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PRICE FIVE CENTS

# LORD DUNRAVEN'S BOOK.

## The Association of Sir Antony Mac-Donnell and Mr. Wyndham.

the Irish Reform Association, encount of the Present Condition of lireland, and Suggestions towards originated in the memorandum signed by four members of the Land Conthe book are devoted to an exhaustive examination of the present state of Ireland and the prospects of its industrial future. "Ireland," says his Lordship, "is at a crisis in her history. Year by year the country has been sinking deeper and deeper in misfortune, and now it has reached the point at which it must be decided whether the downward tendency is to continue to the inevitable and most melancholy end, or whether a supreme effort shall be made to lift the country out of the national bankruptcy in man power, intelligence, and material prosperity which so immediately threatens it. Mr. Wyndham's great Act was the first step in the right direction. It has made all things possible, but alone it will not suffice.

"IRELAND IS SICK ALMOST TO DEATH."

After remarking that "owing to the internecine warfare which for many years has been one of the main occupations, if not recreations, of majority of the people of Ireland, the has been directed away from the cause of Ireland's distressful condition to the quarrels of parties as to the best remedies to be applied," Lord Dunraven proceeds to quote copious statistics dealing with population, lunacy, pauperism, etc., in Ireland. While the position of affairs revealed by these figures is, in the author's words, "deplorable," he points out that crime of all kinds in Ireland is diminishing, and there are no indications which justify the efforts being made by extreme partisans to blacken the reputation of their native land. Lord Dunraven then goes on to say "money is needed for the development of the country, but

MONEY WILL NOT REGENERATE

IRELAND. The people require education, and education in the literal sense. They must be drawn out of their despon dency. One million saved by the efforts of the people and expended according to the wishes of the people would do more than treble the sum granted by Parliament and administered by independent departments The self-respect begot by power, the self-control derived from duty, the confidence in self following upon successful effort, the hope springing from seeing the good results of a wise conduct of affairs-all this is wanting, and must be shaken out of apathy. lifted out of despair, and though such may be done in minor directions, the real motive power can only

SELF-GOVERNMENT

in an active interest in the management of their own affairs." "One Parliament," says the writer in the closing words of his first chapter, is my centre, its ultimate effective supremacy is my circumferences but emanating from that centre and within the circumscribing limit, I desire to see the largest possible freedom of action and self-governing power delegated to Ireland." In the second and third chapters Lord Dunraven deals with "Ireland's trade relations with England," and "Ireland's In-dustrial future," and in the fourth he discusses the interesting topic of

"GENESIS OF DEVOLUTION." "The policy of the Irish Reform As lociation," his Lordship remarks, "is the outcome of the natural effect produced upon many minds by the actual situation in Ireland, and though it may have to pass through it may have to pass through it may vicisatiudes it must most certainly prevail. Those who fight equipment reform in Ireland are engainst reform in Ireland, and though it may be a second in a losing cause because the

Messrs. Chapman and Hall have necessity for reform is admitted, and published an interesting pamphlet by because the evils now existing and the Earl of Dunraven, President of calling for reform tend to become intensified day by day. For all practitled "The Crisis in Ireland: An Actical purposes, Lord Dunraven points ference Committee, and privately circulated on March 3rd. 1903. In his resume of the circumstances leading to the subsequent connection of Sir Antony MacDonnell and others in the question Lord Dunraven does not make any fresh disclosures, but he emphasizes more than once the fact that the movement did "not originate with anyone at Dublin Castle." His Lordship proceeded-"It was decided to take action without reference to Sir Antony MacDonnell or anyone outside the Land Conference Committee; but when the line of action had been decided on it was desirable to obtain information and facts in support of our views. I first spoke to Sir Antony MacDonnell on the subject on the 23rd or 27th of August, the day before the first red port was adopted. I had no reason to think that his ideas ran on anything like parallel lines with ours. Indeed, I believed that his views took a different direction. Nevertheless he had information which was essential to the work of the Association, and without considering wheattention of England and the world ther he was in agreement or not with the aims of the Association, his help was sought and readily given. Lord Dunraven proceeding to refer to the clamor for fuller particulars which was caused by the publication A VERY BAD SORT OF BUREAUof the first report of the Association remarks: "I asked Sir Antony Mac-Donnell to assist me in drafting out for head, the government of Ireland Antony MacDonnell very kindly conof the earth. The existing system sented to do so, and spent two days of Private Bill procedure deprived in Kerry with me on his way to stay Parliament of a great deal of local went thoroughly into the matter, and drew up a rough report. Having perfected this to the best of my abi- most expensive, frequently deterred lity, I sent it to Sir Antony Macsufficient number of copies typewrit- land with private bills they proten in Dublin to circulate among the means of doing so myself. This draft was considered by the Committee and amended considerably."

Lord Dunraven adds—"The fact that Sir Antony MacDonnell was compelled to withdraw the valuable assistance he had given to the Irish Reform Association in supplying us with facts and information, otherwise not easily obtainable, will not in any way affect the future work of those with whom I am concerned."

concluding chapter entitled "NECESSITY FOR REFORM" says the aim at reform is in four ception of the needs and requirements to instil among Irishmen a truer conception of their duty towards each to take an active and intelligent interest in financial administration and the management of their own affairs They supported the Union, and cause of that they wished to make the Union justify itself by results. By the Act of Union the two Legis atives were amalgamated. But amalgamation was not the result of natural unification, nor did it luce unification. Fundamental differences precluded fusion into one community. The Irish Reform community. The Irish Reform Association was not satisfied with the present anomalous position of Ireland, but they were not in favor, therefore, of the Repeal of the Act of Union. Indeed, unless some change was made the Union would be undermined. Since the Legislative Union Ireland had not prospered. Decay was not due to the Union. The trea-

ty contemplated and stipulated for the Union, but had become intensified and requirements of the country. the small modicum of relief she once enjoyed. The spirit of the Union had not been carried out. According and satisfy the needs of the people. to their capacity to bear taxation the inhabitants of Ireland were grievously overtaxed as compared with the people of Great Britain. The C. R. DEVLIN AND weight of taxation upon Ireland had increased enormously of late years without any counterbalancing increase in accumulated wealth, prosperity, or capacity to bear taxation. Free trade had been detrimental to Ireland. Ireland needed development

LIVING BEYOND HER MEANS. Remission of taxation might be good, to bear taxation would be infinitely better. She wanted employment, and she needed money to develop the country. A little dole here and little there was not sufficient. Ireland was entitled to claim that larger comprehensive view should be taken of her condition. Ireland should be looked to as a poor corner of the estate to be made profitable by the wise development of resources and capabilities latent in it. What could be done by united action was proved by the Land Act of 1903, the greatest remedial measure ever passed for Ireland.

Again, the present system of Irish government was peculiar, if not unique; the affairs of the country were dministered by numerous Departments. Salaries formed a large ifem of Irish expenditure. In the votes for the current year three millions out of 41 millions were for salaries and pensions. What was called "Castle government" was

CRACY

the heads of a more elaborate scheme cost more than the government of with the Marquis of Lansdowne. We knowledge necessary to enable it to arrive at wise and just decisions, and being inconvenient, cumbrous and municipal, commercial and industrial enfs. Donnell in order that he might get a enterprises. In order to deal in Ireposed to establish some authority, for Irish constituencies, together with certain members of a financial council. The reform granted to Scotland should be granted to Ireland. They also proposed that certain legislative functions should devolve upon the same body. Bills might be referred to it as they were to Grand Committees. Bills in certain stages could be referred to it, or whole categories of bills. Such a body would be a subordinate lawmaling body. Such in a less degree were the Boards of Agriculture, Coun. directions (1) To create a truer con- ty Councils, and railway companies What was needed by Ireland was not argue. under the Lord Lieutenant. All savings effected should be devoted to PREPARE AND SUBMIT IRISH

ESTIMATES TO PARLIAMENT, and the expenditure should be sub-

2. To ensure that business peculiar exceptional treatment for Ireland under exceptional circumstances. Such it is now, but shall be attended to members are doing, for the general circumstances existed at the time of by those who understand the needs

treaty was signed. No satisfaction perience to the financial administra-had been given to that. On the contrary, Ireland had been deprived of that all economies made shall be devoted to Ireland and expended in developing the resources of the country

# THE IRISH POLICE.

The Irish newspapers contain long accounts of the recent incident police prevention of Mr. C. R. Devlin, M.P., addressing his constituents Mr. Devlin had come from Paris for the purpose, but when he reached but that Ireland should become able Tuam and went to his bedroom in Guy's Hotel, the local Head Constable knocked at the door and served him with a copy of a proclamation. an act that greatly astonished Devlin, as he had only come to address a meeting of the people of the district on the forthcoming general election. He threw the proclamation out of the window.

Mr. Devlin and Mr. Thomas Higgins, J.P., President of the North Galway executive U.I.L., drove from Guy's Hotel to Dunmore at about 11 o'clock, and after last Mass there they at the head of the people of the town and district walked to Carrowkeel. On arriving at Carrowkeel they were met by a strong police force under the County Inspector, who ordered his men to block the

Mr. Higgins introduced Mr. Devlin to the County Inspector. At once Mr. Devlin asked what was the meaning of their presence.

The County Inspector-We are here to stop the meeting.

Mr. Devlin-I consider your action an outrage. I am here at the request of the Directory of the United Irish League to address a meeting of on the lines of that first report. Sir any civilized community on the face sir, that I am a member of Parliathe electors of Galway. Bear in mind, ment, representing one of the electoral divisions of Galway. therefore, the right to address the people of Galway on the political issues of the day, just as much right as an English member or a Scotch member has to address his constitu-

County Inspector-I am not here Mr. Devlin to argue the question with you. My business is to stop this meeting, in accordance with the proclamation which has been issued. Mr. Devlin-What was that proclanation issued?

County Inspector-Yesterday morning, and you were served last even of '48. The last survivors of ing with a copy of it.

warned them to remain peaceable. wards returned to Australia. The County Inspector-I will not

of Ireland and of the duty of the Predominent Partner toward her. (2) nurse, but the freedom to use her of Ireland was not Mr. Devlin—No, because you have some of the leaders in that move no argument. This is the first time ment—like Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, own limbs for the development of in my life that I find myself attacked Mr. MacDermott, and Dr. Kevin Izod vi ws with His Eminence Cardinal Ireland money was needed. It could by a band of constables. I was a O'Doherty-will recall to recollection Merry del Val, Papal Secretary ception of their duty towards each other and their common country, (3) be got by making the amount of money the adoption of an honest, friendly be got by making the amount of money was needed. It could by a band of constables. I was a to bollery—will recall to reconcerton member of the Canadian House of the circumstances that some of the State.

Commons for seven years. I could leaders in the insurrection of '98 attitude on the part of Ireland to- further than now, Very large sav- be a member of that House to-day, I lived for upwards of half a century attitude on the part of Ireland to wards Great Britain, (4) for such reform in the system of government could be made now. In no country liament, and although I have done as will enable the people of Ireland did government cost half as much as in Ireland. Law and justice costs the organ of have been dogged since yesterday afternoon by your constables, the very notel in which I am stopping watch-was less. The Irish Reform Associated of the way and through-was less. The Irish Reform Associated with the day and through-was less. The Irish Reform Associated with the day and through-was less. The Irish Reform Associated with the day and through-was less. The Irish Reform Associated with the day and through-was less. The Irish Reform Associated with the day and through-was less. The Irish Reform Associated with the day and through-was less. The Irish Reform Associated with the day and through-was less. The Irish Reform Associated with the day and through-was less. The Irish Reform Associated with the day and through-was less. The Irish Reform Associated with the day and through-was less. tion proposed a Financial Council out the night just as if I were a criminal. I say to your force and to through the Wexford and Wicklow in- the finest fishing and hunting conthe Crown, who are with you, that surrection, and whose memoirs give fines in Canada. Excellent sport is Irish purposes. The Council should such an attack upon freedom, upon the most complete history of that assured all who take advantage of a

are organizing our people, making election which is approaching. to a degree not dreamed of when the 3. To apply local knowledge and ex- Parliamentary Party- for this and here to-day-representing the Irish no other purpose. The contained in your proclamation that I am here to hold a meeting in order to make a breach of the peace, cause terror and alarm, are false and wrong. Particularly, if your intentions were to have stopped this meet ing, would it not have been more decent on your part to have advised me in Dublin, and not have allowed me to come up hore, and then cover the whole countey around with 400 con stables in order to prevent the people meeting and the possibility of my addressing them?

County Inspector-My instructions are clear, and I cannot allow the meeting to proceed.

Mr. Devlin-Then my duty is clear. must ask the people to refrain from any disturbance, and to give you no cause to do that which you are most anxious to do-namely, to strike them down. I go to Carrowkeel.

As Mr. Devlin finished his last words, the constables drew up in line and made it absolutely impossible to proceed.

Throughout this long statement the people cheered, and Mr. Thomas Hig-gins at once called the people together. He moved Mr. C. J. Kennedy into the chair.

At this stage six constables rushed

word, "Fellow-countrymen," when he of the various movements towards was grabbed by the throat and thrown violently to the ground. Feeling ran very high, and a serious conflict was imminent.

Mr. Devlin again intervened, saying -Men of Galway, follow me to Dunmore, where I will hold the meeting. I implore you to have nothing to do with this sorry band of Irishmen, who have acted in an unwarranted and cowardly manner to-day.

The immense concourse of people formed into procession and marched to Dunmore, where they were joined by contingents who had arrived from other parts of the constituency Numbers of police followed on foot, in cars and on bicycles. The whole country was alive with policemen, many of whom had spent the full

# LEADERS OF '48.

Mr. Martin MacDermott, who died last week at Bristol, in his eightythird year, was supposed to be the last survivor but one of the leaders leaders of the Young Ireland Party the House of Commons, with a wish Mr. Devlin-Your Head-constable of is probably the venerable Dr. Kevin Tuam did hand me some document or Izod O'Doherty, who left his home another, which I threw out of the in the Antipodes to sit for a short window in his presence. I consider- time in the House of Commons in ed his action as insulting as yours the Parliament of 1885-1886, when is outrageous to-day. You are here he voted for Mr. Gladstone's first country, We impart Our Apostolic to provoke the people, while I have Home Rule Bill, and shortly after- Benediction, with particular affection, for upwards of half a cen- 1905. tury after the '48 insurrection of the rights of a constituency, would not be attempted or solerated in any other country of the wide world.

The most complete history of that account who take advantage of a trip to this magnificent territory, which is situated 300 miles north of the country of the wide world.

# THE POPE AND THE IRISH PARTY,

Reception of Mr. John Redmond, M P.-Complete Sympathy With the National Movement.

Mr. John Redmond, M.P., who pent the Easter recess of Parliament in Italy, for the benefit of his health, which had suffered from the strain of. his political duties, by special arrangement was received in private audience at the Vatican by His Holiness Pius X. Mr. Redmond was accompanied by Mrs. Redmond and Miss Delaney. The members of Mr. Redmond's party were introduced to-His Holiness by the Marquis Mac-Swiney, who, it will be remembered, accompanied His Eminence Cardinal Vannutelli on his recent visit to Ireland. The Marquis MacSwiney isthe Pepe's private Chamberlain. This was Mr. Redmond's first interview with Pius X.

The audience between the Pope and the Chairman of the Irish party was one of considerable duration, and was marked by the greatest cordiality on the part of His Holiness. the course of the conversation His Holiness manifested the keenest in-terest in the state of Ireland. He inquired from Mr. Redmond regardat Mr. Higgins, caught him and ing the religious, the political, and threw him violently and bodily over the industrial conditions existing in the country, and was particularly so-Mr. Kennedy had only uttered the licitous concerning the development

the improvement of these conditions. His Holiness spoke in the kindest terms of the work of the Irish Par-liamentary Party. He expressed his complete sympathy with the objects and labors of the Party. "I recognize the Irish Parliamentary Party," he said, "as the defender of the Catholic religion, because that is the National religion, and it is the National Party." The struggles of the Party by lawful and peaceful means to win political liberty for Ireland, and to obtain the full civic rights-for the Irish people, denied to themat present, had, continued his Holiness, his deep sympathy, and his blessing.

Following up this whole-hearted numendation, His Holiness imparted the Pontifical benediction to all he members of the Irish Party and their families, and to Mr. Redmond his wife and children.

Before parting the Pope made a special gift to Mr. Redmond. It consisted of a striking portrait of His Holiness, to which was attached the following inscription:

"To my Beloved Son. John Redmond, Leader of the Irish Party in that he, together with his equally beloved colleagues, using all legal and peaceful means, may win that liberty which makes for the welfare of the Catholic Church and of the whole The 'From the Vatican, 27th April,

PIUS P.P."

Mr. Redmond has also had two-

#### FISHING AND SHOOTING.

other country of the wide world.

County Inspector—But you forget, meral and to the Secretary of the Accounts Committee of the House of Commons. To sum up the ideal of the Irish Reform Association was:

"To relieve the Imperial Parlisment of a great mass of business to which it cannot possibly attend at present by delegating to an Irish body legeslative functions in connection with Irish affairs.

octogenarian. Mr. Dean Swift, a graduate of Oxford and a gentleman of considerable private means, who threw himself with enthusiasm into the '98 movement, and was the author of the article on the murder of william orr that appeared in the office and other species of fish discontinuous was last night in Tuam. I have no sympathy with grabbers, but my business here to-day was for an altreasy together different subject. You are aware, sir, that all over Ireland meetings are being held to-day. We 'fifties of the last century.

octogenarian. Mr. Dean Swift, a of the city of Toronto at ap altitude foxord and a gentleman of considerable private means, who three himself with enthusiasm into the '98 movement, and was the author of the article on the murder of William Orr that appeared in the Press, and put Lord Clare into a handsome booklet, profusely illustration, including tom the seizure and destruction of the paper, survived till the late on application to G. T. Bell, G.P.A., to a provide the search of the city of Toronto at ap altitude of Oxford and a gentleman of considerable private means, who there himself with enthusiasm into the '98 movement, and was the author of the article on the murder of William Orr that appeared in the Press, and put Lord Clare into a handsome booklet, profusely illustration, including tom provide till the late of the city of Toronto at ap altitude of Oxford and a gentleman of considerable private means, who there were the sea. Black of considerable private means, who there were the sea. Black of considerable private means, who there the sea. Black of considerable private means, who there are se

#### INTERESTS. HOME

Conducted by HELENE.

