STORES

BELLS

# The True Culturess

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PASSING OF GREAT MAN.

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DEFENDED CATHOLIC RELIGION.

Yet Not a Member of the Household of the Faith.

A great Protestant scholar has "crossed the bar," in the person of Rev. Dr. Starbuck, of Andover, Mass. For years he contributed a weekly paper of safe and sound theology on person the most misunderstood or misinterpreted by non-Catholics; they were witten for the leading Boston Carvitten for the leading Boston Carvitten for the leading Boston Carvitle for the leading the leading the following the late scholarly clark and flistorical Theology was something amazing. Many found it strange that Dr. Starbuck should have had such a keen and knowledge of Catholic theology, and yet remain without the fold; but we must all remember that knowledge is acquired, and faith, an inneed virtue, is the direct gift of God. Between the Sacred Tribunal of his Eternal Judge and the conscience of the late scholarly clergyman, there are paths it is not given us to trod. Surely and easily Dr. Starbuck was honest, loving, and sincere. Following is a short biography of our late lamented friend, written by himself:

"My father and mother were born in Eng England, at Boston, December 4, 1827. From six to fifteen, my mother's health requiring a southern climate, I was brought up in Maryland, Virginia, and the district. There I became acquainted with Catholics, including our valued friends. The Boston is the Bistorian and the Catholic shelled for the Bistorian and the Catholics including our valued friends.

friends the Fenwicks, sister-i and nieces of Bishop Fenwick Boston. It was a comfort that after twenty-seven years of separation I was able to return to Georgetown in time for the funeral mass of Mrs. Fenwick.

Memorick.

My Quaker mother was even more regligent than Quakers generally in the religious education of her children, and I derived my knowledge of Christian doctrine mainly from Catholic pulpits. For years I attended Catholic services more commonly than Protestant. One year my Catholic governess, Miss Elizabeth O'Brien, and myself, never missed a Sunday morning, rain or shine, at High Mass in the Baltimore cathedral. Probably I have often unconsciously regarded the present Primate and Cardinal, who is some eight years my junior, passing in and out of the cathedral in which I understand, he was baptized, confirmed ordained and consecrated.

At about fifteen I took a violent

of the cathedral in which I understand, he was baptized, confirmed ordained and consecrated.

At about fifteen I took a violent fit of anti-popery, which lasted for several years, but gradually died out as I gained more sense, and began to value early remembrances. Those, as the Independent suggests, have given me an interior sense of Catholicism such as few American Protestants have. When at sixteen, I went to Oberlin, Ohio, where I received my classical and a part of my theological training, finishing the latter at Union Seminary. New York, the intense Puritanism of Oberlin did not stand in the way of President Finney's always propounding to us from the pulpit St. Francis Xavier as the model of missionary success. and Madame Guyon and St. Catherine Adorno as the exemplars of inward holiness. Indeed Oberlin was then bitterly assailed as "Popish" as Andover has been since on another ground-for insisting that Faith could not justify where it is not essentially a holy act. Professor Poster, formerly of Oberlin, very justly remarks that in "the article of the standing or falling Church," Trent is nearer right than Luther. Calvin used Luther's formula, but, as Mohler says, he gave it a much less objectionable sense. I do not think that Luther's aim was Antinomian, but I tully share Wesley's dislike of his doctrine of Justification, at least as expressed in his commendary on the Galactians. In 1865 I was ordained and went out to Jamaica as missionary among the negroes. I was there from 1865 to 1861, and from 1866 to 1871, something over the years in all. The ebundant leisure of the tropical mountains gave me ample time for further studies in literature, the classics, history and theology. I used to call my place there my Poor Man's Denney.

Between whiles, and after my second return. I taught in Union, Andover, and Oberlin seminaries, and in Oberlin, Berea, and Michigan Central colleges. I spent a year in assisting Dr. Schaff on his English edition of Lange's Bibelwerk, translating and annotating the commentary on St. Luke, and translating that on Galatians.

I have written more or less for the

tary on St. Luke, and translating that on Galatians.

I have written more or 'ess for the Continental, the Presbyterian Review, the Presbyterian Quarterly of Richmond, the Biblotheca Sacra, the Reformed Quarterly, the New World, and especially for the Methodist Review, largely in refutation of popular err concerning the Catholic Church. I have also written one volume of Church History, which, however, is not published under my name. For ten years I wrote constantly for the Andover Review.

I have been asked how I came to have so good a knowledge of Catholic theology. I am not deeply learned, but I think I may say that what knowledge I have is accurate. A clear understanding and what a friend has called "a jealous sense of justice," aided by early familiarity and later correspondence with Catholics, Bishops, professors, editors and priests, secular and monastic, have commonly—not always, of course, restrained me from making unadvised statements concerning Catholic history, doctrine or polity. Of the inward currents and tendencies in that great Church it will be observed that I speak sparingly, as an outsider ought to speak, especially when writing in a Catholic paper.

ally when writing in a Catholic paper.

Add that for a quarter of a century I have enjoyed constant access to one of the largest theological libraries of the country, and that I have given myself up almost wholly to the study of Catholic matters, taking great pains to compare and correct, to distinguish opinion from dogma, and reigning from dubious opinions, and to pursue the intricacies of jurisdiction so far as easily possible for a New England Protestant. Of liturgies I nave little knowledge and at my age shall have much.

"In the country of the blind the

shall have much.

"In the country of the blind the one-eyed man is a king," and therefore I hope I am not guilty of a very alarming vanity in giving myself considerable airs of superiority in this direction above my fellowProtestants. One of these, indeed, (now dead) has signified to me that in this direction above my fellow-Protestants. One of these, indeed, (now dead) has signified to me that I'knew too much about the matter to be trusted to write of it. evidently believing that for a child of the Reformation ignorance is the mother of efficiency. Indeed, my knowledge of these matters has been imputed to me in all form, by A.P. A. acquaintances, as a misdemeanor, and almost a crime. One or two of them (not acquaintances) have threatened to hang me for knowing too much for the good of the cause. We see then that Luther's great maxim, "Never be afraid of a lie," is still in vigorous life, and not merely at Heidelberg.

As to my theological position. I

Heidelberg.

As to my theological position, I am a thoroughly supernaturalist Trinitarian Christian, accepting unhesitatingly the determinations of Nicaea. Constantinople, Ephesus and Chalcedon. In matters of polity, I am more Protestant than the Protestants, inclining to the Plymouth. Brethren, with whom, doctrinally, I have nothing to do. Even the platform of the Evangelical Alliance is too Catholic for me.

too Catholic for me.

And may God give us ever greater light, and bring us ever more fully together in His Son."

### Immense Concourse at Cemetery.

Thousands Gather to Pay Respect hearty to the Dead.

Perfect September weather en-couraged all who could to be out-doors on Sunday last, and there is no exaggeration in saying that at doors on Sunday last, and there is no exaggeration in saying that at least thirty thousand people assembled at Cote des Neiges Cemotery to pay silent homage to the memory of departed friends. The solemn strains of the "Stabat Mater" called attention to the opening of the impressive coremony, after which sermons in French and English by Rev. W. Hebert and Rev. P. Heffernan, dealing with the supreme end of all, the fleeting pleasures of life, and the certainty of death in the tomb. But not the death with no awakening. No, a happy, hopeful note was struck in the assurance of the perfect life beyond the grave for those who fell asleep in the faith. His Lordahip Bishop Racicot at the close entoned the "De Profundia," which was followed by the sad, appealing strains of the "Libera."

#### **IMPRESSIVE SCENE** IN CHINA.

Converted Chinese Gives Entertaining Fortunately These Outbreaks Are Not Account of Procession.

Those who were so fortunate as Those who were so fortunate as to be in Cologne last month while the Eucharistic Congress was in session, speak enthusiastically of the faith and piety manifested by all who took part in the procession of the Blessed Sacrament, says a writer in the Ave Maria. It was, of course, the most notable event of or in the Ave Maria. It was, of course, the most notable event of the Congress, and is described as a scene of such deep impressiveness that even non-Catholics who looked on were spell-bound. Solemn and beautiful as this procession was, however, we should have been no less impressed we feel sure hy less impressed, we feel sure, by a procession of the Blessed Sacrament at. Wei-Hai-Wei, in pagan China dur-ing the Octave of Corpus Christi. We are indebted to a Chinese friend for a short account of it. He writes: "On the Sunday following the feast

"On the Sunday following the feast of Corpus Christi, a procession in honor of the Most Blessed Sacrament was got up here. It was the first in the history of this mission. The garden attached to the mission was the place suitablyselected for the procession. Apart from the number of attendants, it had every resemblance to those great processions held. or attendants, it had every resemb-lance to those grand processions held in parishes with large congregations. Two altars set up in the garden were profusely and artistically de-corated with flowers and otherwise ornamented by the mothers; while the gay appearance of the garden it-self was enhanced by a considerable self was enhanced by a considerable number of paper flags of a variety of colors, and by the rows of vines growing alongside the walks,—a fit-ting representation of Our Lord's parable of the vineyard.

#### NATIVE CHINESE AID.

Several local Chinese tradesmen were so good as to lend their can-vass tents for the garden altars. We had four baptized Catholics to carhad four baptized Catholics to carry the canopy over the Blessed Sacrament, another to actras cross-bearer, and another as thurifer. Three others besides myself held lighted tapers enclosed in a glass shade. The singing went off very gratifyingly. We sang the Pange Lingua, Sacris Solemnis, Verbum Supernum, and finally the Te Deum. Chinese crackers were sonorously fig-Chinese crackers were sonorously fired off to the amazement of the neighboring inhabitants, during the three Benedictions—two in the garden and the other in the church.

All who had the happiness of assisting at this interesting procession which indirectly helped to make Our Lord better known among our pagan neighbors, were much delighted at this form of devotion (new to many), and felt a certainty of its acceptability to Him whose glory they had assembled to promote. Some little Japanese girls, pupils of the Sisters' sohool, nicely dressed and with cheerful faces, scattered flowers before Our Lord, who at the same time received the homage of the flowers of their innocent piety. They seemed remarkably serious in All who had the happiness of as-

They seemed remarkably serious in performing their part, and it was a very touching and edifying sight.

#### DESIRES FULLY REALIZED.

On the whole, the procession proved a full realization of the devotional desires of the Reverend Father and the Religious, whose love of the Holy Sacrament was the secret which crowned their efforts with success. It was due also to the hearty co-operation of the Christians and catechumens present on the occasion. We hope the friends and benefactors of our mission will continue to pray for its development, so that we may have a large body of Christians to co-operate in paying public homage to Our Lord on a wider and more solemn scale."

The reader may be interested to know that this communication, written in English and printed with a few verbal changes—no additions whatever,—is from the pen of a young Chinamen who has never been outside of his country. His parents are Chinese,—one a Christian, the other a Confucian. His conversion to the Faith, which took place several years ago, resulted from a visit to a Catholic missionary with whom he had thought to argue on comparative religions.

The beautiful and costly Stations

The beautiful and costly Stations of the Cross, in stone, which were forwarded from the United States by Rev. Laurence Cosgrove, P.P., pastor of St. Vincent's parish, St. Paul, Minn., recently, to Annadanie will shortly be in course of erection. Father Cosgrove was on a visit to his home last month, when he blessed the Stations and left them in the position in which they are to be erected. "In Tubberpatrick graveyard. They are to be erected."

#### VIOLENT ATTACK ON IRISH.

BLESSED SACRAMENT HONORED INCONCEIVABLE CHARGES MADE

Very Frequent.

It has of late become a job with funny scribblers in some section of the land to single out the Irish for reproach. From the last accounts, however, we have not learned that Ireland has sunk into the sea; nor are Irish-Canadians or Americans going to give up the ghost, just because "La Croix" lets a squeal at us now and again. In fact, we but little trouble ourselves with papers of that kind. We are sorry, however, that "La Nouvelle France" takes a hand, even if we are leady for any nonsense from the pen of him to whom the Ottawa Citizen refers in the following piece from its columns. It might be better if "La Croix" ceased some of its utter nonsense, and wrote up such matters as would keep its editor from periodically extending his hand for charity, the while passing around the traditional hat. We do not confuse and confound French-Canadian sentiment with what La Croix has to say, or the writer for "La Nouvelle France."

Let us hear the Citizen: "The Irish are attacked viciously and the vacant archbishopric of Ottawa and some other current events referred to in an article published by La Croix, a French Canadian publication of Montreal, in its issue of August 31. The paper is supposedly under episcopal censorship.

In reproducing a translation of the article The Citizen wishes to explain that it does so at the specific and somewhat urgent request of two of the most prominent English-speaking Catholics of the city and accepts no responsibility in the premises.

The article in La Croix is signed by Pierre Bayard and headed Irish

mises.

The article in La Croix is signed by Pierre Bayard and headed Irish vs. French Canadians. It refers to the former as "our worst friends." "Those haughty and insolent people," it says, "whom our fathers snatched from famine and disease feel it necessary to make us forget their former weatherd sendition by

their former wretched condition by trying to dominate us."

'La Nouvelle France," published at Quebec, uses nearly the same language. It goes even a little further, for it depicts the Irish to us not as our worst friends but as any worst. our worst friends, but as our worst enemies. In fact, they are egot sts who are friends only of themselves. who are friends only of themselves. It is a cruel saying to cast in the face of these people, but, on the other hand, it is a big truth which it is useful to make them recognize; and it is time that we should tell it to them before they have annihilated us, as they seem to desire to do.

"I remember what I heard caid by a very distinguished French-Case."

"I remember what I heard caid by a very distinguished French-Canadian bishop of an Irish priest who was amongst his clergy. This ecclesiastic, who was very pretentious and jealous of French-Canadians, wished to have the first positions. The prelate being provoked, then said to him: 'England, in persecuting the Irish, rendered them an immense service: she prevented them from being tyrants and apostates Powerful as the English, they would have been the most tyrangely leasure. Powerful as the English, they would have been the most tyrannical people in the world. You are nothing and yet you wish to dominate everywhere Scarcely are you a little group of Irish anywhere than you immediately have the pretention of claiming rights and of dominating as if you were at home. In Canada a country where we redeemed you from wretchedness and destitution. as if you were at home. In Canada a country where we redeemed you from wretchedness and destitution, wou display wourselves with an immoderate and insulting unreasonableness."

Tater that priest left the dio
"Tater that priest left the dio-

"Later that priest left the diocese, to go to the United States. The Irish people are so little sympathetic with French-Canadians that on political and religious questions they prefer to go with our enemies. Here, in Canada, we are at home, and, nevertheless, if we would believe the Irish, it is necessary for them to have an Irish bishop at Ottawa, another at St. Boniface and yet another in Montreal. To hear them, it is only their bishops who are prudent, only their priests who are prudent, only their priests who are firm in their faith. "However, Mgr. McFaul has just

who are firm in their faith.

"However, Mgr. McFaul has just repeated once more that they have lost millions of souls in the United States, by apostacy. During the last fifty years one could hardly imagine the efforts they have made and the ruses they have employed at Rome to monopolize the opt.copal sees in America; the Acadians know something about it.

"They miss no opportunity of

omething about it.

"They miss no opportunity of coming to the front and of making themselves foam. The grand celebration which they recently organized was partly to that end. They of the victims of typhus fever at Grosse Isle; they might have planted a humble cross without drum or trumpet and without inviting a representative of the Pope to bless

For at bottom what glory is ere in dying of a pestilential dis-

The fact which deserved here to be commemorated was the heroism of the priests and religious who sacrificed their lives in caring for the plague-stricken people. Those would have a right to a commemorative monument, because they practised heroic acts. But the fact of coming from Ireland to bring typhus fever into Canada and of lying of that disease offers nothing for the imitation of posterity.

"They died resigned to their fate, as do all good Christians, upon whose tomb is planted a modest cross. That celebration of a monument at Grosse Isle was organiz-

cross. That celebration of a mo-nument at Grosse Isle was organiz-ed by the Irish, under the patron-age of the Apostolic Delegate, to give importance to themselves and to cause it to be said: Behold men of faith, worthy of ruling the church in America.

in America.'
''It is time that we expose schemes of these people.''

#### Cheek Beyond Measure.

Unfortunate Notoriety Sought by Miss Petre.

Our readers are already aware of the sorry rôle played by diss M. D. Petre, during the late Father Tyrrell's last hours upon earth; but she can go one better than that, for behold the bluestocking is now trying to rule the diocese of Southwark, Eng., just as if her advice had been called for with a trumpet. We knew she could write risky chapters and burn her finger-tips dealing with knew she could write risky chapters and burn her finger-tips dealing with theological questions beyond her ken, and we are not surprised that she is, now, lecturing on Canor. Law. The following letter from her to the Tablet, London, speaks for itself: (Miss M. D. Petre writes to us, from Mulberry House, Storrington, Pulborough, on August 24:) I do not think you succeed in demolishing one of Mr. Galton's chief arguments, which is that the authorities could quite well have granted. Catbolic burial, though they refused to do so. I do not dare to make a

Catbolic burial, though they refused to do so. I do not dare to make a positive assertion on so, wide a subject, but I should like to ask whether you. Sir, for any of your readers can cite other cases in which the Sacraments have beer, administered and received with evident willingness and Catholic burial afterwards refused. It would certainly be of refused? It would certainly be interest to possess the particulars of such cases. We undoubtedly possess interest to possess the particulars of such cases. We undoubtedly possess the particulars of other cases—scan-dalous deaths—in which Catholic burfal has not been refused, although by strict Canon Law it should have

by strict Canon Law it should have been; and every priest could surely tell the tale of persons buried in Catholic cemeteries under such circumstances. I cannot therefore yield my conviction that, whether the law was applied according to the letter or not. it was applied with quite exceptional rigour.

What you say about Abbé Bremond is not just: and, since his case is in higher hands, not quite fitting either. The Bishop refused Catholic burial: no bishop on earth did—or would—refuse leave to those accompanied the bohy to say Christian prayers as they did so. If a priest had not been present, we should have asked some layman to tian prayers as they did so. If a priest had not been present, we should have asked some layman to do so; but when a priest is present at family prayers, or any other private devotional function, he is naturally asked to take the leading place. Abbé Bremond purposely omitted the absolution—do you imited the absolution—do you inthat we had no right to pray? The Tablet deals with Miss Petre's letter as follows:

tholic Church which govern thes cases. That law requires as a condition of Catholic burial that the dition of Catholic burial that the deceased should have shown by word or gesture that he desired to recede from the anti-Catholic position he had taken up and to express regret for the scandal given. In the case of Father Tyrrell, the Bishop of the diocese, after carefully examining all the evidence, was unable to satisfy himself that this condition had been complied with. For the rest, we are not at all sure we understand what Miss Petre's position is in the matter. Did she wish Father Tyrrell to receive Catholic burial or we are not at all sure we inderestate what Miss Petre's position is in the matter. Did she wish Father Tyrrell to receive Catholic hurial or not? If she did wish it her conduct has surely been strangely allowed. Why, for instance, was there such haste to issue a manifesto telling all the world that the deceased would certainly not have wished to receive the last Sacraments on the condition of retracting anything he had written? Did she think the publication of such a statement was likely to facilitate the granting of Catholic burial? The case of Abbé Brémond need not detain us. If the case of the Bisbop's prohibition he, a Catholic priest, is reported to have conducted a funeral service and to have preached a sermon at the grave. The Bishop's subsequent action can hardly have been an occasion for surprise."

#### THE FAMOUS SORBONNE.

AMONG THE WORLD'S BEST.

Free Lectures Given in its Several Faculties.

What McGill and Laval are to this country, that of Sorbonne is to France. From all over the world students flock to Sorbonne, the great institution of learning which was founded by Robert de Sorbonne, a poor priest, who was born near Rethel, France, 708 years ago. Originally a theological seminary, the Sorbonne has now become a great institution for the inculcation of the arts and sciences, and pays scant heed to religion, except to deny its authority. If alive to-day, the priestly founder would probably stand aghast at the fruitage of his labor.

Sorbonne was for a time a priest

Sorbonne was for a time a priest in the Champagne district, but later went to Paris and took ap his religious duties, where there was a wide field for his energy, piety and eloquence in preaching. Louis IX was the king and his attention was soon attracted to this devoted churchman. After watching him for a time, Louis (who was afterwards St. Louis) made him his chaplain and confessor.

About this time Louis had decided to build a convent for an order of nuns. At the earnest request of Robert de Sorbonne he abandoned this plan and allowed the foundation of an institution for poor students in theology. Previous to this Sorbonne had been carrying on a small place on the Mont Sainte-Genevieve, where seven priests taught as many students as they could free of any tuition.

#### PAPAL SANCTION.

When the new college was founded through the liberal patronage of the king, it was canonically sanctioned by Pope Alexander IV. in 1259. Louis IX. decreed that it should be named "The Sorbonne," in honor of Robert de Sorbonne, and ordered a tablet to commemorate this honorable title.

This institute became one of the most important educational factors in Europe. Its decisions on points in theology and canon law were accepted all through the Gallican Church, and students came from the University of Paris to attend the lectures delivered by the strongest theologians of the period.

It was the Sorbonne that introduced into France the art of printing: presses were set up within the court of the building, where Unire Gering, the Swiss printer, with two companions become peron very kin 1469. The

of the building, where Uulric Gering, the Swiss printer, with two companions, began work in 1469. The first production of the work in France, in 1470, was the 'Epistle' of Gasperino Barzizza, who was the professor of belles-lettres 19 Padua and Milan.

In 1629 Richelieu ordered the re-

construction of all the buildings and endowed it liberally. He is buried in the church of the Sorbonne, in which he was so deeply interested.

This institution suffered as all oth-This institution suffered as all others did at the time of the revolution but the Sorbonne was not entirely suppressed. In 1808, when the university of France was founded, the Sorbonne became the seat of the Academie of Paris, and faculties not only of theology but of science and literature, together with their librasies, were established there. Lectures are also given in law, medicine and

e in late last Cathese conthese conthe liberality.

