.

MARY MARGARET.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., March, 1905.

Dear Aunt Becky: You said you were glad to hear from me, so I will write another let-ter. I wish all the boys and girls would write, so I would have tho in of reading the letters to see what is going on. If all the boys and girls would write they could fill the page with letters avery week, but I think they are a little lasy. I go to school every day, and I study geography, grammar, health reader. Ganadian history, spolling and cates thism. It is very first suite how Dear Aunt Becky:

remarkable collar and the stout girl, who brought up the rear, was muffled in a woollen arrangement of green and purple yarn. It is not probable that Nayara. It is not probable that Na-ture had supplied every one of the Misses Gorden's thirty-two girls with curly hair, yet such appeared to be the case. The newcomers, however, wore their abundant locks brushed straight back, and braided in un-

where their shundant locks brushed straight back, and braided in un-becoming pigtails. When the sixty-four astonished eyes were able to detach themselves from the extraordinary costumes of the new girls, they began to exchange anused giances; and it was clear that mischief was brewing. One had only to lools at Mollie Mitchell's dancing eyes to discover that. Mollie had excellent control over her mouth but she could do nothing with a re-bellious pair of the brightest eyes that ever sparkled in a girl's head. Mollie was at the bottom of every piece of mischief that was perpetrat-ed in the establishment. If she had devoted half the energy to learning her lessons that she supended in de-vising tricks to play upon the rest of the household, she might easily have excised off all the honors, for the was at exceptionally bright girl.

After that tender-hearted Betty of-

ten walked beside her, and the two girls became quite friendly. One evening, about a month later,

ing in the dining room. Bettie, who was playing a lively two-step on the piano stool, stood and clap-ped her hands.

you something." "A speech ! a speech !" exclaimed irrepressible Mollie.

Ont.

"A speech 's a speech !" exclaimed irrepressible Mollie. "Go take a nap, Mollie," advised Madge, "We want to hear what Bet-tie has to say. Girls," said Bettle. "I don't think we have been very nice to those poor girls from Minnesota. We've left them out of all our good times and it isn't their faults that they're such sticks, it's ours. We haven't given them the chance to be like other folks. T've found out that they're earned nearly every dollar of the money that brought them here, and is keeping them here, by the hardest kind of work. Thein people are farmers, and they're poor and have had hard luck, and have

We should never repulse the poor. If we can not give them anything, we should pray to God to inspire others to do so.

"I'm not denyin" the women are collish. God Almighty made "em to match the men."

-Hen-Porset Adam Bede

have done, mother ?" "No, Edith, I would much prefer to have the matter kept quiet." Aunt Sarah lived but a short dis-tance from Montreal and arrived in a bustle of excitement late in the aiternoon.

"Is your mother seriously ill, dear?" the asked of Edith, who met

lear?' the asked of Edith, who met her at the door. "Not exactly, Aunt Sarah, but comewhat indisposed. I am obliged to leave town for a few days, and do not like the idea of leaving her

"And where are you going, Edith?" "Wait until you see mother. She will explain to you."

the old adage. 'Honesty is the best K. HANLEY. It was the custom of one old lady to say to the young people around her, "Be heartsome !" It was go advice. To be a sort of wet blan in the world is certainly being sort of human quencher of all that is good, wholesome and "heartsome." It's a fine word, that "heartsome." It's a fine word, that "heartsome." It stands for strength, for kindness, for brightness and humor; it drives away the "blues" as nothing else can; and the man or woman who gives heart to others is the man or woman who is helpful in this wear, old world. Be heartsome, whereve

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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sond old as well as now address. SUB3CRIBERS in Westmount, Montrea Annex, Montreal West, Verdun, Point St Charles, St. Henri, St. Vincont de Faul Mile End, will in future have to pay \$1.50 owing to change in P. O. regulations. This takes effect with subscriptions commence. ing January, 1905. Subscriptions dating before then will not be affected until time of renewal of renewal.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1905.

THE SITUATION AT QUEBEC.

It seems probable that an Irish Katholic will not be chosen for a mortfolio in the remodeled government of this Province. The most gractical reason for the exclusion doubtless is that an Irish Catholic was not available to bolt with the bolters. Nothing like the recent history of politics and administration in this Province ever happened In the world before; and on the whole it is to their credit that Irish Catholics are out of it. But Irish Catholics cannot afford to be kept out of the representative places in this or any other province. It will wofit them to consider well what tas happened in Quebec within the past month and how it happened. The situation is not by any means as clear as it may seem to the group now coming to the surface. Honest and independent electors and mem bers of the Legislature never had a more pressing occasion to do some independent thinking. It is up to Trish Catholics more than any others to conserve their strength and bide their time with vigilance.

EDUCATIONAL CLAUSES AMEND-ED.

The substitute clauses that have teen laid before Parliament for the protection of the minority schools in Alberta and Saskatchewan in place of the educational guarantees set forth in the autonomy bills as introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. are not likely to be accepted by the Cuntario Orange lodges. It is true tions. In this connection the dethat the new clauses will

The substitute clauses will take the wind out of all the agitation up to the present stage, because what the autonomy measure will give effect to is the ordinances of the Northwest Territories, which carried nto practice the provisions of the Northwest Territories Act. Catholics who believe in state education free io all, free to conscience and to re ligion, whilst providing for the highest efficiency in teaching, will not find fault with the ordinances of the Northwest Territories. Catholic

opinion, both clerical and lay, has been quoted as fully satisfied. and Premier Haultain himself, secularist in regard to education though he be, has declared that if he could change the existing regulations he would

not do so. In a word, then, what the auto nemy bills in the new form will provide for is the assurance to the minority of all the educational rights and privileges they at present en

joy by the good will of the people of the Territories themselves, and by the legislation of Mackenzie in 1875. That being so, neither Ontario no Manitoba can pretend that further objections now can lead to the vindication of provincial rights.

It would have been better, ourse, had the opponents of Separte Schools accepted the constitutional principle of the Governmen course as proposed in the clauses as submitted in the first instance. If that had been done, we would have had the satisfaction of congratulating the people of Canada and their representatives in Parliament upon knowing and appreciating what is good and patriotic.

RELIGION IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Christian Advocate, of New York, publishes Interesting statistics learing upon the influence of religion in the United States and the distribution of the burden of its sup port in a state where religion practically not recognized. The figures have been compiled by Rev. L'r. D. L. Leonard. Let us select'a few of his comparisons. Taking the total population of the United States 76 millions, we are informed that it yields a church membership

over 30 millions. Catholics are conceded over 10 millions out of the thirty, though they claim twelve. The denominations in the order of

their numerical strength that follow are : Methodists 6 millions, Baptists 5 millions, Lutherans 1,-700,000, Presbyterians 1,600,000 and a variety of others. We have drop ped off odd figures. But the most significant figures are those dealing with the average size of congreganominations run as follows:

the period resolu- tions and petitions of every anti- Catholic element in the west upon. After a while it was seen that the timid Liberals in the House were taking their cue from the outside taking their cue from the outside	the minority to share in the grants and funds for educational purposes. The objection taken to that form was shallow enough, but clever. The provision made was interpreted as in infringement of the rights of provinces under the British North America Act. The interpretation as a peg to hang the veiled resolutions and petitions of every anti- tions and petitions of	in the Northwest Territories Act of 1675. With that resolve the Act is without encumbrances. Possibly of thirs state of things supplies the explanation of Parliament was rounded interest, and the support a system of volutary of Large number of Irish percesses. John E. Redmond, the Irish Par- out specifically as to the right of support a system of volutary their taxes are to the support as supplication of the right of support as system of volutary their taxes are to the support as system of volutary to support as system of	Fitzpatrick approached this problem of autonomy with the most direct and outspoken purpose, which was to continue the guarantees of the inster's family as well. One Catho-	ar the vote on the second reading. At the same time, the practical value of the amended clauses does not fall short of the intentions of the govern- ment from the beginning.	 and the new clauses will infinitely in the new clauses will infinitely inf
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nanufacturers of public agitation. THE SCHOOLS OF THE NEW How St. Palrick's Day Was Spent comed, preserved, and multiplied

Northwest Review :--- "Th are under the immediate jurisdiction and inspection of the provincial au thorities, and, according to the existing law, all schools shall be taught in the English language, afthough the law allows the use of French or other languages in a pri r ary course. There is, therefore, no question of race or language in the neasure now before Parliament, but a question affecting the vital interests of religion."

The Lachine canal locks are all to be operated by electricity this year.

A despatch from Amiens, France, announces that Jules Verne, the noted novelist, is dangerously ill.

In remarkably good health, Manual Garcia, inventor of the laryngoscope, celebrated his hundredth birthday on

St. Patrick's day. Mr. John Redmond, speaking at an Irish banquet, said the political prospects of Ireland were never brighter, and that the Irish question now dominated parliament.

The Ontario Legislature opened yesterday with a Conservative Ministry for the first time in the his tory of the Province. Mr. J. W. St. John was elected Speaker.

The venerable pastor of St. Nor bert. Man., Mgr. Ritchot, is dead at the age of 79 years. He was specially noted for the active part took in the events finally resulting in the present constitution of the sister province.

European celebrities are competing or Irish brides. Signor Marconi has captured Miss Beatrice O'Brien, and now Prince Albert Ghica. the pretender to the Albanian Throne has wedded Miss Margaret Dowling, the daughter of a County Kildare man who imigrated to New Zealand, where she was born. The story of their engagement is a very romantic one. The bride is a staunch believer in the Prince's cause, and, it is said, intends to devote her life to forwarding his hazardous enterprise against Turkish rule.

St. Patrick's Day in The United Kingdom.

St. Patrick's day was celebrated in ireland and observed in England much as usual. The Irish flag was generally in evidence, while Irishmen and Englishmen in London fraterniz ed and sported bunches of real initation shamrocks, in which the street vendors did a rushing busiress. throughout the day. In Ireland, of course, celebrations were

At St. Laurent College,

Ireland's glorious apostle Was fittingly hor ored at St. Laurent College on Friday last. Solemn high Mass was sung by Rev. Fathe Meahan, C.S.C., assistant Superior, assisted by Rev. Father Condon, C S.C., as deacon, and Rev. B. Kevitt as sub-deacon. The sanctuery and altar were tastefully decor ated with green Lanners. n'on, which was a glowing tribute to the Apostle and the Irish race, was

C.S.C. By special request we gi the exordium: "We have been marked with th

light of thy face, O Lord."-Ps. iv.

To-day the Irish heart beats with thrilling emotion. To-day the spi ritual sons of Ireland's holy Apostfle the world over, send up to the thron of the Most High hymns of thanks giving and anthems of gratefulnes "the faith once delivered to the saints," which has been made their herished and vaunted heritage through a tradition based upon prin ciple, sealed in martyr-blood, and noulded into a nation's t through generations of earnest trait be

To-day the offspring of the sainte 'Isle of the Ocean,' yet of the Church contending, unite in soulfelt onthusiasm with the millions of their biethren of the Church reloicing with the full glorified court of Hee venly Zion to praise the life-deeds of their great St. Patrick.

In the humble hut by the hillside in the moss-covered cabin of the vale mansion by the lake, the n the homes of our countrymen; at millions of hearths and under the shadow o ten thousand altar-piles, in the pulpit and in the rostrum, will Ireland' tale be told, and will Irishmen en thuse the world with the story

their, our, country's glories and triumphs in happier days, and quail men's hearts unto pity with that of her sorrows and downfall, while from the bosom of that great and blesse people will ascend the captive's prayer for deliverance, and the ma tyr's blood-cry for mercy-mingled vengeance.

In our sanctified country's nativ hills and valleys, in her olden cathedrals, her Llest abbey-churches, and her ivy-mantled chapels; in th great commonwealth of the Southern seas, in this fair Canadian land, and in that home of the oppre in that country destined to be the terror of tyrants, in the glorious Re

public of the star-bespangled banner everywhere where a loyal Irishman is to be found, will it be recalled to day that ours was a great apostle that our nation has kept its sacred trust, and that we have never surrendered or never dreamt of surren

dering the palladium of our people the Catholic faith, which is st all the better for the nation that professes it. Ah ! for the Irish heart, my dear

brethren, for us scions of Hibernia's xiles, for you and for myself, thank God, this is surely "a day which the Lord hath made." A day of rejoicing in the Lord it is; a day of

the sword of the vanquished; he have glorified into the war-shield of Heaven the buckler of sin; hers the glory of God-and well may it be of her sons that they are mark ed with the light of God's face. "Signatum est super nos lum vultus tui, Domini."

