

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

Labor Party Owes Much of Its Great Strength to the Irish Vote.

HON. JNO. COSTIGAN'S HOPEFUL VIEW.

Although the Liberal victory had been predicted for some time, still such an overwhelming defeat was hardly counted upon.

(Ottawa Free Press, Jan. 10.) The returns from the British elections are gratifying to Canadian advocates of Home Rule for Ireland.

Among those who believe that Ireland has reason for renewed hope in view of the events of the last few days is Mr. Costigan himself, who is watching the progress of the contest as fast as the reports reach Ottawa.

Mr. Costigan then pointed out the alliance between the Irish Nationalist party and the Labor party. The strong sympathies existing between these elements of the new parliament he affirmed, would compel the government to carry out its promises to ameliorate the conditions in Ireland.

The pledges to the labor people are of an indefinite nature, and it is not known what legislation will be enacted to satisfy this growing power.

Apart from these considerations Mr. Costigan finds ground for expecting Home Rule legislation in the fact that nearly all the ministers are committed to that policy and most of them who had been in the late Parliament had voted with the Irish Nationalists.

Mr. Chamberlain has been supported to a degree which makes him a greater force in parliament than before the elections. On this account Mr. Costigan concludes he will be recognized all the more by the ministry.

As to the degree of autonomy Ireland wants Mr. Costigan says there is no question. Nothing tending to a separation scheme has been dreamed of by Canadian Home Rulers, nor is it Mr. Redmond's policy. The policy

laid down at the Dublin convention in 1896, Mr. Costigan affirms, is still the Nationalist's policy. Mr. Costigan, who attended this convention, says that extremist views were emphatically rejected, and since that time there has been less heard of them.

FROM OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Dear Sirs,—Find enclosed four dollars for the subscriptions of the following persons: M. Landrigan, J. Farrell, M. McCarron, Sturgeon, M. Daly, St. Mary's Road, P.E.I.

Dear Sirs,—I hereby inform you that that my subscription to the True Witness terminates to-day, and wishing to again contribute I hereby enclose \$1 for ensuring year.

Dear Sirs,—Enclosed find \$1 for subscription to your valuable paper. I am more than sorry I overlooked sending it before.

Gentlemen,—Enclosed please find \$1 for subscription for 1906 on the part of the Rev. Mother Superior, Convent of Mercy. Wishing you and your excellent paper the largest measure of success.

Dear Sirs,—Enclosed please find \$1 to renew subscription to your valuable paper for myself, and \$1 for a new subscriber whom I prevailed upon to take the paper. I am always pleased to secure the circulation of even one more paper, for it brings valuable knowledge to many a Catholic home. Wishing you every success.

Dear Sirs,—Enclosed find my subscription towards your esteemed paper.

Sirs,—Enclosed find \$1, my renewal for 1907. Wishing you and your paper every success.

Dear Sir,—I wish to become a subscriber to your valuable or rather invaluable paper. Therefore I enclose \$1.

Gentlemen,—Enclosed find a money order for \$4 in payment of four years' subscription.

Dear Sir,—Please find enclosed \$1, being my subscription to your valuable and interesting paper. Good luck to you.

A German book of etiquette dated 1840, has these among its rules: "Do not use your thumb to spread the butter on your bread."

Redemptorist Missionaries at St. Clement's, Saratoga, Unusually Active.

The year 1905 has been one of unusual activity for the Redemptorist Missionaries located at St. Clement's College, Saratoga, N.Y. The band of fifteen missionaries, under the leadership of the Rev. Francis E. Klauer, have achieved great success in the work of their apostolic calling.

Their field of labor, which is ever increasing in extent, covered a vast territory, as far north as the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario in Canada, west to the Ohio, east to the Atlantic, and below Mason's and Dixon's line into Georgia, where they are again reaping an abundant harvest of souls as the pioneer fathers of the order in this country did a half century ago.

The sphere of their religious activity for the uplifting of souls to a better life, comprises the giving of missions to Catholics and non-Catholics; retreats for the clergy, sisterhoods, parishes, and church societies; as also Novenas, Tridiums and the Forty Hours' Devotion. Besides these works they preached many renewals of the missions.

Preaching renewals of missions is a special feature of the Redemptorist plan of mission work and a word of explanation may not be out of place. The object aimed at by a mission is to arouse people from a life of worldliness and sin to embrace a life of virtue and piety, as also to instruct them in right living. The former object is obtained by inspiring them with a salutary fear of God's judgment through the presentation of the great eternal truths. The latter aim is accomplished by instructions on the reception of the sacraments and on their other Christian duties.

On the other hand, the object of a renewal is to strengthen and confirm those who have made the mission, in the practice of a Christian life. This aim is obtained by holding up before the people the goodness of God and the rewards of serving Him faithfully, at the same time instructing them in the best means of practising their Christian life, accordingly the course of sermons at a renewal is entirely different from that preached at the mission.

Experience of many years has taught the missionaries that if the return within a year to the place where they have preached a mission, the renewal strengthens the good effects of the mission and makes them lasting; it hinders the relapse of many into their former evil habits; it uplifts those who have again fallen back into sin and gives them courage to begin with renewed energy to serve God; finally the renewal offers another opportunity of a thorough conversion of soul to those who for any reason failed to make the mission.

The following is a summary of the labors of the Saratoga Mission house during the past year: Missions to Catholics and non-Catholics and renewals of missions, 83; retreats to priests, 9; retreats to religious, 19; retreats, novenas and tridiums to parishes and church societies, 25. Add to this the successful conducting of the Forty Hours' Devotion in many parishes by means of which a new impetus was given to the devotion towards the Blessed Sacrament. The best proof, however, that the blessing of God rested on these labors is evidenced by the zeal and fervor of the faithful, as many as 162,000 approaching the sacred tribunal of penance and making their peace with God during these varied exercises.—Daily Saratogian.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR IRELAND'S CAUSE.

Charles H. Devlin, M.P., who was the principal speaker at the great demonstration held in Boston recently,

in an interview given before leaving Canada, declared that all signs point to victory for the Irish Parliamentary Party. "We are in a better condition than at any time in the past 20 years," he said. "We are indeed a united party. The Irish Parliamentary party is to-day the one great power in Ireland. The United Irish League is the great national organization of the Irish people, and to-day embraces all our people. Outside the United Irish League there is really no other political force in Ireland at the present time. The Unionists cannot now be regarded as a political force."

"There is no doubt at all about the sympathy of the new English Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. He has been a consistent Home Ruler since Gladstone's time. John Morley has also consistently favored our issue. And we have among our sympathizers some of the biggest men we could have. There is Lord Aberdeen, the new lord-lieutenant of Ireland, Bryce, the new secretary, Lloyd George and John Burns, and I might go on naming a lot more whose names stand as a world power in English affairs."

SOME KINDLY SUGGESTIONS.

"How these magazines litter the table," said a busy housewife, one Monday morning, as she cleared up the sitting-room. "I really do not have time to more than glance into one Century before another comes, and the old ones go up in the garret closet, which is already more than full."

"Oh, papa," said a teacher's daughter in their bare frontier home, "I've read these old magazines through and through. What wouldn't I give for a fresh Century to read you this long dull winter evening."

The teacher smiled sadly. "Hard times and cut-down salary leave small surplus for four-dollar subscriptions, my daughter."

Just then the parrot shelves in that Eastern home groaned with the weight of a fresh pile of magazines and papers.

"John, be sure to exercise the horses every day," said the master, as with his family he entered the railway station, bound for a week's holiday trip. So John, the coachman, every day drove Prince and Kitten, the two high-spirited horses, up and down the park, grumbling a little at the time and trouble it took.

Less than a stone's throw from the stable was a tenement alley, where behind a small-paneled window the pale thin face of a little boy looked wistfully out. Day in and day out the poor little fellow sat there, for ever since the wheel at the wire-factory had caught his foot he had been a cripple. The close air of the ill-kept rooms was draining his life away. His eyes shone as he watched Prince and Kitten prancing past his window. "Oh, if I could but go to ride in the park," sighed the little boy.

In the pleasant conservatory of a pretty suburban home James, the gardener stood before his mistress with a basket full of clippings from geraniums and bright foliage plants. "We have already potted more than the shelves will hold," said she. "So you can throw away those in the basket."

An old woman looked anxiously at a solitary plant in an old tomato can on the window sill of her dark garret room. "It is dead," she said. "The cold and the blight have killed it. How I shall miss the bright red flowers! And never a penny to buy another!"

the others were living far away. Within a few rods of the church was a students' lodging-house. In an upper room that Sabbath morning sat two students playing cards. As the bell rang, an uneasy look came over the face of one. "I suppose mother would rather have me go to church than do this," he said to his chum, "but there is no room for us in the chapel, and I don't like sitting in the gallery of the South church, so it's really easier to stay at home."

It so chanced that he had dined at the home of the elderly man the night before, but he had never thought to ask the student to sit with him in church. Yet to the father's eye the pew never looked so empty as on that bright December morning.—From "An Anti-Worry Recipe," by Delia Lyman Porter.

THE CATHOLIC WHO GIVES BAD EXAMPLE.

It is common to hear Catholics urged in extenuation of their conduct that others do the same. The business man who resorts to sharp practice says he is at least no worse than his neighbors. Sharp practice in business is looked upon by many as allowable, and therefore some Catholics think they are justified in adopting the same methods. How do others regard them as representatives of their religion? How does their practice square with their profession? That is a different matter, and one that cannot be neglected. Wrong is wrong, but a Catholic lending himself to the practice of wrong does harm not only to himself and to those he meets in a business way, but to his religion.

Again, the movement that is now on foot in certain parts of this country to purify the stage has brought out the fact that Catholics are not always so scrupulous about the character of the plays they attend and countenance by their presence as others expect them to be. Catholic women attending plays of a doubtful character shock not only Catholics, but non-Catholics as well. Perhaps they argue that they themselves suffer no harm, and that they can, therefore, safely attend where others could not. Can they? Is it nothing in their eyes that others are scandalized by their conduct? Have they no duty to set a good example for others, or at least to avoid giving bad example? This taking into account the welfare of others as well as our own should never be neglected. We are not isolated atoms that receive or give nothing to others. We are influenced by others and we influence them, and we can exert a power for good or evil as we choose. If we are faithful to religious and moral duties, others will not find in our conduct an excuse for doing evil; nor will those who, knowing the obligations of a Catholic, and expect Catholics to live in accordance with those duties, have so often to complain that Catholics are not the force for good in the community that they should be.

A FRANCISCAN MANDARIN.

The Chinese Government has conferred the dignity of Mandarin upon the Right Rev. Efrén Giesen, Franciscan, who is Vicar-Apostolic of Northern Shan-Tung, China. The worthy prelate was born in Amsterdam in 1868. He joined the Order of St. Francis when eighteen years of age and soon after his ordination to the priesthood he was sent to the Chinese missions, receiving episcopal consecration in 1902. He showed an admirable courage during the Boxer rebellion, defending the faithful intrusted to his care. On this occasion the heroic missionary was wounded twice, and still bears on his face the marks of his valor.

Memory obeys the heart: where there is love there is no forgetfulness. We are worth what our love is worth.—Bishop Spalding.

CANCER OF THE BOWELS

Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont., will gladly send you the names of Canadians who have tried their painless home treatment for Cancer in all parts of the body. Some of the cures are simply marvellous.

TEMPERANCE CRUSADE ORGANIZED.

Text of Letter Issued by His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi, IN WHICH PROGRAMME IS OUTLINED.

The following letter has been issued by His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi on the subject of alcoholism: 1. The society for combating intemperance has been established in the diocese of Montreal. St. John the Baptist is the patron and the Archbishop is president.

2. This society is divided into parochial sections, in each section the parish priest being director. 3. Each section is to comprise three classes: children from their first Communion to the age of eighteen years; young people from eighteen years until marriage, and that of the married people.

4. No money contribution is expected. 5. Members bind themselves to abstain from the use of alcoholic drinks except in the case of illness, nor to allow them to be used in their families; not to frequent saloons and above all to refrain from the unfortunate habit of treating.

6. The members names shall be inscribed in a special record kept for the purpose. 7. In each family in which temperance will be practised as we desire, a large black cross shall have its place of honor.

8. This cross shall be placed in the presbyteries, religious communities, the university, seminaries, colleges, convents and schools. 9. Parents are urged to recite daily with their children before the cross, one Our Father and Hail Mary, followed by the invocation: "Jesus, quenched in Thy thirst with vinegar and gall, have mercy on us."

10. Each year, on the Sunday preceding Christmas, the parochial sections will elect, under the direction of the parish priest, a vice-president and six counsellors.

11. The vice-president and counsellors will meet monthly at the residence of the parish priest to discuss questions bearing on the temperance cause, such as hotel licenses, law observance, family customs, precautions to be taken at election times. A strict account of these meetings is to be kept and forwarded to the Archbishop's Palace.

12. From time to time the parish priest will call together the different sections to assemble in the Church, where there will be recitation of the beads, instruction and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

13. Twice yearly—once in the summer and once in the winter—there will be in the parish church a solemn reunion of the members of all sections, with sermon and benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

14. All members of the Society should exert themselves in this cause. Parents, in the bosom of their families, teachers in their schools, journalists, municipal councillors, deputies, orators, physicians giving conferences to the people, shall be the powerful aids on which we will rely in this great moral and patriotic work.