The Sorbonne is in the heart

The Sorbonne is in the heart of the Latin quarter. The street dear to the students is the boulevard St. Michel, called by them the "Boul Mich." Three thousand persons may be seated in the amphitheatre of the Sorbonne, but there are often five thousand. All the high functions of the university take place here and degrees are conferred.

The decoration back of the tribune in the amphitheatre is the splendid work of Puvis de Chavannes, who did the superb allegories in the Boston public library.

Women from all countries of the world attend lectures at the Sorbonne and many take degrees. Singularly enough in one year when there were only three American women there, 151 Russian women took advantage of the opportunity to take degrees.

James J. Mullany, son of Richard Mullany, formerly of Boyle, and presently principal teacher of Ballineurry, N.S., has at a recent examination for the County Scholarship secured first place. He has in addition to this won the Diocesan Burne Examination held at Castleres. for entrance to Sligo College.



Along the road men may choose to take you for what you are worth in tangible funds. To some men this is the standard of value. But Time and Eternity will take you for what you are. The you for what you are. is your worth to them. That

#### + + + WOMAN AND THE POETS.

A delightful old lady said the other day. "Amongst other things I am especially thankful for having been taught to love the poets very early in life. Before I could read small print I learnt, from hearing father and mother read aloud poems, how the poets had touched with a magic wand the every day things." how the poets had touched with a magic wand the every-day things of my life. There was the front flower garden, and the wood at the back of the house. I saw how familiar flowers, the oaks, the poplars, and the pines had been sung by one poet or another, and so for me henceforth, the big tree beyond my window, the violets at the foot of the stone wall, linked me with the world of the unseen. "Daily I became better acquainted with the poets, for as I grew older I was taught to learn many verses off by heart." "Sometimes I found them dry, yet I.

"Sometimes the verses pleased me. Sometimes I found them dry, yet I never lost sight of the fact that the verses were the work of poets, who had make the clock, the hearthstone, grandfather's armchair, the garden gate, the plow, the old sword over the mantleshelf tell their own story." Afterwards the poets became my best friends, and I never came to a hard bit of road without finding some of them by my side to give me hope and courage. When love and death crossed the threshold the poets had a great deal to say concerning

had a great deal to say concerning the visitors."

#### 4 + + A YARD-FORK.

Take a long kitchen-fork with three sharp, spreading times, and bind the wire handle along the end of a saw-ed-off broom handle (a nail in the end of the stick is a help in securing it firmly), and you have a most efficient aid in keeping the yard-free of paper and other light trash.—Woman's Home Companing for Auman's Home Companion for Au-+ + +

#### NASTURTIUM PICKLES.

Even though you grow them in wirdow boxes or a city garden you can obtain several bottles of these pickles, which make an excellent substitute for capers, and are delicious in salads and other pickles. Gather the seeds as soon as the blossoms fall, and throw them in cold salt water for two days, at the end of that time cover them with cold vinegar and when all the seeds have been gathered and prepared in this way, turn over them fresh boiling bot vinegar, plain or spiced with cloves, cinnamon, mace, pepper, broken nutmeg, bay leaves and chipped horseraddish. Bottle closely. + + +

#### PUT CLOTHES ON HANGERS.

makes a mistake she thinks it is not necessary to put old suits on good hangers. One of the reasons that some women's of the reasons that some women's clothes look so well is because they are kept on hangers until they are given away or discarded.

As long as one wears a coat and skirt one should keep it in shape, and this is the only way to do so. Hanging it by loops destroys its

Hanging it by loops destroys its

It is ruinous to a coat to main it on a hook by the loop at the neck. If there is danger of anyone else doing it for you rip off the loop. Why the tailors put it there is a question. When the coat is suspended by it the whole back is pulled out of shape and the collar will bulge away from the received.

the whole back is justice dut of sacce and the collar will bulge away from the neckband.

Hanging a skirt up by the two hooks at the side will put the hips out of shape, and this can also happen by hanging it over a coat hanger, instead of one made for a skirt. The latter has a wide curve in it, which is the proper outline of the skirt; the former has the squareness demanded by shoulders.

Therefore, the proper way to avoid trouble, is to put the skirt on its own hanger with the both hooked and caught up over a projection at the back of the hanger that keeps the shirt from agging at the back; and to put the coat over its own square, stender hanger and then fasten the top button.

The woman who takes the necessary two minutes to do this each time she removes her coat suit will find that it keeps its shape as long as she can wear it.

THE FAMOUS KUMISS.

Kumiss is a valuable beverage for Kumiss is a valuable beverage for use in the sick-room. Heat one quart of milk to seventy-five degrees Fahrenheit, add one and one half teaspoonfuls of sugar, and one fourth of a yeast-cake dissolved in one teaspoonful of lukewarm water. Fill sterilized bottles to within one and one half inches of the top. Cork, and shake. Place the bottles inverted, where they may remain at a ted, where they may remain at a temperature of seventy degrees Fahtemperature of seventy degrees ran-rement for ten hours; then put in the ice-box or a cold place, and let stand forty-eight hours, shaking oc-casionally, to prevent the cream from clogging the mouth of the bot-It is refreshing and nourishing -Woman's Home Companion for Au-

### Tragic Death.

#### Great Scholar Sacrifices Life For Young Child.

The death of Miss Eileen Nicolls, M.A., of Dublin in an attempt to rescue an island girl from drowning rescue an island girl from drowning off the western coast was an occa-sion of national sorrow in Ireland. A graduate of Loretto College, Ste-phen's Green she had won first-class honors in the Intermediate and University examinations in Irish, Latin, German, French and Logic. She had graduated with first place in Ireland in modern literature and won the \$1,500 scholarship in her M. A. examination, and was elected lecturer in Celtic studies. She spent her summers among the Gaelic-speaking districts of the west, devoting herself to the welfare of the people. Seeing a fisherman's daughter it danger of drowning off the Kerry coast, she went in to save her and pushed the girl to a place of safety when she herself was swept out by the corrent. The girl's brother, Donough Crobane, was drowned in an versity examinations in Irish, Latin, the corrent. The gart's prother, Don-ough Crobane, was drowned in an heroic attempt to rescue his sister's preserver. Miss Nicolls was a devot-ed Catholic and her Requiem Mass and funeral were attended by thous-ands. Her death is considered a loss to the Gaelic movement and general

#### scholarship. OUR WOMEN PAGANIZED.

In an article which he was invited

In an article which he was invited to contribute to a recent issue of Sunday's New York World, Rev. Father John Talbot Smith, LL. D., expressident of the Catholic Summer School, thus expressed himself:

Summer fashions! Observe for a moment the ordinary woman in the tight-fitting dress and the peachbasket or washbasin hat, and you note at once the resemblance to the old Bowery tough, first cousin to the terrible Sansculotte of the Place Guillotine. Absurdities usually correct themselves through the hilarity of the public. In our case, unfortuof the public. In our case, unfortu-bately, while ridicule will correct the passing fashion, it will leave un-touched the evil source from which fashion springs, the paganizing of woman, going on actively in France and America

It is pretty nearly impossible to generalize on anything nowadays, facts in favor of any contention being impumerable, easily got at and Hanging it by loops destroys its shape. The advantage of keeping it in perfect shape is that it always looks smart, even if the cloth is wearing through.

There are women who think that if the cloth of a suit is kept in perfect condition everything is all right. They forget about the shape which is the really important thing to women who know how to dress.

The moment a coat and skirt is taken off they should be put on hangers and placed in a closet swinging from hooks, or, what is better still, from a rod.

It is ruinous to a coat to hang it in perfect on the show that the end of the show that the shape which is the really important thing to women who know how to dress.

The moment a coat and skirt is taken off they should be put on hangers and placed in a closet swinging from hooks, or, what is better still, from a rod.

It is ruinous to a coat to hang it not easily sifted so nas been losing ground. And by so-ciety I do not mean the classes, but the masses. Among the wild rich, the Socialists, the Anarchists, mo-desty and purity in man or woman are offenses against human nature and freedom.

It is a notorious fact that the ab-sence of religion means the absence of sexual morality.

IS THE WORLD GROWING BET-

It is necessary to emphasize this contention, because every little while a popular journal or a popular minister pompously tells us that the world is growing better all the time. It may be in a general way, though I doubt it. In this particular way it is much worse than at any time in the last three centuries; in this country it is much worse than it was fifty years ago or earlier, and its tendency is towards a revival of parenism quite as corrupt, as bestial and as satanic, with modern

features added, as the Neronian

Now I reason this way, and the facts support me: If the men of the nation are patrons of Venus to a tremendously greater extent than ever before in the history of this nation, it is inevitable that the women will be somewhat affected by their condition.

men will be somewhat allected their condition.

Modesty is inherent in woman good taste in dress to a lesser gree. Modesty is instinctive woman. The instinct guides woman. The instinct guides the taste in dress, and when a good woman sets forth in public places, knowing what the world is made of, and the present American phase of it in particular, she employs instinct, knowledge and taste in choosing her costume and directing her takayor. her behavior.

#### WOMANLY INSTINCT LACKING

No one can say that the prevalent No one can say that the prevalent dress of American women shows any sign of the feminire instinct or womanly taste or womanly decorum. The Parisian importations for the past six months or more are the obscene inventions of the French Terror of 1793, the period when woman fell again to the pagan level and was commanded to display herself for the unrivalled blackguards who directed the French Republic. These are extreme fashions which will pass away, but the perverted mind which thrust them on the public and the ignorant, or silly or lic and the ignorant, or silly impure mind which accepts it, impure mird which accepts it, will not pass away. These women who furnish the signs of inner and little known conditions are only a small percentage of the women of the country, we know. But they are the pioneers for the women of that class

pioneers for the women of that class who will get bolder in the exhibition of immodesty and bad taste as the years go by. The insanely immodest dressing of the present moment is a sign of the conditions.

The mer. know it and they do not like it. That is, they do not like it in their own women, sisters, daughters, mothers. They laugh at it in other women, because it is for them the sign of woman's general inferiority to man. They feel how utterly impossible it is for a man to array himself in the colors, the forms, so himself in the colors, the forms, so tasteless and absurd, which delight the souls of some women, and they the souls of some women, and they argue in woman an inferiority of nature, a weakness of temperament, which makes them the dependants in the domestic circle and the mere ministers of unlawful pleasures out-

#### THE CATHOLIC MOTHER.

'It is out of the ranks of the poor "It is out of the ranks of the poor that the great men of the world come," said Archbishop O'Connell, in a recent address to women. "They are the men who bring the true nobility of the earth—nobility of mind and of the soul—up to the topmost ranks. It is the Catholic motherwho has the true ideal of motherwho have the whole starts are trying to who has the true total of mother-hood. While others are trying to barter their sons into some business that will make his life easy in the world, teasy, no-matter at what cost to the soul, the Catholic mother feels that her child is the child of God and is to be a prince of Christ's kingdom. So she strives to bring up her child as the Church directs. The task may be hard, but we must be patient and kind. The attitude of the Christian mother should be one of happiness. You know how hard life is if we look on the gloomy side. Those who do this always find life miserable. Our religion is one that should make us happy. Let nothing rasks you forget that God is wire you." While others are trying to

### What is Worn in Paris.

Appropriate Costume for the Fisher-Woman -- Subdued Greens and Browns, Leather Bound, En Regle.

Paris, Sept. 4.—In the opinion of many people this month of September is the pleasantest month in the whole year. The great heat of August is over, but the sunshine is still brilliant, and the days are long enough for outdoor purposes while not impinging on indoor evening amusements. The coloring of Nature is at one of its most brilliant moments, with the deep green of the woods flecked here and there with the scarlet and gold of some wild oberry or horse chestnut, which are the first to feel the touch of autumn's breath. The hum of the threshing machines fills the perfumed silence from afar, and harmonises with the drone of a bumble-bes harvesting honey on the late purple loosestrife by the burn side, where a bunch of willows leans over the water and makes the question of dropping a fly over the noses of those fat trout, lying head up stream in the flickering shadows, one of some difficulty. For in September one's thoughts turn naturally

to the "Book of the Running Brook" and fishing, the sport most fitted for women in every way. But the fisher women must be properly garbed, or else there will be no pleasure for her. An appropriate suit was made of guberdine, that most excellent Burberry material which is thorn-proof and water-proof, very light, porous and warm enough to defy the chill which rises from the water towards the evening, a moment that must be counted with, as often it is the moment when the fish rise and begin to feed. The color was a soft subdued green shot with brown, a mixture which becomes almost invisible on a river-bank, and therefore does not alarm the fish. Amateurs often imagine that fish do not see, hear or notice anyone upon the fore does not alarm the fish. Amateurs often imagine that fish do not see, hear or notice anyone upon the bank, which is a mistake that often is paid for by an empty creel and a full temper. Fish both see and hear, and are sometimes as capable of putting two and two together to make four as are most wild animals with any experience of the ways of man, as anyone will allow who has fought a wily old pike, and tried to keep him from rushing under the boat with the manifest intention of sawing the line in two against the sawing the line in two against the keel. Therefore quietness of color, of movement and of voice is to be recommended to her who is on fishing bent. The skirt reached barely to the ankle, and was bound with soft leather to match, for no woollen material will stand having its hem rubbed over rocks and rough hem rubbed over rocks and rough ground without fraying, while the leather stands such rough treatment perfectly, and can also be sponged clean of mud without any difficulty. The upper part was as a corselet with braces or a pinafore, for no belt that has ever beer invented will keep the "body and soul" of a skirt and shirt together neatly and trimly when the wearer is fly-fishing. The corselet and, still better, the pinafore, have solved the probthe pinafore, have solved the prob the pinatore, have solved the prob-lem of the rising shirt; and all sport-ing costumes should be cut on these lines, which give absolute freedom and are far more pleasing to the eye also. The little coat of gaber-dine to match the skirt was loose-fitting and had cutaway fronts, with shaped side-seams adorned with misshaped side-seams adorned with tred tabs of leather and leather buttred tabs of leather and leather but-tons, leather also being used for the collar, revers and cuffs. The plain lingerie shirt was finished with a turn-over collar and stock-tie of dark green silk with brown spots; and the hat was of green soft leather, the brim of which can be pulled down over the eyes if required, or turned back, the only trimming be-ing a bunch of partridge wings at the side. Puttees in cloth to match the costume should be worn over brown leather shoes with nailed soles and flat heels. This combination will be found better than boots tion will be found better than boots for ordinary fishing, when there is no question of wading, as the puttees give greater play to the ankle than is possible in a laced boot, and also protect the leg up to the knickerbockers from the assaults of the maddening midge, which are the one great drawback to the delights of fishing. Of course, pettiooats are taken for any more and cancellal. great drawback to the delights of fishing. Of course, petticoats are taboo for any sport, and especially for fishing: knickerbockers are only possible accompaniment of short skirt; they can be made of the same gaberdine as the dress, for its wet-resisting qualities have dis-tinct advantages when one slips on a mossy stone and sits down in a pool of water.

As an extra wrap to take As an extra wrap to take with one on a fishing expedition, few things are better than the knitted coats, which are in greater favor this year than ever, especially among the smart set in France. At Trouville, during the recent Grande Severing the institute of the coat regreed such as the coat regree as the coat regreed such as the coat regree as the coat maine, during the recent Grande Se-maine, the knitted coat reigned su-preme as soon as the sea-breeze made itself felt a little keenly. Some were long and reached to the hem of the exquisite dresses they cov-ered; others were short and did not reach the knews; but all were of the reach the knees; but all were of the same straight shape, no matter what their length or color might be. A Trouville the white knitted coat wa aturally the most popular, for near-ly everybody was dressed in white or pale colors; and, of course, on board the yachts, where the gens les plus chics assembled for afternoon tea or short cruises, nothing looks so well as white. But it is possible now to get these knitted coats in all mamners of colors, such as dark and pale blues, greens, browns and crimsons; and as they are light, never show a crease or a crinkle, and are delightfully warm, it would be difficult to find a better "stand-by" for chilly evenings and country wear.

Comfort for the Dyspeptic.—There is no ailment so harrassing and exhausting as dyspepsia, which arises from defective action of the stomach and liver, and the victim of it is to be pitied. Yet he can find ready relief in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, a preparation that has established itself by years of effective use. There are pills that are widely advertised as the greatest ever compounded, but not one of them can rank in value with Parmelee's.

#### SELF RAISING FLOUR Brodie's Celebrated Self-Reising Flour

Is the Original and the Best.
A Pressions given for the empty bags returned to our Office.

10 Bloury Street, Montreal.



LOST AND FOUND.

Where have they gone, the happy summer days,
With all their loveliness of earth

and sky,
Which we have seen so gaily passing by,
I'll now the last a moment more de-Till n

have fled their mornings cool and sweet?
Whither their dreamy haze of highest noon?
Whither their sunset glories, and the croon

mary waters murmurously fleet?

O friends, dear friends, who have been with me here,
To-night, for all the miles that intervene,
There is no inch of space our hearts between;
Come, hark with me a voice of hope and cheer.

These summer days that have so sweetly fled,
Have their Avallon wherein they abide,
Like good King Arthur after he had died. Or seemed to die, when still he was

not dead It is a quiet place within the heart, Where they live on for many an

Where they live on for many an after day,
Blessing alike our labor and our

And nevermore from us do they de-

so gay, And when we laugh, nor know the reason why, God sees in us a gleam of summer

sky, Or hears some brook go laughing on its way.

And so in you, I know, God keeps for me The sweetness of the unreturning days,

Safe from all harm, and better than all praise:
Be mine, at least, such immortality.

WHILE WE MAY.

The hands are such dear hands; They are so full; they turn at our

demands
So often; they reach out
With trifles scarcely thought about
So many times; they do
So many things for me, for you—
If their fond wills mistake,
We may well bend, not break.

They are such fond, frail lips
That speak to us. Pray if love strips
Them to discretion many times,
Or if they speak too slow or quick,
such crimes
We may pass by; for we may see
Days not far off when those small
words may be

words may be
Held not as slow, or quick, or out
of place, but dear,
Because the lips are no more here.

They are such dear familiar feet that

Along the path with ours—feet fast or slow.
And trying to keep pace,—if they mistake
Or tread upon some flower that we would take
Upon our breast, or bruise some reed.

reed.

Or crush some hope until it bleed,
We may be mute,
Not turning quickly to impute
Grave faults; for they and we
Have such a little way to go, can

be
Together such a little while along
the way.
We will be patient while we may.

So many little faults we find, We see them! For not blind To love, we see them, but if you and

Perhaps remember them some by and by.
They will not be
Faults then—grave faults—to you and me,
But just odd ways, mistakes, or even less,
Remembrances to bless.
Days change so many things—yes,
hours,

### With Backache For Years.

Backache is the first sign of kidney trouble and should never be neglected. Sooner or later the kidneys will become affected and years of suffering follow.

affected and years of suffering follow.

Mrs. W. C. Doerr, 13 Brighton St., London, Ont., writes:—"It is with heasure that I thank you for the good your Doan's Kidney Pills have done me. Have been troubled with backache for years, and nothing helped me until a friend brought me a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. I began to take them and took four boxes. I am glad to say that I am entirely cured, can do all my own work and feel as good as I did before taken sick. I am positive Doan's Kidney Pills are all you claim them to be, and I advise all kidney sufferers to give them a fair trial. You may use my name if you wish."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 costs are

wish."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by the T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., When ordering specify "Doan's."

We see so differently in suns and showers.

Mistaken words to-night
May be so cherished by to-morrow's

light: We may be patient for we know There's such a little way to see and

go.

-Author Unknown.

"And now, ladies," concluded the lecturer on woman's rights to her downtrodden sisters, "I am ready to answer any questions."

to answer any questions."
"Would you mind telling us," ventured one fair auditor, "where you got that perfect love of a hat?"

#### RHEUMATISM DRIVEN FROM THE BLOOD.

#### A Remedy Which Assists Nature Makes a Cure Which is Permenent as This Case Proves.

Every sufferer from rheumatism wants to be cured and to stay cured. The prospect of the frequent return of the trouble is not attractive to anybody who has gone through one siege. Most treatments aim simply to "keep down" the rheumatic poisons in the blood. The tonic treatments of the state of the same treatments. stege. Most treatments aim simply to "keep down" the rheumatic poisons in the blood. The tonic treatment by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has proved by hundreds of cures that it builds up the blood to a point that enables it to cast out these poisons through the regular charnels of excretion—the bowels, the kidneys and the skin. When this is done the rheumatism is permanently cured, and as long as the blood is kept pure and rich the patient will be free from rheumatism. Mr. Thomas free from rheumatism. Mr. Thomas McNeil, Richibucto, N.B., says:— "Permit me to bear testimony to the worth of Dr. Williams' Pink "Permit me to bear testimony to the worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for acute rheumatism. My son, Frederick, was subject to this painful tyouble for a period of eight or ten years, and during this time periodical attacks would regularly occur. His last attack was a most severe one, and the pains were excruciating in the extense, shooting through the various parts of the body to such an extent that even the approach of any person would cause him to cry out with fear, and he had rest neither day or night. Our family doctor, a man of skill and experience, applied many remedies without avail, and could give no encouragement other than that the warmer weather then approaching might prove beneficial. Just at this time we noticed where some person similarly afflicted habeen tured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. He kept on using the Pills, each succeeding box showing improvement, until he had taken ten boxes, when all pains and aches had completely disappeared, and although his mode of life is that of a fisherman, and consequently exposed to both wet and cold, he has had no return of any of the symptoms whatever. The cure is complete, and is extirely due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or they will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes 50 \* 2.50 by The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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Conroy actical Plumbers,

Estimates Jobbing Promptl Lawrence PLAST successor to John Riley
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kinds promptly attend
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SOCIETY DI

ST. PATRICK'S S Hshed March 6th,

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Hall, 92 St. Alex
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meets last Wed
Rev. Chaplain, H
Shane, P.P.; Pres
Kavanagh, K. C.;
dent, Mr. J. C. J.
President, W.
Treasurer, Mr. W.
ponding Secretary
mingham; Resordis
T. P. Taneey. Asi ated 1868; Meets T. P. Tansey; Ass cretary, Mr. M. E. shal, Mr. B. Cam; shal, Mr. P. Conz.