After the Mass all repaired to th gymnasium, where the m the forenoon hours in singing, danc ing and story-telling.

At one o'clock the annual ban was served. Among the invited guests present were Rev. Fathers preached by Rev. Father FitzHenry, | Crevier, Meahan, Condon, Clement McKevitt, Messrs, Lennox, Howarth Hinchey, Tetreault. The toast were: "Irish Heroes," Mr. E. Kiley "The Day we Celebrate," C. P. Mc Oarthy; "The Future of St. Patrick's Society," W. O. Demers; "The Land Across the Sea," C. J. Maxwell;

'Our Sister Societies," F. P. Murphy; "Our Canadian Members," F. J. Kelly, "Our Society," C. E. Murry; "Our College Days," T. H. Moriarty; "Rhetoric Class," J. A. Fevanney; "Our American Members, George Cassidy.

Mr. Victor Pauze, President of St Jean Baptiste Society, express ed the henor and pleasure he felt in being present and brought from his society the best wishes for the future ess of St Patrick's Society.

St Mr. E. Trudeau, representing Cecilia's Society, spoke of the great bond of friendship that has always existed between the society he presented and St. Patrick's. He hoped that this bond would remain and grow even stronger, if such were possible

Mr. Leclerc, from St. Joseph's Society, thanked the members for the honor they had conferred on his ociety represented on this occasion. Mr. M. E. Kiley, in his toast, "Ire land's Heroes," gave a glowing account of Ireland's many patriots who labored so nobly for her cause. Mr. Charles P. McCarthy, in his toast, The Day We Celebrate," explaine to his fellow-members how and why they should celebrate this day. The toast, "The Land Across the Sea," was ably handled by Mr. Charles J Maxwell, Mr. Frank P. Murphy responded to the toast, "Our Sister Societies." He, in the name of the society, thanked the representatives various societies for their of the good wishes, and hoped that the present friendship would continue rmong the societies. Mr. Frank Kelly, in toasting the "Canadian abers," paid a well-merited tri bute upon the work they had ac complished for the Society. Mr Thos. Moriarty, in his toast "Ou College Days," reminded the mem bers of their duties to one another No better choice could have been made for the toast, "Rhetoric Class, than Mr. Joseph A. Devanney, wh bestowed well-merited praise upon the work accomplished by the class Mr. George Cassidy, in responding to the toast, "Our American Members."

spoke of the strong link that held Canada and the United States; this, he declared, is brought about by the sons of Erin who in their trou blous times turn to their Canadian

received well-merited applause.

He

and American brothers for aid. The last speaker was William O

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1905. PERSONAL

Rev. Father McKenna, of the Dioese of Springfield, who was for some mu attached to St. Patrick's ime Church, was visiting in the city during the week, and left for home uesday evening. Rev. Father McPhail, C.SS.R., of

St. Ann's Church, will open a mission at St. Bridget's Church, Ottawa, in a few days.

Rev. Abbe Perrier, Assistant Chancellor of the Archdiocese and secretary to His Grace the Archbishop. been appointed by the Archbishop to succeed Right Rev. Bishop elect Racicot as a member of the Catholic School Board. Rev. Abbe Perrier was for many years Profesor of Theology at the Montreal Grand Seminary, and enters on his duties with a good knowledge of educational matters.



At once a genius and a favorite of fortune, Titian moved through his long life of pomp and splendor se and self-contained. He was of old and noble family, born at Pieve, in the mountain district of Cadore, B the time that he was eleven years old his father, Gregorio di Vecelli, recognized that he was destined to be a painter and sent him to Venice, where he became a pupil first of Bellini and then of the great sitist Giorgine. From the first in deed he enjoyed every privilege that an artist of his time could need. The doge and council of Venice recognized his ability, as did the Dukes of Ferrara and Mantua. As the years went on, kings, popes and emperors were his friends and patrons. In his home at Biri, a suburb of Venice, from which in one direction the snow c'ad Alps are visible, and in the other the soft luxuriance of the Venetian lagoon, he maintained a princely household, associating with the greatest and most accomplished men of Venice, working on until he had reached the age of ninety-nine years. Even then it was no ordinary ailment, but the visitation of the plague, that carried him off, and such was the honor in which he was held that the law against the burial of the plague stricken in a church

was overruled in this case, and he was laid in the tomb which he had prepared for himself in the great Church of the Frari.

No artist's life was so completely. and sustainedly superb, and such. too, is the character of his work. He was great in portraiture, in landscape, in the painting of religious and mythological subjects. In any one of these departments others have rivalled him, but his glory is that he ettained to the highest rank in all. He was an artist of universal gifts. His was an all-embracing genius, courtly, serene, majestic. He viewed the splendor of the world in a tig, healthful, ample way and represcated it with the glowing brush of superb master of color.-Charles H. Caffin, in St. Nicholas.

A STORY OF GENERAL WALLACE

Here is a story with regard to the late General Lew Wallace, which has never been in print, but which may

surpris was invited to attend t eting of the St. Gabriel ce and Benefit Soc stering the hall, the Rewas enthusiastically applat which the 1st vice-presi P. O'Brien, in a few w words, explained the object gathering and then present Father Fahey with a go ebony cane in commemora 25th anniversary of his ordi the priesthood. The Re a happy reply, in v thanked the members for the kindness, and thoughtfulness eccasion, and was glad to the juvenile society was o He said the work of the te cause was an apostleship. that many of the members enior society would live to 25th anniversary of the jux At 4.30 another surprise the genial and beloved spir sector of the juveniles. Ex tad been arranged for a ple ternoon, and a small tribu who has won the hearts of of St. Gabriel's parish. 7 had been hung with green fl Rev. Fathers O'Meara and tered the hall, the 241 boys it members of the society, and clapped in a manner th ed they were enthusiastic a ound to give their specie Rev. Father Fahey, a recept thy of him. A choice pro nsisting of recitations, se club swinging, took place, a greatly enjoyed by the jubil well as by the boys. The clu ing of Master Smith was at youngster going through so

THURSDAY, MARC

REY, FATHER

Rev. Father Thomas Fah

at St. Gabriel's Church, we

ed on Sunday morn

intricate movements with gr and skill. At the conclusion of t gramme, the President. M Collins, read the following a

Rev. T. Fahey,

St. Gabriel's Churc

Rev. and Dear Father:

Permit us, on this memor casion, the anniversary of yo jubilee in the sacred minist express our good wishes spiritual director. Twenty-fi ave come and gone; two years spent for God and His What happiness ! What joy zeal in the cause of religion cation is well known to us. tireless energy, your fatherly derness, and above all you interest in our welfare and ing our happiness in the w our society, you have shown to be "the special friend and tor of the young."

Such acts of kindness, of of Christian counsel, of gen and above all your devoted an dife are things which we sha ber and cherish as through life's journey.

ember all that time brought

he ...

1 23, 1905.

AL.

na, of the Dio+ to was for some St. Patrick's in the city durt for home

11, C.SS.R., of ill open a mis-Church, Otta-

Assistant Chanocese and secrehe Archbishop, by the Arch-ht Rev. Bishopnember of the d. Rev. Abbe y years Profes t the Montreal enters on owledge of edu-

TITIAN.

ad a favorite of d through his splendor serene He was of old n at Pieve, in of Cadore. By as eleven years gorio di Conte t he was and sent him became a pupil en of the great om the first inprivilege that could need. The Venice recognizthe Dukes of As the years and emperors patrons. In his burb of Venice, ection the snow , and in the ace of the Vemaintained a sociating with accomplished ng on until he of ninety-nine was no ordinvisitation of the d him off, and n which he was ainst the burial en in a church case, and he which he had

so completely. rb, and such, of his work. aiture, in landng of religious jects. In any nts others have glory is that he st rank in all. universal gifts. bracing genius, stic. He viewne world in a way and repreowing brush of color.-Charles olas.

in the great

AL WALLACE h regard to the

lace, which has but which may hentic. The ina dinner table town one year urning from a

Mount Vernon. greet some old a number of with him. One wealthy banker, r, and several of the town

REV. FATHER FAHEY CELEBRATES HIS SILVER JUBILEE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1905.

Abstinence and Benefit Society.

sthering and then presented

the juvenile society was organized.

He said the work of the temperance

th

that many of the members of

25th anniversary of the juveniles.

tad been arranged for a pleasant af-

tered the hall, the 241 boys present,

and clapped in a manner that show-

conclusion of the pro

Collins, read the following address:

St. Gabriel's Church

Permit us, on this memorable ec.

casion, the anniversary of your silver

jubilee in the sacred ministry, to

express our good wishes to our

spiritual director. Twenty-five years

have come and gone: twenty-five

years spent for God and His Church.

What happiness ! What joy ! Your

zeal in the cause of religion and edu

cation is well known to us. By your

derness, and above all your great

interest in our welfare and promot-

ing our happiness in the work of

to be "the special friend and protec-

Such acts of kindness, of charity,

of Christian counsel, of gentleness,

and above all your devoted and pure

the are things which we shall ever

temember and cherish as we go

society, you have shown yourself

tireless energy, your fatherly

tor of the young."

through life's journey.

brought.

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and skill.

At the

Rev. T. Fahey.

Rev. and Dear Father:

the priesthood.

Rev. Father Thomas Fahey, curate The dawn of endless bliss appears, at St. Gabriel's Church, was greatly And heaven is shining round you." urprised on Sunday morning when ST. GABRIEL'S JUVENILE T. A. he was invited to attend the special & B. SOCIETY. ing of the St. Gabriel's Total

entering the hall, the Rev. Father ras enthusiastically applauded, afer which the 1st vice-president, Mr. for another outburst of applause from the youngsters. P. O'Brien, in a few well chosen rds, explained the object of the Rev.

Father Fahey with a gold-headed "My dear friends, I most gratefulbony cane in commemoration of the ly thank you for the kind sentiments 25th anniversary of his ordination to expressed in your beautifully worded The Rev. Father address. What an imposing spectamade a happy reply, in which he cle, what an example of living faith, thanked the members for their great when you presented yourselves this kindness, and thoughtfulness on the morning at Holy Communion. You occasion, and was glad to see that were an example to the whole parish. The general of an army could not have marshalled better this morning cause was an apostleship. He hoped than your worthy president and his assistants did. I am glad to see or society would live to see the the society doing so well. To Messrs. Cuddihy and Colfer belong the honor At 4.30 another surprise awaited of the formation of this society. It the genial and beloved spiritual diwas they who first conceived the idea. ector of the juveniles. Everything of the work. I hope that the little good I have done is recorded in the ternoon, and a small tribute to one Book of Eternal Life. To-day you who has won the hearts of the boys are strong in numbers, 230. Your St. Gabriel's parish. The stage work is the topic of the parish; it is had been hung with green flags. As spoken of in every family, in every Rev. Fathers O'Meara and Fahey enhome. Our Blessed Lord taught by example before he preached. Our all members of the society, stood up lives should be examples of our good works, thus being ideals of good

of they were enthusiastic and were Rev. Father Fahey, a reception worthoughtfulness on your part adds thy of him. A choice programme, consisting of recitations, songs and luster to the genial and sterling qualities for which your fathers and club swinging, took place, and was mothers are noted. Your pro-gramme was well executed, the singgreatly enjoyed by the jubilarian as well as by the boys. The club swinging, recitations and club swinging being of Master Smith was a treat, the ing particularly good. In conclusion youngster going through some very I must again thank you for this intricate movements with great ease grand reception, for the presentation which will make me remember you in my daily prayers. I thank Rev. the President, Mr. John

this afternoon; the good Christian

much to help the society since its organization, the officers of the society, and the members of the senior society, all deserve words of praise. hope that you will all live to see the silver jubilee of the juvenile so-

Rev. Father Fahey was born in the old historic City of Quebec on the 11th July, 1855. He made his classical studies at St. Mary's College, under the direction of Rev. Father Turgeon, the present rector of Loyola College. He was ordained to the priesthood on the 13th March, 1880, by the late Archbishop Fabre, and on March 17th said his first Mass at Quebec. His first charge was at St. Gabriel's, where he remained only a few months. Thence he was transferred to St. Mary's, back to St. Gabriel's, where he labored for some time. He was rext appointed parish priest of

The starry hope on high, The strength attained, the courage health broke down, and he returned

Wather, we have but to express our feelings of solicitude for your continued welfare and happiness. In conclusion we beg you to accept this gift as a slight token of the esteem which you are held by the mem-

Messrs. Harry McIlwaine and John Polan then presented the Rev. Father with a set of breviaries suitably inscribed. This was the signal

Rev. Father Fahey then advanced to the stage and spoke as follows :

d they were entrustants and they unistian Catholic men. You took

Father O'Meara for his presence here

Brothers, especially Brothers Thomas and William, who have done so

ciety."