In this strenuous age we hear much of womanly independence-the warmest advocates in many cases being those who do not exercise it to any great extent. Certainly, a woman without pluck enough to strike out along a line suited to her capacity and who is satisfied to accept a small pittance from a parent, not overburdened with riches, rather than join the wage earners is not worthy of the name of woman. If one must perform outside employment, the honor lies in doing it as well as one knows how; and if any feel that the woman "who works" is not to be included in their circle-set as they put it-they are not worth consideration. Possibly if things wer reversed the woman of "the set" might envy the possession of the woman's brains the lack of which unfits her for the struggle. It has been said that the business wo man has her finer senses blunted by close contact with the busy world Why so? Has she not the same monor to uphold as her more favored sister; and does she not in ninetymine cases out of a hundred success better? Not possessing the money that "covers the multitude," she ha a high ideal always in view and sel dom fails of attaining it. + + +

#### FASHIONS.

The quaintest of medallions have been made of all-over Valenciennes trimmed with a ruffle of Valencienne edging, with a bit of embroider laid on; or made of batiste embroid ery-the lightest and finest imagin able-with a heavy edge of embroid ery, resting just inside the Valen ciennes frill

Lace-Valenciennes-with dots flun all over it, has those dots heavily embroidered, and, at first, before you see it, the idea seems like "painting the lily." When you do see it though, it's more like setting a gem for the embroidery sets off the delicate mesh, and the mesh the embroi dery, exquisitely.

With all the mingling of the two shole costumes are made of cither one, without even a hint of the other Parasol, hat, gown, everything sometimes made of embroidery-usu ally the stunning new combination kinds of English eyelet and blind em broidery that are the most wonder ful (well, one of the most wonderful) creations of the year. Or the whol thing is made of lace.

And the hats and parasols tha come to make parts of such cos They drive you green with tumes ! envy, if your purse doesn't happe to be the "stretchable" kind.

As to jackets-long or short-they by putting a couple widths of some of those wide edgings together in a mysterious way that is easy to do, and hard to discover af ter it is done.

Lace and embroidery certainly have their fingers very deep in Fashion's pie this spring!

Ribbons enter into the trimming of most of the spring models, as they have done this winter, only they are lantic City, they serve a delictous reifferent way The heavy quillings and shirred ruch ings have gone out of fashion with the high crowns, and instead ribbons twisted carefully round and tied in a simple bow on one side or else made up into little tied knots Therefore medium and rather nar row widths are most in demand.

No hooks and eyes on wash waists should be the motto of the amateur dressmaker. Butfons wherever pos sible, for, under any circumstan they are far preferable to hooks. In dressy waists, buttons and but tonholes can be hid under a fold. In the wash waists, handsome buttons may be fastened on with a tiny and readily removed when waists which fasten at the back, and some very finely chopped and eyes, or hooks and loops. So few as is the using of strings, in lieu of spoonful of the fitting garments, whether those that are visible or those that are hidden, n order to make the garment set

properly above them, are those se curely fastened with plenty of tons which will not break in the wash. The need of plenty of but be emphasized, becau tons should tendency seems to be toward fastening a shirt-waist in the with about five buttons, and thi eans unsightly and untidy gaps.

The skirts of the latest model fit snugly over the hips, the devices fo attaining this end being innumerable and the skirt, full and free the waistband, with which we were threatened last year, is seldom seen though the extravagant fulness the lower skirt shows no signs of waning.

#### + + +

TIMELY HINTS.

A prolific cause of chronic indiges tion is eating from habit and simply because it is mealtime and other: are cating. To eat when not hungry is to eat without relish, and foo taken without relish is worse than wasted. Without relish the salivary glands do not act, the gastric fluids are not freely secreted and the bes of foods will not be digested .- Diete tic Gazette.

Keep all pieces of clean tissue pa per, no matter how crinkled, to pol ish mirrors and windows.

To preserve celery for flavoring spread the bleached celery leaves or a plate and let them dry in a warn Keep them in a glass jar and oven. use for flavoring soups and sauces when the fresh celery is not avail able.

A black felt hat may be cleaned by first brushing off all the dust and then rubbing with a flannel dipped in a teaspoonful of ammonia added to five tablespoonsful of cold tea.

Should a lace curtain become torn wash and starch the damaged curtain and stretch it on an ironing board. Take a piece of old curtain of suitable size, dip it into the starch and lay it neatly over the torn part If the repair is then ironed firmly with the iron as hot as it can used without scorching the material the curtain will look much better than if mended in any other way

Always leave the teapot or coffe pot lid open a crack to admit the air and prevent mustiness when no A piece of paper slipped in is sufficient to keep it open.

Even when the eyes are in condition they are benefited by occasionally bathing them in cold sale water, and when they have been over taxed this will be found to afford great relief. + + +

#### RECIPES.

Royal Scallop-This is a very nice dish to serve at an evening party where a hot dish is desired. cupsful of finely minced ham, three cupsful of cream sauce, six hard boiled eggs chopped. Make the cream sauce of three heaping tablespoonsful may be as simple or as claborate as of butter, three level tablespoonsful you please, but some stunning things; of flour, and three cups of milk. It of not free from lumps, turn through a

wire sieve. Put into a scallop dish first a layer of ham, then a layer of the chopped eggs, then crean sauce. Finish with cream sauce and make a covering of sifted bread crumbs dotted here and there with Bake in a moderate over half an hour At the Hotel Islesworth, in

for sandwiches. This is the way i is made: Put half a pound of rich creamy American cheese through patent grinder or chop it fine in chopping bowl; then add a table spoonful of paprika, a generous tea spoonful of salt, a level tablespoon ful of English mustard which been mixed with a little vinegar three tablespoonsful of Worcester With a wooden spoor shire sauce. stand in a cool place till ready for use. Do not stand it in the refrige rator, as it robs it of its flavor

allow it to get cold. Turkey Patties Mince the remain of cold turkey, light and dark meat the waist has to go to the tub. In together. Add a little chopped har buttons are more reliable than hooks pork. Season rather highly with salf, pepper and mace. Moisten with make good buttonholes, that the juice of a lemon. make temptation to use hooks good puff paste, or a good short crust will do. Roll out moderately very great. But it is a mistake, just thin and cut in squares. Lay a table mixture on each square, fold over in turnover style brush with beaten egg and bake in a quick oven. Serve hot or cold.

salt water, then lard with fat, salt in legal battles and at the same time pork, and put on the fire with enough soup stock to boil them in. When they are done, put in the stove Place on a dish, sur round with boiled peas and garnish with lemons.

ONE OF THESE DAYS.

One of these days it will be all over,

Sorrow and laughter, loss and gain Meetings and partings of friend and

Joy that was ever so edged with pain.

One of these days will our hands b folded,

One of these days will the work Finished the pattern our lives have

moulded. Ended our labor beneath the sun.

of these days will the heartache leave us One of these days will the burde

drop; Never again shall a hope deceive us Never again will our progress stop Freed from the blight of vain en

deavor Winged with the health of immo tal life,

One of these days we shall quit for-

All that is vexing in earthly strife One of these days we shall know the

reason, Haply, of much that perplexes us

One of these days in the Lord's good Light of His peace shall adorn the

brow. Blessed, though out of tribulation Lifted to dwell in his sun-brigh smile,

Happy to share in the great salva tion.

Well may we tarry a little while.

+ + + A "NEW WOMAN" ON RACE SUI-CIDE.

Catholics, of course, have always held the same view as to "race cide" as President Roosevelt holds or, rather, have always believed wha he believes on the subject, since what he believes is amongst the teachings of the authoritative Church. It is however, of interest to hear wha one of the "new women" has to say upon the subject. Mrs. Neff, of th Christian Temperance Union of Cass County, Indiana, voices the views of a "new woman" for us. And there is much in what she says that could form the subject of serious reflection on the part of laymen.

The "new woman" does not really object either to matrimony or motherhood, which is the crown natrimony. What she objects to is the quality of the manliness of the average present-day man. she says, "as the duties of fatherhood rest so lightly upon Ame rican men; so long as they refuse t clean up this country morally-for it is within their power to do so-jus so long will the thoughtful woma righteously fear to assume the grave responsibility of maternity. man ceases to dwarf himself on , to bacco and other malignant vices when he becomes chivalric enough to admit the justice and necessity a 'white life for two' for the rearing of healthy and happy children; when he learns the economy of spending more money for bread than for abo mination-then will women adoringly arise and call him her blessed pro tector." She proceeds to expres this country is rather better men than more men. All the elements which go to make up healthy and happy homes exist moral in the sectarian hymn has it. The ave rage man, this Indiana reformer de clares, in summing up her argument is unworthy to be mated with average woman.

ly, something to say on his side omen of the world, in all sphere of life, are to no small extent sponsible for the moral and other blemishes which disfigure our modern life. It is their duty, as well as i is man's duty, to lead "white" and wholesome lives; to give up the fri volities and pastimes that enervate and demoralize; to allow sanity and common sense, instead of wha called "fashion," to regulate their style of attire, and, above all, make the principles of Christianity the supreme influences in the conduct of their daily lives .- Pittsburg Observer.

MOTHER AND BUSINESS WOMAN Mrs. William G. Mulligan, membe lawyers, New York City, has solved the problem of reconciling mother-Sweet Breads and Peas-Soak the hood and a business career. All that sweet breads for several hours in is necessary to try cases and include

the bring up a family, is to bring home to the office. Mrs. Mulligar has provided a nursery, lunchroom and gymnasium just off the law of fice, and, with one eye on the client and the other on the nursery, con bines the functions of motherhood and legal adviser.

And this Mrs. Mulligan has done for the last five years. Formerly the youngsters occupied one room; now have four, besides the big rea vard, which is fitted up as a gymna The children accompany th

parents to business in the morning from their fine home, facing Croton Park, and return with them at night During the day they are under supervision of Uncle special Mr. Mulligan's brother, who is thei schoolmaster. And that he is suc cessful in his efforts at imparting knowledge to the four bright child ren, ranging from Alleine, aged up to "Baby" Aggie, aged 12, evident. Both Uncle "Ed" and Mr Mulligan are Hamilton College gra-

Mrs. Mulligan declares that woman of family who wishes to con tinue her business career, may so and not be handicapped in the race by her children.

#### \* \* \* FUNNY SAYINGS.

ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS.

"Now, children," said the teacher as she distributed the flower among the little ones, "I want you to plant these in pots, and when they begin to grow don't fail to tell me I will give a prize to the one who reports first." The Chicago Tribune tells of the boy who won the prize.

At five o'clock one morning a few weeks later the family with whom the teacher boarded was aroused by a loud ringing at the doorbell. The man of the house went to the door "Who's there?" he asked.

"Tommy Tucker." "What do you want?" "I want to see Miss Adafr."

"What's the matter? What do you want of her?" "I want to tell her something.

"Won't it keep till daylight? Can't I tell her myself?"

"No. It's something she wanted to know just as soon as it happen-

ed, and nobody else can't do it." Tommy was admitted and show into the parlor. Miss Adair awakened, and informed that a boy wanted to see her on business that allowed of no delay.

She dressed herself hurriedly and carne down.

'Why, Tommy !" she said, "What brings you here so early? What has happened?'

'Teacher, mine's growed."

AN ACCOMPLISHED DAUGHTER

Mrs. B .- "I suppose you find your laughter very much improved by he two years' stay at college ?" Mrs. Proudmother-"La, yes! Mar

Elizabeth is a carnivorous reade now, and she frequently impoverished -she's unanimous to everybody, an she never keeps a caller waitin' fo her to dress; she just runs in non de plume, an' you know that makes one feel so comfortable."-Lippin cott's Magazine.

+ + + It was nature lesson in a Wes Side public school, and the subject was birds and their ways. The tea cher asked the pupils to name such fowls as they knew that lay Chickens, ducks, turkeys and other were quickly named. Then a little girl, who for several minutes been eagerly waving her hand, was called on. She proudly announced: "My father, he lays bricks."-New

4 4 4

Bessie was three, the youngest the clergyman's children, and a gre pet. She had listened most intent. ly in Sunday school when the lesson from the catechism, "What is duty towards God ?" was explained That night, as she knelt beside her little white bed, her father overheas her prayer :

'Dear Lord, love 'Sweet Bess' all you' heart, wis all you' mind. Wis all you' soul, wis all you' strength.

Amen.—Globe and Commercial Advertiser, New York.

EARLY TRAINING.

"We think baby will make a gree politician." 'Why ?'

"Well, he crawls out of everything so easily."

. . .

"Please, God, make Mamie Ross good little girl. An' if it ain't to much trouble please make her good that I can take her new an' she'll think it's noble an' sac'ficin' never to ask for it back

# D'YOUVILLE READING CIRCLE,

Ottawa, May 6.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the D'Youville Reading Circle last Tuesday evening. Current events were summed up with special reference to the significance those formidable fleets in far East ern waters. Mention was made also of a question of interest nearer home, viz., the increase of Canada's population by means of the introduction of desirable immigrants. The review notes were devoted to two recent and very clever works Ly Lady Gregory, "God's and Fighting

Men," and "Cuchulain." These valuable additions to the wealth of new old Irish literature are a gift to the library from the Rev. Dr. O'Boyle, of Ottaw University. Some beautiful and touching passages were read from these volumes of ancient lore. One especially, supposed to be a conversation between Ossian, the son of Fin, and St. Patrick, who had just introduced Christianity into the Green Isle, and was endeavoring to change the pagan customs illustrated how much it meant to the ancient Celt to change the old faith for the new. To Ossian it seeme much more delightful to hunt in the wonderful forests for the stags "with the silver horms" than to draw stones to build churches, and "it was broken hearted man he was' the changed state of affairs. A com parison was made Letween the Gae lic and the Gothic form of genius and their different conceptions mystery. While Gothic lore, as in stanced in the Niebelun gund Lied on which the great Wagnerian operas are founded, is terrible and heavy suggestive of blood and awful deed done "under gathering darkness." the Gaelic is of a brighter, freer, more tender sort, breathing of the love of the open country and the "winds The introduction to Lady Gregory's work was written quit appropriately by Mr. W. B. Yeates, a Celtic poet of the mystic order. To enjoy the books thoroughly the res der would need to go back in spirit to the far-off times of which they tell and forget the 20th century for a while.

Some very interesting notes by the Rev. Lucien Johnstone, of Baltimore, on the late Joseph Jefferson, the last of the old school of actors, were read and greatly ap All who have never had preciated. the good fortune to see the fine old comedian in his matchless persona tion of Rip Van Winkle have missed something in life; those who hav seen him can never forget the ex-Father Johnstone saw him first when a boy of ten, and to him "it seems like last night." Many anecdotes illustrative of the actor's kindness and generosity, his simplicity and mental power were read Jefferson was often from the notes. asked why he did not take a dog on the stage with him to play Snider to his Rip. One reason he the new school of acting was make things too realistic. He believ ed that it should be more like it was in Shakespeare's time; some thing should be left to the imagina tion of the audience, "Besides," he said, "the boys in the gallery might whistle the dog off the stage just at the most important moment, or Snider himself might wag his tail when he ought to let it droop." And so poor Snider was left off the proamme. Although of the old school Jefferson was not at all pessimistic thought many good things of it, as was shown in his valedictory to his profession. There which he did not an not the kind of old man who loved to wag his head dolefully over the changes "since our day." "The palmy days will always be just about forty years back, till the end of time," he would say, back always with the same old regret." A story is told to show how wonderfully he had become identified with his favorite character. A cor scientious porter in a hotel once wok him from a much needed sleep with out orders, and when asked his rea son for so doing, exclaimed, "Why isn't this the man who goes to sleep for twenty years? snoring so terribly that I thought he was going off again and we don't in the hotel." Of course Jefferso appreciated the joke and forgave the porter. A few notes of appreciation wer

ade on the clever lecture given Mr. John Thompson the day befor on Dr. Samuel Johnson. The chare ter of this eminent old writer and philosopher of the 18th century is one worthy of admiration, esteem and love, even though his works may not be of great interest to the rea-

ders of to-day. His patient and courageous struggle with adverse fate has earned him a place among the world's heroes, though his hero ism was not of the ostentatious kind and could form no subject for an epic The Oxford sketches were devoted

Dr. Arnold of Rugby, Thomas Ar-ld, father of Mrs. Humphrey Ward, Pather Lockhart, who was very rectly connected with Sir Walter Scott, and J. W. Bowden. Dr. Arnold, of Rughy, was noted for wonderful influence he exerci all those who came under his authority. William George Ward is said to have thanked God that in his youth he had come under that influ ence, so great and so good. on the death of J. W. Bowden that Newman wrote: "My dearest friend Father Lockhart was peris gone." sonally a very charming man, and was much influenced by Newman, though not quite in the way Newman wished. He "went to Rome" two years before his great teacher, to whom his going was terrible shock. So affected was he by it that he wrote to Keble, regretting the effect his teaching was having on so many, and saying that he thought he should give up preaching in St. Mary's altogether. The second part of the evening was

given to the reading of the sixth book of the Light of Asia. Miss J. McCormac read, and notes from Dr. Aiken's work on Gotama were made in reference to Buddha's alleged miracles and his search for truth

MARGUERITE.

### THE SECRET OF HEALTH

Is Rich, Red Blood-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make New Blood

Good blood-rich, red blood-is the

only cure for such complaints as araemia, decline, heart paspitation, skin eruptions, rheumatism, kidney troubles, and a host of other everyday ailments. Good blood makes you less liable to disease of every kind, because it strengthens and stit mulates every organ in the body to throw off any ailment that may attack it. Good blood is the secret of life, and the secret of good, rich, red blood is Dr. Williams' Pink Pais for Pale People. These little bloodbuilding pills have saved lives that doctors and nurses have despaired of. They have cured thousands of others -they will cure you, too. Mrs. Wm. Boothe, Montrose, Ont., says: "For a couple of years my daughter Meta was in failing health. She complained of headaches and distressing weakness, and seemed to be rapidly going into decline. We consumed several doctors, but they did not help her. She was apparently bloodless, and we were afraid she would not recover. She had no appetite and was greatly reduced in flesh. At this stage a friend advised me to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in a would give few weeks we noticed some in answer was that the tendency of provement in her condition, and that her appetite was improving. We continued the treatment for a couple of months longer, and by that time she was again in the best of nealth. She had gained thirty-two pounds in weight, had a good color, and was in the best of spirits. I do not think

> think Dr. Williams' Pink l'ills say I saved her life." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do only one thing, but they do that well: They do not act upon the bowels; they do not bother with mere sympthe new, but hoped and toms. They actually make the new, rich, red blood that goes right the root of the disease and drives it were changes of from the system. But you must get nuine. with "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper around every box. All medicine dealers keep these pills or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or "so don't let us look six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville. Ont.