Synopsis of Canad HOMESTEAD R

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Six months' not should be given the Dominion Lands at Deputy Minister of N.B.—Unauthorized his advertisement w

## Constip

Constipation is caused indigestible food, the use of stimulant tringent food, and streament of the control of t

one can have.

MILBURN'S LAXA

MILBURN'S LAXA

His Mary Burgorne.

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Price 25 cents par y

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TY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1900

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actism. Mr. Thomas bucto, N.B., says:—bear testimony to Dr. Williams' Pink for acute rheumatism. Trederick, was sub-ainful trouble for a or ten years, and duperiodical attacks occur. His last attacks occur. His last attacker occur, and the nuclaturing in the exthrough the various dy to such an extent approach of any peruse him to cry out he had rest neither Our family doctor, a dexperience, applied without avail, and encouragement other warmer weather then ght prove beneficial, me we noticed where milarly afflicted had Dr. Williams' Pink et to try them. He pills, cach succeeding improvement, until hookes, when all had completely distilbough his mode of fisherman, and coned to both wet and in no return of any of hatever. The cure is entirely due to Dr. Pills.

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SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.-Estab ated 1868; Meets in St. Patrick's ated 1868; Meets in St. Patrick's
Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first
Monday of the month. Committee
meets last Wednesday. Officers:
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Shane, P.P.; President, Mr. H. J.
Kavanagh, K. C.; 1st Vice-President, Mr. J. C. Walsh; 2nd VicePresident, W. G. Kennedy;
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#### Synopsis of Canadian North-West HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANY even numbered section of Donation Land in Manitoba, Saskastehawan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homestraided by any person who is the shote head of a family, or any mais over 18 years of the state of 160 acres, more or less. Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situated. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, bro-

father, mother, son, daughter, bro-ther or sister of an intending home-reader.

The homestander is required to per-erm the conditions connected there-with under one of the following

plane:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and sultivation of the land is eash year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is decensed) of the bonnesteader resides upon a farm in the visiatry of the land entered for, the requirements as to ranidence may be estimated by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming lands evened by him in the vicinity of his homestend the requirements as to reidence upon said land.

Six months' netter in writing should be given the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Columnic at the lands of the permanent of a ply for patents.

bestion to apply for patents.

W. W. CORY,

Doputy Minister of the Interior,

R.B.—Unauthorized publication of
this advertisement will not be paid

be,

## Constipation

Constipation is caused by the eating of indigestible food, irregular habits, the use of stimulants, spices and astringent food, and strong drastic purgatives, which destroy the tone of the stomach and the confractile of the lower bowel; therefore, when the liver is inaufficient quantity, constipation is sure to follow, and after constipation come ples, one of the most annoying troubles one can have.

one can have.

MILSURM'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

eure all troubles arising from the liver.

Miss Mary Burgoyne, Kingselear, N.B.,

writes:—"I have used Milburn's LaxaLiver Pills for constipation and have
found them to be an excellent remedy for
the complaint."

Miss Annie Mingo, Onskow, N.B.,

writes:—"A friend savised me to use
Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for constipation. I used three and a half vials and
am completely eured."

Price 25 cents per vial, or 5 for \$1.00,
at all dealers or mailled direct on receipt
of price by The Milburn Co., Limited,
Teronto, Ont.

### News From Catholic England.

Jubilee of Catholic Truth Society--Unscrupulous Advertisers Wrongly Use Priest's Name to Boom Trade--Canadian Scores Success in London.

London, Sept. 9. 1909.

There is a lull in passing Catholic events, which appropriately precede the great invasion of Manchester by priests and people that will be witnessed in e.fcw days' time. All the arrangements for the Jubilee Congress of the Catholic Truth Society are now complete, and they cover a wide field of interests and activities, being as it were an index to the steady flow of useful work which has come from the Society since its inauguration. As we may Which has come from the Society since its inauguration. As we may hope to go through the Conference amongst its members, it is scarcely necessary to give dry details of the printed plans, and it need only be added that in view of the public spirit enthused into our people by the Eucharistic Congress, this gathering is likely to be the largest and most influential which has been held in similar circumstances, and will do honor to the occasion.

#### IRISH PARTY ACTIVE.

In view of the possibility of a General Election in November a ru-mor which is gaining currency—the Irish Parliamentary Party has again Irish Parliamentary Party has again been active in their efforts to impress the thoughtless English people with the needs of their brethren so close at hand. Last week saw another open air mass meeting in London, addressed by Mr. Joyce, M.P., who drew his hearers' attention to the better housing accommodation secured for Ireland by the efforts of the party in the shape of the Laborers' Act and the Town Tenants' Act, and emphasized the injustice of denying the Sister Isle that freedom which was granted to British Dowhich was granted to British Do-minions beyond the Seas.

minions beyond the Seas.
Under the auspices of the United
Irish League of Great Britain a similar series of meetings for the education of the British voter has commenced in Manchester. While at Coventry Mr. Swift MacNeill had a rousing reception from a large body of British workmen whom he remind-ed that before any Labor member was admitted to the House of Commons, the interests of the workers were the care of the Irish Party. At Woolwich, another Irish Member, Mr. Mathew Keating, the newly elected member for South Killarney, was the orator, and Mr. Boyle, w followed, urged upon Irish resides in England the realisation of fact that the Irish Party was army and navy army and navy of their beloved country and could alone he relied on to bring the cause dearest their hearts to a successful issue. Certainly if sheer hard work and dogged perseverance have any effect—and they are generally supposed to be leading features in the British list' of admirable virtues—the efforts of of admirable virtues—the efforts the Irish Party should meet their

#### WILY ADVERTISERS MAKE MISTAKE.

That the ways of the advertises are weird and vily we have always keep that they are unscruptions that they are unscruptions have sometimes suspected when lead to read an interesting paragraph of news only to discover their lurks at the foot the moral of Some body's "Green Pills," or another disinterested benefactor's "Tonic." But once the borderline of scrupulosity is passed it appears difficult for this gentry, like other people to know where to pause, with the result that Lordoners and English people generally have just been twictims of an artful conspiracy which has been very offensive ty the Catholic body, and which showed which shows upon what tny foundation rests the stories which are passent, that it is not necessary to the process she retires behind match-board hoardings from the vulgar gaze of the curious. Such hoardings are draped with the gay modern tapestry of the process she retires behind match-board hoardings from the vulgar gaze of the curious. Such hoardings are draped with the gay modern tapestry of the process she retires behind match-board hoardings from the vulgar gaze of the curious. Such hoardings are draped with the gay modern tapestry of the process per retires behind match-board hoardings from the vulgar gaze of the curious. Such hoardings are draped with the gay modern tapestry of the poster, and with have recently attracted the eyes of the Londoner, has been one for a certain well known soap, which took the form of a chubby baby of three standing, profile to the public, before a basin proparatory between the process of the Londoner, has been one for a certain well known soap, which took the form of a chubby baby of three standing, profile to the public, before a basin proparatory which have recently attracted the eyes of the Londoner, has been one for a certain well known soap, which took the form of a chubby baby of three standing, profile to the public, before a basin proparatory of the profile profile to the public before a basin proparatory of the profile profile to the public b

the success of their plan, the originators never imagined that a London paper could penetrate to the wilds of Ireland! Some time ago the soap baby—I decline to add to the advertisement by further definition—was placed upon the hoardings of Drogheda. Soon after the Billposters' Association seedly from Drogheda. Soon after the Billposters' Association ecceived a call from the parish priest. Father Curry, who pointed out to them that he considered the baby extremely indecent. We were then informed that Irish billposters did not dare disregard the opinion of a P.P., and therefore it was decided to send round to the chief cities of Great Britain and ask their experience concerning the effects of the poster on public morals. Of course the reply was in all cases that no one had yet complained of the little innocent. But we were informed, the priest was inexorable, and stated that he had his exorable, and stated that he had his exorable, and stated that he had his Bishop at his back, and that if the hoardings were not instantly re-moved, he would send out his flock with cars of kerosene to burn the same down. In fear and trepida-tion the billposters held a confer-ence, and one of their number sug-gested that, men should be sent out gested that men should be sent out with paint pots to drape the objectionable baby in the nether garments of a Marathon runner. To this the priest agreed and during the night the awful deed was done—with the result of revived interest in the soap and an extra rush on the Mail. Now for the sequel.

#### MISCHIEF MAKERS FOILED. Apparently the plotters had mis-

Apparently the plotters had mis-calculated the fame of the journal to which the story was given, for a copy reached even unto Drogheda, and fell into the hands of Father Curry. That good priest has now beautifully exposed the whole busi-ness, and in doing so has released Catholics here from an unpleasant position, for if the writer's experi-ence is a specimen we have had to erce is a specimen, we have had to endure much ridicule, and many worse inuendoes from our acquaint-ance. Father Curry tells the public he, of course, never gave any ultimatum to those responsible for poster, neither did he take the view of his Bishop thereon, or suggest that it should be clothed or threaten such a lawless action as burning down the hoardings. Some months ago—mark you, it takes time for ideas to batch in the hybring of "94". ago—mark you, it takes time fo ideas to hatch in the brain of "ad" writers—he suggested to the posters that the picture should posters that the picture should be removed because, from the point of view of the people of that locality it lends itself to suggestions which are objectionable, and it had al-ready been tampered with Removal was refused, and there so far as the priest was concerned, the matter rested. But after a good lapse of time the secretary of the Itill Poster's Company suddenly appeared one day at the presbytery and informed the priest that they had decided to ecomproduce him and proposed to the priest that they had decided to accommodate him and proposed to partially clothe the figure, which they did on their own initiative. The urgent meeting last week in consequence of the Father's ferocious ultimatum is, of course, all a myth. Father Curry adds that he does consider nude life size portraits as advertisements in public thoroughfares frequented by the young are quite

household which made her in very truth the Lady Paramount of that Kingdom of Home. In the new College whilst all the usual curriculum of what is known in modern parlance as "household drudgery" will be taught, special attention will be paid to cookery, laundry and other important branches. There will be an employment bureau in connection with the work and it is safe to say that in the present state of the domestic market, there will be plenty of vacancies for the pupils of the college to fill after they have passed through the short and inexpensive course arranged.

#### ENGLISH LOURDES.

ENGLISH LOURDES.

The beautiful shrine of Our Lady at Spalding in Lincolnshire called by the Bishop of the Pyranees "the English Lourdes," is "to-day the scene of the annual pilgrimage. The Grotto erected last year, and solemnly blessed at the close of the Eucharistic Congess, in presence of many distinguished visitors, is a beautiful replica of the famous site of Bernadette's vision. It is under the charge of a Belgian priest, Prior Tyck, and every day during the year Mass is celebrated for numerous intentions which are sent from far and near. To-day there will be an imposing and beautiful procession of the Blessed Sacrament through the extensive grounds, and the numerous railway companies have made special arrangements for conveying large Catholic contingents from various parts of the country.

Catholic trades unionists from every district made a gallant stand at the Trades Union Congress at Ipswich in the beginning of this week against the unparliamentary and undemocratic manner in which the Union had attempted to represent itself as undividedly in favor of the secular education policy. At Blackburn, Carlisle, Manchester, Salford, Middleton, Ashton and other places, resolutions condemning this action were passed by the local Catholic Young Men's Society issued a strongly reasoned protest to the executive, and foreshadowed concerted action, if these obnoxious efforts to identify the honest rights of the working man with Atheism and Socialism were persisted in. The Parliamentary Committee of the Congress bas also been approached by the Salford Catholic Federation.

the working man with Atheism and Socialism were persisted in. The Parliamentary Committee of the Congress has also been approached by the Salford Catholic Federation, which has addressed an open letter to the Committee deploring the irresplacition between the committee deploring the irresplacing to the committee deploring the committee that the committee deploring the committee that the committee deploring the committee that the committee that the committee deploring the committee that the committ regularity by which the resolution was placed on the Agenda, and expressing the members' determination to resist by every legitimate means the realization of the baneful in-fluence of secularism on the educa-tion system of the country.

#### CANADIAN MAKES NAME

Among the great successes which ave been scored by the Moody Manners Company, who have just given a season of English opera at the Lyric Theatre, with the object of sufficiently interesting the British people to secure a rational opera, one of the greatest triumphs fell to a young Caractian store. fell to a young Canadian singer who has been making a name for herself in Paris and has already been nersell in Paris and has already been heard in a minor part at Covent Garden. M'selle La Palme commenced her musical career by winning a violin scholarship at Montreal, which was presented by Lord Strathcon. Years of hard work Strathcona. Years of hard have intervened between that and this when she is taking the part of leading prima donna before Paris and London audiences, and they were years of disappointment. But the Canadian songstress got her chance one night when asked to sing with Melba in La Boheme at a moment's potice through the sudden with Melba in La Bonemo at a mo-ment's notice through the sudden illness of one of the company. She worked all night and acquitted her-self wonderfully before a great audi-ence, and since then her star has been in the scendant. That it has not yet reached its zerith can be safely simplicited. prophesied.

#### PILGRIM.

Scottish Cabby (explaining historic landmarks of Edinboro to American tourist)—Yon's the house o' John Knox.

Tourist—Wal, who was this John Knox, anyway?

Cabby (shocked)—Mon! Do ye no read yer Bible?—Punch.

## The Battle

How to keep well.

This is the problem Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food has helped many thousands of people to solve by reason of their extraordinary blood forming and system building qualities.

The only sure foundations for health is rich, red blood and a vigorous pervous system.

is rich, red blood and a vigorous nervous system.

Both of these result from the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. Even though you know of this great restorative as a cure for nervous exhaustion, prostration and paralysis, you may have overlooked it as a tonic to build up the system when it gets run down and you feel weak and miserable.

miserable.

Mr. James W. Weaver, Pt. Dalhousle, Ont., writes:—"For three years never knew wheat a full hour's sleer, meant. Heart pasns and headaches almost drove me wild. Bight boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food have entirely sured me."

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

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

## How Should Catholics Regard Mixed Marriages?

Dangerous Enemy of the Home--Church Has Always Set Her Face Against Them.

In answer to the above query we would say: As a most subtle and dangerous enemy of the Christian home, one that is farther reaching in its consequence than divorce, for it undermines, and not infrequently esucceeds in utterly destroying the faith of the family.

And this is not strange since it introduces into the home two religions opposed in principle and a household that is divided against itself shall fall, for it has within it the element of decay and a coording to his religious views, while the mother claims a similar privilege. A very common result is, while the mother claims a similar privilege. A very common result is, while the mother claims a similar privilege. A very common result is, while the mother claims a similar privilege. A very common result is, that the little ones grow up without any practical religion, or if they have any it is not deep-rooted, and, like the seed cast on the rocks, it withers away before the burning heat of passion. The Church, to use her own expression, abhors mixed marriages. She has ever set her face strongly against them, and she never allows them except for grave reasons strongly against them, and she rever allows them except for grave reasons and even—then—with great reluct-

#### CHURCH VERY STRICT

Lavish of benedictions and suppli-Lavish of benedictions and supplications in other cases, the Spouse of Christ shows her displeasure by not allowing a marriage of this kind to take place within her sacred walls and by forbidding her officiating minister to wear stole or surplice, or make use of any prayer or blessing whatever. A cold and cheerless performance, indeed, compared with the beautiful and impressive marriage ceremony of her ritual.

the beautiful and impressive marriage ceremony of her ritual.

A marriage contracted in the presence of a priest and two witnesses by a Catholic and a baptized Protestant, without a dispensation from the higher authority of the Church, would be valid but not licit; that is, a real marriage binding until the is, a roal marriage binding until the death of one of the parties, but sinful, because contracted without the necessary permission. If the non-Catholic in question were unbaptized the marriage would be both sinful and invalid, and invalid it will remain until the neglected permission is obtained from the bishop, and the consent of the contracting parthe consent of the contracting par-ties renewed. Once the proper dis-pensation has been procured, the church regards a union of this kind as lawful and valid, and she cen-sures anyone who would hold or teach to the contrary.

#### PROMISE EXACTED.

Before a mixed marriage takes place the non-Catholic must give a written promise that he or she will not interfere with the religion of the other, and that the children of that union are to be brought up in Catholic faith. If this promise always made with sincerity, and af-terwards faithfully kept, it would diminish to a great extent the evils of which the church is so fearful. The logic of facts proves that pro-mises so readily made on such oc-cerious even often insincers and that mises so readily made on such occasions are often insincere, and that the non-Catholic party afterwards strongly insists on the very opposite of what was agreed. A concrete example will drive home the truth we are trying to inculcate. A few years ago, I was called one evening to baptize a sick bary, and the mother had to take the dying child to a neighbor's house, because the bigoted Protestant father would not allow a Catholic priest to enter his dwelling. This woman had a number of children, and not one of them, I was told, had ever been allowed to the church or a Catholic school for any instruction. The wife, when asked whether her husband had promised before the marriage to allow the children to be raised Catholics, said that he did so promise in clear and explicit terms, but soon after gave her to understand by word and by deed that he had no intention whatever of fulfilling his promise. casions are often insincere, and that

case offers no ground for groomy forecast; if they will risk their forecast; if they will risk their earthly happiness, their holy faith, and the faith of their posterity by unions of this kind, let them at least barken to a word of friendly advice. Before marriage rely not on a mere promise which may be broker, at will but induce your non-Catholic companion to sign a legal contract which will have force in the civil courts, and if afterwards he tries to prevent you from practising your courts, and if afterwards he tries to prevent you from practising your religion, or the children from being brought up in the Catholic faith, the iron hand of the law will prevail more with him than your salty tears of vain regret.

#### INFLUENCE OF UNBELIEVER.

INFLUENCE OF UNBELIEVER.

Suppose that the heretical or unbelieving husband has no concealed prejudice or hatred against the Catholic religion; suppose, further, that no bad influence is brought to bear on him by bigoted relatives and friends, he has not the light of true faith, he knows nothing about the church, he cares nothing for her commands or prohibitions; religion may be in his eyes a mere sentiment, a farce, a something inferior in value to the commonest good of the present life. What influence, think you, will such a father exert on the faith and morals of his children?

should pass over numbers of suitable companions of their own faith, and select for their closest and dearest associates through life one that is in the darkness of heresy, or even outside the pale of Christianity, is a something hard to understand, unless it find a solution in the principle of "Love run mad," for as well might you attempt to breast back the maddened avalanche to its source or stlene the artillery of heaven, as or silence the artillery of heaven, as to turn a human heart blinded by earthly love from the object of its

#### CATHOLICS SHOULD THINK.

CATHOLICS SHOULD THINK.

There is one feature of a mixed marriage which, if well considered, would make Catholics think long and seriously before entering into such an engagement. It is this: The impossibility of divorce, with permission to remarry, is not in the creed of Protestantism—if it may be said to have any creed—and in these times when a slight charge is sufficient to procure a divorce in the courts, what assurance has the Catholic spouse that her consort's love for her will not vanish with her youth and beauty, and that weary of a yose which can be easily broken, he may not by some means or ken, he may not by some means or other trump up against her a charge sufficient for a separation, and then confer his conjugal affection on a younger and more fascinating partner? In a case like this, the Catholic wife is left alone without support, there is no question of her marrying, for she is still bound by nuptial ties, the fond hopes of a warm young heart on her bridal day are blasted, a life which seemed to promise mutual love and happiness to the end is wrecked forever, and the children, the weaklings of Christ's flock, what will be their fate amid the domestic ruins which have fallen around them? ken, he may not by some means or have fallen around them?

#### VALID REASONS FOR DISPENSATION.

Are there at times sufficient reasons why the pastor may apply for permission to perform a mixed mar-riage?: There are some valid rea-sons for this, and one of the strongest, one which frequently urges him to prompt action in the matter, to prompt action in the matter, 18 the fear that the parties, if refused will go before a civil magistrate or a sectarian minister, which would be sinful on the part of the Catholic and a scandal to the whole parish. Besides, a marriage before anyone except the proper authority of the church is according to late rulings. church is, according to late rulings, of the present Roman Pontiff null and void—no marriage at all. Let not the infatuated lover think that the priest's heart is in the work be-cause he readily applies for a dispensation. Prudence and experie guide him in the case. He kno full well his inability to change his full wert in maintify to change in one or or oida the settled condition of affairs, and he knows too the result consequent on his refusal to act, so him the lesser of two evils.

It sometimes happens in matrimonial alliances that the heretical or two subscripting party not only keeps the

For Health

for Health

promise.

If Catholics contemplating mixed marriages will close their eyes to evils like this, or persuade themselves by some logical jugglery that their case offers no ground for gloomy forecast; if they will risk their forecast; if they will risk their holy fairth, and the faith of their posterity by tholic Church. This is an exception and it cannot weight against the fact that the divine Spouse of Christ, ever ready to make ample allowances for times and circumstances, abhors mixed marriages, and offer religious training the consent. after reluctantly giving her consent, she fears the sad consequences which generally follow them.—Rev. John McGuire, in New World.

The Best Liver Pill.—The action of the liver is easily disarranged. A sudden chill, undue exposure to the elements, over-indulgence in some favorite food, excess in drinking, are a few of the causes. But whatever may be the cause, Parmelee'sVegetable Pills can be relied upon as the best corrective that can be taken. They are the leading liver pills and they have no superiors among such preparations. preparations.

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Correspondence intended for publica-lot. must have name of writer enclosed, lot. necessarily for publication but as a mark of good faith, otherwise it will not be published. be published.
ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST SOLUTION.

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

-Pope Pius X.

#### Episcopal Approbation.

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

I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent work.