James Cathedral, during which then to St. Ann's, and afterwards stending the half-century anniver-

Remember all that time has St. Agnes of Dundee. After spending two years there, he was appointcharge of the church. Here his

The love that cannot die."

And now, dear and Reverend parochial work, he was appointed to

that tells us what to believe and what to do in order to be eternally After a brave and plucky fight happy. It means that we have a against terrible odds, the magnificent hockey team of Loyola College r who has regenerated us to a moth new life in the Sacrament of Bapwent down to defeat last Thursday t:sm, who confirms this life in the evening for the junior championship Sacrament of Confirmation. A mo- of the Dominion. In the two prether who gives us a helping hand and

It ws of error that dash themselves

into froth below. It means that we

have a divinely constituted authority

places us on our feet when we have ors for the city championship by dethe misfortune to fall or stumble, in the most consoling Sacrament of Fenance. It means that we have a mother ' who feeds us not with a mother's milk, but with the body and blood of Christ. Sanctifies natural life by the Sacrament of matrimony. Perpetuates this life by the Sacrament of Holy Orders. It means that we have a mother who strengthens us like the dying gladiator in the arena of combat, with holy oil in the last struggle; a mother who looks after us beyond the grave, who will not rest until she has succeeded by her suffrages to obtain possession of the beatific vision. He exhorted all to offer a prayer during the holy sacrifice of the Mass for an increase of faith, to make their lives worthy of their glorious saint and Apostle, St. Patrick.

In conclusion he referred to the great Saint of the day, St. Joseph, patron of the universal Church and special patron of Canada, asking the ongregation to frequently express the names of that glorious trio, Jesus, Mary and Joseph.

The men's mission will not commence until Passion week. Father Zilles told the men on Sunday during High Mass to advertise it as much as possible, saying that football games, prize fights, etc., were always widely advertised in order to bring the crowd. He hoped that a large crowd of men would come and listen to the missionaries when they put on their gloves for the purpose of holding a prizefight with all the devils in hell.

Rev. Father Zilles will be engaged for the next three weeks giving mussion at St. Ann's Church, Philadelphia. The rev. gentleman will not return to Montreal this year.

His Grace the Archbishop Home Again.

His Grace Archbishop Bruchest, who has been in Rome for some months, returned on Saturday morning. His Grace was anxious to be home to assist at the religious cele bration of Ireland's patron saint, ing of the English section will but owing to a stormy passage across the Atlantic he was prevented held. from doing so. He did not forget the 17th. As soon as he arrived at New York he sent a telegram to Rev. Father M. Callaghan, P.P., of Mass on Sunday last. The main St. Patrick's, expressing his regret altar was tastefully decorated for at being unable to assist at the occasion with flowers and lights. the day's celebration, and also wishing A special musical mass was sung the Irish people every blessing. On Sunday His Grace officiated at St. under the direction of Mr. Charbon-

he

preached. In the evening musical Vespers were sung. At both services gave a short address on his visit to Rome the church was crowded. After referring to the splendor and religious enthusiasm of the ceremony Important Meeting of Canadian Society sary of the Immaculate conception, Ilis Grace spoke of the private interviews he had been favored to hold with His Holiness, who won all hearts by his kindness. This was Social Economy held a very interested to St. Patrick's Church, to help the sentiment of all visitors ing meeting at Laval University Mr Lafontaine, K.C., acted as chairman. to Rome, and was it not true that the Among those present were: Right. strongest people in the world could to his native city, where he rested resist everything except kindness? Hev. Bishop-elect Racicot. Hon Judge Robidoux, Judge Sicotte, for a couple of years. Returning to That no one could resist. Coroner McMahon, Hon. Alphons His Grace remarked this character-Desjardins, ex-Minister of Public

St. Mary's parish, where he remain- istic of the Pontiff was becoming ed but a short time, his health again well known. He had seen little chilfailing him. After a year he again dren approach him, and in a manner tcok up the work, and was appoint-that was charming to behold ask ed curate at St. Michael's, and last Fope Pius X. to write his name in

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. WELL DONE, LOYOLA,

hundred spectators present were __ of

the opinion that the Ottawas could

young Loyola boys had to contend

feat.

the city.

musical masses were sung.

+ + +

. . .

AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

neau, and an appropriate sermon

of Social Economy.

pal of the Normal School: Rev. Fa

this question in parliament. In some and Fred. Ward. countries legislation is so drafted

I hilanthrophic societies, the members of which were pledged not to take any more profit than the legal intcrest, which is five per cent. The vious matches Loyola won the honfeating the St. Lambert team by eight goals to three, and the junior Victorias by four goals to two. The to different institutions of public infive per cent. earnings is to be given terest. In condusion, the lecturer decisive battle was with Ottawa, but the Loyola boys did not expect to asked both the clergy and the laity, meet an intermediate team, as the especially those in authority, to do Ottawa team really is, instead of a this group will which is the second this growing evil, which is threatenjunior team, and defeat faced them, but not without a great struggle. ing to be Canada's curse and the The young goal keeper of fifteen downfall of society.

years of age made a gallant stand, but in vain. The Ottawas won by Director General Lacroix also spoke, and said he was glad that the temperance work was receiving eleven goals to three. Judging by attention in the schools. the ages of the Ottawas and their style of play, many of the fifteen

We think that the Canadian Society of Social Economy is doing an excellent work in extending its hand defeat some of our senior teams. It of help to crush the great monopoly of the liquor trade. Their work, we trust, will hear fruit in abund to help to crush the great monopoly we trust, will bear fruit in abundance.

FATHER BRUECK'S APPEAL.

Dear Sir,-The letter which I enlose herewith explains itself. Please publish it in the next issue of the True Witness. There are many of our people disposed to give an alms during this season of penance. Let them feel assured that it cannot be better placed than in this most needy

2nd, and should not fall upon deaf Very respectfully yours,

H. C. St. Patrick's Orphanage,

Prince Albert, Sask., N.W.Ti March 7, 1905.

AT THE FRANCISCAN CHURCH. My Dear Friend : Solemn High Mass was sung at 8 Your kind note with enclosed doo clock last Sunday. The main al- nation in support of the orphans tar was bedecked with flowers, banwas duly and gratefully received. rers and lights. At the end of the Yes, many heartfelt thanks for your Mass, a solemn religious profession took place. In the evening general

charity. May the Lord repay you a hundredfold, and grant us also the absolution was imparted to the memfavor to have many others follow Lers of the Third Order. Next Sunyour example. So far I received but day another profession takes place, mere trifle, in comparison to what and in the afternoon the men's meet-1 expected. The appeal was printed in several papers in Canada and in be the States, and the amount so far received is \$14.50, though I sincerely expected from this appeal our The feast of the parish was apbread for the whole of next summer. Thus you see how eager our people propriately celebrated at the High are to assist such far away works of charity. Be sure, dear friend, we shall never forget you in our prayers, especially during Holy Mass. Kindly show this letter to your good friend, and convey him also the expression of my heartfelt gratitude. With kindest regards I remain, Yours ever gratefully in the Lord, REV. W. BRUECK, O.M.I.

OBITUARY.

Lat week the Canadian Society of REV. SISTER PAGNUELO. The funeral of Rev. Sister Pagnuelo, sister of Mr. Justice Pagnuelo of the Superior Court, and one of the best known men in the city, took place Wednesday morning from the Grey Nunnery, Guy street. Sister Pagnuelo had been in religious life Works; Rev. Father Dubois, Princifor sixty years, and was eighty years of age. On the 28th January, 1879, Sister Pagnuelo celebrated her gold- an esteemed subscriber, and to ther Loyseau, S.J.; Rev. Father Nantel, formerly Superior of St. Therese College; A. D. Lacroix, Diden jubilee in religion, and on the 28th January last celebrated her

why legislators are afraid to attack T. W. Lesage, M. Bardan, R. Warren,

5

The deceased gentleman was born that the seller has no interest in in County Wicklow, Ireland, 67 years selling liquor, because the monopoly ago, and came to Canada as a young of the retail business was given to man. In the old days he was ac uvely connected with the leading Irish societies in Montreal, and was a member of the First Prince of Wales Regiment, when the late Mr. tooks are closed half-yearly, and Bernard Devlin, so well known in hybrid whatever amount is in excess of the legal circles, commanded his company. During a few years stay New York, some thirty years ago, he was also connected with the 69th Regiment of that State, He had been in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway for upwards of thirty years.

MRS. GREEN.

The funeral of Mrs. Eugene Green tcok place on Saturday morning from her late residence, 13 Aylmer street, to St. Patrick's Church and thence to Cote des Neiges cemetery. A reouiem Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Killoran. Perrault's "Messe des Morts" was impressively rendered by St. Patrick's choir, to which two of deceased's sons belonged for a number of years. At the Offertory, Mendelssohn's "Pie Jesu" was sung. In addition to the members and relatives of the family, there were present a very large number of friends who followed the cortege. A delegation from both Canada and Dominion Councils, Knights of Columbus, also attended.

MRS. C. LALANDE.

Tuesday morning, the funeral of Mrs. Charles Lalande, mother of the Rev. Louis Lalande, S.J., and Rev. J. Lalande, Rector of St. Mary's College, took place at St. Hermas, The solemn Requiem Mass was sung by Rev. Louis Lalande, S.J., as-sisted by Rev. Father Bellemare, S. J., as deacon, and Rev. Father Contant as sub-deacon. In the sanctuary were Rev. Father Turgeon, S. J., Rector of Loyola College, and Rev. Father Bellemare, S.J., bursar of St. Mary's College. R.I.P.

MR. J. E. LALONDE.

On the 8th instant there died at the residence of his uncle, Mr. Barney McCarragher, Ste. Justine de Newton, Mr. J. Emile Lalonde, at the age of twenty-three years. A young man possessing a most amible character, always ready to chlige, the deceased was much be loved and deeply regretted by 8 arge circle of friends. The service at the church was celebrated by Rev. Father Dufault, assisted by his nephew, Rev. E. D. Dufault, vicar at Ste. Cunegonde. The choir rendered the harmonized mass of the dead. At the Offertory Mr. P. Deguire sang Miseremini Mei. The chief mourners were the uncle of deceased, Mr. McCarragher; Messrs. P. and J. Lalonde, of Montreal, brothers; Mrs. McCarragher, Mr. and Mrs. L. Decoeur, Messrs. O. Ouellette, J. Seguin, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lalonde, Messrs. E. and H. Lalonde, N. Lalonde, D. Ouellette, Mr. and Mrs. N. Legault, Isaie Sauve, Mr. and Mrs. Bellefeuille, Mr Jeanotte, notary, Mr. and Mrs. Carrigan, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, and very many others. The pall'bearers were Messrs Eugene Lalonde, Celestin D'Aoust, Louis Fontaine and Arthur Bedard, classmates. The deceased made his studies at Joliette, and wore the soutane for a year as a Brother of St. Viateur, until dread consumption cut him off in his young manhood, leaving his brightest prospects unrealized, and consigning him to an early grave. The True Witness presents its sympathy to Mr. McCarragher, the

with. The True Witness a few weeks ago suggested that the proper authorities should regulate junior leagues so as to allow juniors and only juniors to take part in such To the Editor of the True Witness: Bravo ! young Loyola, there is no shame in your recent de-

You have proved yourselves "little men of steel," hockey players of the highest type, and in your own class you are the excelsior team of

Father Brueck's appeal may be found in the True Witness of March

ears.