I am putting it too strongly when I

## A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System are distributing a very handsome booklet descriptive of "The Muskoka" Hotel, a beautiful resort on Lake Rosseau, in the Muskoka Lakes, "Highlands of Ontario." The publication is one giving a full description of the attractions that may be found at this popular handsomely illustrated with colored prints of lake and island scenery, the hotel itself and many of the special features that may be found there. A glance through this booklet makes one long for the pleasures of summe or outdoor life, and copies may be secured gratuitously by applying to G. T. Bell, G.P.A., G.T.Ry. System,

Dear Boys and Girls: What a nice birthday must have had. I am g the story. That is ju want to know, what plea friends. I am pleased to maret's acquaintance. will be a regular contribu F. is a welcome visite glad to hear from the Jean thought she would sort of encouragement to ones. A very good idea, tle Victoria is also a nev very happy to have her j cle. More letters, little i Your loving

THURSDAY, MAY

OUR

I suppose you will be su

Dear Aunt Becky :

AUNT

+ + +

hear from one of your old intended to write before, l got around to it. I am school now; we are prepar concert and I am going t solo. The snow is all go here and the birds are i back again. We had a lo this winter. In some place was up to the telephone wi was very good coasting a this winter, but it did not long. Well, I guess I wi this time. Hoping to see in print, I remain,

> Your loving niece, KA

Pugwash, N.S.

\* \* \*

Dear Aunt Becky : I thought as I have not you for some time and have many letters in the True would write one. I hope and girls are not forgetting ner so soon. My birthday vember 8. My sister Kat party two years age, we l time. We played ball, we swings up, and we had our garden. She got quite a sents. Her birthday is or Well, Aunt Becky, I have much news to tell you, so will close.

Your loving niece, JEAT

Pugwash, N.S. + + +

Dear Aunt Becky :

As my sister was writing I thought I would write to have not written before. I to school while the ros bad, as I have a mile and e to go, but I am going to b try and not miss a day a little sister six years old, going to begin school this She took the prize three yes for being the prettiest girl The prize was a ver We have the la parlor lamp.

and my name is MYRTLE VICTOR Pugwash, N.S.

+ + +

Dear Aunt Becky :

My birthday is on the 24th

As I have not written to fore, and have read so many in the True Witness, I tho would write one myself. I the sea shore, and it is a verplace in summer. There is fir ing on the river in winter, and summer we have great sport sailing and bathing. I supp the boys and girls are glad spring has come again, wit flowers and other enjoyments. to pick May flowers, and go them every spring. This is small place, but it is quite b mmer. There is a flour mil mill. tannery, brick yard, eigh ine stores, and a few others. is also ship building here. I a carpenter and helps to build is great sport to watch launch them. Great crowds ple come to watch it.

awful hard time to get it ou think they worked at it for two before they got it started. The railroad track runs th here, and the bridge has to be ed before the ship goes through not go to school this spring we to stay home to help my to keeps house. My mother an dead for three years, and to very lonesome without her. ant Becky, I am afraid I have

The last ship that was la

stuck in the sand and they ha

s were devoted y, Thomas Ar-umphrey Ward, was very di-h Sir Walter den. Dr. Arexercised over nder his autho-Ward is said od that in his nder that influgood. It was Bowden that dearest friend khart was perning man, and by Newman.

the way that pefore his great going was a ffected was he Keble, regretching was havsaying that he he evening was of the sixth Asia. Miss J. notes from Dr.

ama were made a's alleged mifor truth. RGUERITE.

Dr. Williams' lew Blood.

ed blood-is the nplaints as anrt paspitation, matian, kidney of other everyblood makes sease of every gthens and stin the body to

that may atis the secret of good, rich, red Pink Pails for little bloodved lives that ve despaired of. sands of others oo. Mrs. Wm. t., says: "For daughter Meta She complainistressing weakoe rapidly go-

do not think strongly when I ams' Pink l'ills

do that well: n the bowels; ith mere sympmale the new, goes right to e and drives it t you must get the full name, Pills for Pale the wrapper Il medicine dear you can get cents a box or by writing the ne Co., Brock-

T.Ry. System,

her

F HEALTH

y did not help ently bloodless, e would not repetite and was me to give her ed some imlition, and that proving. We ent for a couple d by that time best of nealth. -two pounds in lor, and was in

Pills do only

ailway System "The Royal eautiful resort the Muskoka Ontario." The ing a full des-

KLET.

pular resort, i with colored of the special found there. A ooklet makes ures of summer copies may be y applying to OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

BY AUNT BECKY.

Dear Boys and Girls:

What a nice birthday Harold D. week, I remain must have had. I am glad he liked the story. That is just what I want to know, what pleases my little friends. I am pleased to make Margaret's acquaintance. Hope she Dear Aunt Becky : will be a regular contributor. Katie F. is a welcome visitor. Always glad to hear from the old friends. Jean thought she would write as a sort of encouragement to other little ones. A very good idea, Jean. Myrtle Victoria is also a newcomer. Am very happy to have her join our circle. More letters, little folks.

Your loving AUNT BECKY.

+ + +

Dear Aunt Becky : I suppose you will be surprised to hear from one of your old friends. I intended to write before, but I never got around to it. I am going to school now; we are preparing for a concert and I am going to sing solo. The snow is all gone around here and the birds are nearly all back again. We had a lot of snow this winter. In some places the snow was up to the telephone wires. There was very good coasting and skating this winter, but it did not last very long. Well, I guess I will close for this time. Hoping to see my letter in print, I remain,

Your loving niece,

KATIE F. Pugwash, N.S.

\* \* \*

Dear Aunt Becky :

I thought as I have not written to Till boy shall grow to man. you for some time and have not seen The worse the time the better the many letters in the True Witness I would write one. I hope the boys And under sky and sun and girls are not forgetting the corner so soon. My birthday is on November 8. My sister Katie had party two years age, we had a fine time. We played ball, we had two swings up, and we had our tea in the garden. She got quite a few pre-Her birthday is on May 19. much news to tell you, so I guess I

> Your loving niece, JEAN E. F.

Pugwash, N.S.

+ + +

Dear Aunt Becky : As my sister was writing to you I thought I would write too, as I have not written before. I did not go to school while the roads were bad, as I have a mile and a quarter to go, but I am going to begin now and try and not miss a day. I have a little sister six years old, who is going to begin school this summer. She took the prize three years ago for being the prettiest girl in Pug wash. The prize was a very pretty parlor lamp. We have the lamp yet. My birthday is on the 24th of May

and my name is MYRTLE VICTORIA F. Pugwash, N.S.

+ + + Dear Aunt Becky:

would write one myself. I live by the sea shore, and it is a very pretty place in summer. There is fine skating on the river in winter, and in the summer we have great sport boatsailing and bathing. I suppose all the boys and girls are glad that spring has come again, with May flowers and other enjoyments. I love to pick May flowers, and go picking them every spring. This is quite a small place, but it is quite busy in There is a flour mill, sawmill, tannery, brick yard, eight stores, and a few others. There is also ship building here. Papa is carpenter and helps to build them. great sport to watch them much them. Great crowds of peo-

ple come to watch it. The last ship that was launched uck in the sand and they had an awful hard time to get it out. I think they worked at it for two days

before they got it started. The railroad track runs through here, and the bridge has to be turned before the ship goes through. I do not go to school this spring as I we to stay home to help my sister to keeps house. My mother has en dead for three years, and we a very lonesome without her. Well, Hoping to see my letter in print this

Your loving niece, MARGARET F.

Aged 14 years. Pugwash, N.S.

\* \* \*

some time because I did not have enough of news. My birthday was Sunday, the 7th of May; I was 9 doesn't."

Years old. I got a mug, a pocket greatly perplexed.

With the many transfer of the surface of the knife, a handkerchief, and box of colored crayons. Mamma gave us a little tea-party and we had lots of by the road?" asked Tom, doubtsucre a la creme. I wish my birth-day would come oftener. I read the little story in the corner last week about Harold's birthday. That little fellow must have felt good. My teacher, Mother St. Ann, put me in the fourth reader to-day; I was delighted. I did not go to any sugar party this spring, but I got lots, of sugar taffy. My little sisters are

well and join me in sending you love. Your little nephew HAROLD D.

> +++ FOLLOW THE GAME

West Frampton, Que.

(A Harrow School Song) When time is up and lesson is due, And youth has got to learn, I creep to school, if needs must be, And masters soft and stern.

And one will give me good marks, And one will give me bad; And one will give me nothing at all For all the pains I had.

But good come, bad come, For what you must you can, So ! heigh ho ! follow the game

end,

I go to play the cricketer's part, And turn the bowlers on. And one will bowl me fast balls. And one will bowl me slow; And one will bowl me cunning and

straight, And then the bails will go. But fast come, slow come, Well. Aunt Becky, I have not got The winds and grass are free, much news to tell you, so I guess I So! heigh ho! follow the game; The world is fair to me.

> They glide, the months of worry and work.

> Of desk and floor and grass; And till you trust them, fright the soul.

And as you trust them pass. For one will bring me bright days, And one will being me dull And one will bring me trouble

enough Till all the days be full. But bright come, dull come, They came the same before, So! heigh ho! follow the game, And show the way to more.

+++

THE MEASURING PARTY. If they weren't having such a jolly time themselves, they never would party.

ing such a rollicking, happy vaca-As I have not written to you before, and have read so many letters
in the True Witness, I thought I
would write one myself. I live by
where there were "enough bouquets," as Daniel said, "for everyThe Downings, the Floods, the NewCombes in feet and, as Hay stepped
asside to make room for another.
"Ten cents—even change?" laughed grandpa.

The Downings, the Floods, the New-

"And you don't have to pay a single thing or have a complimentary ticket to hear just the loveliest orchestra in the world !" exclaimed Beth. "And they're the darling little bird musicians with their 'peep, peep, peep,' and their merry 'chirp, chirp, chirp' !' "I wish Bennie Ames could see the country !" exclaimed Tom.

"And have some of grandma's hot biscuits and honey and milk. and berries and everything most that's

nice," interrupted Daniel. Bennie Ames was the little fellow who came every week to the children's city home for the washing his mother did each week for the Longlev family. He was always cheerfu -that's why he was such a favoritein spite of the pathetic life he led,

so destitute of pleasure. "He's never been in the country." continued Tom. "My! how his eyes would shine if he could see real ap-

would shine if he could see real apples and pears and plums growing!"
"And he's so pale and thin I shauldn't wonder but he felt sick sometimes," added Mary sympathetically. "Don't you s'pose there's any way we could get him here? Wonder if grandma'd care?"
"I'm not 'fraid to ask !" declared warm-hearted Daniel. "He could

coming. "But the money," she added thoughtfully. "'Twill take quite a bit to get him here and back-\$3, at least. Let-me-see : If you children can in any way get \$2 I'll see

have my part of the bed and I'd

Grandma heartily favored Bennie's

"I've got 10 cents!" exclaimed "And I 5. O, dear, I wish 'twere

to the rest."

sleep on the floor

more!" mourned Beth.

"Mary and I've got 35 together," added Tom, soberly, "but all we've got won't buy half Bennie's ticket !" "I'll tell you what you can do, children," suggested grandpa, cheer-I did not write to the corner since fully; "just have a measuring party, and that'll fetch the funds; see if it

"Measuring party," repeated Mary,

fully. 'How'd we get money from faculty of skilfully dressing wounds. Some will even set bones, taking

"Why, bless you! I didn't mean that," laughed grandpa, heartily. "Measuring party-didn't you ever when shot, convalescing from wounds hear of one.'

"Never!" and all four children shook their heads.

by this time—and get them interest-Bennie, and see how many of them others bandages had been applied to would like to help in-why, it's a sort of fresh air fund benefit, to be to bring their pennies."

the rest when they get here." All the children were anxious to help, and everyone promised to be

on hand by two o'clock. Very mysterious preparations were all the while being made by Grandpa and Grandma Longley-grandpa in the ice-house and grandma bustling about from pantry to cellar.

After dinner grandpa asked Tom to help him carry grandma's sewing table out to the little white gate. How he did want to ask questions, but then he remembered what grand-

Grandma hunted up her tape measure and by half-past one everything was ready for the little guests.

Grandpa took his place by the sewing table, and called for Mary and Tom to help him-Mary with a notebook and pencil and Tom with a tape measure. Marian and Ray Hall were the first to arrive. Marian was short and "chubby," while Ray was ceremony. very tall for a boy of his age.

As soon as grandpa saw them he whisked from his pocket a card on which was clearly printed: "Admission, Two cents a foot and one cent an inch. Good things to eat side." This he tacked on the gatepost.

"Here, Tom." called grandpa, "measure Marian's height—be sure to get the full amount."

"Three feet and one inch." announced Tom, laughing, now fully understanding the nature of the gay

"Seven cents admission!" demandhave thought of it!

"Seven cents admission!" demanddef grandpa, jovially. and he enjoyed Beth-all at Grandpa Longley's spend- the fun just as much as the children. "Next," called Tom. "Five feet extion! How delightful they found it, actly!" he called, as Ray stepped

in fact, all the families in the

neighborhood who had children were represented. What a jolly time they had, too ! After the measuring was done and recorded by Mary and the fines lected (grandpa, didn't forget that) there were games and a strawride in grandpa's large hayrack, and such a surprise-candy, cakes, cher-

ries and delicious ice cream. "My! I wish I were taller!" claimed Ray. "I'd gladly pay twice my height if I could eat 'cordingly, too."

And when it was all over Mary eckoned up the admissions and the amounted to over \$4.

"Enough for Bennie's return ticket and \$1 besides!" declared grandma gladly. "And the extra will him some little thing he needs." "Hurrah for grandpa's measuring

party !" and the happy children fol lowed Tom's lead in three rousing cheers, with a "tiger" for grandma.

And Bennie? For him 'twas a And Bennie? For him 'twas week of endless wonders, and his mo ther wrote the children on his return that it was the happiest time he ever spent, and that she herself was have ing a continual vacation in living again her own childhood in Bennie's country experience—Adelbert F. CaldMYSTERY OF THE CHIMES.

about in the middle. Slip the loop around the handle of a poker draw it taut. Grasp each free end of the string in either hand. Wind some of it around each of your first fingers. Now press these fingers against your ears, shutting out all sound, and swing the dangling po ker until it dashes against the wall. You will be surprised to perceive a series of heavy tones such as ring out from a cathedral clock as it booms out the hour.

+ + +

stead, to get some one to measure their own feathers to form the proper bandages. A French naturalist writes that on a number of occasions he has killed woodcocks that were, previously received.

In every instance he found the old injury neatly dressed with down "Well, what you want to do is to plucked from the stem feathers and go this afternoon 'round the neighborhood—you know all the children evidently by the long beak of the bird. In some instances a solid ed in your scheme. Tell them about plaster was thus formed, and in wounds or broken limbs.

One day he killed a bird that evi sure. And tell all who wish to to dently had been severely wounded at come over to our measuring party some recent period. The wound to-morrow afternoon. Two o'clock's was covered and protected by a sort some recent period. The wound early enough—suppose we say from of network of feathers, which had two to six. Tell them to be sure been plucked by the bird from its own body and so arranged as to "No-no questions! I'll tell you form a plaster, completely covering and protecting the wounded surface. The feathers were fairly netted together, passing alternately under and above each other and forming a textile fabric of great protective power.

### Receives Daughter's Vows.

An unusual ceremony, and one pro bably unique in the history of Church, took place in Rome last week, when a priest received the vows of his own daughter as a religious. He is the Duke de Sora, and some years ago when his wife died, studied for the priesthood and shortly after entered a monastery. He is now one of the canons of St. Peter's. When his daughter, Donna Elvira, decided to consecrate her life to religion, her father was delegated to receive her vows. Father and daughter were visibly moved during the

### BABY'S BATTLES.

"Baby's Battles" is the title of a valuable little book on the care of infants and young children, purlished by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.. handedness is so thoroughly ingrati-Brockville, Out., which will be sent post free to any mother who asks have been partially developed in the for it. It tells you also something about Baby's Own Tablets, a medicine that cures all the minor ailments felt a definite need for the exercise of infants and young children-a of his right hand in preference to his medicine praised by every mother who left, and that necessity must have obliged by some misfortune to abanhas used it. Mrs. Richard Smiley, been recognized and obeyed for a don the use of the right hand. An Leonard, Ont., says: "We had a long period continuously. The im- even more influential injury, he thinks very sick baby in our house until we pulse could not well have dictated would have been as to the right eye. yery sick baby in our house until we got Baby's Own Tablets. They were the first thing that did her any good, forks are of recent origin, the molecular the first thing that did her any good, forks are of recent origin, the molecular that did her any good, forks are of recent origin, the molecular that did her any good, forks are of recent origin, the molecular that the cultivation of skill with the cultivation of skill wit and I think were the means of sav- dern gun had not been invented, and a change in the organization of the them to all mothers." All medicine Moreover, in such operations as chipthem to all mothers." All medicine dealers sell these Temblets, or you can ping arrowheads, weaving baskets lost its vigor, and that on the operation at 25 cents a box by writing them at 25 cents a box by writing clubs, bows and arposite side acquired increased powers. Brockville, Ont.

#### THE MENU TRANSLATED.

Mr. Quidsby, with newly acquired wealth, found that the chef always sent up the menu written in his own language, French, to which the master of the household was a stranger "I should like to know what I am eating, for once, M. Alfonso," said Mr. Quidsby to his chef on one occasion. "Let me have the menu English to-day."

"Oui, monsieur," was the reply "it es ver' difficule, but I veel do it so you veel gif me ze dictionaire." A small, but select party came to dinner that evening, and with the following bill of fare:

Soups at the tail of the calf. Salmon in curl papers. Chest of mutton to the little peas. Potatoes jumped. Duck savage at sharp sauce.

Charlotte at the apples.

Turkey at the devil.

Fruits verigated. Quidsby and Mrs. Quidsby agreed afterward that they had nover pre-sided over a more hilarious dinner party.—London Answers.