15. Anti-alcoholic instruction shall be given in the girls' schools and convents. Young girls and mothers of families shall be zealous apostles of temperance, which they shall practice and shall cause to be practiced around them. We will profit by pious conferences for the work of enrollment in the great society which we are establishing. PAUL, Arch. of Montreal, January 22, 1906.

To Those of Sedentary Occupation.—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active outdoor lives. The former will find in Parmentier's Vegetable Pills a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditiously, and they are surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.



HOME INTERESTS

Conducted by HELENE.

A book is a lovable friend. It is responsive to every touch. It never finds fault. It never scolds. It teaches without hard words or anger.

When you are mystical it puzzles you just enough to satisfy you at that particular moment. If you grow tired and put it aside unconsciously it never reproaches you, but offers you cheerfully the next time the best it has, and tries again to cater to your best impulses.

When you wish to visit the ruins of antiquity it guides you all the way. You may travel through ancient Rome and the fallen splendors. You may walk with Marie Antoinette or enjoy the society of queens of England.

HOW TO KEEP PLANTS FROM FREEZING.

"In placing plants for the winter season, I should try to get a window with a southern exposure, where they will always have plenty of light and most of the morning sun, and put will not be close enough to the glass so that during the severe weather they will not be close enough to the glass to become nipped," says a writer in the New York Telegram.

HOW TO DRY CLEAN WHITE CORDUROY.

To dry clean white corduroy cover with equal quantities of flour and salt and rub this over the whole garment, kneading with the hands as you would if you were using soap and water.

DON'T DESTROY TISSUE PAPER.

The tissue paper in which Christmas parcels are wrapped should not be thrown away, but smoothed out and laid away in a drawer for future use.

A small pad of tissue paper sprinkled with methylated spirit will give a brilliant polish to mirrors, pictures, glasses and crystal.

When packing hats a whisp of tissue paper should be twisted around all upstanding ends of ribbons, cossies and wings to prevent crushing.

TIMELY HINTS.

Scrub your sink with turpentine.

and the grease will disappear as if by magic.

If a little ammonia is used every few days on brass faucets and tubes they will be kept bright and shining and with much less trouble than if polished only occasionally.

If one uses a wet chamois skin for dusting furniture, a furniture polish will not be needed. Take a soft chamois skin, from ten to sixteen inches square, wet in warm water—do not use hot—wring out as dry as possible. Use same as duster. It will remove dust and finger marks and leave furniture bright.

A saucepan in which rice, oatmeal, or anything sticky has been cooked may be very easily cleaned by putting in a cupful of ashes when you take it off the fire and then fill with water.

All kinds of leather shoes can be cleaned and polished with milk which should be put on generously, allowed to dry, then polished with dry flannel. Rubber-soled tennis shoes have proved most desirable in which to do housework, as they save both noise and jar.

Save washing and dusters by using old newspapers for cleaning. They are excellent for window polishers, first rate for scouring tinware and are as good as a brush for polishing a stove. The prudent woman will always keep a good pad of newspaper at hand and use it for wiping up grease or water spilt on the gas or coal cooking stove for it will enable her to keep the stove clean with half the usual trouble.

RECIPES.

Scotch Woodcock—Boil half a dozen eggs twenty minutes, then lay them in cold water. When cool enough to handle, slice into a soup plate, and chop fine with a silver knife. Put two tablespoonsful of butter into a smooth frying pan, and as soon as melted add one tablespoonful of flour. Stir until the mixture is frothy, taking care that it does not brown. Now stir in little by little a half pint of warm milk, using the back of the bowl of the spoon and not the edge. Stir constantly until it boils, then add one tablespoonful of anchovy paste, half a teaspoonful of salt and a grain of cayenne. Cook just a moment, add the chopped eggs, cook three minutes and serve on toast.

This is an excellent recipe for the chafing dish. If hard boiled eggs are difficult to digest, the same number of raw eggs may be substituted, stirring them in like scrambled eggs. As there is a great difference in the saltiness of anchovy, it is a good plan to taste before salting.

How to Make Mock Ice Cream.—When making mock ice cream, soak for fifteen minutes two teaspoonfuls of gelatin in half a pint of milk. Whip a pint of cream sweetened with half a cupful of powdered sugar and season with half a teaspoonful of bitter almond extract. Dissolve the gelatin over the teakettle, then strain it into the whipped cream. Stir until the mixture begins to thicken, turn into a mold and set on ice until hard. Take out of the mold and sprinkle thickly with pistachio nuts chopped fine. Garnish with candied violets or rose leaves.

Orange Sauce for Duck.—Brown one quarter cupful of flour, one half teaspoonful of salt, a few grains of cay-

"Weak Heart"

Palpitation and irregular action of the heart are due largely to a thin, watery condition of the blood. The heart and nerves refuse to perform their proper work for want of support. Pale, weak, or anemic people should use "PSYCHINE" and avoid heart troubles. "PSYCHINE" makes rich blood, tones the system, regulates the heart action and restores vitality. All weak people should have a bottle handy in case of sudden heart troubles.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

PSYCHINE (PRONOUNCED SE-KEEN)

ALL DRUGGISTS—ONE DOLLAR—TRIAL FREE

DR. T. A. GLENN, Limited, 175 King St. W., Toronto, Canada

enne and stir until well brown. Then gradually add one and one-third cupful of brown stock and just before serving add the juice of two oranges, the grated zest of one orange (or the rind of one orange, the white pitch scraped away as much as possible, and then cut into small cubes), and two tablespoonfuls of sherry (or substitute one teaspoonful of Worcester-shire sauce).

Ginger Cream—This is a delicious dessert. Mix the yolks of four eggs with two scant tablespoonfuls of sugar. Add slowly a pint of cream and three ounces or three liberal tablespoonfuls of preserved ginger and two dessert-spoonfuls of the syrup. The ginger should first be finely sliced. Stir these ingredients in a saucepan on the stove for about seven or eight minutes, or until quite thick, but not curdled. Then take off the fire and add, while hot, two good sized tablespoonfuls of soaked gelatine. Turn the mixture into individual moulds, and set them, on ice. When ready to serve turn them out, on a pretty platter and garnish with preserved or candied ginger root.

FUNNY SAYINGS.

AMONG THE HEATHEN.

Heben, aged four, was spending a night away from home. At bedtime she knelt at her hostess' knees to say her prayers, expecting the usual prompting. Finding Mrs. I. unable to help her out, she concluded thus: "Please, God, excuse me. I can't remember my prayers, and I'm staying with a lady that don't know 'em."

"How glorious it is to be engaged in a purely intellectual occupation!" murmured a young maiden, gazing rapturously into the admiring eyes of an editor. "Your own mental faculties for tools, and the whole world for a workshop. Now tell me," she added, "what do you find the most difficult thing connected with your noble profession?"

"Think," said the teacher, who was giving the lesson on nature study, "of a little creature that wriggles about in the earth and sometimes comes to the top through a tiny hole." A small boy in a pinafore put up his hand joyously. "Well?" queried the teacher. "A worm," said the small boy. "Yes," said the teacher. "Now think of another small creature that wriggles about in the earth and comes to the top through a small hole. Up went the joyous hand again. "Well?" asked the teacher. "Another worm!" shouted Tommy in triumph.

IDENTIFICATION FOR DIVINITY.

Five-year-old Hugh had shown so little use for Christian names when addressing his adoring relatives that mother had tried to impress upon him the necessity of saying "Aunt Theodore" or "Aunt Edith" instead of a mere "aunt," for how else are we going to know, dear, which aunt you are talking about? This evidently made an impression, for that very night at prayer time the small citizen added to his other invoked blessings:

"An' bless Aunt Dorotea. She's ve one what lives on ve third floor an' plays ve violin."—Judge.

EMBARRASSING.

A New York judge, speaking of a mistake that had been made, said: "It might have been embarrassing, as embarrassing as the position of a young man of Toledo whom I heard about the other day. He had been calling now and then on a young lady and one night as he sat in the parlor waiting for her to come down her mother entered the room instead and asked him in a very grave, stern way what his intentions were. He turned very red and was about to stammer some incoherent reply when suddenly the young lady called down from the head of the stairs, 'Mamma, mamma, that is not the one!'"

KNEW THE SYMPTOMS.

A doctor prescribed rest and change for a small girl saying that her system was quite upset. After he had gone the little girl said, "I know I was upset, mamma, because my foot is asleep, and things must be pretty bad when you go to sleep at the wrong end."—New York World.

LOOKED LIKE DADDY.

A well known editor tells a quaintly funny story, in which his little son plays the leading role. He lives in a suburb where the mud in the roads stands almost as high as the local rates, and it was while pensively staring at the slushy sediment outside the window one rainy day that he grew reminiscent, and laughingly related a story to his wife and family

of how early in his journalistic career he was carried off his feet when at a crowded outdoor meeting, and rolled in the thickest mud that he ever remembered seeing. After which he went on to minutely describe his condition following on the operation much to the intense amusement of his listeners.

While he was speaking his little boy had slipped off his chair and gone stealthily out of the room. Two minutes afterwards the door of the room opened slowly, and an apparition appeared that looked like a perambulating mud heap.

And from out of this miniature monument of mud and filth issued a small, querulous voice. "Daddy," it piped, "did you look like this when you were rolled in the mud?"—Tit-Bits.

The teacher had been telling the class about the rhinoceros family. "Now, name some things," said she, "that are very dangerous to go near to, and that have horns." "Motor cars!"

HER TRUNK.

The old lady had lost the check to her trunk, and the depot official said that she must enumerate the contents and satisfy that it belonged to her.

"Wall, now," she began, "right on top of everything you'll find a red woollen shirt that I was taking to my brother William. William has rheumatism, and red woollen is powerful good for that."

"What else?" "Then you come to three new sheets for Aunt Mary, with a new bed quilt for Aunt Sarah. Then there's a calico dress pattern for Aunt Mary's oldest girl, and a catskin cap for Aunt Sarah's oldest boy. Then you come to my clothes. There's a silk dress that has been turned top-to-bottom and made over again, and there's—" "I think the trunk must be yours," said the baggage man.

"Wall, there's a white skirt that I'm going to put some new trimmings on, and an alpaca dress that I may give to Aunt Mary if she hain't growed too stout. Then you'll find—"

"You can have the trunk, ma'am." "Then you'll find a jar of raspberry jam, a bottle of currant wine and some—"

"Take it along, ma'am—it's your trunk, for sure." "Yes, it's my trunk, but how that you have got me naming the contents I'd like to tell you that there are two pairs of shoes, three pairs of stockings, my last year's bonnet, an extra waist and—"

But the baggage man pulled the trunk around, broke off one of the handles, bent the lock and told her that he wouldn't be responsible for spontaneous combustion if the thing remained there fifteen minutes longer.

DELICATE FROM BIRTH.

In three words—"delicate, from birth"—is expressed a world of anxieties suffered by mothers whose babies have had a bad start in life. For babies who are ailing, peevish, cross and unable to digest their food, Baby's Own Tablets are invaluable. They act almost like magic, and change cross, peevish children into smiling, happy babies. Mrs. J. W. Munroe, Sinaluta, N.W.T., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for two years and would not like to be without them. They have changed our weak, sickly baby into a fat, healthy little girl. I can warmly recommend the Tablets to other mothers." And mothers have a guarantee that the Tablets contain no poisonous "soothing" stuff, or harmful drug. They are absolutely safe and always do good. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FATHER CORBETT.

An appointment that will be pleasing to Mayo and Galway men is that of Rev. James Corbett, who has been chosen as the manager for the new college which has been established at Mound Partry, in County Mayo, for the training of teachers connected with the Gaelic movement in Ireland.

Father Corbett is an accomplished Irish scholar and a fluent speaker and preacher in the vernacular. It may interest American readers to know that he is an uncle of the celebrated pugilist of the same name. When "Gentleman Jim" visited Ireland during his theatrical and pugilistic tour he gave an entertainment for the benefit of the school attached to his uncle's mission. The Mrs. Gruevya wondered how plety and pugilism could fraternize.

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was actively cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

OBSTINATE COUGHS AND COLDS.

The Kind That Stick. The Kind That Turn To BRONCHITIS. The Kind That End In CONSUMPTION.

Do not give a cold the chance to settle on your lungs, but on the first sign of it go to your druggist and get a bottle of

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

It cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Pains in the Chest, Hoarseness, or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. Mrs. Goss, 48 Chestnut Street, Toronto, writes: "I wish to thank you for the wonderful Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup has done for my husband and two children. It is a wonderful medicine, it is so healing and soothing to a distressing cough. We are never without a bottle of it in the house."

Don't accept a substitute for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pins trace the trade mark, and price 25 cents, at all dealers.

Austrian Monk Deserves Credit for California Botanist's Famous Discoveries.

(From the Ave Maria.)

Wadell Phillips used to say that it seemed to him "the American people might be painted in the chronic attitude of taking of its hat to itself," and he wrote his lecture on "The Lost Arts" for the avowed purpose of lessening our undue appreciation of ourselves. Were Phillips living today he would surely insert an additional paragraph in that famous lecture, just to call attention to another bubble of American self-conceit which Prof. Brewster punctures in a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post. The world at large has heard of late of Mr. Luther Burbank, of California, whose successful experiments with flowers and fruits have dowered him, in the vocabulary of headline writers, with the epithet "Wizard." There is, however, nothing new under the sun. Prof. Brewster conclusively shows that the original discoverer, along the lines of Burbank's experiments, was Father Gregory Mendel, an Austrian abbot who lived and labored half a century ago. The California genius has been able to do, in part, what he has accomplished "because of the work of one clear-headed priest."