Catholic churches. The joyous chant of the Gloria was heard, and special

ST. JOSEPH'S FEAST. Sunday last being the Feast of St. Joseph, patron of the universal church and in particular of Canada.

was fittingly celebrated in all th

although few present. he conversation st, sitting al-

ng to be sociawarrior-novel-The general listerest, and then

u like it, Fabeen a great r to write a sought to be a ry and spend his subject. It wonder to me t write it long

eeking intellec-mination and ensily be con-

are you able to bu demonstrate value to the e face the fact purselves the ain 15.—Angels

e society over which you so worthily preside. With all our tearts we say : "God grant you many happy years,

Till when the last has crowned you, annos.

Successful Retreat in St. Patrick's ther Zilles preached his last general sermon, his subject being Practical Faith, which he divided into three

On last Sunday evening Rev. Fa points : (1) What is Faith ? (2) Its er Zilles, C.SS.R., closed the enefits and blessings; (3) What we ought to believe in intellect, in word, in practice, in deed. He urged his hearers to be loyal to their dies' retreat with a sermon on the ward of the Faithful Friends of and of the Faithful Friends of d, after which the Papal Benedic-on was given, followed by Benedic-on of the Blessed Sacrament hout 2200 assisted at the services faith, and let its light shine around fold may be attracted by its beaute-cus justre, and they may be led to knock at the door of the true Church About 2200 assisted at the services aring the woek. On Thursday even is a special service of atonament for ins committed against the Blassed of a service of atonament for ins committed against the Blassed of a service of atonament for is elessed Sacrament, followed by a procession of two hundred little is times ever witnessed at St instite Shurch during a mission or trat. In Sunday at high Mass Rev. For

ear was transferred to St. Gabriel's their prayer books. This His Holiparish, where his name is held in honor and his works are many. The ness readily complied with. He would ask each child's name, True Witness joins with his many friends in wishing him Ad multos and write his own alongside of it, sending the little petitioners away hap-

> Archbishop Bruchesi referred briefly to the appointment, made at his request, of Mgr. Racicot, as auxiliary bishop of this diocese, whose con-secration will take place at a later date.

> > AT GORDON'S STUDIO.

A large and well arranged group of the officers and advisers of the St. Gabriel's Juvenile Total Abstinence and Benefit Society is now on hibition at the studio of P. J. Gor don, 2027 A. St. Catherine street At the bottom of the group a beau tiful design of cross and shamroch is worked. There are twenty-three igures in the group.

ST. AGNES' CONCERT. ST. AGNES' CONCERT. The annual concert of St. Agness parish will be held at the Monument National, Tuesday evening. 'A very elaborate programme has been pre-pared, including several operatic se-lections and music by the orches-tra of St. Laurent Collegs.

rector-General of the Catholic Schools; Dr. Daigle, Principal Des-aulmiers, Belmont School; L. J. Loranger, M. Mathys, J. A. Beaulieu, Dr. Lecavalier, and others. After the meeting being called to

order, Mr. M. Mathys moved, secondd by Hon. Alph. Desjardins, that our Society of Social Economy leave aside all political ideas and fully en-

dorse the action of Right Hon. Wilfrid Laurier with regard to the school question and also endorses legislation in conformity with the first reading of the Autonomy Bill.

This motion was carried unanimous-

Ity. A lecture was then given by Judge Sicotte, entitled "Alcoholism., and the means of combatting its evils." He referred to the present legislation on the liquor question, and he noticed a great difference between it and the old legislation. Ac-cording to the present state of

were Messes, T. J. O'Neill, M. De-ichanty, Timothy O'Connor, Christo-pher Lennon, P. Doran, J. P. Doran, P. F. McCaffrey, Jas. Graham, E. W. Farrelly, W. Palliser, Jas. Ma-guire, Mr. J. McAndrew, P. J. Focording to the present state of things the Government and individu-als have some kind of interest in scalping the public by depriving them of their hard earned salaries, since it gives them a revenue. The learned judge was sorry to see that liquor nealers are great factors in election purposes, and this is a great reason perty, J. C. Brown, John Toherty, J. Kavanagh, John Nolan, John O'Brien, A. McNab, J. Wickens, J. J. Cairns, W. Shirlow, J. Hogan,

ciamond jubilee. In the days when different epidemics occurred in the God gives us our heads to think with, not to loaf with. But many a man, and a woman too, for that city, Sister Pagnuelo was in charge of a band that did remarkable work. She was an aunt of Dr. Thomas matter, who snears at the silly folk Gauthier and grand aunt of L. J. who hang around street corners, loafing and simpering, go themselves mooning after all sits of curiosities and scances, loafing with their brains.-Roy. L. A. Banks. Tarte. She leaves one sister in the Grey Nunnery, Sister D'Alpee, who has now attained her 82nd year. R.I.P.

There is nothing true or good or brautiful which, if contemplated or dene in the right spirit, is not also religious.

Gratitude has a faithful memory and a fluent tongue.

If we could give up all our se desires and resistance, circumstances bowever difficult, would have n rewer whatever to trouble us. The reach such absolute willingness is reach such absolute willingness is a long journey, but there is a straight path leading nearer and nearer to the happy freedom which is our goal. The times call for men-men who are manful, dependable, capable-whom God and men can trust in the dark to fight, or to work, or to on and on till the morning breaks the end comes.

MR. J. MCGRATH. The funeral of Mr. John McGrath,

which took place from his late residence, 476 Seigneurs street, to St. Anthony's Church, on Monday morn-ing, was largely attended. At the

church, Rev. Father Thomas Heffer-pan officiated. The chief mourners were the only son of deceased, Mr. John McGrath, jr., and his two trothers-in-law, Messrs. P. S. and C. O'Hagan. Among others present were Messrs. T. J. O'Neill, M. De-

THE TRUE WITNIESS AND CATHOLIG CHRONICIE.

THE MAGIC HAT.

(By OAPT. B. HYLAND, St. Patrick's Cadets.)

As usual, I had taken my evening | ed that the cause of fear past at the Savoy, a first-class, cosy cafe. Lest the fact that I had been dining should, in the inquirer's mind, tend to cast a suspicion on the strange story that next morning before leaving for follows, I hasten to add that my office, I glanced at the bust of been limited to a beverages had hattan cocktail.

6

On stepping out of the cafe door. I met a personal friend. We lighted cigars and started to walk home. Onward we went side by side, talking of different topics until we reached the corner of Union Avenue, where with a happy "au revoir" we part-

After a glimpse at Birk's magnifitent time-piece on St. Catherine street, I realized the lateness of the hour and made my steps more lively than usual, taking a short cut through Phillips Square. I had not gone fifty paces when my attention was attracted by the faint sound of distant laughter and hand-clapping. I was at the moment passing the Art Gallery, so I imagined the sound to be the applause and laughter of the audience. I wondered, in a careless way, how it was that I had heard it in the same spot benever fore, but I concluded it must be ow ing to the direction of the wind. to say, however, after an Strange interval of silence as I was half way between Philips Square and Beave Hall Square, on Philips Place, the sound again became audible, when was not near any place from which it would have likely proceeded.

I began to feel a little bit nervous but fortunately I chanced to meet a medical friend. I described my curi-ous excited feeling: "Dear boy," he "it is your liver, without doubt. Take a seidlitz powder in the morning and you will be in th best of health by noon." I thanked him, and proceeded to Dowler's Pharmacy, where I purchased remedies prescribed, after which, without further adventure, I resum ed my walk towards home.

I should here mention that I am a visitor to the city, and at the time of this startling experience I was visiting friends whose home is charmingly situated opposite Beaver Hall

In my room there is an old orna mental piece of furniture, called, I believe, a chiffonier, upon which stands a bust of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Upon entering, I laid my hat beside the bust, and lighted a cigar, with off an hour ago." the intention of having a quiet on the rack. smoke while I read a batch of evening papers. I was half way through a tedious article, when, overcome by weariness, I fell asleep. How long I remained so is a mystery; all I know is that I was awakened by the signal gong of two Beaver Hall Hill cars which passed each other at the corner of Dorchester and Beaver Hall Hill. With my eyes half closed, I stepped to the large window of my er to enjoy for a moment the view below. The earth still wore its white mantle of snow. Beyond the neighboring hill the cars soon disappeared. I paused but a mo ment to glance up and down the street, but soon realizing the lateness of the hour, I turned to go to

Horror ! Was I asleep ? Was I dreaming ? No, for from the tower of St. George's Church came the first stroke of midnight, assuring me that Determined that courage should conquer fear, I summoned all my nerve anh approached the bust of our Preto find my hat, which I had placed crown downwards on the chiffonier, now set on the back of the ad. To a certain extent ngure's he the expression of the bust was changed, for instead of representing a dig nified person, it wore the "Won't-behome-until-morning" air. I hastily removed the hat from the bust, which I had at first mistaken for a ghost. The figure changed to its normal exon, and the incomprehensible hand-clapping and laughter broke more upon my cars. As I was trying to calm myself by purchasing the birds. I have little changing the current of my thoughts, doubt that if it was n I recalled "the speach test," which less character, I would have been an rested on the spot. As it was, I be lieve I was shadowed all the wa consists in asking oneself three questions, namely: "Am I awake? Am back to my office. On leaving the Am I same ?" I was unquestionably awake and sober. But cafe, I heard the same strange sound was I in my right senses ? I picked of hand-clapping which puzzled me so much on previous occasions. was I in my right senses ? I picked up a book, and read for a while, but failed to grasp a single idea. I failed to grasp a single idea. I could read, but I could not under-stand. I jumped up more dazed than frightened and placed the book back in my fibrary. As I did so the familiar signal of two parsing cars again sounded in my ears. Convinc-

less I stepped briskly to the window, from which I watched their course. As there was but one thing to do. I did it. I went to bed. The office, I glanced at the bust of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It wore its natural expression, and nothing compared to he air it had the previous evening. and beside it rested my hat.

After tidying up the room a bit, and placing a few cigars in my pocket, I started for work. I ought to mention that I am an advocate of the firm of Brown, McP .--- and Lee. Brown and McP.— are senior partners, and I am Lee. the

Everything reminded me of spring as I left the house for my day' work. The sun was shining brightly over my head, and with the tolling of St. Patrick's Bells, which wer ringing for the morning service, and the sweet perfume of flowers worn by the business men, all appeared light and gay.

At the foot of Beaver Hall Hill, two poor children on their way to school, stopped to pick up some thing dropped by a passer-by. As ed I perceived that in the little pas hand was a faded and crushed flower She looked up at me, and I unde stood the light in her eyes. Spring was coming.

On entering my office I perceived that I was just in time for my uorning mail, The office boy, afte sorting the post, entered and left a medium sized bundle on my desk He looked at me with a curious expression, and as soon as he got out side the door, I heard the sound smothered laughter. I had been oc cupied about half an hour, when one of my partners entered. He bore the same expression of amuse and again I heard smothered laugh ter as he left the room. I look around carefully in quest of anything to account for his conduct; howeve gave up the search, having had but l'ttle or no success

A few minutes later Mr. Brown, my other partner, came in. He likewis bore the same curious expression 'Going out ?'' he asked in a stern voice, "No," I replied. "Then why are you wearing your headgear ?" placed my hands to my head and found that my hat, which I imagined I had taken off as usual, still on. "I thought I had taken it I now placed it Again I heard the sound of faint applause and laughter. I looked at my partner to see if he likewise heard it, but he showed n

sign. Without further incident, the morn ing passed quickly away. On look ing at my watch, I saw that it was near 11.45, so, accompanied by one of my senior partners, we started in quest of a meal. At the end of two minutes we found ourselves seated at a table in a cafe on St. James which I will street, the name of leave to the reader to divine. On the arrival of our order I plac ed my hat crown downwards on vacant seat. There was certainly nothing in it when I laid it down But when I took it up again to re

place it, a bird cage with two live canaries in it fell to the floor. looked at the waiter with the idea that he ' was somewhat responsible for the scene. His astonishment, sat that he innocent, while the rest of the gen lainy. tlemen behind the white aprons look-During the meal I heard two g ed alarmed. The cage certainly came out of my hat, for I saw it, sips, who thought they knew about Kellar and his tricks, explainand all that I could do was to account for it the best I could. "Do not be alarmed, gentlemen, these are only two canaries which we have pur based for our office, and through an accident the cage-the cage fell to the floor." I could see nobody believed me, and feeling like a detected criminal, I picked up the cage and hastily said "good aftern Judging by the expression of th faces around me, the general idea was that I had stolen instead of



content.

tune go to the dogs from the des

pair that loneliness creates in miser

able lodgings. Returning to the

questions of manners. I find that, if

one gets into the habit of eating

table-the passing of salt and such

things-begin to be forgotten; and al

serve is in the clubs. You find

it, leaving behind all the water 1

has dirtied. This is so gross

Lreach of manners, and even of

the basins of a long row which

-partly in disgust, and partly

I saw quoted a few days ago in

butes of a gentleman, and I canno

while he does them, and seems to be

receiving when he is conferring. He

never speaks of himself except when

compelled, never defends himself by

a mere retort; he has no care for

slander or gossip, is scrupulous in

mputing motives to those who inter-

anybody

after I used it.

should think I could

the

alone, the little courtesies of

One of the commonest

this is bad manners.

after which I tried to settle down ! day. It may be the bestowal of a

to work. From the chuckles which I heard at is less blessed by fortune: it may be intervals, I knew that the clerks in the outer office were attending to anything rather than their work. 'What's going on there ?" I inquired. "Please, sir,": replied the sta ographer, "It's the duck." "Duck? "We thought it was What duck ?" yours, sir. Your hat fell off eg and the duck came out of it,' said another.