Here is a simple experiment by which you may imitate the sound of eathedral bells in your own room, and no one but yourself will be able

You can't cure Biliousness with calomel, liver pills, or "purely vegetable" purgatives. They "stir up" the liver, but after their effects are gone, the trouble returns worse than ever.

are fruit juices in tablet form. The corrective and curative effects are, however, increased many times by the secret method of making them. They tone up the liver-enable it to give out more bile-and help it to get strong and well. While "Fruit-a-tives" are curing the Biliousness, they set the stemach to rights,

> Kidney Diseases. Put up only in 50 cents boxes. At all druggists.

prevent Constipation and relieve all

FRUITATIVES Limited AWATTO

# Why Right Handed Folks Are low level communication was still at low level communication was carrie-So Largely in Majority,

hand proves that there is an inherit- to take sides in locating the latter, is found in the greater ease with which any entirely new act is performed by the right than by the left hand. Training, however, is an important factor. A mature person, the functions of speech and vision and the control of the property of dent, can achieve wonders with the

The more mysterious of the two factors in this problem is the inborn tendency. How did it arise? There are exceptions to the rule, to the fact that with right handed Perhaps two out of every hundred people the left hand is occasionally babies are left handed. But when you stop to think of it the natural inclination of the other ninety-eight is remarkable. A great many physiologists have speculated in regard to its cause without reaching any con-

clusion upon which all could agree. Dr. George M. Gould says in handedness is so thoroughly ingratiated in human nature that it savage ancestors of the race. Primi- hand. tive man, in his opinion, must have long period continuously. The im- even more influential injury, he thinks

such a stage of advancement as to in consequence. In the transmission involve the use of a shield, however, of the cerebral peculiarity that object was probably held on the springs he finds the key to the left side in order to protect the festation of left-handedness at a tenheart. Then as a matter of venience the right arm was left free, for the more active function of fighting with spear and sword, and A LAND OF LAKES AND ISLANDS with habitual exercise came special skill. An attendant phenomenon was a finer organization of that particul city of Toronto. Canada, on the trolled these movements and which reached one of the most magnificent was situated in the left half of the organ. The brain is the real sent of tario," known as the "Lake of Bays". all dexterity, and something takes place there in correspondence with series of connected lakes, over which external efficiency. thinks, there must be greater de value as a health-giving and sports mands upon the right eye, hecause vision must precede the order to twoof the air one breathes upon its strike or to give peaceful signals. In heights. The visitor forgets his ills this way there may have been de under its reviving influence in less veloped a keener power of vision in than a week. Its bracing morning the right eye than in the left. Dr. Gould assumes that there was and declares that "right-handed persons are right eyed" and that in their brains the centre of vision is on the

on, especially with strangers, largely in the sign language. Barter lais the foundations of arithmetic and called into play the digits. The pre-That the great majority of persons ference already given to the right hand in battle may have guided men. se the right hand with greater skill in the choice for this service and than the left is doubtless due to two also in official and social ceremonics; influences—an innate proclivity and Compunction, Dr. Gould points out, constant practice. The preference was an intellectual process which shown by most infants at the age of was conducted in the speech centre one year for the use of the right of the brain. Nature was compelled and she placed it to the left of the middle. Dr. Gould thinks that the choice was governed by the employment of the right hand for giving signals. So intimately related are and the control of the muscular efforts with the right arm that action other if he only exercises patience, would be guicker if the cerebral cen-

tres controlling them were closely associated. Before discussing the cause of left: handedness Dr. Gould calls attention called upon to perform a task greater importance than its mate. In enting the fork is used more than-the laife. In playing a violin or violoncello the fingering is done with the left hand and the bowing with the right. It is suggested that some of these operations may result from the superiority of the right eve. Perhaps the latter can watch and guide them better when they are performed with the left than with the right-

Left handedness is considered by Dr. Gould an inheritance from ancestors savage or civilized, who were

rows it could not have mattered much which hand was employed.

When warfare had been carried to peculiarity to offcon- der age.-New York Tribune.

At a point 145 miles north of the lar centre in the brain which con- Grand Trunk Railway System is District. The region comprises external efficiency. With an increas large steamers are navigated. What ed use of the right hand, Dr. Gould greatly adds to the Lake of Bays. man's resort is the unmatched puribreeze, which rivals the celebrated atmosphere of Pike's Peak, Col., imparts new lung power and tresh vi-tality. Handsome illustrated publi-cations sent free on application to

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THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1905.

POPE PIUS X. AND IRISH ASPI RATIONS.

In a cable despatch largely published by the Canadian newspapers it is stated :

"The cordial reception granted last week by the Pope to John Redmond, the Irish leader, has caused storm of protests to reach the Vatican authorities. First came com plaints from many English bishops among them Mgr. Stoner. Then semi-official communication was re ceived from the English Government pointing out that some of the air of the Irish national party were entirely at variance with the govern ment's intentions regarding Ireland and the Irish people. The alleged allusions of Pius X. in his conver sation with Mr. Redmond to the efforts of the party to achieve liberty for Ireland were made the particular object of the official disapproval, and it was intimated that, if correctly reported, they certainly would cause sment to His Majesty's some embarra government.

Pius X., who did not intend touch upon political questions during his interview with the Irish leader, and who made the allusions to the lifework of Mr. Redmond only as an act of courtesy and affability, was very much chagrined at the re sults of his address, and has hast ened, through his Cardinal Secretary of State, to assure the English government's officials he had no intention of advocating openly the independence of Ireland, but wished only to give his approval of full rerights for the Irish. In fact, a communication to that effect, was printed in the Official Osservatore and explanations were given to many English Catholic residents who rush ed to the office of the Cardinal Se cretary of State for full details of the matter.

The incident is not closed, and it is said the Pope will have to take opportunity on receiving some English pilgrims to explain ex actly what he meant to say to Mr. Redmond, at the same time reasserting his declaration of approval for faith and religion of the Irish people, whose struggles for religious freedom he has admired and praised."

Pope Pius X. is not the first of the Popes to discover Ireland's loyalty to faith and Church. But no other Pope can be said to have excelled the candor with which the present Pontiff has declared the union of Irish Sydney, that a fund of \$100,000 per religious effort and Irish Catholic aspiration. He has spoken not only in favor of victory for the Irish cause of political and civil liberty, but he has blessed the lawful and peaceful means by which Mr. Redmond and his party are winning tri-

We do not believe one word of the press despatch quoted above. It appears to have been manufactured out of whole cloth. In another column we give an adequate and authentic report of Mr. Redmond's reception by the Holy Father, and the exact National party. No tribute that freignd and her representatives ever won will be more prized by the Irish people.

Withstanding the rule not to receive (laughter), the friends of Russia. Government benches). Really the for a moment the place of the any mere Irishman," and in two cases, Irish monks were placed as Abbots in Anglo-Irish abbeys. Interesting sidelights are furnished as went on. Tents, meats, potatoes, gentleman who is quite close to him Charles Wagner. words in which he expressed his ad-

MGR. VAY DE VAYA.

The visit and lecture of Mgr. Cour Peter Vay de Vaya may well be re garded as a privilege. Here is distinguished priest and traveller whose happy art of revealing the Far East to our minds is but the instrument of his great zeal for Catholic orphanage work in China, Korea and Japan. His lecture, if delivered by a war correspondent, would fill the greatest halls with fashionable audiences. But Mgr. Vav de Vaya, though he has supped with the Czar and dined with the Dowager Empress of China, regards the salvation of waifs of yellow poverty as a task far and away above the mere trum peting of a traveller's tales. May his work be blessed with every suc

AMERICANS IN ROME.

According to the American new despatches, upon which we practically depend in Canada for all we know or do not know of what is happen ing throughout the wide, wide world, the Pope is eagerly looking to America for new ideas both financial and philosophical. His Holiness has re ceived Mr. Pierpont Morgan, and the conclusion is drawn that the Wall street magnate disclosed a good line of investments for the revenues of the Holy See in the republic to the south of us. We do not say that the idea is not a good one, though we could offer a better thing ourselves viz., that the Holy Father put his revenues into safe Canadian securities.

The cable also informs us tha Prof. Charles Briggs, the American preacher, has had a remarkable in terview with the Pope, in which they discussed matters affecting the high er criticism and the obstacles to re union of the churches. His Holiness so the Rev, Mr. Briggs admits, dis played a great breadth of view. Prof Briggs, in a further burst of condes ension, says that the Pope pro foundly impressed him by his cerity, which prompted him to grapple with difficulties immediately, instead of conveniently evading them It is very unsafe to accept Rev Dr. Briggs' impressions of the Pope's conversation. It is very unsafe to assume that Dr. Briggs understand very much about the teachings of the Catholic Church. But though Pro-

THE COMEDY OF HIGHER CRI-TICISM.

testant fancy may be tickled by som

of Dr. Briggs' impressions, the

things like the higher criticism ar

not likely to seriously affect the au

thority of the Church.

The higher criticism is catching hold in Canada, and we are promised a rehash in our daily papers of all that we have read in the English magazines within the past few years, though the English merely took the fashion from the Germans. It is satisfactory to know that the Germans are now growing tired of the talk, and are already looking for something new. A recent critic admits that the higher criticism is but a juggling with Holy Scripture. It is rather the superstition of a class who pride themselves upon science of which they are ignorant.

IRELAND IN AUSTRALIA.

Cardinal Moran's proposal, made at the St. Patrick's Day Festival, in annum should be raised to help the National cause of Ireland, by the Inish people at home and abroad, has been warmly taken up. His Eminence's proposal is that Ireland herself should contribute \$50,000 per annum (which she has been doing for many years past); that the United States should contribute \$25,000 Canada, \$15,000; and Australia and New Zealand, \$10,000. The moral effect of such a movement, the Sydnev Freeman's Journal believes. would be incalculable, and for 'the first time in the history of the Irish race a world-wide movement would

Friday. He was born in the Eternal City on June 17th, 1849, and was created a Cardinal on June 22nd, 1903. He was credited with having See of Iniscathy is shown to have a part in the preparation of the memorable Encyclical of Leo XIII on the reunion of East and West.

It must be very gratifying to the parish priest and people of Ste. Cunegonde, to look upon the work of reconstruction. The corner stone has been "well and truly laid," and in a very short while we will be able to look upon another sacred edifice, a fitting abode for the Father of all, and a worthy tribute from a grateful people.

We note with regret the death of Mrs. Scott, wife of the Hon. R. W. Scott, Secretary of State. The deceased was always ready to aid any deserving or philanthropic object and the sufferer and mendicant were never turned away unaided. By these she will not be forgotten. Sincere sympathy is extended to Mr. Scott and family in the hour of sore bereave ment.

Over in New York this week, Mme Constance Mahlman and her daugh ter, both members of the nobility of Germany, renounced the world and joined the order of Visitation Sisters. Mme. Mahlman was exceedingly wealthy, but to the surprise of all M.P.: she has chosen the better part. After all, this mother and daughter will find a peace the world cannot give. and at the end enter upon the Great Peace beyond. What are all the titles of earth compared to the titles He gives in the Eternal Morrow?

The Rev. Dr. O'Daly has been appointed Head Master of the Munster Training College for Gaelic Teachers The Reverend Doctor was largely as sociated with the success of the College last year, when his lectures on Gaelic phonetics formed an important part of the course of instruction He will continue his lectures on this subject this year in addition to tak ing charge of the management of the College. His book on "How to Speak Irish" will soon be published. The Most Rev. Dr. Gallagher, Bishop of Goulburn, Australia, in granting, at the request of the College Committee, an extension of leave of absence to Dr. O'Daly, pays a re markable tribute to the work of the Gaelic League, and sends his blessing to the College.

Following so closely on the render ing of the Messiah, then Parsifal and the many delightful musical treats of the past season, it seems almost sacrilegious to mention in the same breath the extravaganza that appeared in one of our leading thea tres not long since. After we have said that it was exceedingly catchy, very clever, with magnificent setting and the other accessories, we ask, in the name of healthful recreation, why so much gross vulgarity is introduced into almost everything staged now adays. An everyday theatre audience is surely not so degenerate as to sit it out and vociferously applaud. So they are satisfied. We see small children, too, at those performances, having their finer senses blunted and their eyes opened to what is always learned too soon. So long, however, as an admiring audience can sit for hours entertained by the marvellous antics of high kickers in attire suggesting a hurried sortie from the green room, so long will brazen women flaunt their shamelessness in the face of law and order.

In the last published volume of the of Bantry. Outside in the Bay were "Calendar of Papal Registers, 1404-1415," a hitherto unknown mine of information is brought to light as to the Irish monasteries in the first noon the preparations began for the decade of the fifteenth century. The great campaign. If Admirel Rojestdecade of the fifteenth century. The
Pope in several instances compelled
religious houses in the Pale to admit Irlsh monks to profession, "notwithstanding the rule not to receive
any mere Irishman," and in two
casee, Irish monks were placed as
Abbette in Angle-Irish abbeys. In-

to Irish monasteries at Vienna Constance, and Bologna. The vexed question as to the Archdeaconry Glendalough is cleared up, and belonged to Killaloe. In particular, the Irish patron saints of quite a number of churches in Ireland are quoted. As usual, however, the editing leaves much to be desired, as the identifications of some Irish place names are simply ludicrous. the attempt to equate the Irish Chris tian names and surnames is fearful and wonderful. All the same, the entries are of inestimable value.

BRITISH NAVY ON IRISH EVIC-TION DUTY.

Conditions in Ireland have again taken an evil turn under the hands of the new Chief Secretary, Mr. Long who has been at pains to pose the special representative of th Orangemen. Liberty of speech again suppressed, and the worst terrors of eviction have been restored in the land.

A warship was recently placed at the disposal of the sheriff of Cork and a force of two hundred armed police to evict a poor old man from a few barren acres on Dursey Island at the entrance to Bantry Bay.

We take the description of this event as it was given in the House of Commons by Mr. T. P. O'Connor "The present Chief Secretary,

the short interval between his

dress to the Orangemen of Ireland

has stated his desire to deal with the problem of congestion in Ireland. spoke of the isolation of Dursey Is land to gain the sympathy of right hon, gentleman, because I observed that the isolation of these remote districts of Ireland is one the things that most powerfully ap peals to his imagination and sympa thy. The Congested District's Board naturally turned to this island, with view to purchase it, and I want to know from the head of the Board, the present Chief Secretary, what his attitude is with regard to the proposed purchase. I assume that will not abandon the policy of his predecessor. If the Congested Districts Board approached the landord of the island with a view to purchase, the Board's action must have had the sanction of the Chief Secretary (hear, hear.) If the Board offered a price to the landlord, it must have been a fair price (hear, near). I defy the most extreme supporter of the landlord party in the House to say that the Congested Districts Board, with the late Chief Secretary at its head, was guilty of the wrong of offering the landlord single penny less than his land was

The landlord refused the of

De

But

worth.

er and stood out, not for a fair price, but for an exorbitant price. Let the House observe the peculia position that then arose. One partment of the Government offered a fair price for this island estate, and when that price was refused an other great Department of the Government, the Admiralty, sends a gur hoat in order to enable the landlore to exact an exorbitant price (Iris In connection with the first negotiations, I understand, from speech made by Father Burton, parish priest, that Mr. Leigh White, or his agents, applied to the Government for the assistance of the force of the Crown to put the decrees of Court into execution: but th late Chief Secretary declined to sanc tion the use of such method. there was a change in the Chief Se-I will not say it was cretaryship. post hoc ad propter hoc, but at all wildest excitement followed. events under the new regime the landthat I am not going to tell a tale of Russia. I am speaking of a portion Government of the Czar, but the Government of the new Irish Chief Secretary. What happened when the decrees were about to be executed? On a day in April an astonishing

two ships of the British navy. In the

town was a force of 200 policemen, and about four o'clock in the after-

and cabbage were put on board to admit it to the hon, member for South Tyrone, the invaders also put several barrels of porter on board (great laughter). How the poor hungry, thirsty soldiers of Russia now in Manchuria, it they read this account, must have envied the Constabulary of Ireland who, in great invasion of the Island of Dursey, were supplied not only with potatoes, and meat, but with several barrels of porter (ironical Nationalist cheers and laughter). It is the first time, I believe, in the history of the British Navy that it has made a successful landing of the Is land of Dursey (laughter), and the fact will always mark out in history the term of the present Chief cretary (renewed laughter). Lest the House should have the idea that the fleet showed reckless daring, I make at once the humiliating confession that they resorted to strategy. There landings-one on the east and one on the west. It is with poignant regret that I confess I am unable to state whether the first move of the British fleet was on the east landing or on the west (laughter). If the inhabitants expected invasion on the east landing, the first attack was on the west landing. It they expected the invasion on the west, it took place on the east. They landed 30 policemen, and there were no inhabitants to meet them. and then the British fleet went around to the other end, and met there the in- PREMIER GOUIN WILL SEE THAT habitants prepared to meet the foe The expedition was marked by pru dence as well as by courage. started at two o'clock in the morn ing, so that the inhabitants of the island although early risers might still be surprised (laughter), and the first notice this supine and unvigilant army got of the force was sight of the masts of the British Fleet passing by. The movement was carried on with such strength. the with such automatic regularity-even the Japanese might envy them-that actually the 30 policemen were landed on either the east or west before the inhabitants realized that there had been any landing at all. See how masterly was the strategy. The result was that when the poo islanders went to the landing to repel the force they found they were aught like the army of Kuropatkin between two forces-30 policemen anded at one landing in their rear and the British fleet and 200 police

and barren gorse and rocks? An hon. Member-This is Nelson's year (and derisive Nationalist

men in the front in boats. In

Navv.

the glorious annals of the British

with the magnificence, the combined

discretion and courage, of this suc-

essful invasion of the Island of Dur-

sey, three miles long, two miles

broad, with 25 families deriving

livelihood from the tempestuous

what page can ever compare

Mr. O'Connor continued-Skilful as were the tactics, the combat ended without bloodshed. I will read description of the battle from a London Unionist journal. A Nationalist Member-From their

correspondent (Nationalist war Mr. O'Connor-He is not described

as a war correspondent. An Hon. Member-He is too mo

Mr. O'Connor (reading)-"As poatloads of police approached, they were met by a fusilade of stones and ocks from the human batteries shore. Then Inspector Armstrong's covering party attacked the islanders

An Hon. Member-Quite British. Mr. O'Connor-It was courage, but tactics. "They shoved buffeted, and jostled, and very quickly the fight became general. The par-

ties fell on one another, and the The police fought at first with their ba lord was more successful. Now, in tons and laid about them vigorous-fairness to the House, I must say ly. Some of them fixed bayonets and used them, while others the butt-ends of their rifles. One of Ireland which is under British man jumped into the sea and swam rule, and I am arraigning, not the along the shore to escape the batons." This is not Warsaw (Na tionalist cheers). If this were Vladimir's Sunday—not Long's Sunday—what homilies we should have in the tyranny! (Nationalist cheers). At ast sheer weight of numbers told.

> quering 200, having vanquished the islanders, advanced to evict Daniel Healy. Daniel Healey had not a very largo farm. It was about 70 acres of land (interruption from the

ould be afflicted with restricted and unexploded speech (Nationalist laughter).

Healy's farm of 70 acres was valued at £12 and the rent was £9 12s having been reduced by the agent from He owed four years rent, £39. And that is the origin of this great naval expedition. same Unionist newspaper further des cribes what happened. They halted at Healy's house and found Healy and his wife, an old wome his daughter, and daughter-in-law, a sickly child of three years, and baby in the cradle. I am sorry the recital excites the laughter of hon. gentleman opposite. I should have thought that even a Scotchman who had imposed himself upon Ir land would have heard enough to feel this. The newspaper then describes the eviction, which it says was a pitiful affair. The wretched cabin. it said, was the only home they had ver known and they clung to it with the inherent devotion of the Celt to his home. The police talked of the which was offered, and settlement was flouted; the law must take its course, and the Sheriff's men started to remove the furniture. The young mother gathered her baby from the cradle, while another woman took charge of the sick child. They cried bitterly. Then the police having acomplished their work, departed ! That is the account.