Archlishop of Montreal.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1909

#### THE PLENARY COUNCIL.

While worldlings are plying their busy cares, the Fathers of the First Plenary Council are discussing ques tions freighted with eternal significance. What a noble body of men How the sects pale when held up in contrast, not compared, with the Church of the Living God. The Revelation will guide them. Unlike the 'gathering of Anglican prelates, all will affirm their belief in the selfsame creed with an equal degree of fervor and sincerity. There is no High and Low and Broad and Nothing among us. We have a standard, a ed, a symbol, in a word, we are a church, and not a kind of parlia-We believe with ease, thank God for the boon. Disciplinary canons will be discussed and all the more enforced. New lines of Church activity will be found and acted up-Our bishops will not sum up their work in any insignificant milk-and-water Lambeth encyclical There will be no ladies' five-o'-clock teas! No; the Church of God is not forced to mingle nonsense with earnest deliberation. There will be no howling, screeching, or hysterics

Councils, synods, and the like, are as old as the Church of Christ itself Such a gathering of men of the stamp our bishops are, with other brethren in council, and under the auspices that welcome them tionhood of Canada very strongly more strongly, in fact, than could Church in our land will reap the harvest of their sowing; Canadian Catholics will be all the more ted, as a result, against Hell, m, and heresy. We all can help on the good work by our prayers

#### DAGENAIS AND THE HOSPITALS

The Aldermen are coming out so well in Commissioner Cannon's wash, that they are obliged to cast some of the blame on innocent peo-ple's backs. A few days ago, one of the city fathers (or fathers-in-law) told the newspapers, and the public in general, that Church interference is responsible for the two hospital: for contagious diseases. Of course the alderman in question, knows that, just at present, it is not a bad move to give the bigoted an opportunity to fling little poisoned darts at the Catholic Church It might be better for Bagenais, however, to give us a little more light on civic doings; while criticism of Church polity and authority was never intended for his lips. He

ants have very little men who must delight in discuss cowl, cassock, and candle. The Archbishop of this diocese needs no Dagenais to tell him his duty, nor we need any Dagenais, to guide us along the paths of economy and On the contrary, we sincerely hope that some of our civic fathers will fly so quickly out of office, at the next election that they will get dizzy over it.

His Grace of Montreal, and with him, the entire Catholic community, want peace and harmony with our non-Catholic brethren; so we can easily do without any fellow who eels obliged to give soft soap to mest neighbors and sing a "song of sixpence" every time the tide is oo high for wharf rats. Business is business, and men with a shadow of brains never mistake burdock for cabbage

Protestant people have their ideals oncerning hospitals; we have ours, and, we feel sure Dagenais is not the gentleman we want to voice our feelings. The city suffers no wrong by the existence of the St. Paul and Alexandra hospitals, at one and the same time, for one and the purpose. If two did not exist, one should have to be bigger. The expense would come to the same thing in the long run, even if some of our aldermen do not bother with such nonsense as expenditure, waste, and tomfoolery. We are great citizens and we have a glorious city !

For Heaven's sake, let Church natters drop at City Hall; but, in return, let our sidewalks and streets be arcut as well cared for, at least, as if Dumdum, the chieftain of Mud Island, were in charge and responsible for our well-being. Instead of chaff for our eyes, let us be given the luck of finding a life-buoy here and there, at the corner of our street, and our papers will record fewer drowning accidents! For the being, too, all our aldermen may remember that our Archbishop stands so high above them all, in the esteem of our non-Catholic fellow-citizens, that they may easily go asleep and dream of other conquests. When dogs will be able to blow the moon out by barking and howling all night, and when the dust Craig street, in periods of drought, will succeed in poisoning the inhabitants of Mars, then let us hear some of the talk we do down where Commissioner Cannon has found so much virtue and honesty to exist. We want no tirades against religion in the selfsame quarters; we would be content were we to get but fifteen cents' worth in return for a dollar. That would be an improvement on what we have hitherto been getting. At the next election let us unmercifully whip money-changers, if there are out of the Temple

#### RELIGION AND COMMERCE

Senator L. O. David needs no inall well aware of his thorough spiof work and energy; nor have we forgotten his submission Church authority, some years ago, when some of his pages undesirable reading-matter for the faithful. In a word, we were ready the following words from him as published in the Daily Witness (Sept. 10), on the subject of

ligion in its relations with Com "The Canada publishes a brilliant contribution by the Hon. Senator David on the recent festivals in ho-nor of the two hundred and fiftieth anxiversary of the foundation of the Hotel Dieu. After giving due praise to the organizers of the grand demonstration, the Senator refers to the moral and national influence of the moral and national influence of

the religious institutions whose work, he declares, is in no way inthe religious institutions whose work, he declares, is in no way incompatible with industrial progress. "We may," he says, 'and even we should wish for our compatibits a larger share in the commercial and industrial movements of our city but the incense of our churches, the prayers of our communities, and the teaching of our colleges and convents, do not prevent the smoke of our workshops from blackening the sky, and the wheels of, our railways from turning. No, one does not prevent the other, and there is in those establishments a religious, moral and patriotic force worthy of respect and gratitude, and with which we must reckon, reason and discuss to prepare the future and place the coming generations in a position to compete with the other nationalities in the domain of material progress."

stand in the Confederation as a bulwark against the invasion of theories prejudicial to social order, and
against the dangers resulting from
an emaggerated love for money and
a too ardent pursuit of wealth. Men
living in the whirlpool of business
and in an atmosphere of materialism
would find it to their advantage to
go now and then and meditate in
those retreats where the sacred fire
of devotion incessantly burns, and
where the worship of ideality is perpetuated."

It is truly refreshire.

It is truly refreshing, as are ours, to hear a man of thority speak as does the Senator Grabbing and thieving will never make a great nation; while even were it possible to work eight days in seven, it is not with such mean that we shall strongly assert title to nationhood

#### A LETTER FROM AN ANGLICAN

ter from a distinguished member of the Anglican Church, in which calls our attention to the fact that he has been following our paper for the "past few months, especially the mns of matter that appear every issue attacking the Anglican Church." Of course, we have wicked little things at times, are sorry that the Church of land is so open to attack. We deen it an honor, however, to have among our readers so brilliant a scholar and so honest a man as our corres pondent is. Everything in his letter plainly points to the kind of man we had thought our friend must be He is a firm believer in the Apostolicity of the Anglican Church; must differ from him in that regard, theology over again if we did not even if we are willing to pledge our sincere and deeply religious man. After citing and quoting a sentence from our paper, he says: "In reply to this and the numberless graphs which constantly appear in your publication, I would be glad to send you a weekly lettermaking up a series-in which I will endeavor to explain to your readers, etc.

understand that it is not the province of the True Witness to offer its columns towards the defence of Arglicanism. Surely all the Church of England publications in Canada are not of so "Low" a nature, that cultured "High Churchmen," such as our esteemed friend, may not expose and expound their views and those of many honest men like them, in their pages. If the True Witness could possibly meet our correspond ent's request, it would be with heartiest of pleasure we should do

"BALLAD OF THE EARLY RING-ING OF THE CHURCH BELLS.

Under the above caption an tumn poet-that is, one in danger of death from starvation in the line—lately contributed a "poem" (?) to the Daily Witness, As stuff is best suited for a valentine, and best printed when got out whitewash on the backyard fence a second hand store, we shall answer him along his own scheme verse-making, begging to be pardon ed beforehand, and requesting leave to escape the rope. The authorthe poet of the Daily Witness-does not like church bells in the morning, poor fellow! Montreal will have to change its site and situation please him, for he is bound to stay. To the poet we say (changing his

Why should we kick and growl from morn till eve?

Why should we write, and wherefore should we bray?

Why should we sometimes strain our

Why should we love and hate,

(Before we go any further, let u say that three-quarters of the poem are kept in their original sublimity

e.g., the last line above) Are points that with indiffer

greet, Arcana that, with writing crowbar, But tell me this. I carnestly

Why should the bells be rung at five o'clock?

(Second dose a year later)

Why, O ye men, with poetry to burn (pardon rhyme) Great ink-dispensers, madden

Of Bleriot nigh murdered with many a "Vive"-

Why, O ye poem-smiths, asset the elite Of the circus-world, ye who no In Birdville-lo, at your doors

Civic money-spenders by whose leave

This poem was written I prophesy Condemned, election-day, without re-

prieve,

If ye do not hush up, cut out, delete Eliminate this nuisance; be discr Let my poor jaded nerves be spared this shock:

Or answer me-Messieurs, reponder Why should the bells be rung at five

(Public Notice-All slang, punctu ation, peculiarly author's belonging

Reward of \$1000 for him who can parse and analyze the above cord of Apply to Grub street. Full note for "cut out." Wanted imme diately, a few ideas.)

Better the woods, and hear the buckgoat's bleat, The night-long crowing of Si Bur

ley's cock, Better the boots be put to me or village street-

Why should the bells be rung at five o'clock?

Now, we kindly ask the S.P.C.A to handle the case. Why couldn't at the City Hall the authorities make some poets take out a license We are sorry, after all, it is true, that some authors are awakened early. The literary critic of the Daily Witness has all the keenness of the Celt, we are told; but, pray, is the old Craig street organ going into the valentine business? We are sorry the bells will not keep quiet, sorry more especially that many poetasters do not wake up too late for the last edition of the papers each day. The man who wrote the poem for the Witness has all the warmth, pathos, and feeling of a Goldsmith when digging a church yard for potatoes. We place ourselves on record as requesting that nine-tenths of the newspaper poets be pensioned off until Judgment day.

DR. COOK AND THE NORTH POLE.

Dr. Robert Ellis Thompson, distinguished Irish Protestant writer, who contributes a weekly paper on some important question of eco nomy to the Irish World, has given a good lesson to those among mas ters or students of science who proved too ready to pronounce final judge visit to the North Pole. After having scored the hasty opinion-makers, Dr. Thompson says:

or. Thompson says:

"In a less degree such antipathies are liable to arise among men in the same walks of scientific research, but are worse among the Philologists. "May God confound your theory of the irregular verb!" is a saying handed down by tradition from the days of the Revival of Learning. Prof. Max Muller and our own Prof. Whitney would not appear together at any meeting of our own Prof. Whitney appear together at any meeting of Orientalists through the latter healf of their lives. Prof. Ritsohl, the great editor of Plautus, waged unrelenting war on half of the Latin scholars of Germany. Prof. Ewald roasted all the Biblical scholars of Germany. Prof. Ewald annually roasted all the Biblical scholars, except one disciple of his own, and his English admirer Dean Stanley. The relations between Prof. Tyndall and Prof. Forbes in Prof. Tyndail and Prof. Forbes the matter of the theory of glaci-were "strained," as the diplome say. And so on through the wh-circle: "Potter is hostile to potter So the outburst of criticism fre of glacier "scientists" in this case is to expected and need not alarm those who believe in the story told by our American explorer. Decency would have suggested a suspense of judgment until the man could be heard fully, but jealousy, whether national or scientific, would brook no delay."

ferred to by the Irish World's scholarly contributor are simply fakirs, quacks, mountebanks. They will unbeent thinking with our thumbs and that the heart has been living in our and a few other "nature fakirs," and if he or anybody else could condemn half our scientists to go shooting grasshoppers, he might prevent them from eventually winding up in a

#### THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

It is fast becoming a practice for cads with rings in their noses and kinks in their ears, to attack Knights of Columbus. Of course the chief offence lies in the fact the organization. Editors of supposedly Catholic sheets are among exalted prelates in America who are ever twitting the Irish ove the leakage in faith from which the are supposed to have suffered a grievously in America. The fellow forget that they belong to nations in blood, that have drawn the Pop and Papacy in the mud, or hav apostatized as a nation. There is

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we admit, a telling number of Irish-

blooded Knights, and that constitutes a glory for the brotherhood.

There may be a black sheep amongst

our shame to have to boast of such

vampires as Combes, Clemenceau,

Luther or Jules Ferry. It must be

a rainy day, indeed, when ridiculous

graceful letters in the sand over Ire

land's infidelity to her God and altar

Just think of it; the Knights of Col-

umbus unfaithful to Mother Church!

Go tell that to the Hottentots, for

the paper is put in their hands. If

only Forepaugh and Sells could se-

sponsible for attacks on the Knights.

Jo-Jo, the dog-faced Russian bov.

and "Zu-Zam the Zulu" would re-

sign in disgust at the company they

DEEDS, NOT TALK.

We have read a lot in Catholic

of the Ruthenians in our great North

West. Too much cannot be written

But, instead of the empty talk of

Register-Extension backs its story

fact, Dr. Burke, of the Canadian

Extension Society, has promised

Father Sabourin, the zealous French-

work in the cause, the wherewith

There is muscular Christianity for

dertakes and fights for culminates in

a living concrete issue of worth and

Canadians are wicked people; they

want all the honors; yet we are glad

they can do the things as Dr. Burke

ians! Just think what discomfiture

the undertaking means for the foul

carrion on Ruthenian territory

"SLANDERING A RACE."

We are glad to be able to agree

with the Daily Witness, whenever we

are only too willing to say that we

fully share the editor's ideas, in the

article he wrote under the above

caption. There is too much of this

there are too many honest English-

men and too much honest Protestant

money here in Montreal, to warrant

ridiculous fuss-makers the right of

insulting people right and left. The

with the Board of Control, as attacked by the "Bulletin." The se-

"The Bulletin also slanderously

heartily concur):

"The Bulletin also slanderously assumes that the 22,000 names struck from the list for non-payment of taxes are those of French-Canadians. This is a most unjust reflection upon Mr. Brunst's compatitiots, who pay their debts as promptly as any other element in our population. It is not improbable that in proportion to the population more English than French names have been struck from the list, a process which is carried out according to the books and without respect of persons. The brand of 'patriotism' indulged in by Mr. Brunet and the Bulletin is one that has served to line the pockets of rogues in all ages, and there is no doubt that true patriots in Montreal intend next Monday to deal it a stern rebuke that it deserves. A sumewhat similar appeal to cast a 'standpat' vote has been made to workingmen in general. Nothing could be more suicidal to their interests. It is sung of Robin Hood and his Morry Men that they used to take from the rich 'and give unto the poor,' but whatever standard of ethics this involved, it is not the

e of the Daily Witne

heartily concur):

possibly can and may; and so

cheap patriotism in Montreal:

birds of the battlefield in quest

Again we say, God bless the

in which Canadian Extension

conceived, and the men who

ceived it.

worth. The Irish and Irish-

Canadian priest who is hard

you, and anything Dr. Burke

for ten little churches.

one or two printed fly-sheets,

and defence with deeds. And,

they, at least, won't sicken

cure one or two of the scribes

should be forced to keep.

them now and then, but it is

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Dominion Edition of

Payson, Dunton and Beribner's System of Penmanship

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SPECIAL FEATURES simple in method, practical in plan perfect classification of letters according perfect classification of letters according to similarity of formation. Uniformity and imperfect properties of the formation of capital letter and the control of the formation of each letter given perfect and plantly before the control of th

D. & J. SAULIER & CO., 13. Notre Dame St. West

MONTREAL

city's direct activities that is not papers about the necessity there is city's direct activities that is not crying out for work, and the reason that more workingmen are not employed in them is because the money that should pay them has been gobbled up by the greedy middlemen. Eliminate these parasites and there will be for the laborer more work and more money, and for the citizen, both poor and rich, a city purer, healthier, safer and more beautiful, worthy of her name, worthy of her situation, and worthy of the two great races which are so triumphantly working out her despendent. of making a serious effort in favor triumphantly working out her des

If we had a request to make it might be this: Let us all remember that Montreal is more than a barnyard, and its citizens more game-cocks!

CARDINAL GIBBONS ON EDUCA-

The New York Times, Sept. 11, prints a very important paper from the pen of His Eminence James Cardinal Gibbons, on the subject of 'Education and Religion." The great American churchman wants the youth of his land well trained in the knowledge profane science can afford; he wants the young men of the United States well prepared for the world; but he wants them pious as well as scholarly. Come what may, the United States will have to more than it is doing, along the lines of religion, if it means to remain a strong and undivided nation Sad to say, modesty in dress and demeanor is not a marked feature of even the average American young girl. Even Protestant ministers are denourcing the public schools of the country, because, as they say, and girls co-educated are boys growing up disgustingly lacking in the ordinary respect a savage would So long as the have for a squaw. American nation will listen to such rected by his counsel and advice, hope will be left and good the outcome; but, if ever the United States grows tired of such lessons, The American Republic can fall as easily as a South American Republic can get up a fiveo'clock tea revolution. country whose destinies God will re-fuse to bless. We publish elsewhere the Cardinal's beautiful paper.

### WELL DONE, ALDERMAN CLEAR-IHUE!

It is a source of gratification for all who are interested in seeing Montreal cease to be a good battlefield full of loot for buzzards and vultures, to know and believe that we still have aldermen like Mr. Clearihue whom money cannot buy. The True Witness is pleased to doff journalistic beaver and say, well done! If Socrates were to come back to earth he might carry off Ald. Clearihue with him—so we hope the old philosopher will continue to dwell on the banks of the

**Echoes** and Some of the Jew be glad there is a

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only because they carts on that day. A Reverend "Kic up prayer in the co fight out in Nebras the fellow was the ight place.

It is enough to m Indian smile to see liputian editors ma lecture our bishop Esop's Fables to h don't know what w It appears Therrie

Grande Ligne Missi ex-priest nor a ren his parents turned was six months old Even Therrien is a Chiniquys and oth

A hotelkeeper in 1 is so close that whe own was born to h one of the rooms, wrote its name on began charging its nd board. Most 1 chief amongst oppos score of church dues

It is not at all s either Peary or Cool should have found The earth has suffer mities of late, in th canic eruptions, All this may hav tions up where both ers love to dwell, an ready to believe the printed in the dailie

A "got-rich-quick" has them clothed and has decreed that brushed and washed refer the case to the poor wayfarer were helping those cows he would most likely content himself with

While the Montreal joicing over the pros Iontreal a clean city choice bit appeared which thus describes able performance in tre: "Voluntuous, se of appeal to finer fa ing throughout had And the G ed for a clean city. 1 in stone houses shou

Speaking of the No been heard of cour Bernier of late. He as much soul and sp any Peary, and so th us over their along with all other ibles. It is a pity m lies are walking so paths of Hearst and even if we do except Hour" and "The Sift

It is too bad to th German Centre is su ternal dissension. It seem that no good wision in the ranks. grave the hour the f leared above the ho hard to say what side first. Let us hope it beards wanting to ise over the same

were they given opped Doukhabors, they

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ner stores. llars.

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CIAL FEATURES inchol, practical in plan faction, practical in plan faction of letters according of for attorn Uniformity of Experiments of the faction of the faction of the faction of the faction of the separate of the faction of the faction

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Published by

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Parasites and there
the laborer more r the laborer more re money, and for the boor and rich, a city ier, safer and more thy of her name, workation, and worthy of races which are so working out her des-

request to make it Let us all remember is more than a barn-citizens more than

BBONS ON EDUCA-

k Times, Sept. 11, important paper from Eminence James Caron the subject of Religion." The great rchman wants the nd well trained in the ane science can afthe young men of the well prepared for the wants them pious as y. Come what may, tes will have to do doing, along the n, if it means to reand undivided nation desty in dress and a marked feature of

testant ministers are public schools of the as they say, custingly lacking in pect a savage would w. So long as the will listen to such counsel and advice, t and good the outer the United States such lessons, pity American Republic y as a South American get up a five-lution. Woe to the lution. Woe to the lestinies God will re-We publish elsewhere

peautiful paper. LDERMAN CLEAR-

of gratification for nterested in seeing to be a good oot for buzzards and w and believe that termen like Mr. Cleapleased to doff its aver and say, Well tes were to come is might carry off with him—so we losopher will conn the banks of the lrigly, have few to ust of his thorough mark. Well dogs. THAT FEELING OF

Abbeys Salt Lassitude and general debility, that "played-out" feeling is the result of a slug-

gish liver. Abbeys' Effervescent Salt affords imme diate relief, stirs the liver to proper action, and gives new life and ambition. It is a most efficacious remedy for all troubles caused by overeating or drinking. People of sedentary habits particularly, should not be without it.

25 cts. ALL DRUGGISTS. 60 cts.

#### Echoes and Remarks.

Some of the Jew bakers ought to be glad there is a Sunday, were it only because they might wash their carts on that day.

A Reverend "Kid" Wedge offered up prayer in the course of a prize-fight out in Nebraska. We suppose the fellow was the right man in the right place.

It is enough to make a cigar-store Indian smile to see how easily Lilliputian editors may undertake to lecture our bishops. If we hadn't Esop's Fables to help us out, we don't know what we would do.

It appears Therrien, of the Baptist Grande Ligne Mission, is neither an ex-priest nor a renegade. He says his parents turned turtle when he was six months old. We knew Even Therrien is ashamed of the Chiniquys and other sacrilegious

A hotelkeeper in Northern Alberta is so close that when a baby of his own was born to his good wife, in the rooms, he immediately wrote its name on the register, and began charging its mother for room board. Most likely he is chief amongst oppositionists on the score of church dues

It is not at all surprising that either Peary or Cook, and even both, should have found the North Pole The earth has suffered terrible calamities of late, in the shape of volcanic eruptions, and carthquakes. All this may have changed conditions up where both daring explor ers love to dwell, and roam. We are ready to believe the stories, even in printed in the dailies.

A "got-rich-quick" nobleman Ohio is so fond of his cows that he has them clothed in costly coats, and has decreed that their teeth be brushed and washed by valets. refer the case to the S.P.C.A. If a poor wayfarer were · to set about helping those cows eat their hav. he would most likely, be invited content himself with the grass on

While the Montreal public were rejoicing over the prospects of making entreal a clean city, the following choice bit appeared in the Gazette, which thus describes an unquestionable performance in a local theatre: "Voluptuous, sensuous, yet full of appeal to finer fancy, their dancing throughout had an irresistible charm." And the Gazette also votcharm." ed for a clean city. People who live in stone houses should not throw

ST. JOSEPH'S HOME.—Since the hint was thrown out in these columns anent firing for the coming winter, Mr. McCrory sent a ton of soul and spirit in him as y, and so the joke-cnoks of lies hardly need to hand their gruesome fun-making fith all other stale comestitude many of our dained to the stale comestitude many of our dained many of our dained to the stale comestitude many of our dained many of our dai Speaking of the North Pole, it is regretful to think that nothing has een heard of courageous Captain ernier of late. He has (or had) as much soul and spirit in him as any Peary, and so the joke-cnoks of us over their grue along with all other stale comestibles. It is a pity many of our dailies are walking so faithfully in the paths of Hearst and his swill-sheets, even if we do except "The Passing Hour" and "The Siftings." There

It is too bad to think that the German Centre is suffering from internal dissension. It has been doing noble work hitherto, and it would seem that no good will come of di-vision in the ranks. Poor old Herr grave the hour the first cloud ap-Peared above the horizon. It is hard to say what side will "give in" first. Let us hope it will not prove a case of gentleman with long beards wanting to cross contrari-wise over the same plank at one

And still our young men are get-ting away from the farms! It is hard to blame them at times, when, were they given opportunities offer-ed Doukhabors, they might, at least, remain with us in the West of the land. But no; we must continue for a while yet furnishing Uncle Sam

with some of our best brawn and brain. Local authorities must join with the Government; then things will wear a tidier face. Let us be-gin with putting aside the doll's play of refusing to talk to a neighbor because his grandfather did not belong to our grandmother's political party.