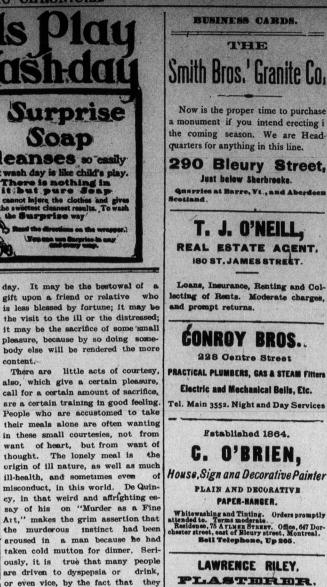
"What is Montreal coming to ?" hought I, "first canaries come out of my hat, next a duck, and I suppose the next to follow will be ostrich."

"It seems to me, ladfes and gentle nen," I said, "that some person is playing a joke. I won't ask who it is (I knew it was better not), but if it occurs again I shall deal with the matter severely."

Office hours over. I took my usua seat before a table at the Savoy. As I was watching the crowds disperse from the doors of the Academy, the head waiter approached me. "were you not here the other evening, Mr. Lee ? I suppose you don't know that you tock away by mistake another man's hat." plied in the negative. "Well," replied the waiter, "the question is easily decided; had you any mark on your hat " "Yes," I replied, "I had my initials on the band." The man behind the apron brought forward the hat, on one glance into which I perceived to my surprise that it bore no initials. "Who the owner of this hat ?" I inquired in surprise, "for it certainly is not against good manners which I ob-"It belongs to Herr Valadon, the conjuror performing at the Academy with Kellar. Would you believe it, I heard he had to cut out some of his famous tricks during the ast two or three nights, all for want of this hat. He calls four or five times a day, with no other object than to try to find tidings of internal rage and disgust. Indeed, I his hat. As I live, here is Herr

Valadon himself." He had not yet ceased to speak when a gentleman entered, whom to my reclooning had been seated near me on the occasion of my last visit. He caught sight of the hat, and immediately rushed towards us. "Ah," 'you have found my hat?" said he; 'Yes, sir." responded the waiter. 'this gentleman took it by mistake." The magician bowed to me and, taking the hat from the waiter, said : "I hope it gave you no trou-"Oh, no, the fault was With another bow he ble, sir." all mine." handed me my hat, after which we sat down at different tables.

I now realized that the hat, and nothing else, was the cause of my troubles, while the hand-clapping was the way of congratulating itself for the successful manner in which it in conversation, and never weari-had operated some new act of vil-



PLASTERER. they Successor to John Riley. Established in 1866. Jain and Ornamental Plastering. Repairs of Il kinds promptly attended to. Estimates fur-ished. Postal orders attended to. have to take their meals alone. I an sure that a number of young pro-vincials—boys and girls—who come 15 PARIS STREET, Point St. Charles. into London in search of good for

OHURCH BELLS."

McSHANE'S BELLS over 30 000 ringing round the work

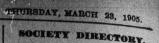
MENEELY BELL COMFAN TROY, N.Y., and gentleman-or at least a so-called gentleman-going to one of the wash-177BROADWAY, NEW YORK OILS ing bowls, filling it, and, after using

cency, that I never see it without

have often gone deliberately over all DO NOT BUY TRASHY GOODS found full and emptied them myself AT ANY PRICE. . lest

Cowan's capable of leaving a bowl unemptied Cocoa^{and}Chocolate weekly journal Cardinal Newman's well known description of the attri-Are the Best. Notice the Nameon them

do better than give that quotation: "It is almost the definition of gentleman to say he is one who never inflicts pain. . . He has his high in these countries as in our own. The late Harold Frederic used to tell, with great amusement, how he once travelled from Euston sta eyes on all his company: he is tender towards the bashful, gentle towards the distant, and merciful towards the tion to with Lord Milner then himself absurd; he can recollect to whom he modest member of the Pall Mall Gais speaking; he guards against unzette staff, and how, after he reasonable allusions or topics which may irritate; he is seldom prominent told every secret of his life and of



ST. PATRICK,

(Concluded from Last We

k's future mission was

It was not long, however

forth by a vision. One

bearing many letters from He handed the Saint one, o

the Irish." While in the

ading, he says, "I seemed

voices of people from th

Fochut, near the west ying out with one accord

outh, we implore thes to co

lk still amongst us." F

oble heart was touched. He

Saint and student that

Patrick now began to prepar self with redoubled vigor vast work that lay before h

placed himself under the guid St. Germain, the illustrious

of Auxerre, who sent him to

ous seminary on the isle of

where he spent nine years is and retirement. It was here

received the celebrated crosie

the Staff of Jesus, which h

ards carried with him in h

tolic visitations through Ire

turned to his patron, St. G

and passed several years in t

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ing heresy. In 480, howeve

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Father, warmly recommending

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great mission of converting t

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its language, customs, and

ants, and a life of study, in

and sanctity-these were the

testimonials which Patrick bo

the Bishop of Auxerre to the

Pope Celestine I. gave the

thorizing his consecration as

Receiving the apostolic bene

dly reception, and issued b

of Christ.

ople. A residence of six y

learned and saintly p

sent him to Rome v

nd could read no longer.

T. PATRICK'S SOCIETY-Estate Lished March 6th, 1856; incorpan-ated 1863, ravised 1840. Moets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexan ler street, first Monday of the der street, hrst montay of the month. Committee meets last Web, needay. Officers : Rev. Directer, Rev. M. Callaghan, P.P.; President, Hon. Mr. Justice C. J. Doherty 1st Vice. b. E. Devlin, M.D.; 200 Vice, F. J. Ourran, B.C.L.; Treasurer, Frank J. Green; correspond-ing Secretary, J. Kahata; Re-cording Secretary, T. P. Tamey.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. AND B. SO. CIETY-Meets on the second day of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, at 8.80 p.m. Committee of Manager ment meets in same hall on the first Tuesday of every month, at 8 p.m. Rev. Director, Rev. Jas. Killoran; President, W. P. Doyle; Res, Sec., J. D'Arcy Kelly, 18 Vallee street.

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOOIETY, established 1863.-Rev. Director, Rev. Father McPhail; President, D. Gallery, M.P.; Sec., J. F. Quinn, 625 St, Dominique street; treasurer, M. J. Ryan, 18 St. Augustin Meets on the secon Sunday of every month, in St. Ana's Hall, corner Young and Ottawa. streets, at 3.80 p.m.

.M.B.A. OF CANADA, BRANCE 26.—Organized 18th November, 1878.—Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander St., on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at 8 p.m. Spiritual Adviser, Rev. M. Callaghan; Chancellor, #. J. Darcy; President, W. F. Wall; Recording Secretary, P. C. McDonagh, 189 Visitation street; Financial Secretary, Jas. J. Contigan, 825 St, Urbain street; Treasurer, J. H. Kelly; Medical Advisers, Drs. H. J. Harrison, E. J. O'Con-nor and G. H. Merrill.



Organized at Niagara Falls, N.Y., July 3 1876. Incorporated by Special Act of the New York State Legislature, June 9, 1879. Membership 63,000 and increasing rapidly More than \$14,500,000 paid in Benefits in twenty-eight years. Excerve Fand, Nevember 25th, 1964. 51,65,775 99. The C. M. B. A. is Sanctioned by Pope Piux X., and Approved by Cardinals. Bishops and Priests, several of whom are officers.

FOR INFORMATIONADDRESS . P. E. EMILE BELANCER, Supremo Deputy, Secretary, Quebec Graud Council, 55 D'AIGUILLON STREET, QUEBEO.

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he returned to France, and we raised to the episcopal digni invitation, "Come, holy you" walk amongst us," rang even ears. It armed his soul with The new bishop bade adieu t and kindred, and set out for bor of his life with twenty tried companions. It is supposed that St. first landed on the coast of th ty of Wicklow; but the host the natives obliged him to reand he sailed northward tow scenes of his former captivit finally cast anchor on the coast of Down, and, with companions, landed in the ye at the mouth of the little riv ney, which falls into Str. Lough. The apostolic band vanced but a short distance i country when they encountered servants of Dicho, lord of th trict. Taking the Saint and lowers for pirates, they grew ed and fled at their approach. The news soon reached the Dicho, who hastily armed his ers and sallied forth to mee upposed enemy. He was no in learning, however, that th which Patrick was about to was not one of swords and bu but of peace and charity; and true kindness and Irish hosp

It was a golden opportunity lid the Saint permit it to He announced the bright trut the Gospel. Dicho and all his hold hee rd, believed, and wer

tized. The Bishop celebrated

which the good. kind-hearted

rected on its site was after

tick's Barn. Thus Dicho was

rick's first convert in In

The glorious work was community in that beautiful isle the cross

estined to triumph over pag ad ever more to reign on its

The great missionary next s

o visit his old master, hopin ain him over to the faith.

when Milcho heard of the Sain

Proach his hard heathen soul a ed at the idea that he might h

t in some way to the de

white this that he might he mint in some way to the do of his former slave. The old rape and grief, it is related, it him to commit suicide. "This does not say the specific that specific "gathered together all boushold effects and east ther he free, and then, throwing he as the fames, he made himse bolocaust for the infernal dem bolocaust for the infernal dem bolocaust for the infernal dem bolocaust of Ireland, was hold

wn as Sabhall-Patrick, o

in a barn, and the

Dicho invited the apostle to h



ing to each othee how the quickness of the hand deceives the and how Herr Valadon places articles in a hat when you are not look ing and takes them out when you

> But really I had to laugh at a explanations; I knew better. I had worn that hat.

LITTLE ACTS OF COURTESY,

I often wonder how many pe ere are who try to carry out in their lives from day to day the can-ons which they theoretically profess as to the conduct of a gentleman. I an not talking of the big affairs of

ilic-veracity, integrity in business, discharge of the great social obliga-tions. I am thinking rather of the little things, and I talk of them

tere with him, and interprets everything for the best. He is never mean or little in his disputes, never taken infair advantage, never mistakes perscnalities or sharp sayings for argudare not say out."

all

eve.

ents, or insinuates evil which he The demands which are made in this passage are such as one would expect from one of so lofty a charac-ter as the writer; some of them are

counsels of perfection, which only the elect could even try to live up to. Some of them I would even ob-ject to as carrying English ideas too far. It is eminently characteristic (f a great Englishman, for instance, that he should lay it down as one o the canons of a gentleman's conduct that he "should never speak of him self." Such a canon would rule ou

more freely because it is little things that make up most of life. I think many of the countries of Europe, and most of the citizens of the United the safest of rules for a man who wishes to be a gentleman is to try to make some little sacrifice every ly behavior and demeanor are n

of his travelling com the name ranion, still less had he heard any thing of his profession. Here was English reserve, and Newman's maxim carried to its uttermost point For Lord Milner was a journalis travelling with a journalist, and, therefore, might, without any loss of dignity or violation of reserve, have mmunicated that fact to his tra velling companion. And yet, though I cannot say that I could imitate or even would desire to imitate such reserve. I can say ofit, as Talleyran said of Lord Castlereagh at the congress of Vienna. "C'est bien dis

a remote part of Ireland

But is it rude to talk about on soff? Sometimes I would be in-clined to lay down the principle that, unconsciously, a gentleman who maintains this iron wall of reserve is anting in that tact and c on which are the true bases of a bliteness. I do not blame a r toliteness. I do not blame a ma for being overreserved. Often it the result of unconquerable shynes often it is the result of the convi-tion expressed by Cardinal Newma-that reticence about oneself is a m cessary part of good manners; but confess-I suppose it is because I a (Continued on Page 7.)