The Rev. Gregor Johann Mendel, the priest in question, was an Augustinian abbot at Brunn, Austria, and a botanist of international renown. His experiments in hybridization were first made public in 1865. His theories as to "the ratio of dominants, cross-breeds, and recessives" remained in practical obscurity for thirty-five years; but finally attracted the attention of eminent biologists with the result that they were translated and reprinted in the Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society, in 1901. Mr. Burbank may, of course, be an independent discoverer in his chosen field of activity; but that circumstance does not alter the fact that the eulogies bestowed on the American botanist redound of right to the glory of the Austrian monk.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms.

PENANCE THAT CURED.

(From the Cleveland Universe.)

In boyhood we heard a sermon on profanity preached by Bishop Rappaport. An incident related by him impressed it upon our memory. By the way, examples or illustrations are powerful aids to memory and incentives to imitation. The Bishop said that he knew an officer in the French army who was much addicted to the vice of profanity. Though he had accused himself time and again he declared that he could not overcome the habit. His confessor finally gave him as a penance that for each offence he should cut off a button from his uniform and so appear on dress parade. The offense was soon repeated. In obedience, but in fear and consternation, the penance was performed. Then came the dress parade before his superior officers. He was deeply mortified when his attention was drawn to the absent button before the entire company. It was a grave breach of military requirements.

The confessor persisted in giving the penance. He impressed upon the officer that he should not be so much influenced by human respect as by the duty he owed to God and the good example that he owed to his fellow officers. No more buttons had to be cut off from the captain's uniform. The bad habit was ended. The lesson is obvious.

The Poet's Corner.

DEPENDENT ON GOD.

My friends have failed me, and I loo in vain For succor from the ones I once thought true, My days are sad, the long nights full of pain, With note to lean upon, what shall I do?

A faint sweet whisper sometimes thrills my heart, And bids me look beyond the earthly pale. To One who, too, on earth felt sorrow's dart, And quivered like a reed swept by the gale.

And then, I place my trust in Him until I feel again the storm break o'er my head, Once more I cry: No unseen friend can fill This cruel void; my soul sinks down like lead.

I must have human comfort, love and cheer To aid me on thro' life's long weary strife; The cold winds numb me, and the howling sea, This Presence does not banish terrors rife.

But I shall find some one to grant relief With presence tangible—some hand-clasp near, And from my life will vanish this great grief And in my soul no longer dwell this fear.

I look around—ah, those I fancied free To offer aid, are those in truth most bound, Their secret suffering no eye can see And sorrow often bows them to the ground.

And each one bears his share of care and woe, And some put faith above and some despair, At last I feel that God can best bestow The hope and comfort sought in vain elsewhere.

Nor shall I farther seek but wholly lean Where true support and succor doth proceed, And know I now this Presence, tho' unseen Can perfect me, and fill my every need. —Consuelo.

LOST OPPORTUNITY.

"There is a nest of thrushes in the glen, When we come back we'll see the glad young things," He said. We came not by that way again; And time and thrushes fare on eager wings!

"Yon rose," she smiled; "but no, when we return, I'll pluck it then." 'Twas on a summer day. The ashes of the rose in autumn's urn Lie hidden well. We came not back that way.

We do not pass the self same way again, Or, passing by that way, no thing we find As it before had been; but, death or stain Hath come upon it, or the wasteful wind.

The very earth is envious, and her arms Reach for the beauty that detained our eyes; Yes, it is lost beyond the aid of charms, If, once within our grasp, we leave the prize.

Thou traveler to the unknown ocean's brink, Through life's fair fields, say not, "Another day This joy I'll prove!" for never, as I think, Never shall we come back this self same way! —Edith M. Thomas.

In the far North stands a Pine-tree lone, Upon a wintry height; It sleeps; around it snows have thrown A covering of white.

It dreams forever of a Palm That, far in the Morning-land, Stands silent in a most calm midst of the burning sand. —Sidney Lanier.

OUR

Dear Girls and Boys:

There are letters from friends this week whose names have not been seen in the corner a long time; a third is a very welcome indeed speaks of hooking material if any of our readers kind of work. We really the first to write through the corner. My really the first to write Sherbrooke. So you have sufficient snow to enjoy gan and sleigh to your tent. That is the complete. Mary and Winnifred come among us again. I to know that it was not little friends had forgotten they did not write, but I have been busy studying, be so pleased to see pleasured's new frocks. Send how very interesting that two of my little ones share the mission field with Father, the good old Indian whose letter we published. Love to the nieces and nephews. Your loving Aunt Becky.

Dear Aunt Becky: Well, I had not written some time, so I thought write to you. It has not cold here. I got lots this Christmas, a telephone and a box of candy, and books and lots of other things. I can hardly get out of the woods. I think close. Yours truly, AUNT BECKY.

Dear Aunt Becky: I am a little boy eight years old. This is my first letter. I would let you know what I do during this winter. I don't school, but I study at home every day, and I am gaining my lessons pretty fast. I on a farm and I have good stock. I have three little four horses and a little dog named Carlo. Hoping letter in print, with love cousins. I remain, Your loving nephew, FREDERICK SMITH'S MILLS, Que.

Dear Aunt Becky: It is a long time since written to you. We are having weather now. The snow all off and the sleighing good. I do not go to school but am staying up at my for a few days. My sister here and we have quite are hooking a mat now. any of the readers of hool-mats? I think it is I have eight sisters and thers. Isn't that quite like to skate and can do. We have a nice rink here, large, it reaches from one of the other. I got quite a Christmas. My little brother little tin bank. He is working gets it full of money he opens it. He has got on it already. I will close to see this letter in print. From your niece, MARGARET PUGWASH, N.S.

P.S.—I hope there will letters in print this week. Pugwash, N.S.

I read the True Witness this week I was sorry to see my body had written to you, I thought I would write to you. I am the first to write through the corner. I am ten years I am going to the convent hope to make my first O.C. the spring. We have not aliding this year. Our hair here of snow, but we have more sliding before the winter for we want to use my leg and mob sleigh that Harry made me. The last three days we have had good Our rink froze over well. big thaw. I must not tell you that we have dear little Harry are not quite old play yet, but will soon have two rabbits. They have



OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

BY AUNT BECKY.

Dear Girls and Boys: There are letters from two little friends this week whose names have not been seen in the corner for such a long time...

large this winter. They belong to my brother, but I often feed them. I hope my letter will please you. With love, Winnie M. Birklands, Sherbrooke.

Dear Aunt Becky: Well, I had not written to you for some time, so I thought I would write to you. It has not been very cold here...

Dear Aunt Becky: I have not written for a long time. I thought I must write to you. The trouble was that I didn't write because I was studying and got a new study after Christmas...

Dear Aunt Becky: I am a little boy eight years old. This is my first letter. I thought I would let you know what I have been doing this winter...

Dear Aunt Becky: I have not written for a long time. I thought I must write to you. The trouble was that I didn't write because I was studying and got a new study after Christmas...

Dear Aunt Becky: I read the True Witness every week. This week I was sorry to see that nobody had written to you, so I thought I would write to you...

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soon as possible," said the mother. But his mother was not able to go back to her work. Bernard earned a little money now and then selling papers...

Mr. Throckton's acquaintances were considerably amazed when they learned that the bright-faced little boy that appeared often in Mr. Throckton's company was an orphan whom the rich man had adopted...

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THE TALE OF LITTLE BEN. Aunt Sally was in a brown study. Little Ben, with a scared look on his sad little face, watched her from his corner...

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DOES YOUR HEAD Feel As Though It Was Being Hammered? As Though It Would Crack Open? As Though a Million Sparks Were Flying Out of Your Eyes? Horrible Sickness of Your Stomach? Then You Have Sick Headache!

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will afford relief from headache no matter whether sick, nervous, spasmodic, periodical or bilious. It cures by removing the cause.

but are long the tired little head with its crown of clustering auburn hair sank lower, and he was soon fast asleep. The sexton closed the windows and locked the church, but Ben slept on unperceived...

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SOCIETY DIRECTORY. ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY—Established March 6th, 1856; incorporated 1863; revised 1840. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, first Monday of the month...

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY—Meets on the second Sunday of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, at 3.30 p.m. Committee of Management meets in same hall on the first Tuesday of every month...

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY, established 1863.—Rev. Director, Rev. Father McPhail; President, D. Gallery, M.P.; Sec., J. F. Quinn, 625 St. Dominique street; Treasurer, M. J. Ryan, 18 St. Augustine street...

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CHURCH BELLS Bells 100 lbs. to McShane's 10,000 lbs. Any tone desired—Chimes, Peals, Single. McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

MENBELY BELL COMPANY TROY, N.Y., and 177 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. Manufacture Superior CHURCH BELLS

SELF-RAISING FLOUR. I think," said Benny, sadly, "they would give me to anybody; but I would love best to work for you, Father."

PRODIE'S CELEBRATED SELF-RAISING FLOUR is the Original and the Best. A PREMIUM given for the empty bag returned to our Office. 10 BLEURY ST., Montreal.

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NOTICE.

Subscribers will please take notice that when their year is due, and should they wish to discontinue their paper, they are requested to notify this office, otherwise we will understand they wish to renew, in which case they will be liable for entire year.



MONTREAL, FEBRUARY 1, 1906.

WILL TAMMANY RULE OUR INTERESTS?

The great mayoralty contest has been fought and won—not, however, to the satisfaction of the Irish Catholics. The fact is plainly proven that worth counts for nothing against any old slipshod cry that goes up from the throats of those who care not one iota for the people's rights...

FRENCH CANADIAN SUPPORT.

Right through the campaign which has just come to an end was seen with what sympathy our French-Canadian fellow-citizens viewed the situation and how strenuous were their efforts to uphold the unwritten law.

It is pleasing to note the feeling of fellowship which prevailed, and which bids fair to break down all barriers...

which may exist and which interferes with the spirit of camaraderie so essential to the well-being of a community.

IRELAND AND THE ELECTIONS.

In another column we publish from the Ottawa Free Press an interview in which Hon. John Costigan gives his opinion concerning the Unionist debacle and its effect upon the future of the Irish cause.

The political critics throughout England are also voicing the opinion put forward in the True Witness within the last few weeks in effect that though the great increase in the strength of the labor representation will drive a new independent wedge into the membership of the British Parliament, and that though the labor vote in the House may be strong, it can never succeed in utilizing its strength effectively except by some working understanding with the Irish party.

The most significant comment upon the anti Home Rule campaign conducted by the Tory party was made at Edinburgh on Jan. 16th by Hon. John Morley. Mr. Morley remarked that their opponents said there was no shadow of question that Home Rule was an issue of the general election.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Charles R. Devlin, M.P. for Galway, in his speech at Faneuil Hall, Boston, said: "Fifty years ago there were over 8,000,000 people in Ireland; now there are a little less than 4,000,000. Who will say that these people left Ireland because they did not love their native heath and because they loved the home of the stranger? No, but because they were not allowed to have what they were entitled to, and because they were not allowed to have Home Rule such as is enjoyed by Canada, Australia and Wales."

Among our exchanges this week we notice a campaign sheet, "The Municipal Record." The editor, who is thoroughly conversant with municipal and political affairs, has given in pithy style the aldermanic records and brought before the public the men who, when intrusted with the city's interests, will serve them well.

His Lordship Bishop O'Connell has been appointed coadjutor bishop of Boston, with the right of succession, in recognition of his services in Japan.

MONTREAL FREE LIBRARY EXTENSION.

The Montreal Free Library is about to extend its usefulness. The good this library has done in the past years of its existence cannot be estimated. It has on its shelves about fifteen or twenty thousand volumes of fiction, history, biography, etc.

THIRD ORDER "AT HOME."

A very pleasant evening was passed Thursday, the 25th, at Nault Hall, cor. of Notre Dame and Guy streets, by the members of St. Patrick's Fraternity of the Third Order of St. Francis and a large number of their gentlemen friends, numbering between two and three hundred in all.

In a few well chosen remarks Rev. Father Hilary complimented the members of the Fraternity on the large number who had assembled at their request to enjoy with them what he was sure would be a pleasant and innocent recreation.

The musical programme was then proceeded with, and to say it reflected credit not only on those who took part, but upon the organizers as well, is but to voice the sentiments of all who had the pleasure of being present.

After refreshments had been served a lecture, the principal feature of the evening, was given by Rev. Father Ethelbert, who took as his theme "Franciscans in History." He graphically showed how the sons of St. Francis, and in particular the Third Order, had been the chief means of working out the betterment of the laboring classes in the middle ages, how it had continued this same work in all climes and ages, until it was to be found amongst the greatest powers of social reform in existence.

Rev. Father Heffernan proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer which was seconded by Rev. Father Holland, who spoke feelingly of the work carried on by the Third Order which was such a force in renewing the world and bringing men to a sense of their duty towards the Creator.