THE IRISH HAVE REPRE-SENTATION AS IN THE PAST.

The Hon. Mr. Gouin, in rising to ceply to Mr. Taschereau's motion in the House on Wednesday for copies of documents relating to the resignation of Dr. Guerin and the appointment of an Irish Catholic Minister to replace him in the Cabinet, said he was surprised that Mr. Taschereau had waited till that late date to bring up this question. The same Irish members who are in the House to-day, were in the House at the ement of the session and Mr. Taschereau did not think it proper to bring this question up before. why we have not filled The reason the vacancy is precisely as the member for Bonaventure has said, viz., on account of the many different circumstances. The Premier went an to say that he had gone into St. Ann's division, of Montreal, and had asked the Irish people to continue on as their member and representative, the Hon. Dr. Guerin, who had represented them in the provincial Cabinet. They did not do so, and we have the pleasure of seeing in the House the member for St. Ann's division. He then referred to the positions of trust and importance held people in the different by the Irish parts of Canada. He recognized the rights of the Irish people in this province. "I declare, Mr. Speaker," said, "that the Government is disto do for the Irish people what has been done in the past and will see that they have representation in the Cabinet.'

A MAGNIFICENT OUTING.

A trip through the 30,000 islands of the Georgian Bay, visiting the weird and romantic scenery of Inner Channel, Manitoulin Island, Channel, Sault Ste the North Marie, Parry Sound, Mackinac, is one that once taken is never for gotten. The region stands first lovely scenery and interesting vironments and capital sport is sured lovers of rod and gun. It a gives one an opportunity of n a voyage of 1500 miles on the in A descriptive publicat land seas. has recently been issued by the Gran Trunk Railway System giving full information together with maps all particulars, copies of which may be had free on application to G. T. Bell, G.P.A., G.T.Ry. System, Mont real.

The world is full of men and wome sacrificed to others, who never has either rest or pleasure, and to with the least relaxation, the slightest spite, is a priceless good. minimum of comfort could be easily found for them if only thought of it. But the broom, y The islanders were overcome and know, is made for sweep were allowed to disperse with aching and it seems as though the data and limbs. The rest of the force was landed, and the all-conus rid ourselves of this crimit quering 200, having ss which prevents us from se ing the exhaustion of those who

THE TRUE WITNE has removed to 25 St. street.

Notes From Pa

THURSDAY, MAY

Next Sunday afternoon bers of St. Gabriel's Juve Abstinence and Benefit Sc hold their regular month \* \* \*

Sunday morning, the Fo devotion opened at St. Church, and closed on Tue ing. The altar was a ge tic arrangement, and huned the church during the Next Sunday at two o' children of the first ( class will be enrolled in ars. In the evening at consecration to the Sa and the Blessed Virgin place, followed by a around the church. \* \* \*

Last Sunday afternoon, lar monthly meeting of Patrick's Total Abstinence fit Society took place, Re Killoran, spiritual direct istered the pledge to two bers. Four vacancies we the committee of manage considerable routine bus Rev. Father Joseph Ha

merly of the diocese Grace, Newfoundland,, but Michigan diocese, was a gr Patrick's Presbytery for a He left for a visit to Ne on Sunday evening, Rev. Father McMillan, o

cese of Charlottetown, P represented His Lordship Donald, of Charlottetown meeting of the Council of struction held a few days a bec. was also a guest at t At the meeting of the the Sacred Heart, held Sun

noon, it was decided to he nual pilgrimage on June Lanoraie. The steamer B been chartered for the occ the Rev. Peter Heffernan, the League, expects the crowd will accompany the

FIRST COMMUNION AND MATION SERVICES IN CHURCHES.

First Communion and Con day last Saturday at St. Church was a red letter o o'clock the children enter church, amid the sweet stra organ. The altar was abl lights and beautiful bann draperies. The Mass was by Rev. Thomas Heffernan. the Gospel delivered a touc course to the children. Du Mass the ladies' choir sar sacred selections very a One hundred and twent made their first Commun girls being from St. Agnes and St. Joseph's Convent boys from the Archbishop's cial Academy, Belmont Sch Elizabeth's College, Miss St. Ann's Sch Academy,

Joseph's School. At 9 o'clock the Confirm ercises took place. His Gr bishop Bruchesi, attender Fathers Donnelly, Shea, and secretary, conferred the s Previous to the ceremony, a request of His Grace, Rev. Heffernan again addressed municants

The long lines of boys a with their sponsors moving fect order made the scene one indeed. Such a sight h been witnessed as that of la day morning in the beaut rch on St. Antoine stree Heffernan had every reason proud of the children on the able morning. The Rev. Fr. not spared himself. He has fourteen sermons, and his work crowned with succe Sisters of Notre Dame de share of the praise also for ful way the children were extheir many duties in the ch number of children making to Communion was the largest organization of St. Anthony

His Grace confirmed the ch Ste. Cunegonde parish at 1 on Saturday morning.

At 7 o'clock on Saturday the children of St. Joseph' to the number of nearly ceived their first Comm o'clock they were enrolled in pulars, and at 4 o'clock in tenoon His Grace Archbia cassi gave Confirmation. with restricted h (Nationalist

cres was valuit was £9 12s by the agent ved four years is the origin pedition. The

8, 1905.

They halted d found only n old woman, ghter-in-law, a years, and am sorry the ighter of site. I should n a Scotchman iself upon Ired enough aper then des ich it says was wretched cabin, home they had lung to it with of the Celt to talked of the as offered, and must take its f's men started re. The young paby from the woman took olice having ac-

LL SEE THAT E REPRE-IN THE

ork, departed !

n, in rising to eau's motion in lay for copies of to the resignand the appointolic Minister to abinet, said he Mr. Tascherean late date to ion. The same re in the House session, and ot think it prostion up before. have not filled ely as the memhas said, viz., any different cirmier went an to into St. Ann's , and had asked continue on presentative, the o had representvincial Cabinet. and we have the the House the St. Ann's divi-red to the posi-

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30,000 islands ay, visiting th scenery of vitoulin Island, el, Sault Ste Mackinac, etc., cen is never for stands first i interesting e tal sport is and gun. It also unity of making miles on the ptive publication ued by the Grand em giving full ines of which lication to G. T. y. System, Mont

f men and wom who never has re, and to whom, the slightest re good. And ort could be s them if only t the broom, yo for sweet as though i fatigued. Le of this crimina vents us from se of those who at the their post, gives to breathe; take place of the method to the method THE TRUE WITNESS office has removed to 25 St. Antoine

# Notes From Parishes,

Next Sunday afternoon, the mem bers of St. Gabriel's Juvenile Total Abstinence and Benefit Society will hold their regular monthly meeting. \* \* \*

Sunday morning, the Forty Hours' devotion opened at St. Anthony's Church, and closed on Tuesday morntic arrangement, and hundreds visit- in this church. ed the church during the devotion.

Next Sunday at two o'clock the children of the first Communion class will be enrolled in the Scapulars. In the evening at 7.30 the consecration to the Sacred Heart d the Blessed Virgin will take followed by a procession around the church.

\* \* \*

Last Sunday afternoon, the regular monthly meeting of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society took place, Rev. James tholic Churches of the city last Sun-Killoran, spiritual director, administered the pledge to two new members. Four vacancies were filled on chesi, Rev. Father Strubbe, C.SS.R., the committee of management, and considerable routine business was transacted.

Rev. Father Joseph Hayden, formerly of the diocese of Harbor Grace. Newfoundland., but now of the Michigan diocese, was a guest at St. Patrick's Presbytery for a few days. He left for a visit to Newfoundland

on Sunday evening, Rev. Father McMillan, of the Dio-Donald, of Charlottetown, at the struction held a few days ago at Quebec, was also a guest at the Presby-

At the meeting of the League of the Sacred Heart, held Sunday afternoon, it was decided to hold the annual pilgrimage on June 22nd to The steamer Beaupre has the Rev. Peter Heffernan, Director of the League, expects that a large crowd will accompany the pilgrim-

FIRST COMMUNION AND CONFIR MATION SERVICES IN CITY CHURCHES.

day last Saturday at St. Anthony's Church was a red letter one. At 7 o'clock the children entered lights and beautiful banners and draperies. The Mass was celebrated by Rev. Thomas Heffernan, who after the Gospel delivered a touching dis course to the children. During the Mass the ladies' choir sang several sacred selections very acceptably. One hundred and twenty children made their first Communion, the girls being from St. Agnes Academy and St. Joseph's Convent, and the boys from the Archbishop's Commercial Academy, Belmont School, St. Elizabeth's College, Miss Cronin's Academy, St. Ann's School, St Joseph's School

At 9 o'clock the Confirmation exercises took place. His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, attended by Rev. Fathers Donnelly, Shea, and Demers secretary, conferred the sacrament. Previous to the ceremony, and at the request of His Grace, Rev. Father Heffernan again addressed the communicants.

The long li with their sponsors moving in perfect order made the scene a pretty one indeed. Such a sight has rarely been witnessed as that of last Saturday morning in the beautiful little church on St. Antoine street. Father Heffernan had every reason to feel proud of the children on that memorable morning. The Rev. Father had not spared himself. He had preached fourteen sermons, and had see his work crowned with success. The Sisters of Notre Dame deserve a share of the praise also for the faithful way the children were exercised in their many duties in the church. The number of children making their first Communion was the largest since the organization of St. Anthony's parish.

His Grace confirmed the children of Sta. Cunegonde parish at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning.

At 7 o'clock on Saturday morning the children of St. Joseph's parish to the number of nearly 300 received their first Communion. At 11 o'clock they were enrolled in the scapulars, and at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi gave Confirmation.

First Communion was celebrated on ITEMS OF INTEREST. Tuesday morning in St. Gabriel's Church, and the Sacrament of Confirmation was conferred in the afternoon by His Grace Archbishop Bru chesi, assisted by Rev. Fathers O'Meara, P.P., Fahey, and J. B. Demers, secretary to His Grace.

BISHOP RACICOT VISITS SAULT AUX RECOLLET.

Last Sunday His Lordship Bishop Racicot sang pontifical high Mass in collet. On the 13th of October, The altar was a gem of artis- 1845, Bishop Racicot was baptized

After the Mass a public reception was tendered, in which the people of Ahuntsic, his native village, congratulated him on the high honor he had attained in the church. Beaubien, of Sault Aux Recollet parish.

FATHER STRUBBE PREACHES AT THE CATHEDRAL.

The feast of the patronage of St. Joseph was celebrated in all the Caday. At. St. James' Cathedral, by request of His Grace Archbishop Bruof St. Ann's Church, preached at the solemn high Mass.

MGR. COUNT VAY DE VAYA SPEAKS ON MISSIONS IN THE ORIENT.

Mgr. Count Vay de Vaya, a distinguished priest and missionary from the East, who is at present encese of Charlottetown, P.E.I., who gaged in lecturing for the benefit of represented His Lordship Bishop Mc- a new orphanage at Corea, preached meeting of the Council of Public In- the Gesu. He spoke at length on the Catholic missions in the East.

"Japan must face a serious crisis if her people do not become Chrissaid Monsignor Count Vay de tians.' Vaya. "Civilization, as we know, is the manifestation of Christianity, and no nation is truly civilized unless it is Christian. It therefore been chartered for the occasion, and follows that if we are Christians our lives, our conduct must be a reflection of the great truths of the Christian religion, the higher ideals and motives of which must be traceable in all our actions.

Western methods which has made the Eastern nations a slow izing and difficult process, and the problem First Communion and Confirmation is both puzzling and interesting."

In view of the great struggle which was going on in the East and the probable supremacy of the Japanese, church, amid the sweet strains of the it was an interesting fact that some organ. The altar was ablaze with of the leading men in the Empire were Christians, and they exercised the little influence among their people. He had had conversations with these men and he was convinced that if the Japanese embraced Christianity they must do so through a sense of duty.

This helps one to understand the conditions which missionaries had to grapple in their efforts to convert Asiatic people, especially the Chinese, who form sad ideas of the civilization of the West when Western na-

take all they can lay their hands on. To neutralize these baneful influences the Catholic missionaries are endeavoring, as they have been doing in the past, to place before those people the high ideals of Western Christianity and the Jesuits have seen their efforts crowned with suc cess in the thousands of excellent Christians and useful citizens they connection with the press, in forcan count in their following. Seminaries of learning, industrial institu tions, orphanages and asylums have been founded and are flourishing. Native priests and nuns have been trained and are doing excellent work among their own people, and not few have sealed their faith with their blood, side by side with the Europeans who made their homes among

Speaking of the future of those nations, the lecturer said that he regarded Corea as being the "dawn of Asia, for it had a great future before it." The Pacific is destined to be what the Atlantic is to-day-the centre of commercial activities of the nations, in which the Americans and Canadians will participate."

"In the meantime the orphanage are taxed for the accommodation of the children of impoverished parents The little ones are constantly thrown on the mercy of the missionaries who have to find the means to support them if they must live. His lecture, he concluded, was but the fulfilment of a promise he had made to tell the Western nations of the needs of those people so that succor might be sent to the missionaries to enable them to tide over their difficulties and extend the area of their usefulness.

\$30,000 LUSH

Upwards of \$30,000 is the estimated loss caused by a fire on Notre Dame street on Tuesday night. The Bourassa was destroyed upon which learn that notwithstanding reports there was no insurance. The block is situated directly opposite Notre Dame Hospital, into which institute Association last year will still the inmates rescued from the burnthe parish church at Sault aux Re- ing building were taken and sheltered for the night.

CATHOLIC EMIGRATION CHILD-

at the C.P.R. station. There were fifty-one children in all, and they looked the picture of health. On arrival at Quebec, the children were met by Mr. Cecil Arden, the hon. manager of the Association.

PROGRESS IN THE WEST.

A subscriber from Macleod, Alta., sends us information that through the efforts of their parish priest, Rev. Father Danis, a convent is in course of construction, which promises to be as imposing a building as will be found in Southern Alberta. Within the eighteen months turning after only a short absence are pleased to note the marked pro-

last Sunday evening at the Church of ENTERPRISING HOTELKEEPER. In a letter from Mr. McKenty, proprietor of the Manor Hotel, Winnipeg, he reminds us that the True Witness is fifty-three years going to his family. From the time of its Kenty's father, of Amherst Island, Ont., was a reader, and his son has continued a subscriber. The Manor Hotel is a well-known hostelry, and its proprietor is considered as a man of most progressive ideas. In addition to the Manor Hotel, Mr. Mc- lity be progress. Kenty owns considerable real estate from which in time he will draw im-"It is the lack of these qualities in mense revenue. Mr. McKenty also owns a large general store in Bath, ty. This and the fact that he so ability and enterprise. Mr. McKenty is spoken of as a genial, large-hearted man and judging from the pro-

gress already made, success must follow on success. PRESS ASSOCIATION DINNER.

The Province of Quebec Press Asseason on Tuesday evening at St. phase of the libel law. He was heartily greeted, and responded to the invitation to address the gathering with ready and genial words. He tions go amongst them simply to had experienced, he said, two great surprises during the day. The first was the kind invitation to be present at the banquet. He thought he had been forgoften by his old friends of the press The surprising still, that he should be asked to make a speech. Newspaper men, as a rule, blessed silent men. After a happy allusion to his own mer days, His Lordship proceeded to speak of the efforts that had been made, from time to time, to obtain legislation relieving the press from vexatious libel suits. Only recently one of these attempts had failed. Most people were adverse to class legislation, and if the press wished to succeed, they must, he thought appeal to the Legislature on broad lines, that would benefit, not only the press, but the people generally If instead of asking for legislation special to newspapers, the Legislature were approached with a deman for an amendment to the Code Civil procedure to the following effect, he thought they might be suc-

> "No action for libel, slander or insult shall be taken against any person, without the permission of judge, who shall have the power to limit the amount of such action, and the proceedings shall be the same as those for instituting an action in

forma pauperis."

He had spoken to one or two of his K He had spoken to one or two of his colleagues, and to Mr. Lamothe, K.
C., the late batonnier of the Bar, and the suggestion had met with their approval.

Other speeches were made by Mr.
G. H. Ham, of the C.P.R.; Mr. Gardner, of Prince Edward Island; Mr.

B. A. Macnab, Mr. J. C. Walsh, and the College, was produced in three Mr. E. Slack, president of the association, who occupied the chair.

THE CHAMPIONS OF 1904 AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

The many friends and admirers of the famous Shamrock lacrosse team, large furniture factory of the Messrs. champions of 1904, will be glad to to the contrary, the same team that upheld the honor of the Shamrock to the fore this year. Last Saturday afternoon a representative of the True Witness had a few minutes' talk with the genial captain, Tom O'Connell. President of the Lacrosse Club. "Well, Captain," said the news-On Saturday afternoon, the first paper man, "what about the trouble contingent of children from England of the desertion of some of your play or he this year for the Catholic Emigra-tion Association's headquarters at no trouble," said the captain, with Bishop was accompanied by Rev. Cure | Hintonburg, Ottawa, passed through a smile, "it's all a sensational rethe city, stopping for a short while port. The two men in question, at the C.P.R. station. There were Howard and Robinson, were at the grounds this afternoon practising. I have just returned from there now, and I left them with several others of last year's team engaged in a good hard practice. There is no doubt but that these men have been offered heavy inducements to leave the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, but they are too loyal to their colors to desert the green and white." Captain O'Connell then produced a paper with the signatures of all last year's team with the exception of McIlwaine, who may not play at all this season. The game between Capitals and that Father Danis has had charge Shamrocks on Saturday, May 27th, of the parish, he has set many im- will be a hummer, and the "boys in provements on foot, and folks re- green" will show what playing qualities yet remain in them.

