, MARCH 25, 1909.



909. O'CLOCK

the Store with hasers !

Throng Services.

Men's Retreat in St. Patrick's Attend-

ed by Large Congregations.

Any body of men gathered together

in a common cause makes for the

nterest of the observer. When a

large body of men is met for a pur-

pose religious then the interest deep-

ens and a striking impression is con-veyed. Consider the sight of two

housand men gathered under one

roof to hear the Word and to join in

services of reparation and praise to

the God in whom each one believes

with an implicit faith; consider this

as occurring, not once, but recurring

each night of the week. Is not that

a lesson to the world of the faith of

man? Is not that an answer to the

skeptics and the scoffers; is not that

a true demonstration that there are faithful followers of the Shepherd?

faithful followers of the Shepherd? Beginning on Sunday night, and continuing until last night, and yet to continue until next Sunday night, St. Patrick's Church has been filled on each occasion with a body of men who had gone there to atterd the Lenten retreat which had been

the Lenten retreat which had been arranged for their spiritual benefit. It is not alone in St. Patrick's pa-rish that such work has been under-taken; there have been, and are now in progress, retreats and missions in various other parishes; all being at-tended by large congregations which serve to demonstrate in positive man

serve to demonstrate in positive man The Canadian Metropolis

Montreal. The Canadian Metropolis is one of the most Catholic cities on the continent and in Lenten days there is an atmosphere of Catholici-ty, an atmosphere of lively and mi-litant Catholicism. Father Barrett has been the preach-ent St Patrick' and in these set

Father Barrett has been the preach-er at St. Patrick's and in these ser-vices to the men the reverend Domi-nican has been no less strong in his direct appeal than in those Sunday semons which had made such pow-erful impression upon the minds of those fortunate enough to have heard him. Father Barrett speaks as a men to his follows directly and

heard him. Father Barrett speaks as a man to his fellows, directly and sincerely and the truth gains by be-ing told in simple terms. They are old truths, old and familiar; some-times overlooked in the hurry and bustle that is attendant on affairs of the world, but those truths remain no matter whether the world moves swiftly or slowly and they require serious consideration.

A SOLEMN SERVICE.

day night the Forty Hours

When the retreat opened on Sun-

day night the Forty Hours Adora-tion was yet in progress and the ser-vices were of a more than usual sol-emnity. The Blessed Sacrantent was exposed on the main altar. Tributes of flowers and praise of light but imperfectly expressed the devotion and the reverence of the faithful; the thronged edifice was a more elo-uent fact. The slower processional

the interged called was a more elo-quent fact. The solemn processional, the sweet-voiced boy isingers and the thundering tones of the congre-gation each left an impression to be carried away and remembered when days are dark. Bay Eather McShane the pestor

Adora-

milies.

serious consideration.

Montreal

Thoughtful Sermon.

wind. The reductions The reductions r. Not a sale of "job ice of profits so as to m by May 1st. Come hare the savings, for

\$2.98

s constitute one of the to clothe—particularly more distinctive neat

mestic Tweeds, Buster in grey, red \$2.98 , Buster Brown style Regular 89c s 6 to 7. 20 20c

HATS

mixtures and stripes, roughout, all lue \$8.95. \$3.99 , and blacks, fedora ge of sizes. \$1.19

lar \$3.00 tra good navy blue versible duck collar,

alled for service and \$2.29 000000000000000

Y CO.



hat the league would ive of the entire city sible, and hoped with peration of the teachto establish branches these being in charge nemselves. Circulars these being in charge hemselves. Circulars and lectures given all lighten the scholars ties as citizens. This its inception in the

ation of Ireland.

eutenant of Ireland, in toast of his health at



MONTREAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1909

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

For Holy Week.

Canadians in Bermuda.

Many Montrealers Seek Respite From

March Winds in ihe Islands.

Catholic Population.

(From a Correspondent.)