Much praise is due to the efforts of Father Ethelbert, the zealous director of the Fraternity, and to Mr. Coughlin, its worthy president, as well as to the other members, for the grand work they are carrying on in our midst. We trust that the Fraternity will continue to prosper and increase in numbers; indeed, we would like to see all our English Catholic men enrolled under the banner of St. Francis, which would be the cause of bringing down God's blessing upon them and their families.

HYMENEAL.

O'REILLY-TOOHEY.

A very pretty wedding took place in St. Mary's Church on Jan. 23rd, at nine o'clock. The contracting parties were Miss Margaret Toohey and Mr. Frank O'Reilly. Miss M. K. Toohey, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, while Mr. J. O'Reilly, brother of the groom, acted as best man.

of the bride's father, after which the happy couple left on their wedding tour. They were the recipients of numerous and beautiful presents.

HOW THE FAITH DIED OUT IN WALES.

(By Very Rev. Canon Richards.)

When at the Reformation the old clergy were dispossessed to make way for strangers, the Welsh people clung to the old faith and the old tradition with tenacity like to that with which they still cling to the old language. In their churches they no longer heard the familiar voices of their old pastors speaking to them the old truths in the old tongue; they missed them at the altar, in the pulpit, in the confessional, in their homes, in their schools; and repelled by the cold formality, the want of sympathy, this unintelligible speech of the men who had replaced them, abandoned the churches and held meetings in their homes, reciting the old prayers, singing the old hymns, cherishing the old belief, and thus the earliest form of dissent in Wales was a protest of the people in favor of the old faith against the new; and thus the first dissenters were Roman Catholics.

And so they remained for generations and they would have remained to this day, like their Celtic cousins in Ireland, Roman Catholics, but for one cause, viz., the priesthood were exterminated by the rack and the gibbet, till at length the Welsh mountains and valleys knew their footprints no more, and sacrifice ceased from the impoverished altar and there were none to break the Bread of Life and the word of truth to them. And thus the old faith died. But it lingered long in men's hearts and memories, nor was the chasm that separated the Welsh people from the old Church ever bridged over by the new. When at length, at the beginning of the last century, men of new-born zeal and love for souls came and stirred up the land by the vigor and earnestness of their preaching, they found an ignorant, but religious-minded people, ready to embrace any doctrine which came on persuasive lips, clothed in their own speech. And yet, even at that date, two hundred years after the Reformation, the new preachers found a people that still retained many of the practices of the old religion—a people that sealed on their foreheads the sign of the cross, that still sang the legend in honor of the Virgin Mother of God; that knelt on the fresh sod of a lost one's grave to breathe a prayer for the departed soul, aye, the most touching of all, that bent the knee in the churches in reverence of a Sacred Presence that once had dwelt on the dismantled altars, in days when they were in vogue the houses of God. These were but empty forms that had lost for the most part their true meaning, but they betokened a religious sentiment which soon passed into new forms, and new beliefs, till at length dissent assumed the aspect and grew into the vast proportions of to-day.

THE CHIEF INDUSTRY AT CHRIST'S BIRTHPLACE.

The chief industry of Bethlehem of Judea is that of the mother-of-pearl workers.

The shells are brought from the Red Sea, and in the hands of native artisans are polished and carved, the larger into elaborate designs; the smaller are cut up for rosaries and crosses. The work is all done by hand, and the methods are amazingly primitive to a spectator from the home of steam and electric power. But the results are extraordinary. The largest shell we saw was carved in scenes from the Birth of Christ, the Agony in the Garden and the Crucifixion, and had the general effect of delicate frost-work. Under the magnifying-glass every detail was seen to be perfect in outline and in finish. It was executed to order for a wealthy American.

About 150 people make a living by this industry, which is 500 years old. In the shops the workmen sit upon the floor, their benches in front of them; the air is full of whitish dust, and the light, admitted by the single window and the open door, so dim that the exquisite tracery of the wrought shells is a mystery even before the visitor notes how few, simple and crude are the instruments employed.—Lippincott's magazine.

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COLONIAL HOUSE, Phillips Square.

Great Annual Discount Sale

THIS SALE will continue until SATURDAY, 10th FEBRUARY, inclusive. All discounts as advertised will hold good till that date and efforts will be made in every Department to offer even more attractive lines than we have yet shown.

Table with 2 columns: Corsets for 58c and Corsets for 1.25. Lists various sizes and prices.

Carpet Department.

Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday. 25 made-up Squares in Brussels, Wilton and Axminster, less 50 per cent. Balance of made-up Squares in Brussels, Wilton and Axminster, less 33 1-3 per cent.

Stationery Department.

Take advantage of these prices and place orders for VISITING CARDS and EMBOSSED. 100 Visiting Cards, printed from copper plate, regular price \$1, special 85c. 100 Mourning Visiting Cards, printed from copper plate, regular \$1.25, special \$1.

Silk Department.

Special line Handsome Stripe Silks, with broche effects, in all the delicate tints, \$1 per yard, less 50 per cent. Black Satin Duchesse, \$1.25, \$1.50 per yard, less 33 1-3 per cent.

QUILTS SPECIAL

Lot White Satin Quilts, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, less 20 per cent. Lot Down Quilts, special, in new covering, \$6.50, for \$5.

COLORED DRESS GOODS

50 pieces Cream Etamines, pure linen 28 inches wide, fancy stripes, worth 45c, for 22c per yard.

LINENS.

Table Cloths, 20 per cent. Napkins, 20 per cent. Tea and Tray Cloths, 20 per cent. Bedroom and Bath Towels, 20 per cent.

HENRY MORGAN & CO. - Montreal

General Intention for Feb commended and Blessed Holiness Plus X

The fourth commandment as by God Himself is a to honor our father and mother. To these two creatures, authors of our physical being, representatives near us of authority, is prescribed a command only to that which the Creator. The reason parenthood is a holy thing, even during the pagan, a halo of love surrounded the names and father and mother. Not the authors of one's days was the ancients, a sign of degradation. But pagan sentiment rarely hallowed natural motives. The advent of the Redeemer and the influence of His teachings, which permitted to the name of father and mother of Christian, and thus all that this word modified the relations of parent and child, and raised what was natural affection to a higher plane. If children must needs be parents, as they are all to do, parents on their side responding obligations to children. In the intention present month we are asking mind Christian mothers of their privileges and responsibilities. The age in which we live, its social strenuousness, its many a mother's mind that both of her dignity and obligations attached to it. And yet the vocation of motherhood is the vocation of the noble and lofty virtues, and are added great responsibilities. The so-called Christian recognized the apostolic nature of their vocation, we should transformation of the family throughout the world. And its maxims would be from the home; God and able laws would rule their coming generations would strengthening effects. What are the teachings of the Gospel on the motherhood? And what means placed in the hands to carry out their mission? A recent writer tells us heart of man is a masterpiece and goodness of God, of woman is something greater among the hearts of women their heart holds the highest because the love of which organ and the symbol, is the most elevating and most human loves. The Creator ed into the hearts of most haustible treasures of tenderness and goodness, of strength, of devotedness, of heroism. Nothing can stand of the love which is the source of these virtues; nothing can its intensity. A true mother this love; her every breath of love like Antigone of old born to love. When God wished to give idea of His love for us when He wished to make us understand what an ocean of love and mercy is His love, do nothing better than come to a mother. "As one mother caresses, so will I thee." (Is. lvi.) "I will be on thee more than a mother." (Can a woman forget and if she should forget, I will not forget you." (Ez. xli.) Love, then, in some way able to the love of God for the kind of love that fills a heart. It is the power the every fibre of her being. true that when she loses the of her love nothing can comfort her there is on earth no joy, or interest, or peace, or she overcomes her sorrow, it, the effort is only moment does not wish to pain those her. If a smile rests on her a ray of sunshine lights up it is only an effect of her to those who are left to be the wound is still open until main open until death. Another, even while boding her the will of God, and willing cepting sacrifices, dies in the seeing the child that was from her. However, there are other points of view that a mother, worthy of the name, she is not satisfied her love through natural motives; her religious and conviction have the



CHRISTIAN MOTHERHOOD.

General Intention for February, Recommended and Blessed by His Holiness Pius X.

The fourth commandment given to us by God Himself is a formal order to honor our father and our mother. To these two creatures, as the authors of our physical being and the representatives near us of divine authority, is prescribed a homage second only to that which we owe to the Creator. The reason is because parenthood is a holy thing. In all ages, even during the centuries of paganism, a halo of love and respect surrounded the names and persons of father and mother. Not to love the authors of one's days was, amongst the ancients, a sign of unutterable degradation. But pagan love was a sentiment rarely hallowed by supernatural motives. The advent of the Redeemer and the influence of His doctrines, which permitted us to add to the name of father and mother the epithet of Christian, and to practise all that this word stood for, modified the relations of parent and child, and raised what was a purely natural affection to a higher plane.

If children must needs love their parents, as they are all taught to do, parents on their side have corresponding obligations towards their children. In the Intention for the present month we are asked to remind Christian mothers of a few of their privileges and responsibilities. The age in which we live, or rather its social strenuousness, has blunted in many a mother's mind the perception both of her dignity and of the obligations attached to it.

And yet the vocation to motherhood is the vocation of the greater number. In the eyes of the Church it is a sublime calling, a holy state, one that supposes the exercise of noble and lofty virtues, and to which are added great responsibilities. If all the so-called Christian mothers recognized the apostolic nature of their vocation, we should soon see a transformation of the family spirit throughout the world. Worldliness and its maxims would be banished from the home; God and His admirable laws would rule therein; and coming generations would feel the strengthening effects.

What are the teachings of nature and the Gospel on the mission of motherhood? And what are the means placed in the hands of mothers to carry out their mission?

A recent writer tells us that if the heart of man is a masterpiece of the power and goodness of God, the heart of woman is something greater. And among the hearts of women, a mother's heart holds the highest place, because the love of which it is the organ and the symbol, is the purest, most elevating and most powerful of human loves. The Creator has poured into the hearts of mothers inexhaustible treasures of tenderness, of patience and goodness, of sweetness and strength, of devotedness and heroism. Nothing can stay the flow of the love which is the source of all these virtues; nothing can diminish its intensity. A true mother lives on this love; her every breath is a sigh of love like Antigone of old, she was born to love.

When God wished to give us an idea of His love for us, that is, when He wished to make the sinner understand what an ocean of tenderness and mercy is His love, He could do nothing better than compare Himself to a mother. "As one whom a mother caresses, so will I comfort thee." (Is. lxvi.) "I will have mercy on them more than a mother." (Ecc. lv.) "Can a woman forget her child? and if she should forget, yet will I not forget you." (xli.)

Now, then, in some way comparable to the love of God for man, is the kind of love that fills a mother's heart. It is the power that moves every fibre of her being. This is so true that when she loses the object of her love nothing can console her. For there is on earth no further joy, or interest, or peace, or hope. If she overcomes her sorrow, or hides it, the effort is only momentary; she does not wish to pain those around her. If a smile rests on her lips, or a ray of sunshine lights up her brow, it is only an effect of her tenderness to those who are left to her. But the wound is still open and will remain open until death. A true mother, even while bending her head to the will of God, and willingly accepting sacrifices, dies in the hope of seeing the child that was snatched from her.

However, there are other and loftier points of view than a Christian mother, worthy of the name, keeps in sight. She is not satisfied with being the lavish of her love through merely natural motives: her religious training and conviction have elevated it

to a higher plane. As a follower of Christ, she sees other horizons whither she can direct her heart and mind. The knowledge that her child has an immortal soul, created to the likeness of God, redeemed by His blood, and destined to eternal happiness with Him, gives a different aspect to her vocation. The examples Christ gave, while on earth, appeal to her heart and console her; for while she eloquently tells her that her motherhood is a holy thing, they also tell her that the objects of her love are the objects of His love as well. Mothers brought their little children to our Divine Lord while He walked through Palestine, "that He might touch them." And when the disciples rebuked the mothers for frowning the Master, Jesus was much displeased and said to them: "Suffer little children to come unto Me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven," and embracing and laying hands on them, He blessed them.

Here we have what must have been, nineteen hundred years ago, the climax of the Jewish mothers' happiness, the spectacle of the amiable Saviour blessing their children. There was a double reason for this happiness, the blessing itself, which was a great grace for the little ones, and, secondly, the implicit approval the Master gave to the intensity of the love which brought mothers to His feet.

Our Lord no longer treads this earth, but His spirit still remains. His desire is to bless little children; and His Church, ever faithful to the traditions He left her, makes every effort to draw children to her, and assist the co-operation of mothers. This is their real mission—to continue the work begun by Christ, to co-operate with the Church in the training of their children, to take human souls, in their weakness and ignorance, and form them in the way of truth and virtue, to dispose them for all that is good and beautiful and eternal.

What are the means that Christian mothers have at their disposal to help them to carry out their mission? There is, first of all, their power of loving which we have just been discussing, and the influence of their love.

Say to mothers what a holy charge is theirs—with what a kingly power might rule the fountains of the newborn mind.

Nothing can resist a mother's love. We may close our eyes to the light, refuse to accept truth, turn our back on virtue; but there is one thing we cannot do—brave a mother's tenderness and tears. Men dead to all sense of honor, pitiless in their impiety, and intense in the fury of their hatred of everything noble and good, have been known to become little children again under the eloquence of a mother's tears.