EUSE OPPOSES NEW SYS-TEM OF ELECTING

CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

The Semaine Religieuse publishes an article signed "A Friend of Edufirst issue until his death, Mr. Mc- cation," in which the writer refers to the new bill providing that the school commissioners of Montreal be elected by the people. While admitting the good faith of the promoters of the new measure, the article asks whether such a system would in rea-The clergy do not fear progress,

but can they willingly give up the advantages offered by the present system to enter a path that would and is making the task of Christian- | Ont., in fact the largest in the coun- | not lead to the desired perfection? Would the election of Commissioners successfully manages the Manor by the people be a progressive or re-Hotel, Winnipeg, bespeaks remarkable trograde movement? Some serious minds are disposed to adopt the latter opinion. In the choice by the people of school commissioners, a man who has rendered service as an alderman for the improvement of the streets will run a big chance of being elected, but will such a man be always qualified to deal with the sociation held the final dinner of the special interests of education? An argument is brought forward that Lawrence Hall. A feature of the the members of the school board dinner, which was highly appreciated, should be responsible to the people was an address delivered by Hon. for the manuact successful has a but under the proposed new system, the responsibility will be still less. The school tax is imposed by the legislature and by the city, which must therefore be held responsible, but under the new system, neither the legislature nor the city would have anything to do with the appointof the commissioners having

The present system, pursues the

well enter the field for such elections. The letter concludes with the remark that it is the duty of every one not to set aside well-tried sys tems to adopt others the result of

BISHOP RACICOT AT MOUNT ST. LOUIS.

The newly erected hall of Mount St. Louis College was the scene of in peace. an elaborate entertainment on Wednesday, the 10th instant, when his Lordship Bishop Racicot was the guest of the students.

The new hall is of fine architectu ral design, with an immense stage and gallery; it has a seating capacity of over fifteen hundred, and is a valu able addition to the already popular institute. The seating capacity was taxed to its utmost to accommodate the many visitors, parents, and relatives of the students.

The performance was opened by a

parts. The singing of Messrs. The berge and Gravel was one of the features of the performance. This was The Laying of the Corner Stone a rarely seen production, original in every respect and deserving of much

The trial scene of the Merchant of Venice was given by the Mount St. of the corner stone of the better shown. The performance all tinge of originality, peculiar to students of this college. Although the Merchant of Venice has been produced throughout the city on numerous occasions, still, when it is as well rendered as on the 10th, it is always very interesting.

Mr. Thomas Kearney was a true fell to the lot of Mr. R. J. Quigley, task. Mr. J. Hammill as Gratiano gave an exceptionally good interpretation of that important part. He was ably assisted by Mr. J. Stevens as Bassanio. Mr. Harry Hayes as mighty God, in the secret designs of Antonio surpassed himself.

The other members of the cast interpreted their parts in a very creditable manner.

Lordship in English and French, to tient labor and sacrifice, became the which he replied very fittingly.

Much is being done by the members and Moderator of the Mount St. Louis Literary Union for the promotion of the study of literature. The Literary Union is open to students of the College, and the success attained by the individual members is well known throughout the coun-

HAY FEVER UNKNOWN.

Certain it is, and many years of careful experience are back of the statement, that hay fever and kindred annoying and troublesome sum mer affections, distressing to so many thousands all over the country, recurring regularly as July and August, are absolutely unknown in the "Highlands of Ontario." Thousands of people go to Muskoka, Georgian Bay or the Lake of the Bays every year for nothing else but to avoid hay fever, and find perfect immunity from the ailment, and many by going there regularly for a period of a few years are said to be permanently cured.

Hay fever booklet may be had free for the asking by applying to G. T. Bell, G.P.A., G.T.Ry. System, Mont-

#### OBITUARY.

MRS. FULFORD.

There passed away on Saturday the 6th instant, at her late resi dence, Aylmer Road, one of the most respected residents of Hull town ship in the person of Mrs. Fulford LECTURE ON NATIVES OF ALAS-(nee Ryan) in her seventy-eighth

The deceased lady was one of the most exemplary of Catholics, a fond mother, a kind and charitable neighbor, and her family have the consolation of knowing that she received the last rites of our holy religion, was resigned to God's will and died in hope of a happy resurrection. To mourn her loss are left five sons and four daughters, also thirtythree grandchildren and three greatgrandchildren. The sons are, John, of the Ottawa Electric Car Co.; control of the money collected for Fred, who holds a position in the Government Printing Bureau; Frank, canvas, of the actual incidents of Montreal; Joseph, of Aylmer, and daughters are Mrs. Teresa Delaney, agement of the Catholic schools, and of the homestead; Mrs. Mary Welch, might be candidates for the office of and Mrs. Jos. McGoey, Farrellton.

morning to Aylmer, where the re quiem Mass was sung by the Rev. Father Labelle, P.P., assisted which will be more than problematic. singing the requiem very effectively, after which interment took place in the family plot.

and two grandsons. May she rest

REV. FATHER MCGRATH.

News reached the city on marsiay had the pleasure of being present, nouncing the death of Rev. Father McGrath, formerly curate of St. Pat rick's. The late Father McGrath was connected with St. Patrick's for three or four years, until the parish passed from the control of the Sulpicians to the Archbishop of Montreal. Father McGrath was a distinguished student of Laval University, Quebec., where he studied the-ology, and during his career at St. ters, many Senators, members and The performance was opened by a fancy drill by the Cadets of the institute. It was very militarylike, and Major Phillips, who had charge of this portion of the performance, has every reason to be proud of the success of his students.

The Discovery of Canada, a symphony composed by the Director of P.E.I.

Ology, and during his career at St. ters, many Senators, members and citizens, attended. The chief mournary can determine the citizens, attended. The chief mournary can determine the citizens, attended. The chief mournary can were Hon. R. W. Scott, his two sons, william and D'Arcy, and his son-in-law, G. Desbarats, of Sorel. Regulem Mass was chanted by Rev. Father Murphy, at St. Joseph's Church, and the interment took place in Notre Dame Cemetery.

### AN IMPOSING CEREMONY.

of Ste. Cunegonde Church.

Last Sunday afternoon was a memorable day for the parishioners of Ste. Cunegonde. It was the laying Louis Literary Union. Rarely has church. The different places in the such a display of college talent been parish in the vicinity of the church were gaily decorated with flags and through was marked by a certain streamers. At three o'clock the procession left the Presbytery and the blessing and laying of the corner stone by His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi was performed as prescribed by the ritual of the Catholic Church, The ceremony was witnessed by an immense concourse of people. The sermon was preached by Rev. Father Shylock. The difficult role of Portia Belanger, P.P., St. Louis de France. He took for his text; "Behold the and he proved himself equal to the tabernacle of God with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people."-Apoc. 21-3,

"On the 19th of January, 1904," began the preacher, "it pleased Al-His Providence, to visit this parish, this section, with a severe and bitter trial; your magnificent church, itable manner.

Addeesses were presented to His people, the result of years of paprey of flames. Sad was that day when your beloved pastor, stricken down with sickness, had to shoulder the terrible burden and provide for the welfare of his flock. Lion-hearted, he set to work, nobly and braveyou, his generous people, sely did cond his every effort. Like the patriarch of old, we could put in the mouth of the pastor, 'I will not give sleep to my eyes, nor rest to my eyelids, till I behold the mansion of the Lord.' And again, 'The zeal of the house of the Lord hath eaten me

"To-day not a stone remains upon a stone of that once beautiful structure. From the ruins of the past we behold going up another grander, nobler, more imposing and more dear for the pains, labors and sacrifices it will cost. I don't know which to admire the more, the generosity of the people or the grand designs the pastor."

In the body of his discourse the preacher explained what the Church meant, the object of its erection, and what it teaches and symbolizes. In conclusion, he said : "Never regret the sacrifices you have made to raise a monument in keeping with the worship due to your God. Continue what you have begun so well, and the God to whom you are building a tabernacle to-day, that same God will reward you to-morrow in His eternal tabernacle."

The new church, when finished, will be a gem, and will be on a larger and grander scale than the former.

KA.

Last Monday evening witnessed another of those unique and most enjoyable of gatherings to which the Rev. Father Devine has lately given rise through his lectures and limelight views of Alaska and the goldfinding regions of the extreme northern part of America. He passes with lightning rapidity from point to point, now giving some interesting detail concerning the interior life of the aborigines; then some point of their meeting with the outside world, after which he favors his hearers with views, thrown upon the writer, has the advantage of giving Hilliard, of the Hull Electric Co. The ing, thereby giving to the question a realistic character rarely although it is true that the priests Chelsea; Mrs. P. Sheehan, Ottawa, In the course of his last lecture he treated principally The funeral, which was of unusual known as the Tynos and Mukluks; length, wended its way on Monday and even showed a person's appearance in their favorite fur The intermission was enhanced by a couple of songs given by Miss Gude, lately from Bonton, who is the possessor of a fine and well cultivated voice and gives great promise for the future. Miss. The pall-bearers were the four sons Murphy presided at the piano, where she did honor to the occasion due credit to herself.

On the whole, the evening was or to be remembered by those who and we cannot speak too highly of Tather Devine's efforts or wish him too great success in the grand and noble work he has undertak

FUNERAL OF MRS. R. W. SCOTT. The funeral of the late Mrs. Scott. wife of Hon. R. W. Scott, Secretary

#### THE SACRED SCRIPTURE.

Should be Perused for Light and Consulation It Imparts.

The Word of God is an inexhaustible treasury of heavenly science. It is the only oracle that discloses us the origin and sublime destiny man and the means of attaining it. It is the low that interprets his re-lation to his Creator. It is the foundation of our Unristian faith, and of our glorious heritage. Its moral code is the standard of our lives. If our Christian civilization is so manifestly superior to all actual and pre-existing social systems, is indebted for its supremacy to the ethical teachings of Holy Writ. Viewed as an historical chronicle,

the Word of God is the most ancient, the most authentic and the most in structive and interesting record ever presented to mankind. It contains the only reliable history of the human race before the Deluge, embracing a period of more than 1500 years from the creation of Adam to the time of Noah. Were it not for the Hebrew annalist the antediluvian age would be a complete blank 'to all succeeding generations. The Decalogue is 700 years older than the jurisprudence of Lycurgus; it is 2000 years older than that of Justinian it is 2700 years older than that of Magna Charta; it is 3300 years older than the code of Napoleon, almost as many years older than the American constitution, and yet the Decalogue is better known to-day and more universally inculcated than any laws ever framed by the hand of It is an historical monument that has remained impregnable for thousands of years, and has suc cessfully withstood the violent shocks of the most formidable assailants. There is not a single arch or column or keystone in the sacred edifice that does not show some

marks of foreign or domestic sault. But there it stands, as firm as the pyramids, unshaken and unriven by the upheavals and revolutions of centuries. It gives us the narrative of the most memorable and momentous events and of the most eminent men that have ever figured in the theatre of the world. There i scarcely a notable incident recorded in the Scripture that may not serve as a text for some moral reflections Bible facts are sermons as well. Read Masillon's discourses and you will perceive the truth of this assertion If history is philosophy teaching by example, this definition is specially applicable to the Word of God. for the Apostle says that "what things soever were written, were written for our learning." There is not a single virtue that is not embellished by the luminous example of some patriarch or prophet or apostle or king, or matron in the sacred Book. If you look for an example of unshaken faith and hope in God, where. will you find it more beautifully portrayed than in Abraham? In David you have a conspicuous marvel of tende piety toward God, and of magnanim ity toward an enemy. Charity and filial affection shone forth in the life of the patriarch Joseph. Tobias and Job were held up as types of patience and resignation in adversity. Martial heroism is strikingly exhibited in Gideon, Joshua and the Maccabees, and domestic affection by Jacob and Ruth. Susanna is a subnme pattern of conjugal purity, and St. Paul of burning zeal and aposto

Bible is the unfailing fountain at which theologians, doctors, and his death, appears, and is followed the fathers of the Church drank deep by a sketch of the venerable author and copiously. Apart from ite spired character, the Rible is a model of literary excellence. What classic author, ancient or modern, excel Isaian or St. John in sublimity of conception, or in Books of Sa muel and Kings and the Gospels, in the charm and conciseness of historic narrative, or Jeremiah's Lamentations in pathos and tenderness. or the Apocalypse in descriptive power, or Jacob, in majestic and terribl images, or David in poetic thoughts? grandest creations of poetic genius pales before the psalmody of the royal prophet. Milton and Dante have borrowed their noblest images from the pages of the sacred writ-

lic courage.

But the Bible should be read for a higher motive than for the sake the style. It should be perused for take of the light and consolation which it imparts. When you open the portals of this temple of divine lenowledge you should not stop to admire the ornaments and decora tions of the interior, but you should rather meditate on the words of wis dom that are inscribed on its walls and contemplate the hallowed port-

Plutarch informs us that it was the habit of Alexander the Great to sleep at night with a copy of Homes and a dagger under his pillow. You who are soldiers of Christ should certainly have as much attachment for the Book of Books, as Alexander had for the Greek poet. If you rest on your pillow armed with "the Sword of the Spirit which is the Word of God," you will find it the best sedative for allaying mental troubles and feverish excitement, for, language of the Psalmist "God shall overshadow thee with His shoulders, and under His wings shalt thou trust. His truth shall be thy shield and buckler. Thou shalt not be afraid of the terror of the night nor of the arrow that flieth by day." There are many strong examples-Paul before the Governor of Caesare and his wife as the superiority of inenchained over guilt nocence throned; the lives of those who had fallen from their high estate serve as beacon lights warning us to the rocks which occasioned their downfall .- Cardinal Gibbons.

THE WHISPERER AND THE DOUBLE-TONGUED.

(From the Sacred Heart Review.) The tattling gossip is a fruitful ource of trouble in any community Almost every parish is afflicted with a gossip, and she is generally a wo man who spends much time in (apparent) devotion. Yet, with all her devoutness, she does not miss any happening in the parish. And the nore unfortunate or scandalous the happening, the more likely she is to be aware of it. Nor is she scrupulous about giving a scandalous twis to the most harmless piece of news that may be imagined. This, it is said, is what makes the tongue the tattler especially dangerous-its faculty for turning the most ordinary occurrences into the most extraordinary and significant. There are ew things more dispicable than thi habit of detraction. No wonder the eighth commandment forbids it so mphatically. No wonder we find in Ecclesiasticus this mordant criticism of the gossip: "The whisperer and the double-tongued is accursed; for he hath troubled many that were at And again: "The tongue of a third person hath disquieted many \* \* hath cast out valiant womer and deprived them of their labors. He that hearkeneth to it shall never have rest, neither shall he have a friend in whom he may repose. No wonder the inspired writer admonishes us to beware of listening to ossip, or indulging in it ourselves He says: "Hedge in thy ears with thorns; hear not a wicked tongue; and make doors and bars to mouths."

#### DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE.

In the current number of Donahoe' Magazine there are sixteen beautiful pictures printed in sepia, reproduc tions of famous paintings of the Malonna. This issue is also the Eas ter number, and many features pay tribute to the season, notably "East er," by the Rev. Walter J. Shanley "The Alleluia of the Pasch," by Eleanor C. Donnelly; "Sorrow," by Henry Coyle; "The Lily's Message," by Mary M. Redmond; "Easter Pres age." by Mary West, and "Thou Hast Broken My Bonds, O Lord !" by Su san L. Emery.

The last instalment of "People I Have Met," written by the Rev. L. C. P. Fox, O.M.I., only a week before his death, appears, and is followed at work in his own room where the reminiscences were written.

P. G. Smyth gives much informa ion on the methods of "The World's Food Exchange," and tell's of varying fortunes of men who have

een active in stock transactions. Rev. John Talbot writes of "No velties in Drama." "Memorial Day," by Catherine Frances Cavanagh, re views the growth of the custom of onoring the dead by special observance on this day; "The Church Op posite," by Lelia Hardin Bugg; Education in Bonanza Camp,' Rev. J. T. Roche; and "The Woman Who Could Not Forget." by Jerom Harte, are short stories of unusual interest. The serial, "Not a Jude reaches in this instalment th ment.' point where Mollie Farrell appears in the new life she had marked for herself at the time of her bro-

There are many other features to attract readers, and the illustrations are particularly fine. more than sixty plates, including wenty-four page plates.

Thar never was a quicker way to you may imitate them and hold them kill courage in a feller than to fight up to the veneration of the faithful. his fights for 'im.—"The Substitute."

### The Rev. M Sheedy on Christian Marriage.

The Rev. Morgan M. Sheedy spoke recently in St. John's Church, Altoona, Pa., on "Christian Marriage," making some strong and well called for reflections on the evils which assail it in our time. He said, among ather things:

Since marriage is the foundation of the family, human society rests upon it. We cannot undermine its foundation without endangering the whole fabric of society. Now, the dangers that seriously threaten at any time human society, or what call civilization, may be traced to the family. The root of the commonwealth is the homes of the peo-Social and civil life springs from the domestic or family life of mankind. Every thinking person must see this. No matter in what light men and women look upon marriage, its attributes and obligations, all must admit that in the last analysis it is upon this institution that the whole structure of society ests. It is, therefore, of supreme importance that we safeguard amily life of the nation,

Now it would be folly to asserthat in our country to-day the domestic life of a large and growing number of the population is not endangered. There is the rising tide of divorce which is making fearful inroads upon the family; there is Mormonism, a disgraceful blot upon the fair name of the country; there is race-suicide which has called forth the stern condemnation of the president; there is the discussion of the most delicate subjects, such as 'Why I have no family," by a childles wife, carried on in the public press there is marriage treated as a jes on the stage and in a low class of cheap, vulgar novels, that are widely read by our young people. Surely these are manifest indications of the downward tendencies of our modern American life.

Religion blushing veils her sacred fires

And unawares morality expires. We cry out in indignation against Mormonism. The press and pulpit denounce it as a national disgrace and demand its suppression. But is Christian polygamy less reprehensible than Morman polygamy? Is simultaneous polygamy worse than successive polygamy? Why, then, is the one tolerated and the other denounced? It is because we have set aside the original idea of marriage; we have lost the sacramental view marriage and have framed new doctrines of marriage and divorce. Now, marriage from the beginning God made holy and indissoluble. He established its law of unity when He gave Eve to Adam in the Garden of Eden; and this ideal marriage mains to-day as it was at first. For God's laws do not change.

Father Sheedy next took up dwelt upon Christ's teaching marriage. Christ came not only to redeem man but to sanctify society Before His coming human society was sick unto death. It had parted from its primeval type; in order to its restoration, it must return to its primitive and divine con stitution. Polygamy and divorce obtained in all nations, even among the chosen people; conjugal infidelity and unnatural crimes added to the mass of social cancers which were eating out the very life of the body politic beneath the fairest forms of the ancient civilization. The dignity of woman had disappeared; om-half tion. To his staff the Duke of Welthe human race was in a state of lington was always more or less degradation. The decay of society was the result of her dishonor; the restoration of its soundness rendered ecessary the recognition of her rights. To restore woman to her rightful place; to make man acknowledge and treat her as his equalwith a personal dignity as perfect as his own-was part of the mission of the Redeemer of marriage to primeval type as it was "in the beginning." resealed it with its two essential characteristics of unity and indissolubility; and prohibited. divorce. He did more. He sanctified the family. And in sanctifying the family he sanctified society, since society, as we saw, rests or the family, and is formed through the family by marriage. . . . . . . . . . . . . .