Hamilton, Bermuda, March 16,

attractive holiday spot and

1909,-The Bermudas now form a

these islands, where they may escape

ed New York to find pleasant weath-

er and generous promise of more to

in New York and we soon discover-ed that a considerable number of

ter-tubs." How true these descrip-tions are will be left to you to de-cide when you will see them in their full glory at Easter tide. The new dresses are also attract-ing the attention of mere man, and if this has done nothing else, it will have at least affended the profession:

have at least afforded the profession.

in most enthusiastic terms, but one would have had to have enjoyed the

milies. One of the Catholic institu-tions of the Islands is Mt. St. Agnes

most

follow.

John Redmond's Striking Address at Beautiful and Meaning Ceremonies of the Church For the Period.

The Various Sevices.

Holy Week is at hand and the beautiful and meaning ceremonies of the Church should be considered by all the faithful.

most attractive holiday spot and many Canadians are taking advan-tage of the salubrious climate of these islands, where they may escape these islands, where they may escape the unpleasant sloppiness of a Mon-gospel of the Sunday tells how our treal March. When we left Montreal Lord hid Himself from the 'Jews the rain was threatening to turn the who attempted to stone Him to who attempted to stone Him to death. The coverings are of purple, the color of penance and sorrow, and on Good Friday they are even black, to express deeper grief. Only on one day-the day on which we commemorate the institution of the Holy Eucharist-on Holy Thursday-

generous promise of more to There are many Canadian vork and we soon discover-t a considerable number of vere journeying to the South, so to the various island re-which have now become so ve-ular. There was such demand ommodation on the steamer on we had booked passage that nd ourselves unable to secure and were compelled to wait of York for another boat. It of Landship to stay a few ed that a considerable number of them were journeying to the South, and also to the various island re-sorts which have now become so ve-ry popular. There was such demand for accommodation on the steamer on which we had been accessed that which we had booked passage that which we had booked passage that we found ourselves unable to secure the door to mean the secure the door to mean we found ourselves unable to secure in New York for another boat. It was not hardship to stay a few extra days in Gotham and you may be certain that there was much to interest us in the shops of Fifth avenue and Broadway. We had a glimpse of the new styles and saw glimpse of the new styles and saw an glimpse of the new styles and saw guestion, "Who is this King of Charge" the priest "The content of the secure the styles "The content of the secure and mean secure the secure the secure the secure secure the secure the secure the secure the secure the secure secure the secure glimpse of the new styles and saw some of the latest designs in millin-ery, with which, no doubt, Montreal will soon be invaded. Already scop-tical man has set to work to deride the wonderful creations which far shion has decreed we shall wear, and ''peach baskets'' and ''inverted but-ter-tubs.'' How true these descrip-tions are will be left to you to de-

remind us that our Lord was taken past, the home of universities and prisoner in the darkness and through- iterature, and the religious training prisoner in the darkness and through-out the whole night He suffered so many ignominies. Hence the name Tenebrae-darkness-is given to this service, in which everything marks the sadness and desolation of souls sorrowing with their Lord in His sufferings.

At the office of the Tenebrae fif-

would have had to have enjoyed the experience to really appreciate the delightful passage to the island. In Hamilton we found some Irish spirits and prepared to observe St. Patrick's day as true lovers of St. Patrick's day as true lovers of St. The Catholic population of the Bermudas is a small one, but it is an energetic portion of the commu-nity and one highly respected. Burtriangle represents the Trinity. Put-ting out the candles reminds us of the rejection of the prophets by the people,—even the rejection of Christ. The candle at the point of the tri-angle represents Christ Himself. This is not extinguished but only hidden for a time behind the altar, and later brought out still burning, to show His glorious resurrection on the third day. The noise of the wooden clapper re-presents the confusion of nature at the death of Christ. an energetic portion of the commu-nity, and one highly respected. Bur-muda is attached to the See of Hali-fax. There is a Reverend Pastor in charge of a church in Hamilton and there is also a Catholic chaplain to the forces. The Catholic population is largely made up of Portuguese fa-milies One of the Catholic institu-

HOLY THURSDAY.