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H 28, 1905.

RECTORY.

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A. AND B. 80the second Sum h in St. Patrick's ander street, at nittee of Manage me hall on the very month, at 8 r, Rev. Jas. Kil-W. P. Doyle; Res. Kelly, 18 Valles

and could read no longer." Saint and student that he

ters of introduction to the Holy

as one in every way qualified for the

great mission of converting the Irish

the country, a perfect knowledge of

its language, customs, and inhabit

ants, and a life of study, innocence

testimonials which Patrick bore from

the Bishop of Auxerre to the Vicar

Pope Celestine I. gave the Saint a

kindly reception, and issued bulls au-

thorizing his consecration as bishop.

Receiving the apostolic benediction

he returned to France, and was there

raised to the episcopal dignity. Th

walk amongst us," rang ever in his

ears. It armed his soul with energy.

The new bishop bade adieu to home

and kindred, and set out for the la

bor of his life with twenty well-

first landed on the coast of the coun-

and he sailed northward toward th

country when they encountered

ed and fled at their approach.

the Gospel. Dicho and all his house-

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Lough.

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Father, warmly recommending

& B. SOCIETY. -Rev. Director ail; President, D. c., J. F. Quinn, e street; treasur-18 St. Augustin tolic visitations through Ireland. the second Sunth, in St. Ann's ng and Ottawa. of the holy ministry and in combat

ADA, BRANCH 8th November. meets at St. 2 St. Alexander Monday of each lar meetings for of business are and 4th Mondays 8 p.m. Spiritual Callaghan; Chany; President, W. Secretary, P. C. Visitation street; Ty, Jas. J. Com bain street: Tree. Medical Advisers, on, E. J. O'Con+



rill.

Falls, N.Y., July Special Act of the lature, June 9, 1879) d increasing rapid 00,000 paid in t years. Yearber 25th, 1904

anctioned by Pope oved by Cardinals. everal of whom are

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VE B DER N O Stove I IXIT tove C fully g EED

ST. PATRICK, THE APOSTLE OF IRELAND.

DIED, A.D. 465.

(Concluded from Last Week.) assembly, or congress, of all bruids, bards, and princes of was not long, however, before nation in his palace at Tara. trick's future mission was shadow. Patrick resolved to be present ed forth by a vision. One night this great meeting of chiefs and wise gnified personage appeared to him en, and to celebrate in its midst ring many letters from Ireland the festival of Easter, which handed the Saint one, on which now approaching.

witten: "This is the voice of the Irish." While in the act of He resolved with one bold strok reading, he says, "I seemed to hear to paralyze the efforts of the Druids by sapping the very centre of their solves of people from the wood Fochut, near the western sea, of Fochut, near the western sea erying out with one accord: 'Holy power. He resolved to plant the glorious standard of the Cross on youth, we implore these to come and ralk still amongst us." " Patrick's the far-famed Hill of Tara, the citadel of Ireland. Nor did he fail. It was the eve of Easter when the

he heart was touched. He "awoke, Saint arrived at-Slane and pitched his tent. At the same hour the regal halls of Tara were filled with all patrick now began to prepare himthe princes of the land. It was the self with redoubled vigor for the feast of Baal-tien, or sun-worship; vast work that lay before him. He and the laws of the Druids ordained placed himself under the guidance of that no fire should be lighted in the Germain, the illustrious Bishop whole country till the great fire of Auxerre, who sent him to a fam ous seminary on the isle of Lerins, flamed upon the royal Hill of Tara. It so happened, however, that Patwhere he spent nine years in study and retirement. It was here that he rick's Paschal light was seen from received the celebrated crosier called the king's palace. The Druids were alarmed. The monarch and his cour the Staff of Jesus, which he aftertiers were indignant. The Apostle wards carried with him in his apos was ordered to appear before the asembly on the day following. The learned and saintly priest re "Gleamed the sun-ray, soft and yelturned to his patron, St. Germain,

and passed several years in the work low, On the gentle plains of Meath: ing heresy. In 430, however, St. Germain sent him to Rome with let-Spring's low breezes, fresh and mel-

low, 1 Through the woods scarce seeme

to breathe: and on Tara, proud and olden,

Circled round with radiance fair, Decked in splender bright and golder Sat the court of Laeghaire-Chieftains with the collar of glory And the long hair flowing free; Priest and Brehon, bent and hoary Soft-tongued Bard and Seanachie. Silence filled the sunny ether,

Eager light in every eye,

As in banded ranks together Stranger forms approacheth nigh

"Tall and stately-white beards flow ing

In bright streaks adown the breast-Cheeks with summer beauty glowing, invitation, "Come, holy youth, and Eyes of thoughtful, holy rest:

And in front their saintly leader. Patrick, walked with cross in hand, Which from Arran to Ben Edar Soon rose high above the land."

The Apostle preached before Laeg It is supposed that St. Patrick rius and the great ones of Tara "The sun which you behold," said he, "rises and sets by God's decree ty of Wicklow; but the hostility of for our benefit; but it shall never the natives obliged him to re-embark reign, nor shall its splendor be immortal. All who adore it shall perscenes of his former captivity. He ish miserably. But we adore the finally cast anchor on the historic true Sun-Jesus Christ."

coast of Down, and, with all his The chief bard, Dubtach, was the companions, landed in the year 432 first of the converts of Tara: and at the mouth of the little river Slafrom that hour he consecrated his ney, which falls into Strangford genius to Christianity. A few days The apostolic band had adafter Conall, the king's brother, emvanced but a short distance into the braced the faith. Thus Irish geniur and royalty began to bow to the servants of Dicho, lord of that dis-Cross. The heathen Laegrius blindtrict. Taking the Saint and his folly persevered in his errors, but fearlowers for pirates, they grew alarmed openly to oppose the holy Apos. tle. The scene at Tara recalls

The news soon reached the ears of mind the preaching of St. Paul be-Dicho, who hastily armed his retain fore the assembled wisdom and learners and sallied forth to meet the ing of the Areopagus. supposed enemy. He was not long A court magician named Lochu at

in learning, however, that the war tempted to oppose St. Patrick. He which Patrick was about to _ wage mocked Christ, and declared that he was not one of swords and bucklers himself was a god. The people were but of peace and charity; and with dazzled with his infamous tricks. The hardy imposter even promised ho invited the apostle to his resi to raise himself from the earth and scend to the clouds, and before the It was a golden opportunity. Nor king and people he one day made the tid the Saint permit it to escape. He announced the bright truths of attempt.

The Saint was present.

----heavenly seed of truth fell on good hundredfold. He reached Tirawley at a time when the seven sons of Amalgaidh were The ancient biographers give many disputing over the succession of the a curious legend and quaint anecdote the multitudes had gathered together. The Saint made his voice heard. An the St. enraged magician rushed at him with murderous intentions; but, in the erful prince, who acquired the cour presence of all, a sudden flash of lightning smote the would-be assas was sin. It was a day of victory for the true faith. The seven quarrelling princes and over twelve thousand persons were converted on the spot, and baptized in the well of Aen-Adharrac. St. Patrick, after spending seven

years in Connaught, directed his course northward. He entered Ulster once more in 442. His progress through the historic counties of Donegal, Derry, Antrim, and others was one continuous triumph. Princes and people alike heard, believed, and the truth. Countless embraced churches sprang up, new sees were established, and the Catholic religion placed on a deep, lasting foundation. The Apostle of Erin was a glorious architect, who did the work of God with matchless thoroughness. "From faith's bright camp the de

mon fled, The path to heaven was cleared; Religion raised her beauteous head-An Isle of Saints appeared."

The Apostle next journeyed into Leinster, and founded many churches It is related that on reaching a hill distant about a mile from a little village, situated on the borders of a beautiful bay, he stopped, swept his eye over the calm waters and the picturesque landscape, and, raising his hand, gave the scene his benedic tion, saying: "This village, now small, shall one day be renowned. It shall grow in wealth and dignity until it shall become the capital of kingdom." It is now the city of Dublin.

In 445 St. Patrick passed to Munster, and proceeded at once to 'Cashel of the Kings.'' Angus, who was then the royal ruler of Munster. went forth to meet the herald of the Gospel, and warmly invited him to his palace. This prince had already been instructed in the faith, and the day after the Bishop's arrival was

fixed for his baptism. During the administration of the acrament a very touching incident occurred. The Saint planted his crosier-the Staff of Jesus-firmly in the ground by his side; but before reaching it the sharp point pierced the king's foot and pinned it to the The brave convert never earth. winced, though the pain must have been intense. The holy ceremony was over before St. Patrick perceived the streams of blood, and he immediately expressed his deep sorrow for causing such a painful accilent. The noble Angus, however, quietly replied that he had thought it was a part of the ceremony, adding that he was ready and willing to endure much more for the glory of

Thus, in less than a quarter of a century from the day St. Patrick set foot on her emerald shores, the greater part of Ireland became Catholic. The darkness of ancient superstition everywhere faded away be fore the celestial light of the Gospel. The groves of the pagan Druids were

Jesus Christ.

forsaken, and the holy sacrifice of the Mass was offered up on thousands of altars. The annals of Christianity record

ot a greater triumph. It is the sublime spectacle of the people of an entire nation casting away their heathen prejudices and the cherished "O Almighty God !" he prayed, traditions of ages, and gladly em-idestroy this blasphemer of thy holy bracing the faith of Jesus Christ, Here it was that he

account of his labors to Pope St. nd, and produced more than a Leo the Great. The Holy Fa Nor did miracles fail, confirmed whatever St. Patrick had from time to time, to come to the done, appointed him his Legate and aid of the newly-announced doctrine. | gave him, many precious gifts on his departure.

crown of their deceased father. Great | in relation to our great Saint. Eoghan (Eugene, or Owen) was one of the sons of King Niall of the Nine Hostages. He was a bold and powtry called after him "Tir-Owen" (Tyrone), or Owen's country. residence was at the famous palace of Aileach, in Innishowen.

When Eoghan heard of St. Pat rick's arrival in his dominions, he went forth to meet him, received him with every mark of honor, lis-tened with humility to the word of

God, and was baptized with all his household. But he had a temporal blessing to ask of the Apostle.

"I am not good-looking," said the converted but ambitious Eoghan "my brother precedes me on account of my ugliness." "What form do you desire ?" asked

the Saint. "The form of Rioc, the young man who is carrying your satchel," ans

wered the prince. St. Patrick covered them over with the same garment, the hands of each being clasped round the other. They slept thus, and afterwards awoka in the same form, with the exception of the tonsure.

"I don't like my height." said Eoghan. "What size do you desire to be?"

enquired the kind-hearted Saint. The prince seized his sword and eached upwards. "I should like to be this height." he said; and all at once he grew to the wished-for stature. The Apostle

afterwards blessed Eoghan and his sons. "Which of your sons is dearest to you ?" asked St. Patrick.

"Muiredhach," said the prince. "Sovereignty from him for ever." said the Saint. "And next to him ?" enquired St.

Patrick. "Fergus," he answered. "Dignity from him," said the Saint

"And after him ?" demandeid the Apostle. 'Eocha Bindech,'' said Eoghan. "Warriors from him," said the

Saint. "And after him ?"

"They are all alike to me," replied Eoghan. "They shall have united love," said

the man of God. "'My blessing," he prayed, "on the

descendants of Eoghan till the day of judgment. . . . The race of Eog-han, son of Niall, bless, O fair Bridget ! Provided they do good, government shall be from them for ver. The blessing of us both upon Eoghan, son of Niall, and on all who may be born to him, if they are obe dient." St. Patrick, it is told, had a fav

orite goat which was so well train. ed that it proved very serviceable But a sly thief fixed his evil eye on the animal, stole it, and made feast on the remains. The loss of

the goat called for an investigation and the thief, on being accused, protested that he was innocent. But little did he dream of his accuser "The goat which was swallowed in his stomach," says Jocelin, "bleated loudly forth, and proclaimed th merit of St. Patrick." Nor did the miracle stop here; for "at the senterity were marked with the beard tence of the Saint all the man's posof a goat."