He held that the only remedy for the lax notions that prevail at present regarding marriage is to get back to Christ and His teaching. As Christian nation we still acknowledge the authority of His teaching; and, while there may be some diver-gencies of the New Testament regarding marriage, there cannot be any doubt that the present loose methods of divorce are in direct anta-



gonism to both the letter and spirk of the teachings of Christ.

"What God hath joined together le no man put asunder " is an emphatic and categorical statement; and it should mean to the legislator the judge what it meant to the first Christians and what it now mean to Christians who still believe in the words of Christ.

## TONGUE TIED CELEBRITIES.

Men of Few Words Have Been Great Men.

It is a curious and interesting fact that many of the world's greates men have been as sparing of words as they have been prodigal of deeds It is doubtful if there ever lived a more taciturn man than Wallen stein, the famous commander of the Austrian army during the thirty years' war. It is said of Wallen stein that he "lived in an atmos phere of silence," and never uttered a word that was not absolutely ne cessary. Nor would he permit others to speak in his presence more than was essential. One of his chamber lains was hanged for waking Wallenstein with needless noise; his vants were so many mutes, not daring to open their lips in his presence and he was surrounded by patrols approaches to his house were barricaded by chains to pre serve him from the least disturbance In comparison with Wallenstein, it has been recorded, Diogenes have been a chatterbox and William the Silent a brawler.

But silence is a characteristic of nany of the world's most famous Napoleon boasted that in soldiers. his dealings with men he never wast ed a word and made monosyllables answer most purposes. But nothing escaped his eyes, and he could com press more within a sentence than most men could convey in a quarter

of an hour. The great Duke of Marlborough when receiving reports from his genals would produce his watch and say, "I will give you a minute," and it was likely to go hard with the officer who did not observe the limitasphinx. A nod or a shake of the head was often the only response they could get from him, and wher once he was asked what he considered the best equipment of a comman der, he answered, "A long head and a silent tongue."

Von Moltke almost rivalled Wallen stein in taciturnity. He never opened his mouth if a gesture would suffice; and when the news was brought to him that the French had declared war, he simply said to the aide "Second pigeon hole on the s subversive of it, polygamy and right, first tier," and turned round to sleep again. But he had said all that was necessary, for in the pigeos hole indicated were complete plans for the campaign which closed brilliant victory. Von Moltke used to sav that one verb in the German anguage was worth all the others put together, and that was thun-

'to do." The worst thing his enemies could say of President Grant was, "He won't talk because he has too much to conceal"; and yet it was cisely in this silence that Grant's real strength lay. His orders and dispatches were the briefest ever petned: and when once a charming young lady playfully asked him why he would not talk to her, he ansBUSINESS CARDS

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wered, "My dear, don't you know that silence is one of the greates arts of conversation?"

But it has been the same in all ages. Charlemagne was a perfect miser of words, holding, with fucius, that "silence is a friend that will lever betray"; Hannibal was Caesar was nicknamed by his diers "The Oracle"; and in our own day Lord Kitchener shows the

'strength that lies in silence." Even great statesmen and writers who can not suffer from any lack of words, have often been among the most reserved of men. Of Addison Johnson tays: "Of his external manners nothing is so often mentioned as that timorous or sullen taciturn ity which his friends called modesty by too mild chesterfield, he was "the most timorous and awkward man I saw"; and even Addison himself speaking of his own deficiency conversation, used to say, "I can draw bills for a thousand pounds though I haven't a guinea in my poc'et."

Dryden was unutterably dreary as companion. "My conversation is slow." he once wrote, "my humor saturnine and reserved, and I am one of those who endeavor to break iests in company and make repa tees," and Chadwell tells now once dined with Dryden, and from the beginning to the end of the meal the poet "never opened his lips ex-

cept to eat." Thomas Carlyle was a "hoarder of the gold of silence." and would sit for hours, puffing away at his pipe without uttering more than a or a gruff monosyllable. Leigh Hunt, his neighbor and intimate, wrote to a friend, "Have just spent a pleasant hour with Carlyle.

went in he growled, 'Halloa ! her and at parting he snapp out. "Good day!" and that is sum of the conversation he honor me with. But how eloquent his me with. But how eloquent his lence is! I just sat and looked

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

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"Miss Collier ! If it is The girl started and tur The voice was famil wards she was surprised should have sounded familia for, when she heard it the imorning at the corner o street and Bond street she heard it for three years. 'Mr. Barlow !' she exclai frank pleasure, as she held

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month," Barlow said, as h hands; "but I have been v mother in Devonshire, and ame up to town yesterday good a May morning in Bo seems after three years of But for Ethel Collier thr intimacy with Bond street enthusiasm impossible. She Barlow's gaze towards with grave eyes. It was evi she would not have felt an if she had been told that th lay before her for the last

"Familiarity breeds conter said, with a little, mordan "But why did you ask if I Miss Collier ?" 'I met a man in Colom

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up Grafton street. Both ha minutes to spare, Barlow be went to keep an appointmen Strand, Ethel before she was her tea rooms. She did not her pleasure at meeting Barle as d him a string of question was honestly anxious to know ther his work in Ceylon had successful, and she was also turn the conversation from She was conscious that he wa ing to read in her face whet last three years had been ye happiness for her, and she ta pidly and gayly, guarding th from discovery.

But as they walked slowly u ton street he read somethi what those three years had He saw that care had eaten h her beauty. Her throat had a trifle, her eyes were less her lips were a little compresse at the corners of her mouth lines were beginning to gathe was not the natural passing of Barlow knew that. Youth doe pass at twenty-five. But he d betray that he read beneath t face. When they reached the of Bond street again and stoo moment outside the stream of ersby before parting both were cious of pleasure. They were that, after a space of years,

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### THE HAVEN.

The girl started and turned her should have sounded familiar at once, imorning at the corner of Grafton

heard it for three years. "Mr. Barlow !" she exclaimed, with frank pleasure, as she held out her "I did not know you were back in England."

For three years they had neither seen each other nor exchanged letters. But they met now as old friends.

"I have been back in England month," Barlow said, as he shook hands; "but I have been with my mother in Devonshire, and I only came up to town yesterday. How eems after three years of Ceylon! But for Ethel Collier three years'

intimacy with Bond street had made enthusiasm impossible. She followed Barlow's gaze towards Piccadilly They pressed she would not have felt any regret if she had been told that the scene lay before her for the last time.

'Familiarity breeds contempt," she said, with a little, mordant laugh. Miss Collier ?"

"I met a man in Colombo who knew Lewis Calkin. You may member I know him slightly. We be- qualifications, can earn a living. long to the same club. You and Calkin were engaged, he told me." "That was a year ago. It was broken off." she explained.

Barlow was not deft enough avoid a moment's pause, and it seem ed as if that pause contained an unspoken question.

It's best to admit a mistake be fore it becomes irretrievable," she

"Of course," said Barlow. He was wondering how the mistake had been discovered.

They turned and walked together up Grafton street. Both had a few minutes to spare, Barlow before he went to keep an appointment in the Strand, Ethel before she was due at her tea rooms. She did not disguise her pleasure at meeting Barlow. She as I d him a string of questions. She was honestly anxious to know whether his work in Ceylon had been successful, and she was also eager to turn the conversation from herself She was conscious that he was seeking to read in her face whether the last three years had been years of happiness for her, and she talked rapidly and gayly, guarding the truth from discovery.

But as they walked slowly up Grafton street he read something of what those three years had been. He saw that care had eaten beneath her beauty. Her throat had sunl a trifle, her eyes were less bright, her lips were a little compressed, and at the corners of her mouth the lines were beginning to gather. It was not the natural passing of youth. Barlow knew that. Youth does not pass at twenty-five. But he did not betray that he read beneath the sur-When they reached the corne of Bond street again and stood for a noment outside the stream of passersby before parting both were cons cious of pleasure. They were glad, that, after a space of years, they had met again.

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As Ethel Collier walked northward up Bond street she was recalling the place, impersonal talk, past. She was unfeignedly glad to meet again a man whom she had always known she could trust. The three years had left their mark upon her life, twisting and torturing her trust and belief in what is good. But of what the same three years had done for Barlow she did not inquire. Neither the steadiness of his eyes nor he grip of his hand had altered.

The story of Ethel Collier's life up to the day on which she met John arlow again, after an interval three years, was one which, unfor hately, is not uncommon. The sughter of an army officer who had ost his life in Egypt, she had been motherless when a schoolgirl, alst at the time when she was leavschool at Bath. With the crial folly of which so many parents capable, she had been educated

without the possibility of her to earn a living being com

"Miss Collier ! If it is still Miss | sidered. When she left school," at eighteen, she possessed many accomplishments, but few definite quahead. The voice was familiar. After- lifications, and an aptitude for enwards she was surprised that it joying the luxuries and refinements of life, coupled with a profound igfor, when she heard it that May norance of the hard facts of existence.

street and Bond street she had not For three years she lived with an aunt, her mother's sister, in a small country town in Hampshire. She grew to be a tall, handsome girl, with the high spirit of her father and an eager and natural desire to feel the throb of life. She was not slow to discover that life in a little Hamp-shire town stiffed her. She rehabled shire town stifled her. She rebelled against it, and, having forced herself to become proficient with a typewriter, she went up to London to do what it had never been thought she would have to do-earn her own bread. By good fortune and the good a May morning in Bond street help of some of her father's old friends, she began to do so at once and, for a while, the cruel forces that were against her were not evident.

After a time they became evident upon her and threatwith grave eyes. It was evident that ened to cruss her. Her life became a struggle. It began when her work at the Typewriting Agency which had first employed her ceased. Business became slack at the Agency, and she lost her post. It was soon after But why did you ask if I were still Barlow's going out to Ceylon that this happened, and for three years she became acquainted with a variety re- of ways in which a girl, having her

> It was not long before she discovered that her life centered round Bond street, and it was in various posts in or near Bond street that for three years she earned a living, gradually gaining more and more knowledge of certain phases of West End life and learning to use her knowledge to good effect. She possessed from the first one great asset; her education and upbringing enabled her to add to her physical beauty an air of distinction which, she was quick to perceive, had a definite market value. To this first and great asset she soon added a second. She became well versed in the ways of Bond street. Thus for three years there was no time when she was not paying her way, and the little flat in Chelsea, which she shared with another girl. who, like herself, lived in the Bond street world, was always secure. She was therefore successful in a life in which many would have failed. She never lacked the physical comforts of life, and not a few of its pleasures fell to her lot. Her life was not monotonous, neither was it starved. But, at the end of three years, as Barlow saw, there was weariness lurking in her eyes, and her lips were more compressed than was natural.

. . . . . . . . . . . Barlow came back to London life with a new zest. There were friends he had not seen for three years, men he had not seen or heard of since he went out to Ceylon, interests and pleasures which for three years he had perforce abandoned. To all these he came back, and time was not idle upon his hands. But there were many occasions on which he saw Ethel. They took up their old friendship, and did not know that it was changing.

One night, at the Welcome Club, at Earl's Court, he first learned some details of what her life had been. As Barlow walked south toward chairs, looking out on the crowd bandstand in . a slow moving mass. ting. He remembered here as a pied; outside the inclosure the crowd was dense. Yet in the presence that crowd there was a real solitude pelled him. To what did it owe its of which they took advantage.

"What is a 'manikin'?" Barlo had asked, in the course of common-

"Why do you ask ?" "Ignorance. I was talking with some people last night, and they spoke of a girl as a 'manikin.' "

"What did they say?" "They said it was light work and well paid."

"Nothing else ?" "Some one said the life was de-moralizing."

"Well, I'll tell you what a 'manikin' is. A 'manikin' is a girl of more than ordinarily good figure and carriage who walks about a society dressmaker's rooms in one of that dressmaker's latest creations, and so shows it off to the best and fullest advantage. For some months, soon

after you went to Ceylon, I was a manikin." ing. He blew his cigarette smoke out before him in a long, thin stream, Ethel watched his face. It was ex-pressionless, but his silence told her

he had learned something more de- not fully understand, his anxiety that finite than that the life was demoralizing.

thing better

cause, as you were told, the life is demoralizing. It was after I had the bitterness vanished suddenly from left that I got taken on at the mani- her voice and the laughter from he cure place.

'Yes. And that ?"

didn't like there also. But it was better than Dover street. After all, I had to earn a living. The work was light, and I suppose I was getting hardened. I found some amuse ment, too, at the Beauty shop. But of course, at a Beauty shrine the priestesses have to be beautiful themselves, and when that is a reason for For the first time she spoke with deep and undisguised bitterness. Barlow felt the stab of its sting.

"Why didn't you go back to the typewriting?" he asked.

"Typewriting is much harder work really good post in competition with others. You see, for Dover street or Bond street it may be said that I have natural advantages. Perhaps, after a year or so," she added, after "I found I had made a mistake. But it was too late to go back. I made the best of it."

Barlow was greatly interested. He was beginning to see what the last three years had been.

"And why did you give up manicuring ?'

"It became unbearable. And I got the chance of being in the new tearooms, the Ashley House. You know what a success they have proved Well, I have benefited by that success, and I am there still. I am used I know the rocks, and—I can avoid been reached in their lives.

"And, after all this, you can still stay in Bond street, still live in the midst of a life you hate !"

"The hatred has become tolerable. I have to carn my living. What can I do? After all, even a 'manikin' is an honest livelihood, and there are plenty of manicure girls before whose lives, if I told you them, you might stand uncovered in respect."

"Couldn't you go back to Hampshire ?"

She laughed. It amused her that he should suggest as something new what she had argued out with herself time after time.

"To the sleepy life of a little country town! Don't you know what it would be like? Don't you know that it would be a confession of failre to go back. Don't you know what the little provincial nobodies would say? And in my aunt's house you know, there is the atmosphere of a generation that is dead. And I; well, I should be dependent-mildly. affectionately misunderstood."

The life of the little Hampshire bown came vividly before her. After all, she was not ready to bury her-self. The throb and interest of life still appealed to her, her pulses were still young, the "joie de vivre" youth still called her.

than Bond street," Barlow urged. He had been sitting in dogged restraint. He had said little, but he had read a good deal that had been inferred and not spoken. The hard, cynical note in the girl's voice hurt him. He guessed rightly what the temptations were which had besieged her. Though they had not conquered her, he judged that she had been for nothing beyond my physical beau-Piccadilly he was thinking of the which circled round and round the the background of his thoughts an inevitable question arose. Had she should I have escaped from yielded even a little? Had she dallied on the edge of the precipice? Had she played with fire? She was beautiful enough, high-spirited enough nd, of course, many did, getting amusement and enjoying the sweet incense of flattery without actually getting their fingers burnt.

And her engagement with Calkin-what had been its history? Why had it been broken off? Thoughts formed themselves and Barlow crushed them, but he urged her to return to Hampshire again.

Again Ethel laughed, half in amuse

ment, half in bitterness. "What a typical John Bull you are! some city office as a typewriting head in benevolent approval. But because I have earned my living as I have, you as good as tell me that I have been touching pitch and am de-

And yet, even as she laughed, she was telling herself that she was thankful that Barlow was the honest,

she should go back to Hampshire, were all what she would nave expect-"You left it because you got some-hing better?" ed, having once met his steady eyes.

And when he said nothing in ans-"No; I left it because—well, be-wer to her raillery she bent forward and laid her hand upon his knee, and

eyes. "It is good of you to be anxious "Well, there was a good deal I that I should go back to Hampshire," she said, with gentle seriousness; "good of you to care so much. But you are wrong. That sort of life wouldn't be possible now. I have to exaggerate its drawbacks. Perhaps I have done so."

She was deeply thankful that night for whatever had happened in the last three years they had contained nothing that she need ever conceal. She could face John Barlow's steady

That night Barlow determined that he would discover what the history become intimate with the false, so than Bond street or Dover street, been, though, in reality, it mattered was true. She mistrusted her love, far as the new birth in his life was concerned. Whether for pain or for loy, his love for Ethel Collier had been born. Even though as yet did not admit her existence, the light of it had for a moment been in his eves, and in that moment she had

seen it. At the back of a box in a suburban theatre, Barlow and Ethel Collier were sitting alone. The two others who had completed the party had left them to sit out the last act, as the journey home from the outlying theatre was a long one, though to the two who sat now in the back of the box the last act of the play was wholly uninteresting. They were, into the ways of Bond street now— deed, quite ignorant of what was go-hardened, if you like. At any rate, ing on on the stage. A climax had

Barlow had asked that question which for many days had been upon his lips. He had asked it bluntly and simply, without beating about the bush, without any periphrasis or disguise. Although very much depended on what he might learn is answer to his question, he asked it coolly and steadily, without the slightest trace of emotion.

"Why was your engagement with Lewis Calkin broken off?"

And, as if he wished to court a rebuff, but, without doubt, because he wished to penetrate to the heart of the story, he did more than asl the question. He displayed the thoughts that had been in his mind.

"Lewis Calkin is a rich man," he said. "He loved you. Since there was an engagement you must have returned his love in some degree. Why was it broken off? There would have been an escape at once irom Bond street life."

For a moment Ethel Collier said nothing. She could have claimed a right to resent Barlow's inquisition. But she was wise enough not to do so. In the secret places of her thoughts she had already yielded him a right to the question.

"You are right," she said. "It would have been an escape. But for the escape I should have paid a price. "Still, it would be a better life It was not Calkin who broke off the engagement. The way of escape was there. He wished to marry me. I shut my eyes to it. The price was too heavy."

"Calkin loved you," Barlow persisted, remorselessiy.

"Yes-if you employ a cuphemism. And, at first, I believed I returned his love-sufficiently. But he cared Bond street life, but, as his wife, I should have won a position which many would envy.'

"Yet you let it go. Why?" She hesitated. It was not easy for her to explain. "Can't you guess?" she asked.

Suddenly he understood. "Yes When you came to see his love closely, you realized what it was."

She turned her head from him, re membering how Calkin had revealed himself. "And I learned that mine was only a mistake," she added.

Barlow remained silent. "Yet most girls would have married him, placed as I was placed," she What a typical straight-laced moral-ist! If I had been toiling away in life of comfort and took up my life again where I had thought to leave clerk you would have nedded your it. I sometimes think I was fool-

> For Barlow, however, all doubts were now past. "No," he said, "you were not foolish."

Then, simply and directly, without protestations, he offered her his love and asked her to be his wife. It had come slowly, he told her, the great love he bore her, but it would last



question, with absolute trust. But she remained silent, and her silence hospital not a single life was deceived him.

"I cannot offer you much. I canwould," he admitted. "I have no

perhaps we might know together"-He pleaded now as a true lover pleads. Yet so hard a thing did it seem to her to win joy that she still fought against yielding. She had made a mistake once; she had her own longing to yield.