Holy Thursday is called Maundy Thursday, from the ceremony of washing the feet—a mandatum or command given by our Lord. Even in the midst of sorrow the Church relations

Weather and Dreadnoughts Stir the the London Celebration. Observer's Imagination to Life. Great Strides Made. Millinery, Too. The annual Irish National banquet was held on St. Patrick's day at 7 p.m., in the Hotel Cecil, London. A twinkling star Danced its light From sky afar, The gathering, which was represen-tative of distinguished Irishmen of The gathering, which was represented tristmen of every class, and graced by the pressence of many charmingly attired land dies, was presided over by Mr. John the Redmond, M.P., who was accompaour nied by the Bishop of Ross (Most to Rev. Dr. Kelly) and Mr. W. Redple, mond, M.P. Amongst those present were the Very Rev. Canon ven Sprankling (Adm. of St. George's Daly Cathedral, Southwark), Capt. Donewe lan, M.P., V. Kennedy, M.P., J. ay-C. Lardner, M.P., J. P. Boland, M. M. J. Mc Yang, M.P., J. P. Hayden, M.P., J. Mc Veagh, M.P., J. P. Hayden, M.P., J. Mc Veagh, M.P., etc. In the lonely Night. It brought surcease To sinner weary On bended knees In chamber dreary A kindly nod Is Hope's bright ray To those who plod In the sunless way. April the first! Were you fooled?

Random Thoughts.

The world loves a laugh.

But laughter may be cruel. There it laughs more loudly.

What a lamblike lion it was.

Well, farewell, Mister March.

Got your April umbrella ready

Someone saved ours for a rainy

We have a Dreadnought in

midst. He is an office boy who

frame up some frosty phrases to

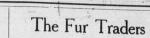
We had some bright opinions to

we know a good millinery situa-

some gain of golden garner.

P., P. O'Brien, M.P., J. P. Hayden, M.P., J. McVeagh, M.P., etc. ' Mr. John Redmond, in proposing "Ireland, a 'nutuon," said once again the Irish people of London assembl-ed in that hall to make public pro-fession of their nationality and to pledge anew on St. Patrick's night their allegi-ance to the cause of freedom, pros-perity, and happiness of their coun-try. Since they had last assembled on St. Patrick's Day a great na-tional event had taken place in Ire-land. A great measure of emencipa-tion, civil and religious emancipayet? tand. A great measure of emancipa-tion, civil and religious emancipa-tion for Ireland, had been carried into law, which would stand out for all time on the page of history as a landmark on the road to Irish in-dependence and happiness. He al-luded to the measure that accorded to Ireland a great free National Unidav I'ded to the measure that accorded to Ireland a great free National Uni-versity. The greatest by far of all the injuries inflicted upor Ireland by her alien rulers was the destruction of education. Ireland, the land of learning in the far-off ages of the next the home of universities, and ed so ground of Europe, had been name demned by how all condemand by her alien rulers to a norance. The result had been apparent in their history. Their strug-gle for national rights and national freedom had been thereby weakened, their material advancement had been arrested, their intellectual growth demands more pay on the flimsy text that he needs the money. had been sturted, and the year 1908 would ever stand out in letters of mid are placed on the Epistle side of the altar; these are put out one by one. The burning candles signi-the light of faith preached the prophets and our Lord. The triangle represents the Trinity. Putone Rudyard Kipling, who will (cheers), a university in which every young Irishman, whatever his creed, his politics, his class might might creed, ms politics, his class might be, could obtain the advantages of the higher educational facilities without any sacrifice of his cors-cience and religious opinions (cheers) By a National University he meant express upon the millinery situation tion when we see it-but our chatty university that should be Irish friend in the Boston Herald offered The new university was endowed in The new university was endowed in every penny by Irish money, and they did not owe one sixpence to any Englishman, Scotchman or Welsh-man. It was national in another sense. In the government of the university, the settlement of its cur-riculum its measurement and conthis which he snipped and clipped: this which he snipped and elipped: "A milliver says: It is most amus-ing to see the men stop and gaze at the new hats in her shop window! Their curiosity, or perhaps is it alarm, at what women are putting on their heads has been aroused, or else the fascinating sights attract them in spite of their manly ignor-ance. But there is nothing like riculum. its management and control, England would have no part. trol, England would have no part. For some five years there was a no-minated senate, consisting of an overwhelming majority of Irish Na-tionalists, and when its career came to an end the government would be absolutely in the hands of a senate elected by Ireland, and in the future, or English states man merty or mb-