About ten years before his death the venerable Apostle resigned the primacy as Archbishop of Armagh to his loved disciple St. Benignus, and retired to Saul, his favorite retreat, and the scene of his early triumphs.



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In Down three Saints one grave do

611.

Bridget, Patrick, and Columbkille. This illustrious Saint was a man of work, and prayer and penance. To his last breath he ceased not to teach his people. His daily devo-tions were countless. It is related that he made the sign of the cross many hundred times a day. He slept ittle, and a stone was his pillow. He travelled on foot in his visita tions till the weight of years made carriage necessary. He accepted no gifts for himself, ever deeming it more blessed to give than to receive. His simple dress was a white monastic habit, made from the wool of the sheep; and his bearing, speech, and countenance were but the outward expression of his kind heart and great, beautiful soul. Force and simplicity marked his discourse

He was a perfect master of the Irish, French, and Latin languages, and had some knowledge of Greek. He consecrated three hundred and fifty bishops, erected seven hundred

churches, ordained five thousand priests, and raised thirty-three perfrom the dead. But it is in sons vain that we try to sum up his la-bors by the rules of arithmetic. The wear and tear of over fourteen hundred years have tested the work of St. Patricks and in spite of all the man soul, yet this beauty is immorchanges of time, and the malice of men and demons. it stands to day greater than ever-a monument to his immortal glory.

"It should ever be remembered," said the Nun of Kenmare, "that the exterior work of a saint is but a small portion of his real fife, that the success of this work is connected by a delicate chain of providences, of which the world sees little and thinks less, with this interior life. Men are ever searching for the beautiful in nature and art, but they rarely search for the beauty of a human souf, yet this beauty is immor-Something of its radiance ap tal. pears at times even to mortal sight, and men are overawed by the majesty or won by the sweetness of the saints of God; but it needs saintliness to discern sanctity, even as it needs cultivated taste to appreciate art. A thing of beauty is only

v to those who can discern its beauty; and it needs the sight of angels to see and appreciate perfectly all the beauty of a saintly soul Thus, while some men scorn as idle tales the miracles recorded in the Lives of the Saints, and others give scant and condescending praise to their exterior works of charity, their real life. their true nobility, is hidden and unknown. God and His angels only know the trials and the among men unless you train yours

perhaps, the only nationality in the world which remains so difficult to those who do not belong to them, Scotsmen have the reputation of being cautious and reserved. That may be true with regard to the deeper things of life, but it is certainly not true with regard to their ordinary and superficial feelings. I once had to make a stay of several weeks in Edinburgh, and I was struck with the readiness to enter into conversa tion of the Scots shopkeeper. I have exactly the same feeling in Glasgow which I have visited often enough now to know well. The people strike me as far more communicative than the London shopkeeper.

It is the same with the people on the continent. Those who do not know Germany are in the habit drawing quite ridiculous and false comparisons between Germans and Frenchmen. There is an idea that, being of Teuton blood-like the English race-they are reserved and selfrestrained in comparison with the xuberance of the Frenchman. But it is quite untrue. If anything, the German is more emotional, more un-

reserved in his expressions of emotion than his neighbor across the Vosges. Have you ever travelled on a steamer on the Rhine in the summer time? If you have you will remember the bridal couples that came on board the boat, and their em parrassing frankness of endearment. They are in love with each other, and they don't mind who sees it. In that respect they are far more unreserved than French people, who are uproariously gay, hearty, and

convivial in their wedding festivities, but do not think it quite decent to reveal the tenderness of their affections to the public eye.

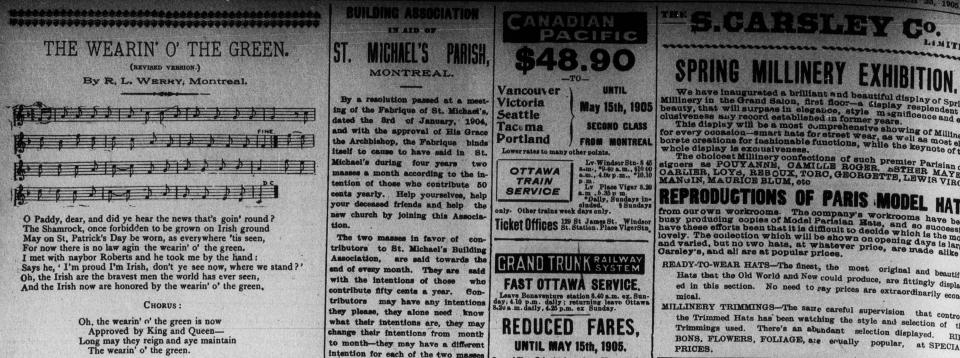
The American is almost prudish n his self-restraint so far as the tender passion is concerned. He is not only shocked but appalled by the ights he sees even on our bank holidays. But when it comes to private conversation the American would think it wanting in good manners not to speak quite frankly about his affairs, his thoughts, his opinions and even his emotions, to the person who happened to be his fellow traveler. The result I have always found to be in my own case that within ten minutes of taking my seat at the side of an American I have felt that I thoroughly understood his character, his point of view, his place in politics, in society, in business. And I have found that experience pleasant and conducive the enjoyment of life.

I have a theory that nobody in this world is really uninteresting. All you want to find out about any individual is what he can tell you. In most cases a man can give you valuable information about his own particular calling, and that information may turn out to your advantage or your instruction-you never know. the proper study of mankind is man, and that may be supplemented by the statement that every man is worth study. There have been students of human nature who, even when they have acquired [sufficient wealth to travel as they please, yet travel third class in order that they may have freer intercourse with the masses of the people, especially those who work with their hands

I remember that when Mr. Gladstone once was on a visit to Ireland he used to go into the third class carriages in order to have a better opportunity of learning the real thoughts of the Irish masses. One One day I heard Sir Michael Forster, "the eminent scientific man who represented London University in the House of Commons, describe how he used to travel third class, and how cometimes got valuable hints as to the thoughts of the masses by so doing. But there is no use going

THE TRUE WITNESS AND GATHOLIC DERONICIES.

Bto,	keld heard, believed, and were bap- tized. The Bishop calebrated Holy Mass in a barn, and the church to Thee." The words were scarce	ho announced to them by a man who had once been a miserable captive on their hills, but now an Apostle	he wrote his "Confessions," and drew up rules for the sovernment of	LITTLE LOTS OF CONTENES	and unless you talk freely to those around you.
40 Cement in the guaranteed. D & CO., &c &treet NTTS SECURET Insurfactures for the advante	to Thee." The words were scard which the good, kind-hearted chief which the good, kind-hearted chief the good, kind-hearted chief which the good, kind-hearted chief the good, the good heart them into the fames, he made himself tolocuust for the state the simestif tolocuust for the state chimself tolocuust for the state chim	 on their hills, but now an Apostle sent to them with the plenitude of power by Pope Celestine. Nor is it less remarkable that this glorious revolution—this happy conversion of peerless Ireland—was accomplished without the shedding of one drop of martyr blood, except, perhaps, at the baptism of Angus, when, "The royal foot transpierced, the gushing blood Enriched the pavement with a noble flood." While St. Patrick was meditating as to the site he should select for his metropolitan see, he was admonished by an angel that the destined spot was Armagh. Here he fixed the seat of his primacy in the year 445. A cathedral and many other religious edifices soon crowned the Hill of Macha. The whole district was the gift of King Daire, a grandson of Eoghan. 	drew up rules for the government of the Irish Church. When he felt that the sun of dear life was about to set on earth, that it might rise in brighter skies, and shine for ever, he asked to be taken to Armagh. He wished to breathe his last in the ec- clesiastical capital of Ireland. But on the way an angel appeared to the blessed man, and told him to return —that he was to die at Saul. He returned, and at the age of seventy- eight, on the 17th of March, in the year 465. St. Patrick passed from this world. He was buried at Downpatrick, in the county of Down; and in the same tomb were subsequently laid the sa- cred remains of St. Bridget and St. Columbkille. The shrine of the Apos- tle of Ireland was visited by Cam- brensis in 1174, and upon it he found the following Latin inscrip- tion:	LITTLE ACTS OF COURTESY. (Continued from Page 6.) an Irishman—to a sense of restraint, and sometimes even of discomfort, when I meet people who are not will ing to reveal one thing of their inner selves. I am convinced, too, that a grod deal of the unpopularity which Friglishmen enjoy on the continent and elsewhere is due to this reticence which is misunderstood for pride, when it is so often but shyness, or even the idea that self-revelation might bore other people. J astounded some friends of mine in Scotland some time ago when on a visit there by the statement that, after thirty four years in London, I still frequently felt myself like a foreigner. But the reason is plain; it is because of that very reserver.	around you. Of all the words in the language, I think the word "gent" the most shominable. So, I am glad to say, dces a highly distinguished member of the bench. "Gent," this legal writer says, slyly, as well as "gen- tleman," has been defined. "He is an independent gent," said a witness in a case tried before Mr. Justice, Wightman. "You mean a gentle- man ?" inguired the Judge, "Yes, a gent," repletd the Judge, "Yes, a gent," repletd the Judge, "that is something short of a gentleman, isn't it ?" Which is really true, as well as wittyT. P. O'Connor, in chicago Tribune. Money-making should be classed as a very common task devoid of en- robling attributes. Making charac- ter, which will finally be of as great benefit and blessing to others as to self, should be counted the task to
D.C., U.S.A	At this time Laegrius, supreme monarch of Ireland, was holding an where attended his footsteps. The			makes them so much a riddle to those who are not of the same na- tionality as themselves. The are,	ter always commands a living



Sure, Erin's sons will ne'er forget the blood that they have shed To guard old Britain's colors dear, the white and blue and red ; So wear the Shamrock in your hat and plant it in the sod, For now 'twill grow and flourish though once under foot 'twas trod. The Shamrock and the Union Jack will warm each Irish heart And we will fight and die ere from the dear old flag we'll part ; We covet not the wealth of lands that lie beyond the sea, For rich and poor are equal 'neath the flag of liberty. CHORUS.

O, brother Briton, should you be hard pressed on every hand, O, protner Briton, should you be hard pressed on every hand, You always can depend on us, in home or foreign land; When enemies against you rise, no matter where they're seen, Your first and last defenders will be wearers of the green. When men can stop the blades of grass from growing as they grow, And when the leaves in summer time their verdure fail to show— Then I will change the color that I wear in my caubeen, And then forsake the Union Jack and the wearing of the green.

CHORUS.

THE DEAD SEA.

How It Was Explored and Surveyed in 1848 by a United States Naval Officer.

A correspondent of the New York Sun, in a recent issue of that paper, says : The other day you had an interesting reference to that anomalous feature of the globe known as the Dead Sea, It is most remark able in its origin, its location, continuance and special characteristics. In view of all this the lecturer you guote asks why it has never properly explored and its peculiarities fully investigated.

explorations and investiga tions, however, have been thorough ly and scientifically made and officially reported upon, and the report is now on file. They were made, too, for the first and only time, under the authorization of our own government and by one of our own countrymen.

Certain ineffectual attempts to ex plore that mysterious sea had been by persons in their privat capacity-notably by Costigan and Molyneux. Englishmen of scientific attainments; but both of them, at an early stage of their exploration, per ed from the effects of that mephitic

In 1847, W. F. Lynch, lieutenant ander in our navy, being at that time otherwise unemployed, applied for permission to make a acrough and systematic exploration of the Dead Sea. His request was granted by the Navy Department, and he was ordered to the command of the United States storeship Supi plete.

burning heat and blinding storm, and under the scorching, stifling sirocco. At times the heat would rise to 110 degrees in the shade of their tests, the temperature of the water at twelve inches below the surface being ninety degrees; and within these waters not even their micro scope could detect the faintest trace of living thing. Their clothes and

skin were coated with greasy salt, eyes and nostrils were painfully ir ritated by saline matter in the air, and the air itself was burdened with a sickening, sulphurous odor. Despite these fearful hindrance

the Dead Sea was explored through all its length and breadth, from th debouchement of the Jordan to the awful chasm of the Ghor at its scuthern extremity. They made soundings by triangulation of the whole,, ranging from three feet to 1248 feet, its greatest depth. Daily investigations, thermometric, barom etric and hygrometric, were made and carefully noted. By barometric measurements they found the surfac of the Dead Sea to be a little over thirteen hundred feet below the surface of the neighboring Mediterra

ean. They determined the volcanic nature of the surrounding rocks; ga thered slabs of bitumen along the shores; scaled the cliffs of Moab on the Arabian shore; reached the tow ering city and citadel of Usdom, that overlooked that sea and the cene of unmitigated desolation.