"Is it because you pity me," she asked at length, "because you wish to give me a way of escape, because you think that we have been so long good friends ?"

"Can you think that it is that?" asked Barlow, mystified.

"Perhaps you are thinking that, in refusing Calkin I made a great sacrifice which many girls wouldn't have made. Don't think I did anything heroic, John. Don't exalt me into anything I am not."

"It is because you refused him that I know you understand what many never understand," he said, plainly "You understand what the riches joy in life may be-in its fulmesswhere it is not only a thing of the physical senses. Calkin did not offer you this. It is I who offer it to ou-now."

As he said this Barlow conquered. Ethel Collier let her doubts vanish. She turned to him and met his gaze "And I accept," she said in a whis-

Suddenly she bent forward, and for one swift instant their lips touched. Then, while the rest of the house was silent, engrossed in the last act of the play, they stole quietly from the box and left the theatre before the exits were filled by the overflowing crowd.-Edward Cecil, in The Sketch.

### The Open Door to the Church

An editorial writer on one of the big New York dailies said in conversation recently that "were it not for the Catholic Church in New York, New York would not be livable." He was talking about the influence of the Catholic Church among the masses of the people in our large cities. The late Senator Hanna shared the same opinion, for he frequently said that the Catholic Church was the most potent influence for law and order in the country. Many public men are beginning to realize this great truth. They realize that in time of public disturbances there is no power to quell the turbulent elements of the people but religion, and the only religious influence among the masses of the people that counts for anything is the Catholic Church.

In view of these significant statements it may be questioned as to whether the Church realizes the tremendous responsibilities that are forced on her. It is quite possible soiled by contact with them. And in ty. Pérhaps I was flattered. As you strength in every community if she about and chattering with each other for the Church to be a tower of say, he is a rich man. Not only will but broaden out the sphere of during the operation. The soldiers ner influence. If she confines her ministrations in a perfunctory way to the Catholics only, who seek her help she will lose the best opportunity that has ever been given her. There is a vast throng who need her as sistance, if they only knew how There is much talk about the 'open door." What is vitally necessary is to establish the "open door to the church, and make the way thereto so plain that even the blind may find it In this fact lies the ed a complaint that must surely find significance of the non-Catholic mis- an echo in the heart of every wilful sion movement. It has for its direct purpose to get beyond the chil- the hands of our uncompromising dren of the household and out among the vast throng who are reached by no religious influence, and "comp them to enter." The Apostolic Mis- ill, and Alice answered, plaintively: sion House is established with this purpose in view. It trains its priests to meet the non-Catholic and en- home most all the time, you see, ables them so to present the teach ings of the Church that the stranger may find in them the comfort peace of heart that religion alone "Oh, don't you see? He doesn't can provide.—Rev. A. P. Doyle, in understand, like mamma. When New World.

TEETH AND THE PHYSIQUE.

Mr. John Tweedy, president of the Royal College of Surgeons, who occupied the chair at the annual meeting of governors of the Royal Dental Hospital, Leicester Square, remarked that exemptions from physical suffering could not be obtained without some risk being incurred, but it was gratifying to find that in this pardized last year; indeed, no life not lay at your feet all that I tration of anaesthetics there for chosen my life, and I must keep on There are things that Calkin could greatly impressed by the special protwenty years. Inspecting the have given you which I cannot offer. vision that was made for the treat-But these things are not happiness. ment of the teeth of children. Last Ethel, and it is happiness, the rich- year an Inter-Departmental Comest happiness, the joy of life, that mittee was appointed to inquire into the alleged physical deterioration of the people of these islands. That inquiry had its inception in a memoramdum drawn up by the Director-General of the army on the physical unfitness for military service of large number of those who came forward as recruits. In the year 1903 not less than forty per cent. of those who offered themselves were rejected, mainly on account of the loss or decay of their teeth. This was a very grave social, national, and Imperial question. It had been said that armies fought with their teeth, and soldiers and sailors who had not good teeth could not live on the hard fare which they must necessarily accept under the conditions of war.
Possibly no single thing was more inimical to physical well-being, especially in young people, than were the defects and diseases of the teeth. Much of the decay and toss of teeth n recruits could have been prevented by the exercise of intelligent care and forethought .- London Daily Tele-

#### A FAMOUS WAR CORRESPON-DENT.

Mr. Joseph Hutton, writing in the Bristol Times and Mirror, says: If any war correspondent might be

expected to lean to the side of Russia in the field of war it is my old and gallant friend Frederic Villiers. He has done a good deal of campaigning with Russia, and was personal friend of the famous Skobeleff. Indeed, so true a comrade was Villiers that on a stricken field during the Russo-Turkish war he went forth under fire and brought into the Russian lines more than one wounded and helpless soldier. For this he was decorated on the spot by the Russian commander. In the Club Library I have just come upon Villiera's new book-"Port Arthur: Three months with the besiegers." His sympathy for the defenders the mighty fortress is undisguised, but after all it was little more than the sympathy felt and expressed to him by more than one of the besleging commanders. They formed no mean opinion of the gallantry and self-denial of the Russian officers and men. They were attacking with deadly persistence. It has been said, I believe, by some hygienic authority that "Japan is bound to beat Russia because she is a clean people, and the Russians are among the dirtiest of nations." Villiers does not say this, but he mentions many instances of the healthful exercises and habits of the Japanese. For instance, he says that the tooth-brush is an essential part of the Japanese campaigning kit. "The first thing that a Jap apparently does when he rises in the morning is to sticle a toothbrush in his mouth. You can see hundreds of the men rubbing away at their teeth and gums, walking and sailors of Japan have the finest and whitest teeth, probably, of any human beings on earth. Some say this is owing to the vegetable diet on which they are mostly fed; but I think it is because they use the tooth brush so frequently and so freely."-

### HER INCONVENIENT FATHER.

It is said that when Miss Alice Roosevelt was a little girl she utterlawbreaker whose case has fallen into President.

Her teacher at school had been inquiring for Mrs. Roosevelt, who was

"She isn't much better yet. Yes, it's pretty hard. and that makes it dreadfully incon-

"Why how is that ?"

mamma tells me to be home at 4 o'clock and I get there at half past, She had meet a good many men as long as he lived. Had she done who were different. His slowness of as she wished she would have yielded speech, his distrust of what he did then without condition, without by which we ourselves have been led. —Ex.

R? ORRY! e Lining IT.

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# MGR. SBARRETTI AND THE would even dare say that I love it in a certain sense more than my own country, since the guardianship CANADIAN HIERARCHY.

At the time of the consecration of Mgr. Racicot, at which His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate assisted, Mgr. Bruchesi, in an address of a very high character, protested in the name of the Canadian Hierarchy I hope, therefore, that the against the insults addressed to the representative of the Holy See. We reproduce this address, together with the text of the answer given by His Excellency thereto. It is an historical document.

Your Excellency:

My Auxiliary has assured you of veneration and attachment to your person. In the expression these sentiments he has sounded the right note, and rendered in eloquent terms what we feel in the depths o our souls.

By a very natural discretion, which proves all the better the delicacy of his deference, he has still wished to leave to my personal initiative the care of sounding the higher note.

do not hesitate to do, amidst this assembly of bishops and priests, with all the frankness and energy of which I am capable, because it appears to me fully justified, commanded even, by a painful incident which we have all deplored and from which we have all suffered with Your Excellency. Doubtless your mission in our coun-

try, our dear Canada, which has so much need of civil and religious peace, in order to attain her ends, is one of concord and harmony. If unhappily, the union of hearts and minds has lately been menaced, you would certainly not wish to do anything to excite either passions of prejudices. We, ourselves, would ssuredly never consent to the performance of act or the utterance of a single word of a nature to chill respectable convictions. This our religion and patriotism would always

But, when your most legitimate and best authorized steps in favor of justice are systematically denationalized and denounced with the most absolute violence, we should then pro-

Yes, Your Excellency, whilst you were accomplishing your duty worthily and serving a grand cause, you were betrayed, you were answered by injury and calumny. Well, is not useless for us to know; those who have calumniated you have injured and calumniated us at the same time, we Bishops of Canada. we priests and thousands of Catholics scattered over the entire coun try; we have felt those insults and injuries most sorrowfully. We may forget them, but we should protest against the treachery which has dic-

This protest I offer to Your Excellency as a testimony of esteem and respectful confidence; as a consolation in the sufferings which you must have endured, in seeing your part so misunderstood and your in tentions so unjustly appreciated I offer you this protest in my own name, in the name of all the bishops who surround me, and in the name of all the priests and all Catholics. I would be happy to have this do cument placed by you at the feet of the Holy See, so that the Supreme Pastor might rejoice to learn that in his flock, between the Apostolic Delegate, the bishops, priests and the faithful of Canada, there reigns incessantly and in spite of all assaults that may be brought against it, a perfect union of sentiments; cor unum et anima una.

Divine Master: Beati qui persecutionem patientur propter justitiam. Sbarretti arose, his soul fill ed with emotion. The grand declaration of Mgr. Bruchesi, warmly applauded by all those in attendance had touched him deeply. He answerh served to emphasize the nobility of his charac-

I am indeed entrusted with a mis sion of peace, he said. And I wish to fulfil it to the end. But, being convinced that social peace can only

a natural and sacred privilege which ries and no authority can justly contest. To of Poland ceases so soon as the the accomplishment of a strict duty. My conscience would not permit me thing to regret. I regret nothing to commence over again How could it be otherwise since have the intimate conviction, still more, the certainty, of having served the interests of this country, of

of the religious interests of this immense Catholic population has been entrusted to me by the Holy See.

I too sincerely wish for its prosperity and development in Justice and harmony, without which all true progress is impossible, to shrink in the face of either insult or injury.

loose will soon die out, and that the Canadian nation will renew its calm and powerful incentive towards that glorious destiny reserved for it Providence.

Therefore, the only ambition us all, Apostolic Delegate. bishops and priests, history proclaims it, is to spend ourselves with couraged generosity to the realization of this radiant hope of peaceful progress.

"A SUMMER FAIRYLAND." To those who are planning a sum mer outing and seeking "green field and pastures new," some place where they may cast care aside and commune with primitive nature, where, though the sun shines ever so bright ly, cooling breezes always blow and great heat is unknown, it is safe ly promised that among the rocks and lakes of the Muskoka district, about 100 miles north of Toronto situate in the Highlands of Ontario (1000 feet above sea level), they will find enchantment.

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# Religious Liberty in Russia

A decree has been issued conceding liberty of worship to Old Believers and abolishing the religious disabili ties of the members of the Roman Catholic and other Christian com munities and of Mahomedans. It will be promulgated to-morrow. Sectar ians are accorded the right of public worship and certain civil rights an accorded the right of possessing real and personal property. The laws regulating the churches of heterodox denominations will be enforced as regards the construction of meeting houses of Old Believers and Sectarians as well as the closing of the same. Old Believers and Sectarians are accorded the right of establishing hermitages and monasteries. clergymen of Old Believers and Sec tarians are divided into managers and teachers, and Old Believers and Sectarians are permitted to build schools wherever there is a considerable population belonging to those persuasions. The schools are subject to the control of the Minister of Pub-

lic Worship. The prohibition of the printing and propagation of Old Be lievers' religious books is abolished. The keeping of a register of births and marriages is committed to the care of the clergymen of Old Believers and Sectarians, under official or communal supervision. Special burial grounds are allotted to Old Believers and Sectarians. The Imperial sanction has been obtained for the re-opening of closed meeting houses, and also for the repeal of the prohibition of the opening of Stuntist meeting-houses, and for the admission of the unorthodox into the cadet and military schools and their promotion to the rank of office. Furthermore, with the Imperial sanction the restrictions remarding the givil for valor on Sectarians are abolish ed. The Administrator of the Ministo take

measures for amplioration the lot of persons condemned for re ligious offences whose punishment may be lightened or altogether re mitted. With reference to the creeds professed by dissenters, the Committee of Ministers has decided to re move existing restrictions not only in the case of orthodox dissenters but also in the case of Roman Catholics, Mohammedans, and Buddhists. Buddhists will not be che racterized as idolaters in official documents for the opening of the Houses of Prayer. Only the sanction repose upon justice. I must defend of the ecclesiastical authorities conits rights what were may cost me. cerned is requisite. The compulsory I have done nothing else in using closing of Roman Catholic monaste convents in the Kingdom decrees come into force. Religious infrom working for the triumph of struction in the case of Dissenters is justice, would be to be wanting in to be imparted in the mother tongue in educational establishments.

to hold clerical appointments in the Canada. which I love with such a Roman Catholic parishes.

Iively and deep-rooted afterion! I M. Buliguine's report regarding the

Committee of Ministers has further decided to request the Imperial

proval of the measure according ho

passed through the local clerical se

minaries, but have not yet passed

man Catholic clergymen who

the prescribed Russian la

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Sacred Concert on Sunday evening On Sundays, from 1 p.m to 10 p.m

ST. PETER and COMMON STS

National Assembly is in print. It is stated in Government circles that the report provides for the convocation of a body to be called the Duma of the Empire, which will be altogether distinct from the Council of the Em

An Imperial ukase has been issued granting relief to the peasants in number of Governments through remission of arrears due to the perial Government on account of the harvest years from 1857 to the birth of the Czarevitch. The amount of the debts cancelled is estimated at 75,000,000 roubles.

#### PATENT REPORT.

For the benefit of our readers we publish a list of American patents recently secured through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and

Washington, D.C. Information relating to any of the patents cited will be supplied free of charge by applying to the abovenamed firm. Nos.

784,727-John M. Young, Hedley, B. C. Rail chair.

784,792-George Hutton, Richmond, Cue. Trucka

784.838-Austin Conway, Sherbrooke

Que. Vending machine. service and the bestowal of the medal 784,868-Jean A. Leu, Montreal, Que. Bottle supporter and pro-

tector. try of Justice is directed in due time 785,667-Albert Ferland, Lawrence Mass. Registering mechanism for ten-pin game.

785,774-Theodore H. Strehlow, Chicago, Ill. Clothes pole tip. 86,258-Edward Bell, Teeswater

Ont. Beet chopper. 86,368-Joseph Lemire, Drummond ville, Que. Railway signalling de

vice 786,618-Messrs. Ball & Ritz, Waterloo, Ont. Calendar. 786.829-Edward H. McComb, Ham

ilton, Ont. Felloe Tirre-set. The "Inventos's Adviser" is just published. Any one interested patent's or inventions should order

#### BIRTH.

BROWN-On the 12th instant, at 432 Besserer street, Ottawa, Mrs. R. P. Stuart Brown, a son. Bap Joseph's Church. The godfathe was Rev. Lawrence Flanagan Moate, Ireland, the child's uncle represented by William I. McCaffrey, of the Statistical Department, and the godmother Miss Emily Gleson. Rev. Father Daniel J. Holland, C.SS.R., of Montreal, performed the ceremony.

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ST. JOHNS, Q. 1.00 ST. JOHN, N. B. 14.5
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MAGOG. 2.75 KNOWLTON. 2.10 Open week days from 9 a.m., to 10 and all other points in Canada, Fort Wil-jiam and East at

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a large variety of stripe effects, in blue and white, fawn and white, pink and white, green and white, gray and white, etc. One of the season's prettiest effects. Worth 121c a yard. Sale Price ..... 9 1/2C Price ....

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122c Shirt Waist Muslin 95c

#### 16c New Canvas Voiles Illc

new fabric, in delightful shades of fawn, reseda, navy and gray. A charming novelty. Regular value, 16c. Sale Price ... .... 11 1-26

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300 pieces of Elegant Dress Muslins, stripe, floral and Dresden designs Pretty color combinations, in pink and white, blue and white green and white, etc. A sold at 124c a yard. Sale and white, etc. A fabric regularly

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SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender New Carlisle Wharf Extension," will received at this office until Friday. Jun new Carlisie Wherf Extension," will be received at this office until Friday. June 9, 1905, inclusively, for the construction of an xtension to the wharf at New Carlisle, County of Bonaventure, Que, according to plan and specification to be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, at the offices of Mr. Ph. Beland, Post Office, Quebec, Chs. De jardins, Clerk of Works, Post Office, Montreal, and on application to the Postmaster as New Carlisle, P.Q.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

signed with the actual signatures of tenerrs

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,560.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party tendering decline the contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any t-nder.

By order.

FRED. GELINAS, Secretary.



Vol. LIV., No.

IRELA

A Notable Arch

Ro A banquet was given day by the Rector of th lege in honor of the Ar Dublin, previous to His parture after his visit Amongst those present v Serafino Vannutelli, Car Vannutelli, Cardinal Sa Panici, Archbishop of L cretary to the Congrega Mgr. Giles, Bishop of (Rector of the English C Verde, Promotore della Frazer, Rector of the At the conclusion of t

Cardinal Vincent Vannu said: "Most eminent co leagues of the Sacred C signore, Right Rev. Fa gentlemen, there is a ho at which I have always and that is the Irish Co during the past year a closer tie has united me vious to that time I car no higher title than that citizen; now I am here in pect as well-that of an (applause). To me alor tune been so kind as to p enjoy the peculiar distin ing at one and the same Romanus and a Civis H glory in the one; I am p other. My recent experi ever, has let me see that after all, not so much re between the two titles as pear at first-that they n Irishman, one and the For, during the, to me, able visit to Ireland, I le and hourly that an Iris while remaining true to try, is at the same time true Roman in the bond and loyalty that binds hi to the Apostolic See, and of Christ-the Roman Po applause). It is no new as old as St. Patrick, and ful carrying out of that tle's teaching: 'Ye are Christ; be ye, therefore, t of Rome,' That teaching well remembered. During too-brief stay in Ireland, a wonderful display of att the people to this grand of Rome, and to the Catholic of their own Catholic land ple are true. The priest thy of the people. T never waver in their loy Rome, and in their devot interests of the people ov they have been set to gov prominent amongst them unflagging energy, in stea votion to the Apostolic S name of our illustrious Archbishop of Dublin (loud Previous to my visit to Ir Grace's name was not unl me. But it was only wh the hold he has on the he people, not only of his ow but of all Ireland; it was I saw for myself abundant of his ceaseless labors and than brilliant talents that paringly given to the God and country; it was heard from the lips of h Bishops the words of unstin in which they spoke of then I came to realize full

that Ireland possesses in t

of the illustrious Prelate i

More than this, I was H

guest for some time in Irel

no words of mine can a

convey the kindness I expe

his hands. But I gladly vantage of an occasion suc

to convey the abiding sens

titude and profound esteem i must ever hold the Archi

Dublin. I have much pleasaking you to drink the hear

asking you to drink the near Grace, to whom I pray God pleased to grant length of carry on the noble work his life has been so come and so successfully devoted

sence I have the honor