Editor Preuss, of the Fortnightly Review, remarks:

"No public man is strong unless he is on the side of justice and decauses languish till a man be found to embody them. People will stand conscientiously for a principle, yet they best fight for it when it takes on form in a human personality. In time of crists we feel the truth of this. Then the cry is always for a this. Then the cry is always for a leader. Our greatest dearth is that of high and inspiring leadership. So true is it that in politics, too a man is more precious than the golden wedge of Ophir."

Let us add that every educated Catholic should subscribe to the edi tor's admirable publication. dress: Bridgeton, Miss. U.S.

The stormy Sam Blake, of Toronto, seemingly needs a little Castoria just at present. It is a pity the poor old gentleman takes 'himself seriously; but, then, what is a circus without a clown? In very truth, Ontario is the province of the Confederation where the funty men among us live, thrive, and carry on Doc Sproule and Col. Sam Hughes are there, too, and, in no corner of the globe, not even at a Georgia colored camp-meeting, are there men with heads so proof against the arrows of sense as are the Orangemen of Toronto and Cayuga; but, then, Ontario Orangemen only exist: they do not live!

In the library or Bergamo a letter has been discovered which states nothing less than that 158 years ago an Italian monk crossed the English channel in a flying machine. Brother Andrea Grimaldi was the man's He lived at Civita Vecchia and had spent much time in He built a great "bird." which had many wheels and much machinery, and wings 25 feet This bird he steered through long. the air, but it had to come down every three hours to be wound up. letter shows that the flight from Calais to Dover was successful, and that Grimaldi was received by king, who treated him with much consideration. There is nothing in the article to indicate that it was not written in good faith.

### LOCAL AND DIOCESAN.

A temperance demonstration will take place on the seventeenth of next month. It will take the form of a procession to start from the Champ de Mars and will finish by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in the Cathedral. Not only are the many temperance societies invited, but also all friends of temperance who may not be total abstainers. It should be a grand turnout. His Grace the Archbishop has blessed the project with his hearty approval.

A NEW BAND-The St. Ann's To A NEW BAND—The St. Ann's Total Abstinence Society decided at its last meeting to organize a brass band, the members of which must belong to the society. The first meeting of the band was held last Monday evening in St. Ann's armory, and the first practice will be held next Monday evening at 8 o'clock, when applicants for membership will be admitted. They hope to appear for the first time on the occasion of the demonstration to be held next month. We wish the new band every success; it is certainly in good hands when the St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society are the guardiane and Mr. John F. Ryan the bandmaster.

#### St. Patrick's School Sixth Field Day.

Keen Sport, Close Competition, Enthusiastic Crowd Made Ideal Day.

A delightful September day beam-ed upon the large and enthusiastic crowd which witnessed the sixth an-nual games of St. Patrick's Boys' School on Tuesday last. School on Tuesday last.

Close contests were the order of the day, and the manner in which every item of the very long programme was carried out caused general favorable comment.

Much credit is due the officials of the M. A.A.A. and St. Patrick's A.A.A.A.A.A. A.A.A. and St. Patrick's A.A.A. for A.A. and St. Patrick's A.A.A. for the interest they displayed and for their satisfactory decisions in every instance. The contest for the Hems-ley cup was very close. The boys are to be congratulated on their fine showing, which goes to show that the boys of St. Patrick's School are taught. the boys of St. Patrick's School are taught, along with their superior educational advantages, the genuine meaning of manliness, which can only be developed by indulgence in clean, manly sports. The Rev. Director and worthy assistants, as well as the boys themselves, are deeply grateful to the officials and prize decorars, who were instrumental. donors, who were instrumental in making their field day the big success it certainly was

cess it certainly was.

The following officials had charge of the games: Messrs. J. J. Ryan, St. Patrick's A.A.A.; Major Long, T. J. Carlind, Leo Burns, J. Moffat, E. W. Sayer, J. Murphy, C. Singleton, J. Brophy, F. McKenna, F. Lukeman, J. Roche.

Summary of events:

100 yards, 10 years and under—Final—Won by C. Gould; 2, J. McDonald, 3, J. Quinn. Time, 15 2-5.

100 yards, 12 years and under Final—Won by G. Gould; 2, L. I gue; 3, G. Feeney. Time, 13 2-5. L. Bo-100 yards, 14 years and under.— Final—Won by E. Elliott; 2, J. Mc Donald; 3, E. Dupuis. Time, 13 1-5.

100 yards, 15 years and over.— Won by R. Patterson; 2, M. DePaul; 3, F. Blackhall. Time, 12 3-5. 220 yards, 10 years and under.— Won by J. Flynn; 2, J. McDonald; 3,

220 yards, 12 years and under. Won by G. Gould; 2, L. Bogue; W. Lalonde. Time, 30 4-5 sec. 220 yards, 14 yeard and under Won by G. McLaughlin; 2, F. 1 Donald; 3, E. Elliott.

220 yards, 15 years and over.— Won by J. O'Shaughnessy; 2, E. Finch; 3, M. DePaul.

440 yards, 12 years and under.— Won by W. O'Sull'van; 2, A. Fili-atrault; 3, R. Barbeau. Time 1.13 4-5 440 yards, 14 years and under.— Von by G. McLaughlin; 2, L. Liberty; Time.1.5.

440 yards, 15 years and over .-Won by J. O'Shaughnessy; 2, F. Blackhall; 3, M. DePaul, Time 1.5. High Jump, 12 years and under.— Von by J. Blackhall; 2, G. Gould Height 3ft. 6.

High Jump, 14 years and under— Won by F. Mahoney; 2, G. McLaugh-in, Height, 4ft. 1. High Jump, 15 years and over.— Won by E. Finch; 2, W. Lukeman.

Height, 4ft. 2. Hop, Step and Jump, 15 years and over.—Won by G. McLaughlin; 2, E. Elliott; 3. E. Finch. Distance, 31

Putting the Shot, open to pupils.

-Won by M. DePaul; 2, W. Lukeman;
3. S. Doyle. Distance, 31ft 4in.

Broad Jump, 12 years and under. Won by W. Fogarty; 2, E. McAllindon; 3, L. Bogue. Distance 13 ft. don; 3

Broad Jump, 14 years and under.
—Won by W. Hennessey; 2, G. Mc-Laughlin; 3, E. Casey. Distance 14ft. 6 3-4in.

Broad Jump—15 years and over.— Won by R. Patterson; 2, E. Finch; 3, W. Lukeman. Distance 15ft.

Pole Vault, open to pupils—Won by G. McLaughlin. Height 6 feet. One mile, 15 years and under.— Won by J. O'Shaughnessy; 2, F. Blackhall; 3, H. Nevin. Time 5m

Paillard; 3, M. Brophy. Time 3m 19s.

120 vards hurdles. Open to pupils.

—Won by W. Coyle; 2. F. Mahoney; 3, E. Casey. Time, 22sec.

100 yards. Open to Seniors—Won by F. Lukeman, M.A.A.A.; 2, A. Pelletier; N.A.A.; 3, J. Platt, M.A.A. Time, 10 sec.

100 vards, open to intermediates—Won by P. Kennedy, St. Patrick's A.A.A.; 2, J. Platt, M.A.A.A.; 3, J. Roche, St. P. A.A.A. Time, 10 3-5sec.

3. Sec. 220 yards. Open to boys 16 years and under — Won by A. Martin, N.A. A.; 2, J. Bracken, St. P. A.A. A. Time, 24.4-5.

24.4-5.

Three mile juniors—Won by D. Scully, St. Pat's A.A.A.; 2, J. Simpson, St. P. A.A.A.; 3, W. Haywood, St. P. A.A.A. Time 16m.

#### **EDUCATION** AND RELIGION.

IMPORTANT NECESSITY OF BOTH

Home Training Necessary to Further Development in the Schools.

The following from the New York Times by His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons should appeal to all those with a proper sense of the supreme blessing of education. We recommend a careful perusal:

Education is so comprehensive and complex a subject that one dares not pose as a master in all its branches. For just as nowadays students and professors in our divinity schools are happy if they can master any one of the many divisions of Bible study, so my aim and work, in regard to education, have been directed chiefly towards religious education. In that I have spent a long, active service among various classes in different sections of this country; while, I may add, I have also at least observed the ways and means for this in fields afar.

Most may imagine, then, my regret and pain at the trend of education to-day away from religion as portrayed not only by the effects us recorded in the columns of our daily press, where murders, thefts, divorces, lies, etc., stick thickly as currants in our Christmas plumpudding, but also by Mr. Bolce's ar-

vorces, lies, etc., stick thickly as currants in our Christmas plumpudding, but also by Mr. Bolce's articles. where one of the immediate causes seems to be unveiled, i. e., irreligious materialistic education in our higher schools.

A year ago in the columns of the Times appeared my views on this subject, and, if still there be hope of winning the field, I am glad grain to join in the fight for the introduction of religion into education.

duction of religion into education.

#### EVIL OF EXCLUDING RELIGION

The exclusion of religious teaching from our schools is indeed a great avil, that bodes mischief to our country and endangers the stability four Cavanage and wises from of our Government, and arises from our mutilated and defective system of public school education, I am persuaded that the popular errors now existing in reference to education spring from an incorrect notion of that term. To educate means to bring out, to develop the intellectual, moral and religious faculties of the scale Area and religious faculties of the scale Area and religious faculties. Government, and arises from of the soul. An education, therefore, that improves the mind and
the memory to the neglect of moral
and religious training is at best
but an imperfect system. According
to Webster's definition, to educate
is "to instill into the mind principles of art science, morals religion. ples of art, science, morals, religion and behavior." "To educate," he says, "in the arts is important; in religion, indispensable."

#### DEVELOPMENT OF YOUTHFUL INTELLECT

It is, indeed, eminently useful that the intellect of our youth should be developed and that they should be made familiar with those branches of knowledge which they are afterwards likely to pursue. They can go forth into the world, gifted with a well-furnished mind and armed with a lever by which they may elevate themselves in the social scale and become valuable members of society. It is also most desirable that they should be made acquainted in course of their studies with the hiscourse of their studies with the history of our country, with the origin and principles of its government, and with the eminent men who have served it by their statesmanship and defended it by their valor. This knowledge will instruct them in their civic duties, and contribute to make them enlightened citizens and exerted particles.

make them enigritoned filizons and devoted patriots.

But it is not enough for children to have a secular education; they must also receive a religious training. Indeed, religious knowledge is as far above human science as the soul is above the body, as heaven is above earth as eternity is above. above earth, as eternity is above time. The little child that is famiabove earth, as eternity is the time. The little child that is familiar with the Christian catechism is really more enlightened on truths that should come home to every rational mind than the most profound philosophers of pagan antiquity, or even than many of the so-called philosophers of our own times. He has mastered the great problem of life. He knows his origin, his sublime destiny, and the means of attaining it, a knowledge that no human science an impart without the light of revelation.

God has given us a heart to be formed ito virtue, as well as a head to be enlightened. By secular education we improve the mind; iy religious training we direct the heart.

THREE R'S NOT SUFFICIENT.

THREE R'S NOT SUFFICIENT.

It is not sufficient, therefore, to know how to read and write, to understand the rudiments of grammar and arithmetic. It does not suffice to know that two and two make four; we must practically learn also the great distance between time and eternity. The knowledge of bookkeeping is not sufficient, unless we are taught also how to balance our accounts daily between our conscience and our God. It will profit us little be understand all about the, diurnal and annual motions of the earth, unless we add to this science some heavenly astronomy. We should know and feel that our future home is to be beyond the stars in heaven, and that, if we lead a virtuous life here, we shall "shine as stars for all eternity."

We want our children to receive an

want them to be not only polished members of society, but also conscientious Christians. We desire for them a training that will form their heart as well as expand their mind. We wish them to be not only men of the world, but, above, alf, men of God.

of God.

A knowledge of history is most useful and important for the student He should be acquainted with the lives of those illustrious heroes that founded empires—of those men of genius that enlightened the world by their wisdom and leavaint genius that enlightened the yenius their wisdom and learning embellished it by their works

But is it not more important to But is it not more important to learn something of the King of Kings who created all these kingdoms, and by whom kings reign? Is is not more important to study that Uncreated Wisdom before whom all earthly wisdom is folly, and to admire the works of the Divine Artist who paints the lily and gilds the clouds?

If, indeed, our souls were to die If, indeed, our souls were to die with the body, if we had no existence beyond the grave, if we had no account to rerder to God for our actions, we imight more casily dispense with the catechism in our schools. Though even then Christian morality would be a fruitful source of temporal blessings; for, as the Apostles teaches, "Plety is profitable to all things, having promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come." which is to come.

#### RELIGIOUS TRAINING NECES-SARY

But our youth enerish the hope of becoming one day citizens of heaven as well as of this land. And as they cannot be good citizens of this country without studying and observing its laws, neither can they become citizens of heaven unless they know and practice the laws of God know and practice the laws of God Now, it is only by a good religious education that we learn to know and to fulfil our duties toward ou

Creator.

The religious and secular education of our children cannot be divorced from each other without in flicting a fatal wound upon soul. The usual consequences o such a separation is to paralyze th moral faculties and to moral faculties and to foment a spirit of indifference in matters of faith. Education is to the soul what food is to the body. The milk with which the infant is nour; shed at its mother's breast feeds not only its head, but permeates at the same time its heart and the other organs

of the body. In like manner, intellectual and moral growth our children should go hand in our children should go hand in hand, otherwise their education is shallow and fragmentary, and often proves a curse instead of a blessing.

Piety is not to be put on like a holiday dress, to be worn on state occasions, but it is to be exhibited in our conduct at all times. Our

youth must put in practice twery day the commandments of God, as well as the rules of grammar and arithmetic. How can they 'am'liarize themselves with these sacted duties if they are not daily inculcated? Guizot, an eminent Protestant writer of France, expresses himself. ties if they are not daily inculcated? Guizot, an eminent Protestant writer of France, expresses himself so clearly and forcibly on this point that I cannot forbear quoting his words. "In order," he says, "to make proper education truly good and socially useful it must be fundamentally religious. It is necessary that national education should be given and received in the necessary that national education should be given and received in the midst of a religious atmosphere that religious impressions and midst of a religious atmosphere, and that religious impressions and religious observances should penetrate into all its parts. Religion is not a study or an exercise, to be restricted to a certain place or a certain hour; it is a faith and a law which ought to be felt everywhere, and which, after this manner alone, are exercise all its beneficial. can exercise all its beneficial

#### LIBERTY OR LICENSE. WHICH!

In this country the citizens happily enjoy the largest liberty. But the wider the liberty the more efficient should be the safeguards to prevent it from degenerating into license. The ship that is destined to sail on a rough sea, and before strong winds should be well balasted. To keep the social planet within its proper orbit, the centripetal force of religion should counterbalance the centrifugal motion of free thought. The only effectual way to preserve the only effectual way to preserve the blessings of civil freedom within legitimate bounds is to inculcate in the mind of youth while at school the virtues of truth, justice, honesty other fundamental duties comprised in the Christian code of morals. The catechetical instructions given

in the Christian code of morals.

The catechetical instructions given once a week in our Sunday-schools, though productive of very beneficial results, are insufficient to supply the religious wants of our children. They should, as far as possible, breathe every day a healthy religious atmosphere in those schools in which not only is their mind enlightened, but the seeds of faith, piety and sound morality are nourished and unvigorated. By what principle of justice can you store their mind with earthly knowledge for several hours each day, while their heart, which requires far more cultivation, must be content with the paltry allowance of a few weekly lessons?

Nor am I unmindful of the blessed influence of a home education, and especially of a mother's tutelage. As she is her child's first instructor, her lessons are the most deep and lastleg. The intimate knowledge she has acquired of her child's that nater by constant intercourse, the tender love subsisting between them, and the unbounded confidence placed in her by her pupil, impart to her instructions a force and conviction which no other teacher can hope to win.



### Sicil

SEALED TENDERS addressed SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for alterations to Examining Warehouse, Montreal, Que., will be received at this office until 5 p.m., on Wednesday, October 6, 1909, for alterations to Examining Warehouse, Montreal, Que.

alterations to Examining
Montreal, Que.
Plans, specifications and form of
contract can be seen and forms of
tender obtained at this Department
and an application to Mr. C. Destender obtained at this Department and on application to Mr. C. Des-jardins, Clerk of Works, Post Office, Warehouse, Montreal, Que. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered un-

on the printed signed with their actual with their occupations with their occupations residence. In the case less made on the printed forms sup-plied, and signed with their actual plied, and signed with their actual signatures with their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent.

ed bank, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p.c.) of the amount of the ten-der, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to-do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be return-ed.

The Department does not bind it-self to accept the lowest or any tender.

NAPOLEON TESSIER

Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, September 21, 1909. Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the De

many, alas, have not the inclina-

tion!

And granting even that the mother has done her duty, the child's training does not end with the mother, but will be supplemented by a curriculum in other schools. And of ther, but in other schools. And of what avail is a mother's toil if the seeds of faith that she has planted seeds of faith that she has planted attain a sickly growth in the cheer-less atmosphere of a schoolcom from which the sun of religion is rigidly excluded?

rigidly excluded?
Therefore, whatever lessons I have learned from reading, study, reflection, and experience, at home and abroad, during many years, more and more convince me of the need of religious teaching, in our "arisus institutions of education.

Year cries to year as they pass me by example, to example, the sample to example, the sample to example to exa

by, example to example, sin to sin, all write in flaming letters the one deep need, the one panacea, the most universal and far-reaching remedy for our bleeding body politic, our sin-siok mother/and: "Let religion in the schools." And when I say in the schools." And when I say religion, I mean religion—not sentimentality, not philanthropy, not haze, not dreams, but religion; deep,

haze, not dreams, but religion; deep, high, supernatural, practical.

That this can be done and not offend the particular beliefs of each reasonable group of believers. f think to be possible, practicable. God grant that America may soon see the dawn of this happy day! James CARD. GIBBONS.

Thousands of mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves\* Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it

Dealing with the recent riots in Portadown and Lurgan, the Impartial Reporter, the leading Protestant Unionist newspaper of Fermanagh, says: "They were a pitful result of all their preaching of toleration and good will, for in a short time bigotry burst out and the Orange Party, which calls itself loyal, played the disloyal part by open violence and rioting and stoning the police, and we regret they did not get a taste of their own sauce. Nothing deters rioters from flinging stones so much as to know that a line of military may return the compliment with a leaden bullet." It goes on to say that when Orangemen have their holiday on the 12th the Catholics have a right to have theirs on the 15th without molestation, and in Portadown they displayed no lears, regalia, and played no bands, yet they were savagely attacked, and the nolite stored for protecting them. The good name of Ulster has been smirched with this outburst of fanaticism and religious bigotry—at the result of non-Onristian example from Fernanagh. Dealing with the recent riots

"I DIDN'T THINK."

H all the troubles in the world Were traced back to their start, We'd find not one in ten begun From want of willing heart. But there's a sly woe-working elf Who lurks about youth's brink, And sure dismay he brings alway— The elf "I didn't think."

He seems so sorry when he's caugh His mien is all contrite, He so regrets the woe he's wrough And wants to make things right, But wishes do not heal a wound, weld a broken link. The heart aches on, the link is gon All thro' "I didr,'t think."

I half believe that ugly sprite, Bold, wicked 'I don't care,'' In life's long run less harm has done Because he is so rare. And one can be so stern with him, Can make the monster shrink; But lack-a-day, what can we say To whining "Didn't think."

This most unpleasant imp of strife Pursues us everywhere, here's scarcely one whole day

He does not cause us care Small woes and great he brings the world.

Strong ships are forced to sink, And trains from iron tracks By stupid "Didr,'t think."

When brain is comrade to the heart And heart from Soul draws grace,
"I didn't think" will quick depart
For lack of resting place.
If from that great unselfish stream,
The Golden, we drink,
We'll keep God's laws and have no
cause

cause To say, "I didn't think." + + + BUSY MR. FROG.

"Hello, Mr. Frog, what are you doin' in my garder.?" said Jimmie to the big brown toad that was sitting in the middle of the lettuce-bed in his "corner" of his father's garden. "Hello, Mr. Frog," I said, "what are you doin' in my garden?" But Mr. Frog answered never a word. He just sat there, and looked solemnly at Jimmie out of his bright, beady eyes.

"Well, Mr. Frog," Jimmie persisted, "if you won't tell me what you are doin', I'll just wait and see what you're doin'."