Much more was done as they skirted from shore to shore relating to the geology, the flora and fauna, the special topography of the adjacent coasts-all of which were carefully noted and recorded. Finally, in May 1848, Captain Lynch declared the exploration of the Dead Sea com-

to month-they may have a different intention for each of the two masses in every month, they may have several intentions for the same mass. they may apply the benefit of the contribution to the soul of a deceas ed friend.

Contributions for the year 1905 (50 cents) may be addressed to REV. JOHN P. KIERNAN, P.P.,

1602 St. Denis Street,

Montreal, P. Q

CANADIAN PRESS AND CATHOLIC INTERESTS

To the Editor of the True Witness: Sir,-Your editorial under the above heading in last week's issue of the True Witness is timely and deserving of a wide circulation among the English Catholics of the Dom nion in general, and among those of Montreal in particular, Let those among our people who see no nee of an English Catholic paper in Montreal, and are ever ready to trust their Catholic interests to the non-Catholic press, read the canvass ed opinions so hurriediy sought, opinions of men whose antagonism to separate schools was well known in advance. They were given places of prominence in some of Montreal's se cular papers-just to show how pronounced was the opposition of country to this form of education and see if their stand is tenable.

ap peared from the Catholic pen. Pres simply tolerated in this country. How long are we to content our

EQUAL RIGHTS. .

ER.

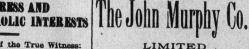
World by R. F. O'Connor, is the following story: "A story is told of a miraculous

UNTIL MAY 15th, 1905.

ond Class Colonist fares from Montreal Secold Charles Column rates from Meters to Secold Charles Column rates from Meters Porlland Rossland, Nelson, Trail, Rossland, Nelson, Trail, Salt skewicz, Helens, \$45.90 Colerade Springs, Denver, \$45.50 Pueblo

an Francisco, Los Angeles, \$49.00 Low rates to many other points.

CITY TICKET OFFICES 87 St.JamesStreet, Telephones Mai 466 & 461. or Bonaventure Station



and toes-just right for spring wear. Regular price 80c a pair. Sale Price 22c a pair. **MEN' FURNISHINGS**

A FRANCISCAN WONDER-WORK-

a paper contributed to the Catholic told

JOHN MURPHY COMPANY



from our own workrooms. The company's workrooms have been busy producing copies of Model Parisian Hats, and so successful have these efforts been that it is difficult to decide which is the more lovely. The collection which will be shown on opening days is large and varied, but no two hats, at whatever price, are made alike at Carsley's, and all are at popular prices.

READY-TO-WEAR HATS-The finest, the most original and beautiful Hats that the Old World and New could produce, are fittingly display. ed in this section. No need to gay prices are extraordinarily econo

mical. MILLINERY TRIMMINGS—The same careful supervision that controls. the Trimmed Hats has been watching the style and selection of the Trimmings used. There's an abundant selection displayed. RIB-BONS, FLOWERS, FOLIAGE, are equally popular, at SPECIAL PRICES

AN IMMENSE SALE OF LINENS

Encouraged by the overwhelming success of the last Linen Safe, The Big Store has completed a purchase that will allow offerings of an even more generous scale. We've bought a manufacturer's entire stock of LI. NEN TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, AND TABLE LINEN ENDS. These are so-called "seconds," but we do not think even the most critical housewife will complain of the minute, almost invisible imperfections. Yet they're responsible for a saving of 331-3 per cent. off regular prices.

LINEN NAPKINS DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS



Largest Sales Yet Recorded,

Silk Sales during the past week has been the greatest yet re-corded, proving that the Great Silk Sale's popularity is steadily in-creasing. Ladies are buying these beautiful Silks in dress lengths, with the remark, "I'll have this made up for summer wear. They are really too tempting at such low prices." Why not take the hint? It's good silk logic. Three temptations :--

SPLENDID GEISHA SILKS, in brown, navy, sky, pink, white, 330

S.CARSLEY CO. LIMITED

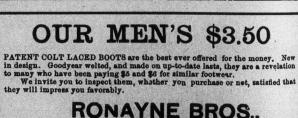
1765to 1783 Notre Dame St., 184 to 194 St. James St. Montreal

Thomas, Ligget's Discount Sale Of Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Furniture,

Brass and Enamelled Beds,

Means a great saving to intending purchasers, Discounts prevail in all Departments. Goods Stored Until Required.

THOMAS LIGGET 2474 & 2476 St. Catherine \$



2027 Notre Dame Street.



ARCH 23, 1905.

LAMITED

OPPOSING V

In the excerpts hereund past week's debate on the Bills, the True Witness has d to put on record the p purpose of the leaders on of the House :

SIR WILFRID LAUR

On March 23, when S Laurier moved the second Northwest Autonomy said by the changes to be the educational clauses the ces would come into cont with separate schools, and guaranteed to them under titution of the Dominion. tion 16 of the bill, as drafted, it was intended to the minority the rights t have. But it had been ur that section was too broad a and might lead to confusion years ago the minority of ories complained that cert legislation had infringed o deral law of 1875, establis parate schools, and an app de to the Federal Gover the day, led by the late S Thompson; but he declined fere, holding that inasmuch law complained of was a co of a law passed two yes which had not been complai would have to stand. And tain system had grown up thirteen years it had give satisfaction. There was that clause 16, as first might cause confusion betw law of 1875 and the mod enacted by the Territorie therefore certain school ordi the Territories had been in ed into the bill so as to se the minority the rights and as they exist to-day and more. Chapter 29 of the C providing for separate school 30 which regulated assessm local schools, had been inco into the bill, but not which regulated Government grants or aids. The provin to be left free to dispose school funds as they saw with a single exception, whatever might be the man which such funds were distri schools were to be treated a In concluding the Prime said that in presenting the my bills the Government we according to the clear princip Constitution In 1867 there has compromise in order to prov great result. Ours was a co diversities, but they should produce unity. The Canadia had done very well so far, had not yet reached the man

tution, they would do so in ing manner, but in a broad nerous spirit.

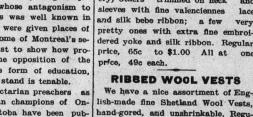
elopment. Much remaine

done, and he hoped they w

equal to the task before the

would be well, if when called

apply the principles of the



Montreal, March 6, 1905.

In "A Franciscan Wonder-Worker,"

draught of fish which reminds one of 2341 & 2848 St. Cutherine St.

Opinions of sectarian preachers well as sectarian champions of Ontario and Manitoba have been published daily by the Protestant press lar price, 35c each. Sale Price, 22c of the city, and their bitter remarks each. given to thousands of Catholic read-Also, Black Ribbed Hose ers to swallow, yet how little A fine lot-Cashmere-spliced heel

byterians, Methodists, Baptists, Quakers, Orangemen, etc., etc., had their say about the way Catholic children should be educated; but the opinion of the Catholic on this important question was not needed, he was an unknown quantity who was

They were placed there on suffer arce when expelled from the Annex but "they've got to go" entirely. It is the order of the new manageme selves with such a press? The prices we'll ask for them Friday and Saturday may work wonders.

LADIES' OUTFITTING. The Whitewear has displaced the Men's wear in the Annex. CORSET COVERS

(In the Annex). A lot of Corset Covers, made good cotton and lawns, some with four rows of Swiss insertion. nec and sleeves trimmed with embroidery; others trimmed on neck

and sleeves with fine valenciennes lace and silk bebe ribbon; a few Very pretty ones with extra fine embroidered yoke and silk ribbon. Regular

IN THE BASEMENT

.. 9c each

85c each

COLLARS

BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR

Shirts and Drawers, new spring

stock, but it makes no difference.

Regular price 50c each. Sale

the style or price ...

price

Any Collar in the stock, no matter

on

ply, detailed for that service, for which he was directed to make suit- able preparations and appropriate outif.	heroic leader and his equally heroic	Paschal's were keeping one of their	Tel. Up 2740		Chuboillez Square	MR. R. L. BORI Mr. R. L. Borden, le Opposition, in moving a
This being done, his officers and crew specially selected, the expedi- tion sailed from New York in Novem be, 1847. Captain Lynch proceed al to Constantinople; there, through the United States Minister, he ob- tained the Sultan's firman of antho- ritation to pursue his way and to prosecute the undertaking, with the authority to call on local officials for all needful supplies and protec- tion. On the 8th of the following paril (1848) Captain Lynch reported by despatch to the Navy Department his arrival at the Sea of Galilee, all well, and his two river boats launch- di ready for the voyage down the tortuous and turbulent Jorden to its debouchement. On April 19 their boats, one of copper, the other of galvanized fron, were launched on the sombre, glaring surface of that sea of leach and desolation. the arriv was arduous, but they perse- ared for neurly a month through	by way of Jerusalems and Jaffa. Af- ter visiting Damascus and other places of interest they embarked for nome, where they arrived in Decem- ber, 1848, with only one man miss- ing. This man died and was buried in Palestine. Directly on his return to the Unit- ed States Captain Lynch filed his statistical report with the Secretary of the Navy. He was also allowed permission by the Navy Department to publish a book as a narrative of the expedition. This was done "in 1849, and it furnishes a most at- tractive and instructive volume, from which these notes of surveys are made to correct the erroneous state mark to correct the erroneous state mark to correct the still with the first with the first alluded to.	of abstinence. The guardian having issued several invitations, said to Brother Egidio: 'Go and quest some fish, and try to bring us something good.' The servant of God pon- dered for a while, and thought of where he was to find some excellent fish. It occurred to him that he would catch none better than in the pond near the Royal Palace, and he bent his steps in that direction. On reaching it, he said to the king's servants that he would want some fish of good quality for a solemnity they were about to observe in his convent. The servants replied that they could not fish in that place on that day. He answered that he did not want them to fish, but that he would catch them himself. They ask- ed him in what, and he replied with his hands. This rentw was met with a lond laugh 'Go,' they said, 'and fish with your hands as much as	with this permission, he went straight to the pond or lake, drew from one of his pockets a tittle bread, crumbed it in his hands, and cast the crumbs on the surface of the water, inviting the fish to come and eat. On the instant a multi- tude of fishes of all kinds and sizes coming up from the bottom of the lake, passed, as it were, in review before his eyes. He examined them attentively; when he saw one that suited him, he put out his hand, say- ing: "For St. Faschall' At these words the fish stopped and Fra Egi- dio seized it without any difficulty and put it into his basket. He thus continued fishing until he was fully provided, and then joyfully returned to the convent. The guardian, see- ing what he brought, exclaimed in amazements 'Who gave you such beautiful fish 7' No one,' said the lay brother, 'I took them myseli,' and he told the story of this mir-	FAREWEIL, The cold gray sky is high and still, The barren sands are wide, A caroless vessel mid the gloom Drifts downward with the tide. Marewell, ye scenes of ceaseless toil, ye spires of vict'ry's dome, Dross your gilt and dim your halls, Farewell, I'm going home. There kind hands, and loyal hearts, And loving lips abide. Low'r the sail, and rest the oar, And downward with the tide. —Carroll Clifford. Tread carefully every day the path in which Providence lends: seek no-	Christian exhales a sweeter perfume of sanctity when it has borne the pressure of the Oross. No doubt the sunny temperament is partly natural; yet, like every- thing else, it can be cultivated and improved. Perhaps such brightness: is quite one of the most lovable at- tributes of human nature, and it does not seem to be more peculiar to men than to women. Little dif- neulties, small troubles, annoying	that the new provinces control over education, control over education, control over education, control over education, plain. The very basis ion contemplating the choice of all British N provinces of Ontario provinces of Ontario not provinces of the state on the state of the function of the Northwest in the terms of the function of the Northwest interplated in their inter- net period, and agreem of the Provincial Legisl pope of the Northwest interplated in the Northwest into and the Northwest into and the Northwest into the N