The second means is prayer. Prayer is help in our misery, hope in our sorrow, strength in our weakness. But a mother's prayers have an efficacy that those of another have not. Is it because her tears so often accompany them? Is it not rather because a mother's prayers spring from the heart, because she feels what she asks? To prove this, it is not necessary to take the spectacle of a mother, for instance, at the bedside of a dying child, when every movement is interpreted, when every sign of coming dissolution, no matter how slow, is watched amid her tears. Her look is one of intense earnestness, because she is peering for a ray of hope. Her face is drawn and ghastly, because her heart is breaking. Her lips are, meanwhile, uttering prayers to God to spare her child, and yet it may be that God does not heed her, for God knows best. This praying to God for purely temporal favors in behalf of those they love is not the highest mission of Christian motherhood. Let us rather take the example of the wayward son, lost to all sentiments of virtue and steeped in vice and sin, who has for many years, like Augustine perhaps, brought sorrow to a desolate home. It is then that a mother's mission should be active. It is then, and we cannot too strongly insist upon it, that God listens to a mother's prayers as He listened to those of St. Monica. "If I prefer Truth above all," wrote the great Augustine, "if I love only it, if I am ready to die for it, I owe it to my mother. God could not resist her prayers." If Thou hast not forsaken me, it is because my mother wept night and day, and would have shed her best blood for me. What! repel a mother in the most sacred emotions of her heart? This could never be, O God! Thou didst heed the prayers of my mother and didst vouchsafe to listen to her, according to the degree of Thy immutable love.

The third means—a powerful one in the hands of a Christian mother—is the beauty of her home life, and the fragrance of her personal virtues. The goodness and the patience which should never falter, the motherly tenderness and the self-sacrifice which may find so many forms of expression in the family circle, are capable of moving the heart of a wayward child. Her personal virtues are love of home and retirement, not seeking elsewhere for either joy or consolation; love of labor and order of economy, so that the temporal well-being of those dependent on her may not be endangered; love of the simple life, so that all that refers to the government of her home may reflect that simplicity which is the virtue akin to greatness. In a mother's hands these personal virtues are a powerful form of apostleship. Queen in her own right, her kingdom is her home, where she rules with regal sway and where she has full scope to exercise her authority.

Love, therefore, prayer, example, are the means that God has placed at the disposal of the mother, and which if rightly applied, are potent enough to transform the world. Let us implore the Sacred Heart of our Lord and her who was the model mother, the Blessed Virgin Mary, to give to all those honored with the dignity of motherhood an increase of the virtues so needful for them to carry on their sublime mission among men.—E. J. Devine, S.J., in Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

CONFERENCE AT LAVAL UNIVERSITY. Last Wednesday evening Abbe Perrier gave a most interesting conference at Laval University on "The rights and duties of fathers of families on the subject of instruction." A large audience greeted the speaker.

LENTEEN PREACHER AT NOTRE DAME. It was officially announced on Sunday that the lenten preacher at Notre Dame Church would be the Rev. Father Plessis, the noted Dominican. A few years ago Father Plessis preached to immense congregations in Notre Dame, who still remember with pleasure his magnificent discourses.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS. At the regular meeting of Loyola Court No. 1461, Catholic Order of Foresters, held in Raby's Hall, corner of Fulford and St. James streets, Mr. Henry E. McCallum installed the following officers for the ensuing year: Rev. Thomas Heffernan, Spiritual Director; S. J. O'Neill, C.R.; W. P. Geraghty, V.C.R.; C. H. Burke, Rec. Sec.; C. A. Fairfield, Fin. Sec.; F. White, Treasurer; W. Donohue, J. Kennedy, N. J. Furlong, trustees; Dr. W. H. Donnelly, Court Physician; A. E. Burns, S.C.; J. J. McGrath, J. C.; J. Madigan, I.S.; J. P. Rice, O.S.

CHOIRMASTER OF NOTRE DAME RESIGNS. Mr. MacMahon directed for the last time on Sunday last the choir of Notre Dame. Owing to pressure of other duties it is impossible for the gentleman to fulfil his duties as leader. In order to meet the views of His Holiness, plain chant will be almost exclusively adopted. This would necessitate extra choir practices, which Mr. MacMahon, owing to his many and important duties, could not possibly attend. Mr. MacMahon, who is a noted musician, has been choirmaster of Notre Dame for many years, and the news of his resignation has caused widespread regret. The name of Abbe Dupont, of Toulouse, is mentioned as his successor.

ANNUAL MEETING OF CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS. The sixth annual meeting of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Consumption and Other Forms of Tuberculosis will be held in the Railway Committee room of the House of Commons on the 28th of March next. The Hon. Senator Edwards will preside in the afternoon. In the evening a public lecture will be delivered in the Lecture Hall of the Normal School, by Dr. Arthur B. Richer, of Montreal, which will be illustrated with stereopticon plates showing the stages of consumption and some of the appliances now in use to check and cure the disease. The chair will be taken in the evening by His Excellency Earl Grey.

C.M.B.A. SOCIAL AND EUCHE. Branch No. 232, C.M.B.A., Grand Council of Canada, will hold under its auspices a big progressive euche party and social in the King's Hall on Friday evening, February 23rd, and the entertainment promises to be one of the most notable of the season. The committee in charge are sparing no efforts, and the arrangements necessary to such a large undertaking have been completed. Refreshments will be served by one of the best caterers in the city, and every detail of that department will be carefully attended to. Twelve very handsome prizes will be given for the lucky winners, and as this branch has quite a reputation for its euche prizes, the competition is bound to be very keen. Blasi's orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music for the occasion. The Social Committee held a meeting last evening and from the reports presented the coming social promises to be the most successful ever held by this popular organization. The tickets are being eagerly sought after, and anyone who has not as yet procured their tickets should do so at once, as they are strictly limited to avoid overcrowding. They may be had from members of the committee only, so those intending to be present on February 23rd should secure them without delay.

R. C. SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS TO RAISE LOAN OF \$250,000. The Board of Catholic School Commissioners held their regular meeting on Tuesday evening, when it was resolved to petition the Legislature for

power to effect a loan of \$250,000 to erect five new school houses and make repairs to other buildings. The intention is to erect two new schools in the parish to be formed from portions of the parishes of St. James and the Sacred Heart and one in each of the parishes of St. Helen, St. Gabriel and St. Joseph.

Mr. S. D. Vallieres moved a resolution to have all the teachers bound, under penalty of dismissal, to devote themselves exclusively to teaching in the schools under the control of this board. Mr. Plohe remarked that the small salaries paid the teachers did not justify such a prohibition, and he proposed in amendment that the conditions be limited to the working hours fixed by the rules and regulations of the board. The resolution as amended was passed.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF BROTHER JOSEPH RAPHAEL. After a week of intense suffering borne with Christian resignation Brother Joseph Raphael passed away last Saturday at the home of the Marist Brothers. All that medical aid could do was done, but without avail, and the regretted brother passed away surrounded by his family and devoted confreres. The service took place on Tuesday, after which the body was removed to Ilerville to be interred in the community burying ground.

Rev. Matthew O'Keefe, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, Tewson, Md., died on Sunday last of pneumonia, contracted while responding to calls to attend the sick. He was 78 years old. Father O'Keefe was the last surviving brigade chaplain of the Confederate Army, having been chaplain of Mahone's brigade of the army of Northern Virginia and a close personal friend of General Robert E. Lee and Jefferson Davis. Father O'Keefe made himself famous throughout the south by his work during the outbreak of yellow fever at Norfolk and Portsmouth in 1855, and in 1869 won the red ribbon of the Legion of Honor by his attendance upon the officers and crew of a fever-stricken French frigate that put in at Hampton Roads. He is said to have died practically penniless, having devoted his large fortune to church work.

Ald. Walsh had been looked upon as a particularly strong man in St. Ann's, while Mr. O'Connell's athletic connection as president of the S.A.A. A. helped him. Four candidates lost their deposits. These are: Foley, St. Joseph's; McLachlan, St. George's; Stewart, St. Joseph; Dandurand, Centre. Mr. Dandurand does not appear to be under a fortunate star in civic elections, as this is the second occasion upon which such a fate has befallen him. When previously with the late James Cochrane, he ran as a mayoralty candidate against Mr. Laporte, he lost his deposit.

Five members of the last Council were returned yesterday, Ald. N. Lapointe, who represented St. Joseph's formerly, elected in St. Cuneogonde; Ald. Levy, elected in East Ward; Ald. Stearns in St. George; Ald. De Serres, Centre; Ald. Proulx, St. Jean Baptiste.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE VATICAN.

The greatest interest has been aroused in art circles in Rome by the unexpected discovery of an artistic treasure within the walls of the Vatican Palace. While some workmen were making repairs in one of the rooms the other day, they found that a partition wall and ceiling concealed four hundred beautiful pictures, which seem to belong to the age of Julius II. No sooner did this find come to light than another followed. It was remarked that one end of the floor of the room was not composed of the same material as the remainder. On closer scrutiny an artistic floor, beautifully inlaid, was found hidden away under the one on which the men stood. The floor, which is splendidly preserved, is at present in the hands of the art workmen of the Vatican palace.

Four of the many who go to view the picture galleries of the Vatican think that one of the most interesting rooms which they enter shared, for nobody knows how long, a fate similar to that of this find. Perhaps some of the most beautiful frescoes in the Papal collection are in the Chapel of St. Lawrence. They were executed for Nicholas V. by Fra Angelico in 1447. At some remote period the chapel was walled up, and soon it passed into oblivion. Bottari, however, who had read of its existence in Vasari, instituted a search for it in the eighteenth century which in the end proved successful. Entering through a window which overlooks the roof of the Sistine chapel, the explorer's enthusiasm was rewarded by beholding the frescoes as fresh and beautiful as the day on which they came from the brush of the famous Dominican.—Standard and Times.

Sickness, ill-will, loss of fortune, separations, loss of friendships, contempt, failures, humiliations—God sends them all and when they have accomplished their work they will pass away, and my soul, if it has been at peace, will remain more pure and fit.

MAYORALTY CONTEST.

The returns from the different wards show that a little over 50 per cent. of the qualified voters cast their ballots for the mayoralty. It can be seen by a glance at the following table how the vote went:

VOTING BY WARDS. Table with columns: Ward Name, Ekers, Doran. Rows include Centre Ward, East Ward, Duvernay, Hochelaga, Lafontaine, Papineau, St. Andrew's, St. Ann's, Ste. Cuneogonde, St. Denis, St. Gabriel, St. George's, St. Henri, St. James, St. Jean Baptiste, St. Joseph's, St. Lawrence, St. Louis, St. Mary's, West Ward, Total, Majority for Ekers, 3443.

Twenty new figures will grace the council chamber when the new board of aldermen will meet for the inaugural session, while some familiar will be missing. In all six aldermen were defeated. These were St. Denis, Centre; Paquin, St. Denis; Walsh, St. Ann's; Wilson, Hochelaga; Bastien, St. James; Lemay, St. Louis. It is probable that of the aldermanic results there were only two real surprises, the defeat of Mr. Walsh in St. Ann's, and the victory of Dr. Gadbois in St. Louis.

Ald. Walsh had been looked upon as a particularly strong man in St. Ann's, while Mr. O'Connell's athletic connection as president of the S.A.A. A. helped him. Four candidates lost their deposits. These are: Foley, St. Joseph's; McLachlan, St. George's; Stewart, St. Joseph; Dandurand, Centre. Mr. Dandurand does not appear to be under a fortunate star in civic elections, as this is the second occasion upon which such a fate has befallen him. When previously with the late James Cochrane, he ran as a mayoralty candidate against Mr. Laporte, he lost his deposit.

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RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE. Montreal, Jan. 29, 1906. H. W. Daly, Esq. Dear Sir,—We beg to convey to you herewith the following resolutions, unanimously adopted at our last monthly meeting:

Whereas, it has been the Divine will of Almighty God to call from the midst of an affectionate family your beloved and esteemed brother, Joseph;

Be it therefore resolved, That the officers and members of St. Gabriel's Young Men's Society extend our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to Mr. Daly and family in their sad bereavement;

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to our esteemed fellow member, and that they be inscribed upon the minutes of this Society.

Yours respectfully, (Sgd) W. E. HENNESSEY, President. JOSEPH T. MCCARTHY, Secretary.

ILLNESS OF HON. R. LEMIEUX. The Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Solicitor-General, who was announced as one of the speakers at the meeting in favor of Mr. Doran at the Monument National last Tuesday evening, was unavoidably prevented from doing so through illness. He has been ordered to take absolute rest, so was unable to take any active part in the municipal campaign.

FAILURE.

"Oh, George, I don't think that new safety razor of yours amounts to anything at all." "Why not, dear?" "Because I tried to use it to-day, and I couldn't do anything with it." "What were you trying to do with it?" "I was only trying to sharpen a pencil, and it wouldn't cut a bit!"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

SHE KNEW. A little Topoka girl came home from church the other day, and was asked what the minister's text was: "I know it all right," she asserted. "Well, repeat it," her questioner demanded. "Don't be afraid, and I will send you a bed quilt," was the astonishing answer. Investigation proved that the central thought of the sermon had been, "Fear not and I will send you a comforter."