So Jimmie sat on the ground close by and looked at Mr. Frog, and Mr. Frog, in turn, looked at him. Pretty soon a little red bug flew down and lit on the lettuce near Mr. Frog's sose. Jimmie saw something flash out of Mr. Frog's mouth, and back

out of Mr. Frog's mouth, and back again, "quick as a wink" and Mr. Red Bug was not on the lettuce-leaf any more, Jimmie was sure Mr. Red Bug didn't fly away, but he wasn't any more, Jimmie was sure Mr. Red Bug didn't fly away, but he wasn't sure about what had happened. He thought: "I'll watch Mr. Frog

better next time." better next time." Again a stopped close to Mr. Frog, stopped close to Mr. Frog, and again something jumped from Mr. Frog's mouth, and back, and Mr. Bug was gone. And this time Jimmic was sure that little Mr. Bug had gone into big Mr. Frog's mouth. Before his mother called him to supper Jimmic had seen Mr. Frog catch many bugs. His father ex-

supper Jimmie had seen Mr. Frog catch many bugs. His father explained how Mr. Frog could catch bugs so well; that he had a long, slender tongue with a stick end, and when he flipped it against a bug, Mr. Bug would just stick on and go back into Mr. Frog's big

"Mr. Frog's a good fellow to have in your garden, son, and you better care for him," said Jimmie's father.

And Jimmie said: "Yes, sir, I sure will. I'm going to be partners with Mr. Frog."

THE IMITATION GIRL.

You know her.

You know here
Everybody does.
Why is she not herself?
Because she is absolutely nobody?
No, that is not always the case.
Undoubtedly, however, she has a

weakness.
Instead of strengthening her own Instead of strengthening her own personality she imitates others.
Her patterns are various, a fascinating friend or a pretty actress.
The fact that she's miles away in type matters not a whit to this

Also, the fact that it argues her othingness seems to make no im-

Also, the fact that it argues her nothingness seems to make no impression upon her.
So she goes on and on, practicing being everybody eave herself, making a sad jumble of a personality that might be cultivated instead of blurred. She should choose the best in her and play it up strong.

POETIC JUSTICE.

"Father, what is poetic justice?"
asked Fred Stanley at the table.
"Bless the boy! What put that
into his head?" said mother.
"Why, there was something about
it in our reading lesson to-day, and

when I asked Miss Thompson what it meant, she said she would see how many of us could find out our-selves, and give her an illustration of it to-morrow; but I don't know how to find out unless you tell me, father."

how to find out unless you tell me, father."

Mr. Stanley looked thoughtful for a moment, and then smiled, as if struck by some amusing recollection.

"Poetic justice," he said, "is a kind of justice which reaches us through the unforeseen consequences of our unjust acts. I will tell you little story. Fred. which I think a little story, Fred, which I think will furnish the illustration you are

after

good many years ago, when I was not so large as I am now. Two other boys and I went blackberrying in a big meadow several miles from home. On our way to the meadow, as we paddled along the dusty highway, we met a stray dog. He was a friendless, forlorn-looking creature, and seemed delighted to make up with means. make up with us; and when we gave him some scraps of bread and meat nim some scraps of bread and meat from our lunch basket, he capered for joy, and trotted along at our side, as if to say, 'Now, boys, I'm one of you.' We named him Rover, and boy-like tried to find out how do in the way of tricks; and we soon discovered that he would 'fetch and carry' beautifully. No matter how big the stick or etce. and carry' beautifully. No matter how big the stick or stone, nor how far away we threw it, he would reach it and draw it back to us would Fences, ditches and brambles seemed to regard only as so man obstacles thrown in his way to tr his pluck and endurance, and hovercame them all.

"At length we reached the mea "At length we reached the meadow, and scattered out in quest of blackberries. In my wandering I discovered a hornets' nest, the largest I ever saw, and I have seen a good many. It was built in a cluster of blackberry vines, and hung low, touching the ground.' Moreover, it was at the foot of a little over, it was at the foot of a little hill; and as I scampered up the lat-ter I was met at the summit by Rover, frisking about with a stick in his mouth. I don't see-why the dog and the hornet's nest should have connected themselves in my mind, but they did, and a wicked thought was born of the union.

'Rob! Will! Come here

'They came promptly and I plained my plan. I pointed out the hornets' nest, and proposed that we roll a stone down upon it, and send Rover after the stone. 'And, oh, won't it be fun to see how astonish-ed he'll be when the hornets come out?' I cried in conclusion. They out? I cried in conclusion. They agreed that it would be funny. We selected a good-sized stone, called Rover's special attention to it, and started it down the hill. And when had a fair start, we turned og loose; and the poor fellow, never suspecting our trick, darted after, the stone with a joyous bark. We had taken good aim, and, as the ground was smooth, the stone went true to the mark, and crashed into the hornets' nest just as Rover sprang upon it. Immediately the furious insects swarmed out, and set. rious insects swarmed out, and set rious insects swarmed out, and set-tled upon the poor animal. His sur-prise and dismay filled our anticipa-tion; and we had just begun to dou-ble ourselves up in paroxysms of laughter, when with frenzied yelps of agony he came tearing up the hill towards us, followed closely by all the hornets.

the hornets "'Run!' I shouted, and we did run; but the maddened dog ran fast er, and dashed into our midst with piteous appeals for help. The hor-nets settled like a black, avenging piteous appeals for help. The hor-nets settled like a black, avenging cloud all over us, and the scene which followed baffles my power of description. We ran, we scattered, we rolled on the ground, and we howled with agony.

"I have hever known just how long the torture lasted, but I remember it was poor Rover who rose to the emergency, and with superior in-stinct showed us a way to rid ouremergency, and with superior instinct showed us a way to rid ourselves of our vindictive assailants. As soon as he realized that we, too, were in distress, and could give no assistance, he ran blindly to a stream which flowed through the meadow not far away, and, plunging in, dived clear beneath the surface. We followed him, and only ventured to crawl out from the friendly element when we were assured that the enemy had wtihdrawn. Then we sat on the bank of the stream, and looked at each other dolefully through our swollen, purple cyclids, while the water dripped from our ciothing, and a hundred stinging wounds reminded us what excessively lunny fun we had been having with Rover.

we had been having with Rover.

"The poor dog, innocent and free from guile himself, judged us accordingly, and creeping up to me licked my hand in silent sympathy. Then some dormant sense of justice asserted itself within me.

"Boys, we've had an awful time, but it served us right."

"Neither of them contradicted me; and, rising stifly, we went slowly homeward, with Boyer at our heels.

"That, 'my boy," said Mr. Stanley; in conclusion, "is a good instance of poetic justice."—Our Dumb Animals.

+ + + HUGH'S PROMISE

"It means work during vacation, and keeping it up after getting into school again, or quitting school entirely."

So Hugh concluded to himself next thing was to decide on the should, or rather could, do. There was no father, and there younger ones to be helped on.

Many of his schoolmates earned

more or less during the long summer days. Some raised garden stuff but Hugh had no garden. Some raised fowls; but Hugh had no convenience for that. Some carried papers, but the routes were filled. went out to work on farms but Hugh was the man of the ho and left that he must not leave his mother, in which she cordially agreed with him. The only thing seemed to be to get something to do

in a store.

"If only I could get in at Spencer's!" said Hugh to his mother.

cer's!" said Hugh to his mother.
"If only you could!" she said.
"It's the best place in town. Mr.
Spencer is a good man, and always
treats his help well, and keeps them long time

All that makes it very un

"Yes. All that makes it very unlikely that you can get in there."

"It's no harm trying."

And Hugh went to Mr. Spencer, but, as he feared, found little encouragement. He had all the help he needed; had thought a short time ago that one of the boys was likely to leave, but nothing had been seed of it heldy. If one opening said of it lately. If a should offer, Mr. Spencer If any opening

him know.

Disappointed, but not surprised
Hugh continued his search later
turning into some of the less desirable streets of the town, finding at length a place which he could take at once. It was not by any means the kind he would have hosen, but he was glad to secure it.

"Now, can I depend on you to be

early on Monday here bright and early on morning?" Hugh was asked. 'You can. I'll be here.

"Because there are plenty of boys to be had, and I don't want any de-lay about it."
"You can depend on me," said

Hugh. It was a pleasure to have found anything, for he knew it was true that there were plenty of boys look-

ing for work.

"Four dollars a week," he said to his mother.

"That will be a real help," she

That will be a 'real nelp,' she said. "Enough to fit you all out for school in the Fall."

That was Saturday morning. Late in the afternoon, as he was again passing Mr. Spencer's store, that gentleman beckoned him in.

"I have just learned," he said, "that one of my box is to leave.

"that one of my box is to leave.
He's not strong, and his parents
want him to find work out of doors
for the summer. If you can come
on Monday morning, I should like to take you on.

"Oh, I am sorry," said Hugh, his voice and his look showing it, "but I can't come. I've taken another I can't come.

"Over on First street."
"There are not any very good places there." "I know it, but 'twas the best I could get, Mr. Spencer."
"Well, I guess you had better come

"Well, he can find plenty of other boys. I'll give you five dollars a

week."
"To!" Hugh caught his breath.
"That's good pay." he said.
"Yes, I want good work, and I mean to pay for it. I guess you'll

"But-I promised to go to

"But—I promised to go to other place."

'Think it over," said Mr. Spencer.

"I shall look for you at eight o'clock on Monday morning."

In regret and dismay Hugh went to his mother.

"To think of my missing such a heater place and better

to his mother.

"To think of my missing such a chance! A better place and better play. A dollar a week more for the ten weeks—why, enough to buy a good suit of clothes. Mother, you don't see any way out of it?"

"Out of what, Hugh?"

"Out of keeping my engagement with Mr. Adams."

"You promised him, you said?"

"Yes—but—why, mother, see what a difference it is going to make to me! Aren't there—well, circumstances in which a person may—well, change his mind?"

"Your father always thought that the only way of dealing with a promise is to keep it, and you think so too."

"That's what I do," said Hugh slowly.

slowly.

But the question worried and team in the Really, it was such an in

portant thing for him, getting into a place like Spencer's. It might make a difference in his whole life-he, a boy who had to work his own

vay. He had the Sunday for thinking it He had the Sunday for thinking it over. And before Monday morning dawned, had come to his conclusion.

"I've always kept my word, and I think I shall keep it yet. It may make a difference in things to me, but I'm not going to begin building my fortunes on the fragments of a broken promise." broken promise.

ented himself at the time inted at the store of his

ployer.

"I wanted to say to you," began Mr. Adams, "that—this place is open to you if you can't find anything else. But I was going to say—if you'd like to get out of your agreement with me—I have a nephew I could give the place to."

"I would," said Hugh.

At eight o'clock on Monday morning Mr. Spencer was looking out for his new hov.

for his new boy.

for his new boy.

"I want to see how much his promise means to him," he said. But the hour came and went without his making his appearance.

"Well, I like that sort of boy, and wish I had him. Only, if he had been the other sort, and had come I shouldn't have wanted him." I shouldn't have wanted him.'

Half an hour later Hugh presented "Oh, you made up your mind to come, did you?" said Mr. Spencer, with a distinct feeling of disappoint-

"Yes," said Hugh. "I'm late, be-"Yes," said Hugh. "I'm late, because I went to Mr. Adams, expecting to stay there. But I found he had a nephew he wanted to take on, so I came to you."

"That's the kind of boy to be helped along," said Mr. Spencer to himself, "and I'm going to do it."

THE BOY'S WORST ENEMY.

The worst that can befall a box The worst that can befall a boy, says an esteemed contemporary, is to have the liberty to remain out fate at night. This is too often a fatal privilege, because it is mostly during the night that all the mischief is planned and executed. The boys who permitted the freedom of our public streets at all hours of night are the boys who fill workhouses and bring sorrow their relatives and friends. All rents should keep their boys off the rents should keep their boys off the streets and at home at night. But are not the boys who work in shops and factories all day entitled to some recreation and amusement? they are; and it is a poorly managed home that can not provide these. Music, singing, reading-car not young people have these amuse ments at home? And what more not young people have these amuse-ments at home? And what more does the street offer? Parents, look to it! Do not think that because the boys bring their earnings on Sa-turday night they are free to do as turday night they are free to do as they please and go where they will. By no means. You are always streem in the home, and God will hold you responsible for the conduct of your children as long as they live under your roof. It is simply outrageous to witness the actions of some youngsters on the public. some youngsters on the public streets. And what of young girls? Many of them conduct themselves no better.

#### PRICE OF MANY SACRIFICES.

DIFFERENT MOTIVES INSPIRE.

Dissimilarity of Those Who Leave and Those Who Enter Church.

It is a difference of motive. Even It is a difference of motive. Even in existing conditions it costs some-thing socially and financially to be a Catholic. Adherence to the faith spells sacrifice, says "Looker On" in the Pilot.

Imputation of motives as a rule is an odious thing and difficult of proof, but in the matter of changing religious moral certainly as to motives is easy in the great majority of cases. Go over in mind the long list of support was adversarially and the long list of support was adversarially as a contract of the contract of cases. Go over in mind the long list of eminent men and women who entered the City of God from the entered the City of God from the ranks of warring sects or of unbelief during the century just completed. There is not one who did not come in travail of spirit, who did not break with old friends and associations. They became Catholics at all risk and all cost, needing an imperious call. Some were stricken in full career, like Saul. Others heard the call in the night, like Samuel, All sowed in tears that they might reap in joy. No two cases are iden-tical except in this, that contrary to their own worldly interests, against all human seeming, they come in, taken captive by Divine grace. All these conversions, and they

#### **BABY'S TEETHING TIME** IS A TROUBLOUS TIME

When baby is feething the whole household is upset. The tender little gums are swollen and inflamed, and the poor child often crys day and night, wearing the mother out and keeping the rest of the family on edge. In the homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used there is no such worry. The Tablets allay the inflamation, soothe the irritation and bring the teeth through painlessly. Mrs. Jean Boutin, St. Marguerite, Que., says:—"When I sent for Baby's Own Tablets my nine months' old baby was suffering greatly from teething troubles and I hardly got any rest. A few doses of the Tablets relieved her, and the teeth seemed to come through painlessly." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

are numbered by the thousards, are stamped with a sincerity beyond cavil. In no land to-day is the Church attractive to the self-seeking and unscrupulous. In meany places membership in her communion means social ostracism; everywhere it constitutes an obstacle to worldly advancement. Her attraction is wholly spiritual. To her own children and to all mankind she propounds the stern Gospel question: "What doth it profit a man to gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

DOES IT MEAN ISOLATION ?

To a weak or worldly non-Catho-lic, to an ambitious individual, life as a Catholic seems a nightmare. It means isolation, loss of friends and means isolation, loss of friends and social prestige, the closed door and the cold nod. The convert goes out from among his own parish to enter an environment in which he is more aften suspected than received with

open arms.

Even to strong and determined souls the leap is alarming and the outlook appalling. They must steel themselves against the aloofness of those they know and love best in this world, against financial loss, family opposition and mayhap a riven this world, against financial loss, family opposition and mayhap a riven rooftree. Their strength and consolation are in God. Intimates speak of them as failing in mind, of disappointed ambitions, hopelessly taking refuge under the shadow of a pseudo infallibility. Generally speaking, conversion is a sort of death for the convert. The best he may hope for among his acquaintances is the among his acquaintances is the statement that he is anchonest

statement that he is anchonest though misguided man.

Every circumstance that shows forth the sincerity and singleheart-edness of those who choose the truth above all things in life militates with merciless force against those who leave the fold. In a worldly who leave the fold. In a worldly way they have everything to gain and nothing to lose. They are sure of a welcome in the enemy's camp, no matter how worthless they may be. The press halls them as men of enlighteement and talent All doors are lightenment and talent. All doors are opened to them. The world is opened to them. The world is anx ious to hear their story. Fortum smiles upon them. Go over the list of those who have sold their birth right for a mess of worldly pottage, the ex-priest, the ex-nun are celebrities in Protestant circles. ties in Frotestant circles. The lay apostolate, too, is warmly received. He is introduced to men who can help him; he is accorded business advantages; while if a professional man, room is made for him even at the expense of more learned and bet Civic or layter fitted colleagues man, his loss is wholly spiritual

#### MOTIVES ARE WORLDLY

Investigate the history of any Protestant or unbeliever whose name or antecedents indicate that he was ever a Catholic. Is there any limit ever a Catholic. Is there any limit of sacrifice, of soul anguish, of a struggle, to the light? Far othermise. The reson for the change is patent and undeniable, worldly advancement. He was an ambitious young man, and finding his faith an impediment in the race for wealth mpediment in the race for wealth and honor, he threw it away incontinent. She was a beautiful g'rl. with opportunities contingent on the abandonment of her religion. Straightway she abandoned it, married well and became a social leader. One and all, they had saleable commodities, their souls, and sold them to advantage as this world reckons it

The market for apostates is not as good as it was formerly, for much of the dust and calumny that once enveloped the Church has been reenveloped the Church has been removed, and she stands forth before
mankind as a mighty organization
for good. But enmity to her and
suspicion of her success and strength
abide. The day has not dawned
when a man or woman can hope to
win worldly plaudits and wealth by
entering the fold. May that day
never days. never dawn!

never dawn!

Things are as they should be.
Truth is gained at the price of sacrifice, peace of conscience now is
anguish. The unworthy drop out
as chaf sifted; sincere souls are led
by the hand of God "through moor and fen, through crag and torrent" to the "Kindly Light" that beams forth from the ramparts of the city of God.

## SALT MINES

Interesting Legend Regarding Their Discovery.

Wielicza, Poland, Aug. 18.—When the Treaty of Vienna, 1814, gave Galicia to Austria, the salt mines of Galicia to Austria, the salt mines of Wieliczka were specified in the allotment. Last week an excursion of Checks from Bohemia, about 200 business and professional men came to Galicia. They were the guests of the city of Cracow, and one of the entertainments arranged in their honor was a visit to Wieliczka. Before leaving Cracow the visitors placed a wreath upon a monument to the popular Slav poet, Mackiewicz, which ornaments the Grand Place.

Transient visitors to Cracow may obtain permission to visit the mines, but unless they are willing to spend fifty dollars for lighting up passages and chambers, they might as well remain above ground, while to view them as they were 'lluminated for the Checks, at a cost of \$1000, travellers themselves must be owners of an American gold mine. Happily, the power of the press made up for your correspondent's lack of dollars, and she was given a place among the privileged Bohemian sight seers. Transient visitors to Cracow may

DELIGHTEUL LEGEND

Tradition relates a charming gend about the discovery of the

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal, Superior Court. No. 564—Merilda Boucher, of the City and District of Montreal, wife common as to property of Wenceslas afias Ernest David, contractor peinter, and duly authorized to serie en justice, Plaintiff. vs. The said Wenceslas alias Ernest David, of the same place, Defendant.

An action for separation as te property has been instituted by the Plaintiff on the 24th of August, 1909.

ROY & RAYMOND,

mines. mouthed, King Boselas, the mouthed, so called because of a work wound received in battle, sought the band of the lovely Princess King, daughter of the Hungarian King, Bela IV.

"What shall I bring as a dowry to Poland?" Kinga asked the royal envoys.

voys.

"Our country is rich in everything but salt," they answered. She petitioned her father for one of his salt wells.

of his salt wells.

"Yes, but you cannot take to Poland," King Bela said.

The royal bride made no reply, but went to the salt well and cast in it the peasants dig deep. They did her wedding ring. Arriving at cow she visited Wieliczka and bade and brought up a block of salt, which, when broken, revealed a wedding ring. Queen Kinga founded a which, when broken, revealed a wedding ring. Queen Kinga founded a convent of Poor Clares at Stary Saar, and in 1644, when the mines were threatened by fire, a tilgrimage was made to the convent shrine and Wieliczka was saved.

But it is history that the salt mines of Wieliczka have existed over 800 years. In the royal archives

mines of Wieliczka have existed over 800 years. In the royal archives are documents relating to the mines which are dated 1044. It may have been the mines were simply uncovered in King Boelas' reign, war and incursions of Tartar hordes having caused them to be neglected and almost forgotten. Also, that the lemost forgotten. Also, that the legend refers to the restoration and not the discovery of the mines. In not the discovery of the mines. In the golden days of Poland's power and prosperity the Polish kings gave the revenue of the mines to their vueens for pin money. In those times nineteen pits were in opera-tion, eight are now being worked. The mines are on a level with the The mines are on a level with the Adriatic Sea and the little town of Wieliczka of six thousand inhabitants experiences frequently an uneasy feeling lest it may disappear some night.

#### CAVERNOUS TRIP

The village band and Cracow's or-chestra escorted the visitors to the mouth of the mines. Here all don-ned linen cloaks and caps as a protection against the dropping moisture, but we might better have wrapped ourselves in fun The day was intensely hot, and it was like passing from a hot bath into a re-frigerator, but we soon had plenty of frigerator, but we soon had plenty of exercise to quicken circulation. The tour lasted three hours through long twisting corridors, down into deep caverns, then up into great chambers which showed clear and strong in the magnificent candles, colored lamps, great, flaming red torches, and immense chandeliers. In one chamber where the selty volk was chamber where the salty rock hewn out tier above tier each dark ledge was edged with colored lights

of alternate hue.

At the beginning of the trip a halt was made at a little chapel of St. Anthony, then followed a ten minute walk and we had reached the splendish that was the statement of the splendish that was the splendish th did ball-room brilliantly illuminated with two chandeliers, each having with two chandleiers, each having two hundred candles. The orches-tra, one of the finest in the coun-try, was stationed in a gallery play-ing delightful dance music and im-mediately four hundred linen-garbed figures were whirting over the black

SUBTERRANEAN CHURCH.

Another march through spacious chambers and across bridges and again came the sound of music, but this time it was vne deep, rich, sol-emn strains of the church. We had ues are carved of salt and upon of the walls is a large bas-relief of Christ carrying his cross. The roof is vaulted and so high that despite the extensive illumination it disappeared in obscurity. The majesty of the great black church in the powels of the earth and having the bowels of the earth, yet having familiar altar, statues and candles, the grand strains of organ and orchestra of forty pieces hushed

chestra of forty pieces hushed the gay party\_into an awesome silence, while heads were bent in reverence to the Protecting Power.

Again and again as we journeyed along we were greeted by the ore chestra, who had made a short cut to different points, and finally welcomed us at the railway buffet, where much-needed refreshments were served and Polish and Check songs sung. The railway is a tram-car served and Polish and Check songs sung. The railway is a tram-car service drawn by horses and is also used occasionally by tourists unequal to so much walking and climbing.