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> ture they would find a disappearance of the old hateful spirit of faction, and a strengthening of the mational movement. The great prelate who had written encouraging words to them that evening, the Bishop of Raphoe, had said recently that Ire-land's greatest needs were "land, learning and liberty" (hear, hear). They had practically worn the land for the people, and in this connec-tion he mentioned that his mative county, Wexford, the Cromwellian landlords had almost entirely disap-peared, and the owners of the soil were men bearing the names and having the blood of those from whom that land was confiscated in the past. What was true in Wexford was true elsewhere, and in twelve or fifteen years landlordism would



They Were Empire Builders and Rank Large in American History.

Their Story Re-told.

In these hurrying days not a great deal of thought is directed to the

past. People are very often content to accept things as they find them and seldom undertake a backward survey to seek the beginnings. For instance, how many Canadians stop Instance, how many Canadians stop to consider what this country owes to the fur traders? How many rea-lize that the northern part of the American continent was explored and civilized through the efforts of the fur-traders? Not many will have considered this, yet the whole his-tory of northern America is that of the fur trader. The fur traders were empire builders and in that as-pect they are treated by Charles M. Harvey, who has contributed two articles to the Atlantic upon this most interesting subject. The Span-iards were gold hunters during their early days on this continent, but the fur trader was the leading activity of the Dutch in their period of su-premacy. It was an important con-cern of the British during the first century of their dominance in the thirteen colonies. It was the chief interest of France in the days Mississippi valley. The three hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the fur trade in the western hemisphere was celebrated to consider what this country owes

A prevalence of deatness? Survey and ours for a rainy day. Nothing new to say about April showers. Easter flowers cost more than May mess. We hear with our brains, informs a scientist. Does that explain thy prevalence of deatness? Our editor says the press is com-mercial. He was not thicking of this journal, when he said that Some of our friends seem to think the staff exists ethereally We have a Dreadnought in our midst. He is an office her and the start of the function our Manuel Lisa's Missouri Fur Com-son's Bay Compare. But in operations over a broad territory and with vast resources, the sign control our is the largest fur-trading cor-poration in the world, is the Hud-son's Bay Compary. A BEGINNING OF HISTORY beginning of the fur trade in the

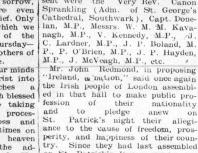
A BEGINNING OF HISTORY

demands more pay on the flimsy pre-text that he needs the money. He's yours for the asking. Mr. Asquith. What meat and strong drink this auspicious occasion will prove to one Paulaend King and the strong drink this and dilam, crossed the Atlantic, when the strong drink this manded by the Poston skipper Zach-ariah Gilbard, come the strong drink this manded by the Sector Schemer Hall the strong drink this manded by the Sector Schemer Mandel ariah Gilbard, come the strong drink arran Ginam, crossed the Atlantic, picked its _way through Hudson's Straits, swung down the big bay to its southeast corner, and landed at the mouth of a harge stream. Gil-lam christened this stream Rupert's River, and "took possession" of the country in the name of bis supersion River, and "took possession" of the country in the name of his sovereign, Charles II.