Phillips square. Sale. The P.D. for \$1.25. 1.88. 1.63. 1.75. 1.80. 2.13. Saturday. 50 per cent. Stair Carpet. nt. ENVELOPES—NES. containing 1. large. blue and. 75c. Special 40c. in boxes 125. to shape, box. finish, cream. Special 40c. in boxes 125. Note, small. azure or grey. packets; re. 20c. t same price. RDS. or gilt edges. large assort- 25c. Spe- ls, gilt edges. assortment of Special 40c. and \$1.15 per. \$1.25, \$1.50 per cent. per yard, less. per yard, less. \$1.25 per. yard, less. 30c, \$1.10 less 20 per. GOODS. fine, pure linen. any stripes. 2c per yd. are specially rt waist suits. r Grenadines. stripes, 27 55c, for 22c. r Grenadines. shades of blue. green and r 22c per yd. Montreal



NOTE AND COMMENT

To the Editor of the True Witness: Dear Sir,—Catholic laymen in Ontario often express surprise and regret because their priests do not reply in the daily papers to all the anti-Catholic diatribes appearing in the secular press.

1st. There is no Catholic defence league in Ontario, organized for the purpose of repelling attacks made on the Church in the daily papers. 2nd. Some of the daily papers are never sent to Catholic priests, and hence they are not aware of the anti-Catholic slanders published therein.

3rd. Some daily papers refuse space for Catholic replies: others withhold a Catholic letter for two or three weeks until the original attack is forgotten and then it is put in small, blurred type and set up in a wilderness of advertisements printed in heroic type.

The following letter was written for the London Free Press, a paper that has often published Catholic replies in its columns. On this occasion, however, the managing editor feared a controversy and therefore declined my letter with sincere expressions of regret.

Perhaps you may deem it worthy of a place in the far-famed True Witness of Montreal. With best wishes, I remain,

Yours faithfully, ALBERT MCKEON, S.T.L.

THE BIBLE IN QUEBEC.

Editor Free Press:

1. A recent issue of your morning paper reported a defamatory sermon, delivered by Rev. Dr. Ross, of London, against the French Catholics of Quebec. The pastor of St. Andrews, we are informed, indulged in a considerable amount of inflammatory rhetoric against "the darkness" of that Province, where the virtue of temperance has ever flourished, and where race suicide is almost unknown.

2. Permit me to quote the doctor's own words: "The attempts at French evangelization were met by attempts at frustration by the priests. The people were antagonized on every side by the malicious methods taken by the members of the priesthood. No bibles were allowed in the houses; the people being given the opportunity of either renouncing the Church or the possession of the Scriptures. The colporteurs who were partly supported by Ontario churches, were, by endeavors of the servants of the Roman Catholic Church, held up to scorn."

3. This imputation of the pastor of St. Andrews is unwarranted and at variance with the truth. There is no justification and no reasonable excuse for the Doctor's misrepresentations of the good, law-abiding Catholics of Quebec, who from the beginning have treated the Presbyterians not only justly but generously. Your many readers will be pleased to recall the following historical fact: "The first sacrament of the Lord's Supper, according to the rites of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, was celebrated Sept. 18, 1791, in Montreal, in the Catholic Church of the Recollet Fathers, the use of which had been kindly granted while the St. Gabriel street church was being built. The Fathers refused pecuniary compensation from the Society of Presbyterians, but accepted a present, the amount of which is still to be seen in the old records of St. Gabriel street congregation, and consisted of 56 lbs. of candles."

4. The only liberty that a man loses in becoming a Catholic is the liberty to lose himself in storm, darkness and fog. The Catholic Church grants civil liberty to all. She tolerates with patience everything which God tolerates. She converts men not by force but by persuasion. Her victories are won not by the sword, but by the cross in which the Bible tells us to glory. (Gal. vi. 14). She triumphs, not by killing the bodies of men, but by saving their immortal souls.

5. Dr. Ross' ideas appear to be somewhat confused on the attitude of the Catholic Church of Rome to the written word of God. Catholics all the world over love and revere the bible as the inspired Word of God in all its parts, and to-day the Catholic Church stands before the world as the unique and solitary defender of the Bible in its entirety and integrity. This is one grand fact that shines out on the golden page of history, like the sun amid the fires of its noonday splendour. No other religion has maintained this uncom-

promising attitude towards God's whole Bible.

6. Some heretics cut out the epistle of St. James and called it "an epistle of straw"; others cut out the inspired books of Maccabees, Tobias, Wisdom and Judith; and the Palestinian or Pharisaical Jews went so far as to condemn all the New Testament Scriptures as uninspired. Now it is upon the sole authority of the Palestinian or Pharisaical Jews that Dr. Ross and his colporteurs rely for arguments to prove the canonicity of the Old Testament.

7. The Alexandrian Canon of the Old Testament, adopted by the Catholic Church, is superior to the Palestinian Canon followed by the translators of the mutilated Protestant Bibles distributed by the colporteurs in Quebec. For this reason Christ and His Apostles always quoted from the Catholic Old Testament. Now, if Christ did not consider Tobias 4, 16 a part of the Old Testament, why did He endorse it in Matt. 7, 12? And if King James' Protestant translators of the New Testament did not consider the Catholic version of the Old Testament better than their own, why did they reject the Protestant Jewish version and endorse the Catholic Old Testament as they did in Psalm 8, 3., quoted in Matt. 21, 16. In this passage (Matt. xxi., 16), the words which Christ quoted are found in the Catholic Old Testament, but they cannot be found in the Protestant Old Testament. Therefore the Catholic Bible quoted by Our Saviour and used by the Catholics of Quebec is superior to the badly translated compendium presented by the colporteurs.

8. The whole Bible comprises 72 inspired books of the Bible of the colporteur only 66 books, some of which are incomplete and badly translated. The French Catholics look upon that book as a counterfeit Bible, and therefore reject it as they would a counterfeit bank note. The Catholics of Quebec are free to keep the whole Bible wide open in their homes, but they do not want mutilated Bibles or counterfeit editions. Hence they look upon our Ontario colporteurs as cockle sowers, doing no good but a great deal of harm. God is the author of the Catholic Church and the Bible. There is no antagonism between them. They harmonize perfectly. Like two rays of light proceeding from the same source, the Catholic Church of Rome and the Bible will never eclipse each other's splendor.

9. The Quebec Catholics have never killed any Protestant colporteurs. True enough they may not like to see those wily cockle sowers going about every night for the express purpose of spoiling the Catholic wheat fields, still the French Catholics never think of laying violent hands upon them. But how have the Protestant colporteurs been treated by the United States? The editor of the Toronto Globe is a Presbyterian Minister. I shall let the Globe answer the question:

DISLIKED THE TALL HAT.

Houston, Tex., May 16.—Philip Bunz, of New York, travelling agent for a Bible house, was killed last night in Logan, west of here, in the cowboy country, because he wore a high silk hat and also because he ordered a glass of lemonade at a bar instead of good red liquor. These two breaches of the social ethics were too much for the cowboys present, one of whom threw a lariat around Bunz's neck. The colporteur showed fight. He was felled to the floor by a blow from the butt of a heavy revolver, his skull being fractured. Death followed in a few minutes. Letters were found on him signed "your sister," and post marked New York.—Toronto Daily Globe, May 18, 1903.

10. The whole Bible wide open and minus a chain is on sale in the Catholic Record book store, London, and in every other first class Catholic book store on earth. We Catholics love the Bible. What we condemn in Church and school is not the Bible, but a mutilated, counterfeit compendium of the Bible. All the inspired writers of the New Testament Scriptures lived and died as faithful members of the Catholic Church. No Protestant was ever divinely inspired to write anything. I challenge Dr. Ross to disprove my statement.

11. Every Catholic temple is a heaven-bound train and every Catholic confessional is an office where the truly repentant sinner may receive sanctifying grace and a free passport to heaven. The Catholic Church was preaching the Gospel and saving millions long years before the Bible was finished. The Bible is the most excellent of all books and yet it bears the same relation to a Catholic temple that a time table bears to a railway train. Reading a time card at home can never carry a man across the continent; and the mere reading of a Bible at home all day

YES—THEY ARE.

We have talked so strongly about "Fruit-a-tives" being a liver tonic, and curing Constipation and Biliotusness, that some may think they are not for anything else. Well, they are. "Fruit-a-tives" are a grand, good tonic for the whole system. One "Fruit-a-tives" tablet three times a day, makes rich, red blood and firm flesh. The same daily treatment and a sensible diet takes away dyspepsia and gives you sound digestion, and good appetite. "Fruit-a-tives" clear the skin of pimples and blotches—make the complexion fresh and rosy. Get "Fruit-a-tives"—take them the right way—see how you improve.

50c. a box. At all druggist.

on Sunday will never take any man to heaven.

12. All the Good Catholics of Quebec are happy and contented. The heaven-bound trains that bear them along are equipped with all the necessary and divinely appointed appliances. Music, mirth and happiness reign supreme. The Ontario colporteur holds aloft his forged and mutilated time table. But he has no train and no railway, and yet he whines and groans like a bananase because the light-hearted Catholics of Quebec do not jump off their own heaven-bound trains and follow him into the wilderness of heresy and unbelief.

Yours sincerely, ALBERT MCKEON, S.T.L.

It is Known Everywhere—There is not a city, town or hamlet in Canada where Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not known—wherever introduced it made a foothold for itself and maintained it. Some merchants may suggest some other remedy as equally beneficial. Such recommendations should be received with doubt. There is only one Electric Oil, and that is Dr. Thomas'. Take nothing else.

NOVEL TEMPERANCE CAMPAIGN IN A LONDON SUBURB.

The suburb of Camberwell is to be made sober by means of placards, reports a London correspondent of the New York American.

Large posters signed by the mayor, the town clerk and the medical officer of health have appeared on the boardings of the borough warning passers by of the evil consequences of drunkenness. The council has decided to spend £10 in this way.

Among the reasons for temperance which adorn the walls of the borough are the following: No one requires alcohol as either food or tonic.

Alcohol weakens a man's self-control while exciting his passions; hence the number of crimes committed under its influence.

Spirits rapidly produce alcoholism, but milder drinks, such as beer and cider, produce after a time alcoholic poisoning with equal certainty.

The sins of alcoholic parents are visited on their children. If the children survive infancy they are threatened with idiocy or epilepsy, and many die from consumption.

In short, alcoholism is the most terrible enemy to personal health, to family happiness and to national prosperity.

Suffered Terrible Agony FROM PAIN ACROSS HIS KIDNEYS. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIM.

Read the words of praise, Mr. M. A. Meloni, Marion Bridge, N.S., has for Doan's Kidney Pills. (He writes us): "For the past three years I have suffered terrible agony from pain across my kidneys. I was so bad I could not sleep or stand. I consulted and had several doctors treat me, but could get no relief. On the advice of a friend, I procured a box of your valuable, life-giving remedy (Doan's Kidney Pills), and to my surprise and delight, I immediately got better. In my opinion Doan's Kidney Pills have no equal for any form of kidney trouble."

THE EMPRESS OF IRELAND.

Glasgow, Jan. 27.—In the presence of an immense number of people at Govan on the Clyde to-day was successfully launched the magnificent new Canadian Pacific steamship the Empress of Ireland, built for the Montreal, Quebec and Liverpool trade. Mrs. Garvie, wife of the managing director of the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, officiated at the christening ceremony, after which the guests adjourned to the company's boardroom, where a sumptuous lunch was enjoyed, followed by speeches, in the course of which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company received the heartiest congratulations upon the happy conclusion of the day's function, and the addition to their large fleet of this magnificent steamship, and her sister ship the Empress of Britain, now lying at the fitting out, basin of the Fairfield Company. The advent



THE EMPRESS OF IRELAND.

of these steamships in May next, representing as they do the most advanced type of modern shipbuilding, will mark a new epoch in Canadian shipping.

The Empress of Ireland, with her sister ship, the Empress of Britain, launched last November, will be a decided acquisition to the Canadian Pacific fleet which already numbers sixty vessels, including the new Empresses and other craft under construction—thirteen steamships on the Atlantic, six on the Pacific ocean, thirteen on the Pacific coast service, fifteen on the inland waters of British Columbia, and three on the Upper Lakes. This new vessel has the same launching weight as the Empress of Britain, which is the largest ever put into the Clyde from the Fairfield yards, and in every other re-

spect is an exact duplicate of that magnificent ocean liner. Its actual measurements are:—Length, 550 feet; breadth, 65 feet, and depth to the upper deck, 40 feet. Her registered tonnage is 14,500 and displacement about 20,000. Everything that science and art of shipbuilding has devised and the comfort and safety of passengers could suggest has here been embodied. The accommodation for travellers is both luxurious and extensive. On and above the main deck can be accommodated 310 first class, 470 second, and 500 third class passengers, and 270 stowage on the lower deck forward. Then much space is devoted to cargo, and special arrangements are made for carrying frozen meat and refrigerating appliances. There are in all eight decks; and long spacious promenades—prepared against all kinds of wea-

ther—extend for the greater length of the ship, in one case running right aft to the stern. The stateroom arrangements are outstanding features—large, airy and comfortable, and the dining-rooms are finished in sumptuous style. There are smoking rooms, music rooms, libraries, social halls and cafes, in every case furnished and upholstered with lavish attention to comfort. There is complete installation of electric light and generating plant as well as wireless telegraph installation. The propelling machinery consists of two sets of quadruple expansion engines, and is of sufficient horse-power to maintain an average speed of 18 knots an hour at sea. Nine boilers will generate the steam, with a total of 60 furnaces. In the engine room, as in the upper parts, the fittings and appliances are of the most modern description.