The final stop was a charming climax to a series of wonderful pic-

The final stop was a charming climax to a series of wonderful pictures seen but once in a lifetime. This was a tiny lake, salty as the Atlantic, in the hollow of a great cavern edged with countless candles. Across this subterranean sea we were rowed to a grotto, lovely as a dream and which is the pride of the miners. Then up, up to the warm sunshine, to the little depot where heads were uncovered as alternately were sung the noble national hymns of Poland and Bohemia, while where shade of good Queen Kinga smiled on that cordial union of Slavish hands and hearts.

ELIZABETH ANGELA HENRY.

Warts are disfigurements that dis-appear when treated with Hollo-way's Corn Cure.

HURSDAY, SEPT

THE CHAR OF

ENTIRELYBAFF

Keen Appreciation English

Augustine Birr Minister of Educat an essayist long b public view as a years ago wrote Style of Newman ducing as an hiterary criticism tive to Cathoric Re ize themselves with great convert who consent one of the of the English tong excerpts from Birre pay perusal. The charm of Dr

necessarily baffles well might one see well might one see fragrance of a flo pound in words the heart when a bel petedly enters the One can, of course Dr. Newman's style animated it is var. cold, it oftener glov heat; it employs as well-trained servant ary and it does so ease of the educated by a sure instinct e the ugly pedantry o the forbidding accen and the stiff conce; training theory. mated it is var cientific theory.

VARIETY OF Dr. Newman's sent fall upon the ear like and final judgments,

ned and cou dignity and precision times the demeanor the judge are hastily substituted for then the impetuous torrer ng rhetoric, the b the frequent examination of the same is words, of the eager ed advocate addressi passions with himsel Dr. Newman alway and never misses it. orator speaks, straig object is to convince vince by engaging exciting your inter your fancy. It is practice to address He knows (he well

reason has to do wit "I do not want," "Ido not want."
converted to a smart
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cription. Persons inf
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ne us.'' r. Newman, reclus has always got the

has always got the outbefore him; its a sounds in his ears as mur of the ocean in: In one of his Cathosixth of his "Discot Congregations," ther piece of rhetoric in ribes the neonle look ribes the people look shop windows and re ments in the newspa, his pages positively g and heat and color, reminded of Fielding.

A QUIET H Humor he possesses degree. A quiet humo befits his sober profe gravity of the subject loves to discourse. It more that is founded on the transfer of the results of the res of the incongruous. T masters, the men count upon your fing slightly professional pens unexpectedly, bu expece it to happ got our laughter rea Newman's quiet takes us unawares,

gratefully, partly on intrinsic excellence as cause we are glad to ilgrim pale with dle bound" room for mirth in In sarcasm Dr. New
finent. Here his extra
ers of compression, w
short of marvellous in
also such a talent
come to his aid and squeeze into a couple pleadings, argument,

DEADLY WEAPON

Had he led the sect adopted a Parliament would have been simp his weapons of offence merous and deadly. Stab—fils invectives pompous high-placed to his training the property of the policy of the policy of the property of the heartless hate-provoid have gone down would have gone down sword and spear. But God was meroil are, Newman became they privy councillors And, lastly, all the lities and gifts float. and atmosphere. As days even in England

OF QUEBEC, District LOF QUEBEC, District
Los Superior Court. No.
Doucher, of the City
of Montreal, wife comproperty of Wenceslas
David, contractor pain
David, contractor pain
Unifit. vs. The said WenErnest David, of the
Defendant.
for separation as the
specific pain of the contractor of the
period of the contractor of the
period of the contractor of the
specific pain the 24th of August,

ROY & RAYMONDE.

ROY & RAYMOND, Attorneys for Plaintiff,

ring Boselas, the wry-o called because of a ved in battle, sought the lovely Princess Kinga, the Hungarian King,

ll I bring as a dowry to inga asked the royal en-

try is rich in everything hey answered. oned her father for one wells.

wells. Another for one you cannot take that King Bela said. bride made no reply, but salt well and cast in it salt well and cast in it salt well and cast in it can be deep. They did ring. Arriving at Crated Wieliczka and bade, up a block of salt, broken, revealed a wed-Queen Kinga founded a Poor Clares at Stary 1644, when the mines ned by fire, a bilgrimage of the convent shrine and its saved. history that the salt bliczka have existed over

History that the salt eliczka have existed over In the royal archives ts relating to the mines ted 1044. It may have ness were simply uncovnes were simply uncov-Boelas' reign, war and Tartar hordes hav Tartar hordes having to be neglected and alen. Also, that the let the restoration and overy of the mines. In ays of Poland's powerty the Polish kings gave of the mines to their pin more.

money. In those re on a level with the and the little town of six thousand inhabitants equently an uneasy feel-may disappear some

RNOUS TRIP

band and Cracow's or-ted the visitors to the e mines. Here all don-aks and caps as a proaks and caps as a prost the dropping salty
we might better have
selves in fun. The day
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uree hours through long
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I clear and strong in
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chandeliers. In one e the salty rock was above tier each dark red with colored lights ue.

ming of the trip a halt a little chapel of St. followed a ten minute had reached the splen-brilliantly. Illuminated. brilliantly illuminated mandeliers, each having candles. The orchescandles. The orchese finest in the coun-oned in a gallery play-dance music and imhundred linen-garbed

NEAN CHURCH.

ch through spacious across bridges and e sound of music, but as une deep, rich, sol-the church. We had the church. We had splendid subterranean salt mines of Wielczhaps, the largest of hebrs, because of the miners who have to ed. Altar and staof salt and upon one a large bas-relief of this cross. The roof so high that despitallumination it discurity. The majesty lack church in the arth, yet having the

lack church in the arth, yet having the statutes and candles, no of organ and ory pieces hushed the an awesome silence, ore bent in reverence in Power. It was a we journeyed greeted by the orad made a short cut. The railway buffet, ded refreshments were sh and Check song liway is a tram-oar y horses and is also y by tourists unh walking and climb-

was a charming cliof wonderful piccone in a lifetime,
y lake, salty as the
hollow of a great
th countless candles.
bterranean sea we
a grotto, lovely as a
is the pride of the
to, up to the warm
little depot where
vered as alternately
oble national hymns
sohemia, while the
Queen Kinga smiled
I union of Slavish
s.

ANGELA HENRY.

### THE CHARM OF NEWMAN.

ENTIRELYBAFFLESDESCRIPTION

Keen Appreciation of a Master of the English Tongue.

Augustine Birrell, the English Minister of Education, and known as an essayst long before he came into public view as a statesman, some years ago wrote an essay on "The Style of Newman" which is worth reproducing as an admirable plece of hierary criticism and as an incentive to Catholic readers to familiarize themselves with the work of the great convert who is by common, consent one of the greatest masters of the English tongue. The following excerpts from Birrell's essay will re-

excepts from Bireii s essay will repay perusal.

The charm of Dr. Newman's style
necessarily baffles description; as
well might one seek to analyze the
fragrance of a flower, or to expound in words 'the jumping of one's
heart when a beloved friend unexpectedly enters the room.

One can, of course, heap on words.

Dr. Newman's style is pellucid, it is
simetadi it is varied; at times icy

pr. Newman's style is penterd, it is animated it is varied; at times icy cold, it oftener glows with a fervent cold, it oftener glows with a fervent best; it employs as its obedient and well-trained servant a vast vocabulary and it does so always with the ease of the educated gentleman, who by a sure instinct ever avoids alike the ugly pedantry of the book-worm the forbidding accents of the lawyer and the stiff conceit of the man of instiffs theory. scientific theory.

#### VARIETY OF STYLE.

Dr. Newman's sentences sometimes fall upon the ear like well-considered and final judgments, each word being weighed and counted out with ing weighed and counted out with dignity and precision; but at other times the demeanor and language of the judge are hastily abandoned, and substituted for them, we encounter the impetuous torrent—the captivat ing rhetoric, the brilliant imagery the frequent examples, the repeti-tion of the same idea in different words, of the eager and accomplished advocate addressing men of like passions with himself.

Dr. Newman always aims at effect and never misses it. He writes as an and never misses it. He writes as an orator speaks, straight at you. His object is to convince, and to convince by engaging your attention, exciting your interest, enlivening your fancy. It is not his general practice to address the pure reason. He knows (he well may) how little reason has to do with men's convic-

ons.
"I do not want," he says, "to be converted to a smart syllogism." In another place he observes: "The heart is commonly reached, not through the reason—but through the imagination by means of direct pressions, by the testimony of facts and events, by history, and by des-cription. Persons influence us, voices melt us, books subdue us, deeds in-

Dr. Newman, recluse though he is, has always got the world stretched out before him; its unceasing roar sounds in his ears as does the mursounds in his ears as does the murmur of the ocean in far inland shell.

In one of his Catholic sermons, the sixth of his "Discourses to Mixed Congregations," there is a gorgeous piece of rhetoric in which he desribes the people looking in at the shep windows and reading advertisements in the newspapers. Many of his pages positively glow with light and heat and color. One is at times reminded of Fielding.

#### A QUIET HUMOR

Humor he possesses in a marked degree. A quiet humor, of course, as befits his sober profession and the gravity of the subjects on which he dives to discourse. It is not the humor that is founded on a lively sense of the incongruous. That kind though the most delightful of all, is apt, ave in the hands of the great masters, the men whom you can count upon your fingers, to wear a slightly professional aspect. It happens unexpectedly, but all the same we expect it to happen, and we have

we expect it to happen, and we have got our laughter ready.

Newman's quiet humor always takes us unawares, and is accepted gratefully, partly on account of its intrinsic excellence and partly because we are glad to find the "Pilgrim pale with Paul's bad girdle bound" has room for mirth in his heart.

room for mirth in his heart. ms room for mirth in his heart.

In sarcasm Dr. Newman is pre-eminent. Here his extraordinary powers of compression, which are little short of marvellous in one who has also such a talent fot expansion, come to his aid and enable him to squeeze into a couple of sentences pleadings, argument, judgment and execution,

#### DEADLY WEAPONS ARE HIS.

Had he led the secular life, and adopted a Parliamentary career, he would have been simply terrific, for his weapons of offence are both numerous and deadly. His sentences stab—his invectives destroys. The pumpous high-placed imbectle mouthing his platitudes, the wordy sophister with his oven full of balf-baked thoughits, the lift-bred rhetorician with his tawdry aphorisms, the heartless hate-producing satirist would have gone down before his sword and spear.

But God was merciful to these sinners, Newman became a priest, and they privy councillors.

And, lastly, all these striking qualities and gifts float about in a pleanant atmosphere. As there are some days even in England 'when merely

to go out and breathe the common

to go out and breathe the common air is joy, and when, in consequence, that grim tyrant, our bosom's lord, "Sits lightly in his throne," so, to take up almost ary one of Dr. Newman's books, and they are happily numerous—between twenty and thirty volumes—is to be led away from "evil tongues," and the "sneers of selfish men," from the mud and mire, the shaving and pushing that ter of the soft selfish men," from the mud and mire, the shoving and pushing that gather and grow round the pig troughs of life, into a diviner ether, a purer air, and is to spend your time, in the company of one who, though he may sometimes astonish, though he may sometimes astonish, though he may sometimes astonish, as the same into my sometimes astonish, though he may sometimes astonish, though he may sometimes astonish, as the same into the same in the same into the sam

supper rooms with fools and noisy persons."

"Anything," says glorious John Dryden, "though ever so little, which a man speaks of himself—in my opinion, is still too much." A sound opinion most surely, and yet how interesting are the personal touches we find scattered up and down Dryden's noble prefaces.

#### PRECISION HIS WATCHWORD.

So with Newman-his dignity, his So with Newman—his dignity, his self-restraint, his taste, are all the greatest stickler for a stiff upper lip and the consumption of your own-smoke could desire, and yet the personal rote is frequently sounded. He sonal rote is frequently sounded. He is never afraid to strike it when the perfect harmony that exists between his character and his style demands its sound, and so it has come about that we love what he has written because he wrote it, and we love him who wrote it because of what he has written.

Let me give a chance specimen of the precision of his language. The

Let me give a chance specimen of the precision of his language. The passage is from the prefatory notice the Cardinal prefixed to the Rev. William Palmer's "Notes of a visit to the Russian Church in the Years 1840, 1841." It is dated 1882, and is consequently the writing of a man. is consequently the writing of a man

over eighty years of age:
"William Palmer was one of those
earnest-minded and devout men, forty years since, who deeply convinced
of the great truth that our. Lord ty years since, who deeply convince of the great truth that our. Lor had instituted and still acknowledge and protects, a Visible Church—on and protects, a visible Church—one individual, and integral; Catholic, as spread over the earth. Apostolic, as coeval with the Apostles of Christ, and Holy, as being the dispenser of His Word and Sacraments—considered it at present to exist in three main, breaches —considered it at present to exist in three main branches, or rather in a triple presence, the Latin, the Greek and the Anglican, these three being one and the same Church distinguishable from each other by secondary, fortuitous and local, although important characteristics.

#### STERN ACCURACY.

"And whereas the whole Church in its fulness was, as they believed, at once and severally Anglican, Greek and Latin, so in turn each one of those three was the whole Church; whence it followed that; whenever any one of the three was plesent, the other two, by nature of the case, were absent, and therefore the three could not have direct relations with each other, as if they were three substantial bodies, there being no real difference between them except "And whereas the whole Church in

substantial bodies, there being no real difference between them except the external accident of place.

"Moreover, since, as has been said, on a given territory there could not be more than one of the three, it followed that Christians generally, wherever, they were ware bound to rollowed that Christians generally, wherever they were, were bound to recognize, and had a claim to be recognized by, that one; ceasing to belong to the Anglican Church, as Anglican, when they were at Rome, and ignoring Rome, as Rome, when they found themselves in Moscow.

"Lastly, not to acknowledge this inevitable outcome of the initial idea inevitable outcome of the initial idea of the Church, viz., that it was both everywhere and one, was bad logic, and to act in opposition to it was nothing short of setting up altar against altar, that is the hideous sin

of sohism, and a sacrilege. This I conceive to be the formal teaching of Anglicanism."

The most carefully considered judgment of Lord Westbury or Lord Cairns may be searched in vain for fine exemples of term accuracy and finer examples of stern accuracy and beautiful aptness of language.

#### ORATORICAL RUSH.

For examples of what may be called Newman's oratorical rush, one

For examples of what may be called Newman's oratorical rush, one has not far to look—though when torn from their context and deprived of their conclusion they are robbed of three-fourths of their power.

Here is a passage from his second lecture addressed to the Anglican Party of 1833. It is on the Life of the National Church of England:

"Doubtless the mational religion is alive. It is a great power in the midst of us, it wields an enormous influence; it represses a hundred foes; it conducts a hundred undertakings; it attracts men to it, uses them, rewards them; it has thousands of beautiful homes up and down the country where quiet men may do its work and benefit its people; it collects vast sums in the shape of voluntary offerings, and with them it builds churches, prints and distributes immumerable Bibles, books and tracts, and sustains missionaries in all parts of the earth.

"In all parts of the earth it opposes the Catholic Church, denounces her as anti-Christian, bribes the world against her, obstructs her influence, apes her authority and contuses her evidence.

"In all parts of the world it is the religion of gentlemen, of scholars, of men, of substance and men of no pussonal faith at all.

'If this be life, if it be life 'o impart a tone to the court and Houses of Parliament, to ministers of state, to law and literature, to universities and schools, and to so ciety; if it be life to be a principle

of order in the population, and an organ of benevolence and almsgiving towards the poor, if it be life to make men decent, respectable and sensible, to embelsish and reform the family circle, to deprive vice of its grossness and to shed a glow over avarice and ambition; if, indeed, it is the life of religion to be the first lewel in the queen's crown, and the highest step of her throme, then doubtless the National Church is replete, it overflows with life; but the question has still to be answered; life of what kind?"

For a delightful example of Dr. For a delightful example

For a delightful example of Dr. Newman's humor, which is largely, if not entirely, a playful humor, I will remind the reader of the celchrated imaginary speech against the British Constitution attributed to "a member of the junior branch of the Potemkin family," and supposed to have been delivered at Moscow in the year 1850. It is too long for quotation, but will be

cow in the year 1850. It is too long for quotation, but will be found in the first of the "Lectures on the Present Position of Catholics in Ergland." The whole book is one of the best humored books in the English language.

If I may suppose this article read by some one who is not yet acquainted with Newman's writings, I would advise him, unless he is bent on theology, to begin not with the "Sermons," not even with the "Apologia," but with the "Lectures on the Present Position of Cacholics in England," Then 'et h'ra take up the 'Lectures on the Idea of a Uni-England," Then 'ot him take up the 'Lectures on the fdea of a University' and on "University Subjects." These may be followed by "Discussions and Arguments," after which he will be well disposed to read the "Lectures on the Difficulties Felt by Anglicans."

If after he has despatched these volumes he is not infected with what one of those charging bishops called

one of those charging bishops called "Newmania," he is possessed of a devil of obtuseness no wit of man can expel.

#### HIS POETRY APPEALING.

Dr. Newman's poetry cannot be passed over without a word, though I am i litted to do it justice. "Lead Kindly Light," has forced its way

Kindly Eight," has forced its way into every hymn book and heart. Those who go, and those who do not go to church, the fervent believer and the tired-out sceptic, here meet on common ground.

The language of the verses in their intense sincerity seems to reduce all human feelings, whether fed on cogmas and holy rites or on cun's own sad heart, to a common denominator.

tor. "The night is dark, and I am far from home, Lead Thou me on."

The unbeliever can often say no more. The unbeliever will never willingly say less.—Augustine Birrell

### Did They Regret It?

Three Great Converts Answer to a Stock Calumny.

The former associates of those who join the Catholic Church are fond o asserting that the converts regret their course, that if regret their course, that it their fore-knowledge had been as complete as their after-knowledge they never would have taken the step, that they suffer great distress of mind when they see at last just what they have let themselves in for. A they have let themselves in for. A contemporary, quotes the statements of the three most prominent converts of the last century, Cardinal Manning, Cardinal Newman and Orestes Brownson, in which this calumny is disposed of with a fervor and strength of faith that leaves no doubt how these great luminaries regarded the grace of conversion. They have been reproduced many times, but continue to make edifying and instructive reading.

#### CARDINAL WISEMAN

To the author of "Recollections of Cardinal Wiseman," Manning wrote under date of April 16, 1851 (he was then Dr. Manning, of St. Mary's,

was then Dr. Manning, of St. Mary's, Bayswater):

"It (your telling me of my expected return to Protestantism) gives me the joy of saying that, from the hour that I submitted to the Divine Voice that speaks through the one only Catholic and Roman Church, I have never known so much as a momentary shadow of doubt pass over my reason or my conscience. I could as soon believe that two and two make five as that the Catholic faith is false or Anglicanism true."

EXPERT ILLUSTRATORS.

Engrevers to the True writing.

"I have recently received a letter signed 'A Catholic,' telling me that the Bishops and clergy have no considence in me, and, when they can no longer use me, they will repudiate me, knowing that I am too independent, when brought to the test, to submit to their tyranny. The letter goes on to exhort me to open a correspondence with Dr. Dollinger, to submit to their tyranny. The letter goes on to exhort me to open a correspondence with Dr. Dollinger, to submit to their tyranny. The letter was a very young man, he was a very you

#### CARDINAL NEWMAN.

CARDINAL NEWMAN.

In a postscript to his famous "Letter to the Duke of Norfolk," published in 1875, Newman says:

"From the day I became a Catholic to this (now close upon thirty years), I have never had a moment's misgiving that the communion of Rome is that Church which the Apostles set up at Pentecost.

Nor have "I ever for a moment hesitated in my conviction, since 1845, that it was my clear duty to join that Catholic Church as I did then join it, which in my own conscience I felt to be divire. Moreover, never for a moment have I wished myself back; never have I ceased to thank my Maker for His mercy in emabling me to make the great change; and never has He let me feel forsaken by Him, or in distress of any kind of religious trouble."

#### DR. BROWNSON.

With like vehemence of soul wrote Dr. Brownson, at the close of the same year, in announcing his discontinuance of the Review, which bears so much of his personal character and is so completely the expression of his mind;

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"I have recently received a letter signed 'A Catholic,' telling me that it he Bishops and clergy have no confidence in me, and, when they can no longer use me, they will repudiate me, knowing that I am too independent, when brought to the test, to submit to their tyranny. The letter goes on to exhort me to open a correspondence with Dr. Dollinger, to repudiate the Council of the Vatican and to turn the Review to the defence of the 'Old Catholics.' By so doing, it assures me I may become immensely popular, and gain for the Review an almost unlimited circulation—and, it might have added, belie all my convictions and the whole Catholic faith, and damn my own soul. If suggestions such as this could ever have moved me, I should never have become a Catholic. I did not seek admission into the Church for the sake of wealth, honors or popularity. If I am—as I know I am—measurably unpopular even with Catholics, I can say truly that I have never sought popularity but have rather despised it. Yet I have received more marks of confidence from our venerable bishops and clergy than I have deserved, more honor than I desired, and have been even more popular with Catholics than I ever expected to be Speak of wealth, Why, what could I do with it, standing as I do on the brink of my grave? The generosity of Catholics, in an amulty reasonably secure, has provided for any few personal wants. What do I want with wealth? What do I care for popularity, which I never sought, and on which I turned my sought, and on whi

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Time Proves All Things

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

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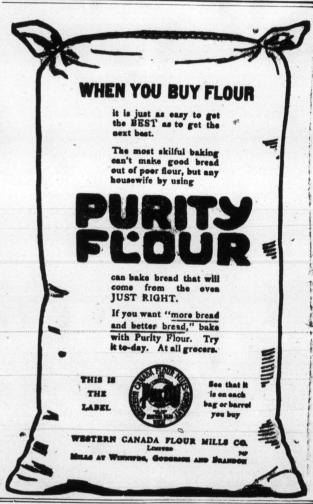
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GEO. W. REED & CO., Ltd MONTREAL,

\*



back when not yet of age? I have, and I desire to have, no home out of the Catholic Church, with which I am more than satisfied, and which I love as the dearest, tenderest and most affectionate mother. My only ambition is to live and die in her communion."