Charles II. The day was September 29, 1668. It is an important date in British and North American history. Gil-lam had entered the great fur-pro-ducing country which Groseilliers and his brother-in-law, Radisson, had, a year carlier, told Prince Ru-pert about. This was Rupert's re-connaissance. Just as soon as the sun of the sprince of 1669 litted the pert about. This was Rupert's re-connaissance. Just as soon as the' sun of the spring of 1669 lifted the ice-blockade from the bay and the-straits, the Nonseuch sailed out into-the Atlantic and back to England, and Gillam told Rupert that Gros-eilliers' story was true. The imagination of Charles I's old' paladin of the intrimmetar

have at least another opportuni-ty of earning his daily bread. We left New York on the Burmu-dian. Of the voyage from New York to Hamilton there is nothing to be said that cannot be expressed in most enthusiastic terms but one At the office of the renebrae mi-teen candles in the form of a pyra-mid are placed on the Epistle side of the altar; these are put out one by one. The burning candles signi-fy the light of faith preached by the prophets and our Lord. The triangle concessions the Trijity Put-

tions of the Islands is mt. St. Agnes Academy. It is a boarding and day school and is under the care of the Sisters of Charity. It was opened in 1890 and since then has jobtained favorable notice both in the islands and in Canada. At the Academy



A United Ireland.

ner of the members of ege of Surgeons in against the cam-on, in the interests of defamation of Ireland. and Mr. John Redand Mr. John here deep-seated causes of h beget unhappy con-in parts of that coun-hey are removed tran-ot prevail. But the little about the true Their ambition is to Their ambition is to Their ambition is to ty at any cost. Cer-who expect to profit therwise by the cam-ading part in keeping ets are published lor proving that the na-Green Isle are much an beings on the face Funds are subscribed Funds are subscri pamphlets and news-nost willingly received nost willingly receive a stories thus retailed. in search of a subject convenient, and wax a necessity of coer-egend grows and the uly produced in some Ireland is in a bad Tibers1 Government. Liberal Governa sort are the ugliest, able features of poli-

TNESS is printed and at 816. Lagauchetiere Montreal, Can., by kett Magan.

<text>

On Monday night Father Barrett spoke on the parable of the Prodigal Son, the parable which he consider-ed the most beautiful of all para-bles. He gave a striking exposition of this parable, and told of God ever ready to welcome back the re-pentant sinner. On Tuesday night Father Barrett dwelt on the parable of Dives and Lazarus. On this occasion he ans-wered the assertion of certain cri-tics who contended that there is no hell refuting their assertions with dogmatic positiveness that knew no denial.

donial

(Continued on Page 8.)

had been the Land question and the Education question, and they were removed; and he earnestly believed the only obstacles between them and the attainment of national li-berty to-day were to be found in their own mad and wicked discords and dissensions (cheers). He did not wish to touch on controversial subjects, but he was convinced that if Ireland were only really urited (Continued on Page 8.) (Continued on Page 8.)

(Continued on Page Si.)

HOUSE NO HOME

take the

playthings.

ing into the

atms.

period of

self

cation seizes her.

coaxing,

This was emphasized to me in

hearted chap of five years, and

thing very dear to their hearts, the

rebellious spirit is predominant. A

little daughter of the charwoman

happened to call for a parcel that

had been made up for her, and com-

the first thing which greeted her was

an array of toys, the like of which

as she looked longingly at the doll

hugged so tightly in the small girl's

only seven, yet had to help care for

brightness would have entered into

just one of these toys could only be

told by herself. And yet the mo-

ther, whom I had imagined was

kindly to a fault, did not grasp the

opportunity of teaching a salutary

lesson to her little ones just at the

Little ones are not capable of think

ing along broad lines, 'tis true, but

a mother strong in her own person

ality cannot but bring the best that

is in her to bear upon these recep-

tive minds and as children are apt

imitators, and a reflection of those

they come most in contact with, it

is for the mother to look to it that

* * *

No one is useless in the world who lightens the burden of it for any one else.—Dickens.

WHAT WOMAN WOULD DARE

To let the world see her as she

really is when off guard; even the "perfectly natural" girl has artifices, though she may not suspect it her-

cation seizes her. To give her real opinion of some of "the little ways," of her best young man. Love is not blind so much as it wears blinders knowing-by

ly. To throw a ball with herself as

wager against a crooked line; to bank on her bank balance being 0.K.

speak her mind to the cook time the inclination or provo-

she leads them aright.

their mind's awakening.

worked mother, and just how

her narrow sphere by the gift

the love-light flash in her eyes

Poor little thing! She was

younger than herself, and run on all the errands of a tired, over-

had never dreamed. One

room where we were,

could

much

CONDUCTED BY HELENE.