PREPARING FOR THE STORM.

A correspondent in the North of Ireland sends the following account of an interesting observation:

Being on a walking tour through Inishowen and passing along the edge of Lough Swilly, the romantic Lake of Shadows, he noticed an immense gathering of rooks on the sandy shore. In company with several others, the tourist was attracted by this novel spectacle, and began to wonder at the cause of it. An old man who was working in a field near the place offered an explanation. He said that the birds were picking up sand to ballast themselves in a storm and that when they did so it was a sure sign of approaching bad weather. He added that on shooting rooks after a gathering of the sort he had found they were loaded with sand. As a matter of fact, the gentleman concludes, a violent gale set in early next morning.—Pearson's Weekly.

THE WORKS OF THE CHURCH.

If she (the Catholic Church) is asked for proof of her power to reform society she can point with confidence to her works during 19 centuries. She has found the nations of the earth groaning under a universal slavery, oppressed by the nightmare of superstition, fostering in moral corruption, sitting in darkness and in the shadow of death.

She has changed the face of the earth. She has knocked the fetters off the hands of the slave; she has broken the idols of Polytheism; she saved Europe from the Turks; she has preserved the ancient classics; she has opened up new literature; she has founded the universities; she has created a new calendar of time. She has ennobled woman; she has fostered the spirit of civility; she has sanctified marriage. She has been the salt of the earth; she has been the light of the world. She has been the chief cause and fashioner of the civilization of which the modern world is so proud.

Take the Catholic Church and her works and her influence from the world, and what would be left but desolation and chaos.—The Very Rev. J. Ryan, S.J., Superior of the Society of Jesus in Australia.

DRUGS At Wholesale Prices

Doan's Kidney Pills... 50c  
Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup... 50c  
Little Liver Pills... 50c  
Bella Donna's Purgative... 50c  
Dr. Chase's K. L. Pills... 50c  
2c. Fountain Syringe... 1.25  
R. L. Elastic Bands... 1.50  
Dr. Hammond's Nerve Pills... 1.00

THE F. E. KARN CO. Limited

Canada's Greatest Mail Order Drug House,  
32-34 Victoria St., Dept. W. TORONTO.  
Send for large illustrated Catalogue. Mailed free.

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Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters ESTIMATES GIVEN. Jobbing Promptly Attended To.

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C. O'BRIEN, House, Sign and Decorative Painter

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER-HANGER.

Whitewashing and Tinting Orders promptly attended to. Terms moderate. Residence, 75 A Prince Street. Office, 647 Dorchester street, east of Bleury street, Montreal. Bell Telephone, Up 205.

LAWRENCE RILEY, PLASTERER.

Successor to John Riley. Established in 1866. Plain and Ornamental Plastering. Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to. Estimates furnished. Postal orders attended to. 15 PARIS STREET, Point St. Charles.

Advertisement for 'The Angle Lamp' featuring an illustration of the lamp and text describing its features and availability.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry may be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate, or if the homesteader desires, he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, or the local agent receive authority for some one to make entry for him.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans: (1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

SOLUTION BY REV.

CHAPTER V.—(Contd.) "Now, see here, Pan! the hermit, bluntly, "don't you've made a fool of you matter?"

"Yes, of course I do. Go on, confound you! I wouldn't make a fool of myself with you! It makes just to look at you."

"Sh!" cried Florian, and tragic emphasis. A silence fell on the place.

Her arms about her father's neck she said: "I'll reconnoitre," said she, "I'll reconnoitre, I'll reconnoitre. Not a word until he returned."

"I think all's square," he lighting the candle, "but thing to do is to get to next warning might have in' in it. You, miss, ca room here, and take the of Your paw an' the youngest the floor with a blanket."

Ruth took the candle and aquire good-night with face. As she was passing room Florian whispered: "Don't be frightened."

She laughed and went back. "There's your blankie Scott, throwing them on "Good-night."

And without paying any to their protestations, he door and was gone.

"A nice fellow, by gum, aquire's last words as he the bass of an all-night s rian himself was already a real stillness, for the that evening, dove-like, as the little island. Florian were very beautiful when extracting itself from the looked in through the lit of the cabin and shone or turned face. It seemed to a sublime figure stood best. It was an angel, before w dience the moon grew dir broad wings stretched fro to horizon, long spears of On his face a smile. Only that Florian stretch hands to invite its embrace gel stooped and kissed him the cold lips and the chee own, and at once felt all departing. With a cry of swoke. All was stillness and toe moon was smiling the window.

"A dream worthy of said Florian. "I'm going island at two o'clock in the ing."

He jumped up and was p ro out when a low moan r to was smothered and dis the agony was so exquisite sudden tremor of fear seizu tried to locate it, but in v hurried into the open moaning never ceased for and the anguish was so Florian ran hither and the great trepidation, but no cause could be found.

boulder on which the cab was searched on all sides. A it the moons grew fainter, it they seemed far off and, although he continued, until they died away entire rian could discover no one.

Somewhat relieved, he g boat, trimmed the sail, as down the river. The viol wind had abated, and the the night was far beyond t of words, so weird, so unri pernatural was every tht moon's delicate brush laid canvas. After an hour o returned and sat down on that overlooked the river.

He had already announce and the witchery of night inched into dull gray shado heard a noise below him— a-Ver's edge directly upon th "Taking the shelter of a bu grew there, he looked down themit quietly standing th his eyes turned to the sky.

weeping, and his face was p rian drew back and fled soft house. He had no wish to spy, however great his curi as he lay down his heart w a great pity for this ic whose heart responded so emotions of sorrow.

CHAPTER VI.

Before his departure for Florian seemed so satisfied relations with Ruth that I fore to question him. But as he had departed she g



SOLITARY ISLAND

A NOVEL.

By REV. JOHN TALBOT SMITH.

CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

"Now, see here, Pen'l'ton," said the hermit, bluntly, "don't you know you've made a fool of yourself in this matter?"

no peace until she had worried some information from her concerning their midnight adventures.

lace's head appeared at the window. "Good morning, Mr. Buck, you haven't seen my grapes yet. Finest in town: come out and see them."

Mr. Buck was delighted with the sociable freedom of the invitation, and excusing himself joined his prospective father-in-law in the garden.

Ruth sitting patiently in the parlor and wondering at the odd disappearance of the ladies, heard once more the mysterious sounds in the rear of the house, sounds of struggle, faint laughter, door-pounding, and finally her own name in the faintest tones of Linda's voice.

"Yes, do," said Linda in a choked voice. She turned the key, and found Mrs. Winifred and her daughters in the kitchen, the poor lady deeply distressed, Sara crying, Linda laughing.

"There is no such thing as accident about it," sobbed Sara. "It was a plot to shame me, and I declare I'll not stay in this horrible house an hour longer."

Mr. Wallace had not once thought of his son's opinion and grew so alarmed in an instant that Sara had time to escape to her room unscolded, and further humiliation was spared the family, whose members in Florian's absence were at the mercy of their eccentric head.

He was getting nervous again, and Linda put on a serious face. "Better not speak of it," she said.

USED MEN AT THE OFFICE UP AND TIRED OUT Every day in the week and every week in the year men, women and children feel all used up and tired out.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are indicated for all diseases arising from a weak and debilitated condition of the heart or of the nerve centres.

"No, of course not," said Mr. Wallace. "You'll see to it, Linda. I'll send him some grapes—the best I have."

"It's miserable enough," Linda replied, "when one comes to think of it. Mr. Buck and Sara are in love and father has just perceived it. They will get married too at the first chance."

CHAPTER VII. Florian returned from New York one week later and bore on his smiling face the triumph of diplomatic success.

"I should have been there," said Linda. "I do so want to dine with a governor! What a place this is—not a distinguished man in it!"

They proceeded to the house, laughing and talking, and were unfortunately enough to meet Sara and Mr. Buck just setting out for a morning walk.

"Certainly, certainly, Mr. Wallace. I hope you enjoyed your visit to New York. Good-morning!"

Mrs. Winifred hastened away to prepare an early dinner, and Florian began a graphic description of the metropolis, choosing his words carefully, showing none of the enthusiasm he really felt, for he was well aware that the girls were looking for an exhibition of that kind.

"He doesn't seem to be much taken up with the city," said Linda.

are indicated for all diseases arising from a weak and debilitated condition of the heart or of the nerve centres.



his head bowed, his hands clasped behind him. "He hasn't done that in an age," she said.

"Only beginning," answered Linda, "and really I don't care." So she laughed the next minute.

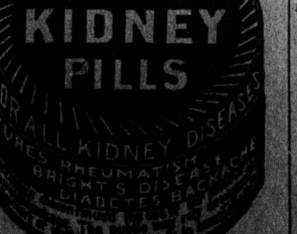
"Well, I can't say that I did, but it's hard sometimes to decide. Now, there's Linda—"

"No, no," said Florian; "but that is a gentle way of saying a very serious thing, mother. Go on; you're not wrong."

"I should think so," said Florian; "and Sara would be locked up, as she must be, I fear, before this unhappy affair is ended."

"I know it," said she, "but then I couldn't help thinking of her being a minister's wife, seemingly."

"That looks well," thought Florian, and called her to the veranda.



of the squire's triumphal procession homeward. Here, what's this? You are too pale. And why does your dress fit so loosely, miss? I noticed it a week ago, and to-day I notice it still more."

"I won't deny your assertion, Linda, but my going is far off. There are too many obstacles in the way."

"I won't tell you, Be content that while Ruth wavers and Sara affects Mr. Buck I shall remain—and then longer, perhaps," he said, sighing, and went into the house.

Linda remained looking and thinking at random, and questioning why those things should be. In a few months the most perfect object of the perfect scene would make part of it no longer.

"This is all there is of earth," said she, "and one might as well live in a desert. Heaven is the only thing worth striving for; and as for our memory, even a stone is too much and a name and a grave. I shall have no grave or stone. Only heaven and a place in God's memory for me."

"A correct sentiment," said Florian. "Dry your tears and come in to dinner. Your liver is plainly out of order when you become so religious."

She laughed and went in with him, and was gay enough for the rest of the day until the boat was fitted out and the three were sailing to Solitary Island.

If this life is unhappy it is a burden to us, which it is difficult to bear. If it is in every respect happy, it is dreadful to be deprived of it; so that in either case the result is the same, for we must exist in anxiety and apprehension.—La Bruyere.

Vertical text on the left margin containing various notices and advertisements.

Vertical text on the right margin containing various notices and advertisements.



DAMIAN AND HIS DISCIPLES

M.C.L. in the Montreal and New Era, London.

Great though Damian's heroism was, it was not greater than Catholics are accustomed to find in their priests anywhere.

India is the country most troubled with leprosy, and the most important missionary leper asylums is at Mangalore, in charge of Italian Jesuits.

It is estimated that there are about 3000 lepers in Egypt; the Sisters of the African Missions receive cases into their hospitals there.

The dreaded disease is prevalent in Madagascar. In former times the unfortunate sufferers were put out of their homes and driven away from the villages.

In Cuba there was a leper hospital, in charge of the Sisters of Charity, until the Americans took possession and sent the lepers to a small island.

In South America, Brazil, from old times, has had leper asylums, managed by confraternities. In Peru similar care is taken of the afflicted.

Martyrs of charity issue from her sanctuary, and over the whole earth is her network of love and mercy spread.

THE LAST LONG SLEEP

Familiarity with death is apt to alter one's earliest conceptions of it. Two ideas are very generally accepted which experience shows to be false.

death and the other is that the act of dying is accompanied by pain, it is well known to all physicians that when death is near its terrors do not seem to be felt by the patient.

Most sick persons are very, very tired. Sleep—long, quiet sleep—is what they want. I have seen many people die. I have never seen one who seemed to fear death, except when it was or seemed to be rather far away.

A MOTHER'S DUTY.

She Should Carefully Guard the Health of Her Growing Daughter—Her Future Happiness Depends Upon the Change from Girlhood to Womanhood.

Every mother should watch with the greatest care the health of her growing daughter. She is a girl to-day—to-morrow a woman. The nappy health of womanhood depends upon this vital change from girlhood.

Thousands of growing girls and thousands of women owe health and happiness to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They keep the blood rich and pure and regular.

FOR SALE—A DOG.

The man wanted to sell the dog, but the prospective buyer was suspicious and finally decided not to buy. The man then told him why he was so anxious to sell.

"Then my wife wanted me to train him to carry bundles—and I did! If you put anything in his mouth it would stay there until someone took it away.

"Well, one night I woke up and heard someone in the next room. I got up, grabbed my gun, and started to investigate. They were there—three of them—and the dog."

A schoolmistress received the following interesting letter from the mother of one of her pupils: "Dear Miss—You write me about whipping my son. I hereby give you permission to beat him anytime it is necessary to learn him lessons.

VESTMENTS

Statues, Alter Furniture, Direct Importation. WE BLAIR, 123 Church St. Toronto Can.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

January 30.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong delvers, \$4.20 to \$4.30; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50, and straight rollers \$4 to \$4.10, in wood; bags, \$1.90 to \$1.95.