Requisite on the Farm.-Every far-Requisite on the Farm.—Every farmer and stock raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Edectrio Oil on hand, not only as a ready remedy for ills in the family, but because it is a horse and cattle medicine of great potency. As a substitute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be admin-

spoken of in Holy Writ, leaf and bud and flower until they reach "the fruit of the spirit, which is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meckness, temperance," and adds, "if we live in the spirit let us also walk in the spirit."
"As a man thinkth in his heart so.

"As a man thinketh in his heart so is he," said the wise Solomon, so is he," said the wise Solomon, so the semblance may not be put on for an occasion, but must be indigen-ous, or cultivated by strong self-control and ardent endeavor.

#### SEEKING THE SOURCE.

(From an Exchange.)
One of the congregation of a Texas parish was giving a dinner, to which the colored minister was invited. The reverend gentleman evidently was delighted with the goosa served, and remarked: "Dat am a berry fine goose, sah !

Now, for some reason or other the host didn't like the question, so he

answered:
"'Deed, sah, dat ain't fair. When you preach a berry good sermon, do I eber ask you where you got it from?"

#### Could Not Lie On His Left Side Heart Would Stop.

Hundreds of people go about their, daily work on the verge of death, and yet do not know it. It is only when the shock comes that the unsuspected weak-ness of the heart is apparent. There is only one cure, and that is

#### MILBURN'S HEART and NERVE PILLS

MILBURN'S HEART and NERVE PILLS

Try Them and Be Gonvinced.

Mr. Paul Poull, Cascapedia, Que, writes:—"About five years ago I gave up all hope of getting better of heart trouble. I would nearly choke, and then my heart would stop beating. I could not lie on my left side, and became so nervous and weak I could not work. A friend told me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and before the first box was taken. I was almost well, and the second box completed the cure. I have advised, many others to try them, and they have all been cured of the same trouble. I have offered to pay for a box for saybody they do not cure."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50e, per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of prices by The T. Milburn Co., Limited Loscosto, Oxs.

#### CANADIAN PLENARY COUNCIL.

RECEPTION TO BISHOPS.

Expressions of Loyalty Cabled the Pope

The opening of the Canadian Plenary Council otook place in Quebec on Sunday last. Pontifical Mass was celebrated at the Basilica by Mgr. Sbarretti, Papal Delegate to Canada, and was a most imposing ceremony, no less than 32 archibishops and bishops and mary of the clergy and laity being present. The Lieutemant-Governor, the Mayor and a number of the Cabinet Ministers occupied seats in the front of the chancel. Prior to the service all the archbishops, bishops and the fathers of the council walked in procession from the palace to the Basilica.

lica.

In answer to a cable which had been sent to Rome, a message from Cardinal Merry del Val was read at the end of the Mass, thanking the members of the Plenary Council for their assurance of devotion, and expressing the best wishes of His Holiness the Pope that the results of the Council might be the increased welfare of the Church in Canada, and the great happiness of its members.

mada, and the great happiness of its members.

Mgr. Gauthier, of Kingston, preached the sermon in English, and Mgr. Bruchesi, our Archibishop, in French.

Mgr. Bruchesi took for his text the words with which St. Matthew closed his account of the Gospel, "Go ye therefore and teach all nations, and lo, I am with you even unto the end of the world." His Grace recalled the occasion on which these words were heard by the discuples, when Peter had called a council of the apostles at Jerusalem, and they had gone forth from this meeting strengthened for the fight in which they ultimately gained such a great victory. The example of this council was not forgotten by Peter's sucthey ultimately gained such a great victory. The example of this council was not forgotten by Peter's successors. The leaders of the Catholic Church on earth had from time to time called plenary councils at Rome, Nice, Ephesus and other centres. In convening the council at Rome, Pope Pius IX. had called attention to the great and good results that attended such assemblies. It was thought that more good It was thought that more It was thought that more good would be wrought by having mectings held at which representatives of the Catholic Church throughout the Dominion could be present, and great joy was expressed in Catholic circles when it was announced that the Holy See had decided to acquirese in the heartful winks it he along the more in the learner of the country of t esce in the heartfelt wish of the clergy and grant such a council

OBJECT OF COUNCIL.

After an eloquent apostrophe to the memory of Laval. Mgr. Bruchesi outlined the purpose for which the council had been called.

"They do not come here to discuss the difficult problems of our political life." he said. "Neither will they cal file. he said. Neither will they treat questions of commerce, of art, and industry—not that they are wholly disinterested in these questions, for they have certainly at least everything that pertains to the progress and welfare of their counprogress and welfare of their country. Their object, however, aims at higher things and dominates all earthly interests. They have but one preoccupation, and that is the conservation and diffusion of the Catholic faith and the eternal salvation of souls for which they are approximated. olic faith and the eternal salvation of souls for which they are responsible before Almighty God. They will not seek to formulate new doctrines, as the inventors and reformers of religious are to-day the fighting stock of the whole world. Their credo is complete and immutable, and from it not one syllable can be taken, for it is the old credo of Jerusalem, of the Catacombs and of the Vatican. What they have come here to do, I the Catacombs and of the Vatican. What they have come here to do, I will tell you in repeating the words of Pius IX, as they are as true for us to-day as they were for those who were then gathered in solemn conclave in the Eternah City: "This council will examine with the greatest care and will determine the considerate that the day of the solemn has to do in these greatest care and will determine what it considers best to do in these calamitous times for the greater glory of God, for the integrity of the care and care of men for the discount of men for the di cipline and solid education of the se-cular and regular clergy, for the obcular and regular clergy, for 'he ob-servation of the ecclesiastical laws, for the reform of morals, for the Christian education of the young, for general peace and universals larmo-

#### INVOKE HEAVEN'S AID

'With this object in view, your bishops will study together; they will listen to the evidence, sentiments and wishes of mer. of science and experience who surround them, and they will authorize discussions and debates which will alone be animated by the love of truth and charity in Christ. They will seek to correct abuses, to introduce salutary reforms, to encourage or create good works, in order to extend and to fortify at every point the ceign of God on earth. But, knowing, kowever, that there can be no durable edifice unless God Himself lays the foundation, they will implore the aid of Heaven and they will rray together as the apostles prayed in the cenacle of old, and then, aided by divine light and knowledge, will make recompendations which the sovereign authority in Rome will be celled upon to senction, and which very will receive my brethren, with thet niety and respect neumbent upon true and submissive sons of the Church."

Majesty Edward VII, by His Excel-lency Mgr. Sbarretti. Cables and replies follow: To His Eminence Cardinal Merry Del Val, secretary of His Holiness at

Rome.

The Canadian Bishops assembled in first Plenary Council feel it their duty to express to the Sovereign Pontiff their sentiments of filial piety and perfect submission. With their whole hearts they thank him for his paternal solicitude towards the Canadian Church and ask the apostolic blessing pledge of divine gilts, for all those who are to take part in the council, in order that they may contribute to restore all in Christ.

(Sgd.) Mgr. Sbarreti.

Apostolic Delegate.

The reply follows : -

His Excellency Monsignor Sharretti, Apostolic Delegate, Quebec, Canada

The Very Holy Father accepts with happiness the sentiments of fillal piety of the Canadian Bishops, who are holding their first Plenary Counare holding their first Plenary Council and expresses the hope that from this same council the Canadian Church will reap abundant and excellent fruit. To this end and as a pledge of celestial aid he affectionately and very specially accords them the apostolic benediction.

(Signed)

R. Card Merry Del Vali

On Monday a cable was sent to His Majesty Edward VII. by His Excellency Mgr. Sbarretti His Majesty King Edward VII.

The Apostolic Delegate and the The Apostolic Delegate and the Catholic archbishops and bishops of Canada in plenary council assembled in the city of Quebec, desire to convey to Your Majesty the expression of their own loyalty and that of all your other Catholic subjects in this Dominion, as well as their graveful appreciation of the religious and civil liberty which they enjoy under your gracious rule. All pray that your reign may be long and peaceful.

Sbarretti, Apostolic Delegate, Reply from King Edward VII.. Monsignor Sbarretti, Apostolic Delegate. Quebec

gate, Quebec:

I thank Your Excellency and the archbishops and bishops assembled with you for your telegram of loyalty, which is in all the best traditions of the Church of which you are the hierarchy, and of the Dominion where you are assembled. It is my constant desire that religious and civil liberty should always be enloyed by my subjects in all parts of the Empire. of the Empire.

Edward R. I.

CIVIC RECEPTION AND LUNCH EON.

From eight until ten o'clock on Monday evening at the City Hall a civic reception was held in horor of the Papal Delegate and visiting bishops. His Excellency Mgr. Sbarretti and His Worship Mayor Garneau occupied seats or. an claborately decorated dais. A very large number of the people of Quebec availed themselves of the privilege of paying honor to the listinguished guests. The band of the Royal Artillery gave a fine musical programme.

gramme.

The Lieutenant-Governor tendered a luncheon at Spencer Wood on Tuesday. Mgr. Sbarretti and all the archbishops and bishops were present, besides Premier Gouin, Hon. Messrs. Allard, Taschereau and Kaine; Sir George Garneau, mayor, and Chief Justice Sir Francis Lengelier. Only one toast was proposed, and that was a joint one, "The King and the Pope." Lieut-Governor Pelletier in his remarks said that the union of state and church in a country meant peace church in a country meant peace and harmony, and in his reply Mgr. Sbarretti spoke in a similar strain. While the toast was drunk the R.C. G.A. band played the National Anthem and the Papal Anthem.

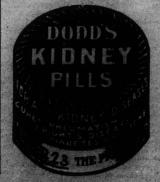
In the afternoon a garden rarty was given at Spencer Wood. The guests on arrival were received by Lieut-Governor and Lady Pelletier, Mesdames Oscar Pelletier and E. B. Garneau.

The visiting prelates were the object of a demonstration, in St. Saut.

ject of a demonstration in St. Sau

pet of a demonstration in St. Sau-veur on Tuesday evening, and their arrival in that part of the city was witnessed by an immense crowd. When the archbishops and bishaps arrived in carriages at Boulevard Langelier, which divides St. Rochs Langelier, which divides St. Rochs from St. Sauveur, they were met by the men of the parish and the members of the National Trades and Labor Council and escorted to the St. Sauveur presbytery, whence they marched in procession to the parish church. Benediction was sung and a sermon preached by Mgr. Cloutier of Three Rivers.

A sensation has been caused amongst the Belfast linen merchant; and manufacturers by a big advance in bleachers' prices. It is stated that the advance is the result of a combine amongst the bleachers.



#### OBITUARY.

MISS ETHEL RYAN.

On Wednesday morning, at St. Ann's Church, was held the funeral of Miss Ethel Ryan, daughter of Mr. W. J. Ryan, of Wellington street. The immense concourse of people who formed the funeral cortege and who filled the aisles during the solemn requiem, testified most eloquently to the esteem in which the deceased was held, and also to the sympathy her many friends wished to express to her sorrowing parents, in the sad hour of their bereavement. Miss Ryan was an only daughter and had only passed from her school days when an affection of



MISS ETHEL RYAN

the heart snatched her from the love of her parents and the friendship of her girlhood associates. The full choir of St. Ann's, augmented for choir of St. Ann's, augmented for the occasion by the boys' choir, ren-dered the beautiful requiem service, while the presence of groups of chil-dren from St. Gabriel's added to the impressiveness of the scene. Rev. Father Rioux, Rector of St. Ann's, was the celebrant, assisted by Fa-ther Walsh and Father Holland as deacon and sub-deacon

deacon and sub-deacon.

At Cote des Neiges Cemetery, a
Libera was chanted by the Rev.
T. F. Heffernan, pastor of St.
Thomas Aquinas, after which the
body was consigned to the grave,
which was literally covered with a
profusion of magnificent flowers, the
offerings of sympathetic friends of offerings of sympathetic friends the family

REV. JAMES KILLORAN BE-REAVED.

The sudden death occurred on Tuesday, the 21st inst., of Mrs. James Killoran, mother of Rev. James Killoran, of St. Patrick's Church. The True Witness offers its sincerest sympathy. May her soul rest in peace.

MRS. THOMAS FYFE.

Rather sudden was the passing away of Mrs. Thomas Fyfe, formerly Miss Mary Ann Quinn, on Friday last, the 17th inst. Although not in good health for some years, yet the end was quite unexpected, after an illness of scarcely three days. The funeral took place from her husband's residence, 16 Latour street, to St. Patrick's Church on Monday morning. Father Killoran celebrating the solemn requiem Mass. May her soul rest in peace.

### News by the Irish Mail.

The Orange fanatics infesting the neighborhood of Scarva, attacked and considerably damaged the local Catholic school, on the night of August 22. The cowardly miscreants made good their escape.

The great tobacco crop which Lord Dunraven's plantation at Adare is expected to yield this year surpasses the most sanguine expectations of his lordship's experts, and already hundreds are employed in "awing the crop. It is rumored that although Lord Dunraven has already over 100 hands in his employ, most of whom are permanent hands, that a safficient number cannot be got locally, and that cars are to be sent to bush and that cars are to be sent to luth-keale and Croom to fetch extra hands to pick and save this crop, thirty acres of which, it is said, are sown by his Lordship.

The Kanturk Guardians have passed a resolution recommending the Estates Commissioners (mmediately to purchase the 930 acres offered by Mr. W. N. Leader, D.L., of Dromagh of the lands adjoining his demesne at 221,000. The Guardians considered Mr. Leader's offer very reasonable, and pointed out that there were a large number of evicted tenants in the district awaiting reinstatement.

The death has occurred of Sir Francis W. Brady. County Court Judge, of Tyrone, at the age of 85 years. He was the elder son of the late Sir Maxiere Braéy, who during three administrations was Lord Chancellor of Ireland, Deceased took a deep interest in musical ratters and helped to found the Royal Irish Academy of Music, of which he was Senior Vice-President. He was one of the oldest members of the liftsh Bar.

Among the visitors to Ireland flus year from Chicago are Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Campbell, of Ashhand avenue, Chicago. Both of them have been over a quarter of a century in the United States. Mr. Campbell is a native of Derrygra, near Cootchall, and Mrs. Campbell is from Raheon.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC

#### Excursions

September 16th, 17th and 18th, 1909.
Valid to return until October 4th, 1909.
RATES FROM MONTREAL
DETROIT, Mich. \$17.25
SAGINAW, Mich. \$17.15
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. \$18.95
CHICAGO, Ill. \$18.00
ST. PAUL or MINNEAPOLIS,
Minn. \$34.00
via Muskoka route, via Sault Ste. Marie
direct, via Detroit and Chicago.
ST. PAUL or MINNEAPOLIS,
going and returning via Owen
Sound and Sault Ste. Marie. \$37.50
CLEVELAND, OHIO, via Delirit
OLEVELAND, OHIO, via Delirit
OLEVELAND, OHIO, via Delirit

and boat \$13.85 CLEVELAND, OHIO, via Detroit and boat

#### REDUCED FARES

In effect Sept. 15th to Oct. 15th, 1909, inclusive. Second Class Colonist fares from Mont-eal to

real to
NELSON AND SPOKANR.
VANCOUVER, VICTORIA,
SEATTLE & PORTLAND
SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGRIES
MEXICO CITY, Mex.
Low rates to many other points.

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Round Trip First-Class Tickets will be on le daily until September 30th, 1909, from ontreal to

Vancouver, B.C. \$89.00 Seattle, Wash. Portland, Ore.

Going via any regular direct route, return ing via same or any other regular direct route

San Francisco, Cal. Los Angeles, Cal.

Choice of routes to San Francisco, returning via Fortland, Oregon, and any regular direct route therefrom, or vice-versa.

Visit the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition and such famous resorts as the Yellowstone Park, Grand Canyon or Arizona, Colerado Springs, Denver, Salt Lake and the famous Royal Gorge, and manyother points of interest. Good to return until Oct. 31st, 1909

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130 St. James Street, Tel, Main 615 GEO. STRUBBE, H. A. PRICE. Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt

At the National Convention At the National Convention in Kilrush, on Aug. 23, for the selection of a candidate to fill the Parliamentary vacancy in West Clare, the choice of the delegates was Col. Arthur Lynch, of Boer War celebrity, who received 111 votes, 105 being given to Mr. John Valentine, Glasgow. Colonel Arthur Lynch is ing given to Mr. John Valentine, Glesgow. Colonel Arthur Lynch is the only person on whom sentence of death for high treason has been pronounced in the United Kingdom without the horrible arcompaniments of the sentence, which included not merely the hanging but the quartering of the prisoner. By the statute of 1870 the punishment of quartering, which in practice had not for more than a generation been carried out, was abolished. The fermal passing of the death sentence on Col. Lynch after a trial at the Par in the English King's Bench division for high treason, at which three judges presided, of whom one, pronounced sentence, while all of them assumed black caps, was a grotesque mockery. It was well known that the sentence would not be carried out, and the judges would have been entitled in such a case, for convictions for high treason differ from convictions for murder, merely to record the sentence without pronouncing it. The farce was, however, performed, with the cutission of the prayer "May the Lord lave merey on your soul," which under the circumstances would have savored of gross profanity.

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## **Discounts** in every Department

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20 p.c. 33<sup>1</sup> p.c.

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S. CARSLEY CO.

Was Taken Very III with Catholic Sailors' Club.

DIARRHOEA.

WAS WEAK AND DISCOURAGED. DR. FOWLER'S

**EXTRACT OF** WILD STRAWBERRY CURED HIM.

Mr. T. W. Robertson, Elm Valley, Man., writes:—"I was taken very ill with diarrhoea, and tried everything I had ever heard of, as being good for it, but, without success until I was finally advised to try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I was so weak and discouraged that I didn't expect to derive much benefit from it, but I am happy to say, that, after I had taken two doese I was greatly relieved, and a few more entirely cured me. I shall always be pleased to recommend your medicine to all sufferers and I consider myself fortunate to get such a marvelous relief after expecting to die."

We wish to warn the public against being imposed on by unscrupulous dealers who substitute the so-called "Strawberry Compounds" for Dr. Fowler's.

If you want to be on the safe side, ask for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw-berry and insist on getting what you ask for.

The original is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price 35c.

Bruce was crowned King of Ireland and his grave is yet marked with a stone in the graveyard adjoining. To the east lies Dundalk Bay where the Battle of Dundalk book place in 944, and at the foot of the Moat is seen the place in which the English forces biwouacked before the battle of Faughart. To the right of the valley can be seen Castletovu Mount the home of Cuchulain, the tattlements of Roche Castle, the landmarks of the Pale, and to the north is Moira Pass—"The Gap of the North"—Immous in Irish annals. Close by is St. Brigid's Stream u.d. a station formed somewhat after those in Lough Dearg.

Dr. Richard Flood, M.B.; London-derry House, Newry, has receive t a letter from the Lords of the Admi-ralty informing him that they have appointed him surgeon and agent under the Admiralty for the care of sick and wounded seamen and mari-sick and wounded seamen and mari-

ALL SAILORS WELCOME. Concert Every Wednesday Evening

All Local Talent invited. The finest in the City pay us a visit.

MASS at 9.30 a.m. on Sunday.

Sacred Concert on Sunday even

Open week days from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. On Sundays from 1 p.m. to 10

ST. PETER & COMMON STREETS.







Rev. A. O'Leary, M.A., President of St. Munchin's College, has sever-ed his connection with the diocess of Limerick, and left the city with the object of joining the novitate of the Redemptorist Order and becoming a member of that community in due O'Leary, M.A., President

PURITY WITNESS is printed and published at \$16 Laguachetics street, Routreal, Can., by

Vol. LIX., No

ESTABLISH OF CHO

STEPS TAKEN Excellent Opportui lish Speakin

The True Witness commented editoric that no Irish Catexisted in Montrespeared strange, amount of musicathat no effort hat form one. Followmarks, Professor Supon in order to it ed editori marks, Professor supon in order to i movement, but his onerous at the tir sible for him to cundertaking, and pressed himself as the object, and esee our people on see our people on with the other n comprise our grea obliged to leave it

obliged to leave it the moment.

Now, however, hope appears abo-judging from the sor two ago, when again waited upor Shea. organist Church, with the of the possibility of society.

A meeting was tic approval of Shane, P.P., D.D.
Patrick's Church,
the large number a very promising choral union will choral union will a few days, open speaking Catholics confined to no par welcome is assured The object of the practically two-fol courage a love for the better class of

the better class of rarely heard on of forms, and secondl cial intercourse be Irish Catholic ladi An amateur or of suggested in conne society, and alread applications have larger than the suggested in connection of the suggested in connections that the suggested in the suggeste This will supply a talent of our young men and women, for talent among them century long gone bardic strains rous

bardic strains rous heart, gave light t rhythm to the dar Kerry hills or the quietudes of Killar same blood is flowi of a generation, pr tors; nor is it sloving, and for this re loathe to speak of loathe to speak of cess for the choir i cess for the choir i most satisfaction Prof. Shea has had perience in voice cu success it is quite dilate upon here; ar sessed of this know raise our voice in and ask our records and ask our people of this venture, for the support of all

Next week a meet Next week a meet to elect officers an stitution for the w society on a busing decide upon a name winter rehearsals w week, preparatory to three concerts, s with a secular progeous to the solvenn with such works as with such works as bat Mater," or per bat Mater," or per Rhineberger's "Seve the Cross," and March, commemorate farch, commemorate lational festival. We have any amou

We have any amout will only require bring forth the ver affords. We feel si speaking clergy will movement as a very that they will encoushioners to take a most exceptional op Professor Shea is about taking up the but there is every confident that he we splendid work at St hope is freely exprese ably seconded by have the advanceme and musically, of cheart. All applic bership can be set \$1514, or St. Peatrick On Sunday mounts.

On Sunday morning the Irish Weekly, church parade was under the auspices of vision, of the A.O.H ing the fact that a of rain fell during muster was an impute parade, which marshalled, proved ease. The counties Monaghan, Tyrone appresented in the