Roller Oats—\$2.10 to \$2.25 per bag of 90 lbs. (nominal). Pearl Hominy—\$1.85 to \$1.90 in bags of 98 lbs.

Commeal—\$1.80 to \$1.40 for ordinary; \$1.50 for granulated.

Mill Feed—Ontario bran in bulk, \$17 to \$18; shorts, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18; shorts, \$19 to \$20.

Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9 per ton on the track; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover, \$6.50 to \$6; clover mixed, \$6 to \$6.50.

Oats—No. 2, 40c to 40c per bushel; No. 2, 39c to 39c.

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.65 to \$1.70 per bushel; hand picked, \$1.80.

Peas—Bolling, in car load lots, 90c to \$1.05 per bushel.

Potatoes—In bags of 90 lbs., 65c to 70c.

Honey—White clover in combs, 18c to 14c per one pound section; extract, 8c to 9c; buckwheat, 6c to 7c.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; compound lard, 6c to 7c; Canadian pure lard, 10c to 11c; lard rendered, 11c to 11c; bacon, 12c to 13c, according to size; bacon, 14c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.25; country dressed, \$8.75 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.25, mixed lots.

Eggs—New laid, 26c to 27c; select, 23c; No. 1 candled, 17c to 18c per dozen.

Butter—Choice creamery, 22c to 23c; undergrades, 21c to 22c; dairy at 20c to 21c.

Cheese—Ontario, 13c to 13c; Quebec, 12c.

Ashes—First pots, \$5.25; seconds, \$4.70; thirds, \$3.75; first pearls, \$7.

GOOD STORY, BAD COPY.

The impression that only about 10 per cent. of the manuscripts submitted to publishers ever see the light of print is, according to observations made by a former newspaper man and now manager for a big publishing house, erroneous.

HE WAS LAID UP FOR OVER A YEAR

Till Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured His Kidney Troubles.

Now He's Perfectly Healthy and Able to Work—Gives all the Credit to the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Wapella, Assa., N.W.T., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Cured of Kidney Disease that had laid him up for over a year, Mr. George Bartleman, a well known man here, is loud in his praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills, for to them and nothing else he claims he owes his cure.

"Yes, I had Kidney Trouble," Mr. Bartleman says. "I had pains in my back and in other parts of my body and though the doctor did what he could for me, I grew worse till I was unable to work.

"Then I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I took them all winter and summer while I was unable to work. I took in all twelve boxes, and now I am perfectly healthy. My pains are all gone, and I am able to work. I heartily recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all sufferers from Kidney Disease."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure the kidneys. Healthy kidneys strain all impurities, all seeds of disease, out of the blood. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cure such a wide range of diseases including Bright's Disease, Rheumatism and Urinary Troubles.

CANADIAN PACIFIC QUEBEC TRAINS

LEAVE PLACE VIGOR 10.45 a.m., \*2.00 p.m., \*11.30 p.m. Parlor or Sleeping Cars on above trains.

OTTAWA TRAINS LEAVE WINDSOR STATION 10.45 a.m., \*9.40 a.m., \*10.00 a.m., \*11.00 p.m., \*10.10 p.m. Parlor or Sleeping Cars on above trains.

LEAVE PLACE VIGOR 10.20 a.m., 10.35 p.m. \*Daily, \*Daily except Sunday, \*Sundays only.

TICKET OFFICE: 123 St. James Street Next Post Office.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Leave Bonaventure Station. "INTERNATIONAL LIMITED." Finest and Fastest Train in Canada.

Daily at 9 a.m. for Toronto 4.30 p.m., Hamilton 5.30 p.m., Niagara Falls, Ont., 6.30 p.m., Buffalo 8.25 p.m., London 7.45 p.m., Detroit 9.45 p.m., Chicago 7.42 a.m.

Montreal and New York. 2 Day Trains daily, except Sunday, each way. 1 Night Train daily, each way.

FAST OTTAWA SERVICE. L.V. 8.40 a.m. week days, 4.10 p.m. daily. Arr. Ottawa 11.40 a.m. week days, 7.10 p.m. daily.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 127 St. James Street, Telephone Main 469 & 461, or Bonaventure Station

BUILDING ASSOCIATION IN AID OF St. Michael's Parish, Montreal.

By a resolution passed at a meeting of the Fabrique of St. Michael's, dated the 3rd of January, 1904, and with the approval of His Grace the Archbishop, the Fabrique binds itself to cause to have said in St. Michael's during four years two masses a month according to the intention of those who contribute 50 cents yearly.

The two masses in favor of contributors to St. Michael's Building Association, are said towards the end of every month. They are said with the intentions of those who contribute fifty cents a year.

Contributions for the year 1906 (50 cents) may be addressed to: REV. JOHN P. KIERNAN P.P. 1602 St. Denis Street, MONTREAL, P.Q. (All contributions acknowledged.)

NOTICE.

During November and December I offer very special reductions in all lines of religious goods as follows:

Colored Statues—Sacred Heart and Blessed Virgin, reg. \$5.00 each for \$4.00, and St. Anthony, regular \$4.00 for \$3.00.

Prayer Books from 10c up. Prayer Beads from 5c up. J. J. M. LANDY, JEWELLER, 416 QUEEN ST., W. TORONTO, Can. Phone Main 2726. Mail and Phone Orders Promptly Executed.

OVERLOOKING A SERIOUS MATTER.

The pastor who fails to press upon his flock the duty of supporting the Catholic press is, in these days, especially, overlooking a serious matter and omitting to avail himself of a powerful auxiliary in his work.—Ave Maria.

GAEILIC ON THE GAIN.

Who says the movement is not practical? Here is an up to date instance. The management of the Dripsy Woolen Mills, near Dublin, recently sent a letter to all school teachers in the vicinity of the plant, in which they said: "As our business is constantly increasing and giving us opportunities to increase our staff, and as our help is almost entirely drawn from the pupils of the schools in this locality, we beg to inform you for the information of your pupils who may look forward to employment in our mills, that we shall require all hands in the factory to have a knowledge of the Irish language.

STOVE CLOCKS AT 25c DAILY TILL FURTHER NOTICE.

S. CARSLY C<sup>o</sup> Limited. 1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street 184 to 194 St. James St. Montreal

OLCLOTH, 10c. 1,500 yards of good quality well assorted Floor Oicloth, in a variety of patterns. Register 26c. Sale price.....16c

\$24.00 LADIES' COSTUMES, \$5.95

50 Handsome Tailor-made Costumes, made from Tweeds, All-wool Vicunas, Serges and Canvas Cloths, in a variety of handsome styles. The trimmings, linings and materials are of the finest quality. The workmanship throughout is of the very best. All sizes. Regular prices from \$12.50 to \$24. Sale price.....\$5.95

Great Reductions also in a very choice group of imported Silk Costumes For example:— A magnificent Costume of soft lustrous Silk, stylishly trimmed, perfect fitting. Regularly \$51.60. Sale price.....\$19.00

\$10.00 to \$22.50 Misses' Jackets, \$4.95

85 MISSES' WINTER-WEIGHT JACKETS, in finest quality Beavers, Tweeds, etc. The variety of styles is very large, scarcely two being alike. The trimmings are various; finest silk braids, rich velvet appliques, strappings, pearl or fancy metal or cloth covered buttons. The colors are light fawn, navy blue, beaver, mixed tweed effects. Lined rich quality silks and reversible tweeds. To fit misses' from 14 to 18 years of age. Prices ranged from \$10 to \$22.50. Sale price.....\$4.95

\$6 to \$12.50 Men's Winter Overcoats \$1.98

The sizes are 34, 35, 36, 42, 44 and 46 only. Materials splendid quality Friezes, Chevots, Beavers, Tweeds, etc. correct winter weights, warmly lined with fancy tweeds, some black quilted satin. High storm or silk velvet collars. The colorings are brown, navy, fawn, gray, etc. Smartly cut, well finished, high grade workmanship throughout. Reminders of broken lines—the only reason for these sensational reductions. Regular prices \$6.00 to \$12.50. Sale price.....\$1.98

\$2.85 Ladies' Tweed Skirts, \$1.50

75 of these. The material is a splendid heavy herringbone effect Tweed, in gray or navy blue. The skirts are full cut, hang well, and are carefully finished. Trimmed with self strappings, edged with velvet, finished small metal buttons. In all sizes. Ideal skirts for snowshoeing, tobogganing, skating, etc. Regularly \$2.85. Sale price.....\$1.50

75 Paris Silk Waists—HALF-PRICE

The Styles are varied almost beyond description. Each has a charming individuality. Each is imported direct from Paris and represents a masterpiece of stylish elegance, beautifully designed and made. The trimmings are wonderfully elaborate and introduce many original effects. For example:

A creation of white silk chiffon, round bertha of mechlin lace, deep yoke and edging of silk gullipure, short elbow sleeves of chiffon and mechlin lace, trimmings of reeds satin, white silk lining. Regular price \$50.38. Sale price.....\$25.19

THE S. CARSLY C<sup>o</sup> LIMITED

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

AMERICAN CATHOLIC RECEIVES IMPORTANT APPOINTMENT.

H. Dorsey Mohun, whom King Leopold of Belgium, the sovereign of the Congo Free State, has just appointed director of the Abir Congo Company, one of the largest rubber collecting concerns in that country, is an American and a Catholic. He is a member of a prominent Washington family, and is a grandson of Mrs. Anna Hanson Dorsey, the well known Catholic novelist.

CHAPEL ON A BRIDGE.

At St. Ives, in Huntingdonshire, the bridge crossing the River Ouse has a building on it which was once used as a chapel. Previously it was a lighthouse, and after serving as a chapel possibly for some centuries—for it is a very old structure—it fulfilled the purpose of an inn. Now it is a private residence, and some of the rooms are several feet below the surface of the water, which, as it swirls past, gives a stranger in the lower stories quite a creepy feeling.

"THE BRIDGE" BORN OF SORROW.

"My poem entitled 'The Bridge,' said Longfellow, 'was written in sorrow, which made me feel for the loneliness of others. I was a widower at the time, and I used sometimes to go over the bridge to Boston evenings to meet friends and return near midnight the same way. The way was silent, save here and there a belated footstep. The sea rose or fell among the wooden piers, and there was a great hush."

A PARIS LANDMARK.

A landmark of Paris, dating from the city's most ancient days, is to disappear. This is the Street du Petit-Pont, which commemorates the struggles of the city against the Normans. There is to-day affixed to one of the structures in the street a tablet commemorating one of these encounters at a period so remote as 886. At the head of the Petit-Pont there then stood a wooden tower, and twelve men, whose names are preserved by the tablet, successfully held this tower against the entire Norman horde, which they thus prevented from gaining access to the city by the bridge.

GET THE BEST LUNN'S LAMINATED SKATE

THE ONLY LAMINATED SKATE IN THE WORLD. Manufactured by G. J. LUNN & CO., CHATELAIN WORKS, 134 CHATELAIN STREET, MONTREAL, QUE. HARRINGTON AND BLACKBURN'S REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS.



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PRESENT PO

From the New York Evening Post. The "twenty years of re-education" which, according to Salisbury, would settle the question, have more than p. Gladstone, Mr. Parnell, Lord. Mr. Bryce and others who have since and all along shown the conception of the necessity of changes in Irish affairs, in the Ministry; but, as I stated, they are not backed by enthusiasm that prevailed in the eighties. On the other hand the peace that here, the creditable manner county and local government limited to the people has aged, and the better knowledge prevails of the country through having been opened up as a resort, it is impossible that there would be any serious opposition to Home Rule based on the essentially character of our people, maintained. On the other hand the education question in has left a soreness in the hearts of our English Liberal friends not likely ever to be fully cured. Here in Ireland, though Home Rule theoretically holds its old place as many members as former pledged thereto, the inclination to sacrifice much for it has cooled. Local government legislation have satisfied many is less belied here than of old one measure, or any number of bills. It is much to be doubted whether ecclesiasticism is really vor of radical change; and that interest, a powerful factor, in our politics, better organized formerly, cares more for itself for the general good of the Ireland, such as is left of it, more shaded in its opinion, gives less concentrated and unwords one aim than in Parnell is more generally really alive them. Education has been done work. The Gaelic League has an important influence for good country, giving the rising generation, male and female, other tentacles of showing their love Ireland than attending public meetings and swallowing all that is uttered. We are not likely ever to be Ireland to find men wielding unquestioned power as did O'Connell and Parnell. A section of men, while professing themselves opposed to Home Rule, are close their dream of their fellow-countrymen, and to their mundane interests are identical. There is, perhaps, a more opinion than ever before prevalent in all classes in the community the present Castle regime may be changed. The workings of a land laws, of a different system of government and education, the absence of an Estates' system render it more and more important for Englandmen to understand affairs and legislate for us. Mr. Parnell's rule, the operation of separatist opinion some the immediate hope of some of our young men—their sentiment in the columns of an weekly. The United Irishmen are in favor of separation. England, at least on the Australian model, as the only satisfactory settlement. They heap reprobation on the Parliamentary Party, stigmatize Gladstonian Home Rule as shadowy nationality. HOME RULERS AS MODERATE. It is best that those opinions be openly expressed—that England should realize that Home Rule is truth, the moderate.