What a pity that mothers do not must be neat, trig, and well put to gether trouble to instil more tho-* * * roughly the laws of kindness and SQUARE. SHOE BUCKLES.

unselfishness into their little ones. The smart bronze slippers which striking manner recently while visitare now the fashionable evening foot-gear have great square metal buckles and a gutly square toe instead of ing at a home where the small girl and boy have almost a surfeit of

have almost a surfeit of gs. These children are most the boy a sturdy, great-chap of five years, and a loving girl of three, yet comes to giving up some-the surfer and the surfer and the surfer and the surfer the surfer are not bright and burnished, but dull and tarnished. Through them is slipped a flat bow of panne velvet ribbon in a shade of bronze that entirely tones in with the slipper lovable; the boy a sturdy, greatwhen it comes to giving up somethe slipper.

+ + + "SCOT-FREE."

The word "scot-free" is a survival from ancient Anglo-Saxon. Scot in this sense comes from the old Engthis sense comes from the old Eng-lish word sceot, meaning a portion of tribute or taxation, and it is still in use in the Scandiravian lang in use in the Scandinavian Languages to signify treasure. In modern Eng-lish, however, it occurs in only two expressions, the legal phrase, "to scot and lot," and the ordinary word, "scot-free." 'scot-free."

+ + +

Miss Georgina Pell Curtis, Editor of "Some Roads to Rome in Ameri-a," which B. Herder of St. Loois ca, which b. Herac, b. and is just about to bring out; and "The American Catholic Wh of

is just about to bring out; and or "The American Catholic Who's Who," which will appear some time next year, is a New Yorker by birth and upbringing, and a resident of Chicago for ten years. Miss Curtis was educated at the Episcopal School of St. Mary in New York City, and after graduating studied for five years in the Art schools of New York. In 1899, at schools of New York. In 1899, at 1899, at John J. the suggestion of the Rev. Wynne, S.J., Editor of the Mes and Associate Editor of the Catholic Encyclopedia, she began writing for the Catholic Magazines, to which she has ever since been a contributor. Miss Curtis is distantly related to the late George William Curtis, Editor for so many years of Harper's Magazine: and she has herself contributed to two of the Harper periodicals

Miss Curtis is also a convert to the Catholic Church. This is worthy of note, as, on both sides of the house. he comes of strong Protestant and Puritan stock, tracing her descent in, to cut the direct line from Captain William the direct line from Captain William Curtis of Nazing, Essex, England, who fought in the Colonial wars, and from Peregrine White, who came over on the Mayflower. Her pater-nal grandmother was of an old Knic-kerbocker family, of mingled Dutch and From Hurgtmot shock that set and French Huguenot stock that setand French Huguenot stock that set-tled in New York and on Long Is-land over two hundred years ago. Miss Curtis' grandfather on her mo-ther's side, Thomas Hilson, of Lin-colnshire. England, came to New York early in the 19th century, join-ed the old Park Theatre in New York, and was ar intimate friend of York, and was an intimate friend of Brutus Booth, father of the Junius Junus Brutus Booth, father of the late Edwin Booth, of the late John William Wallack, and of Washington Irving, whom he frequently visited at Sleepy Hollow. At some future time Miss Curtis may edit her grand-father's charming letters and jour-nals, reminiscent of old New York life life.

IN DEFENSE OF MERE MAN

While the noticeable tendency

bank on her bank balance being O.K. To drop things every time domes-ticity bored. Few men realize that happy homes are dependent on wo-men's capacity to endure the daily grind and monotony. To confess she is not wild about babies. If she hasn't them, the world cries, "Sour grapes"; if she has, "Unnatural, heartless wretch." To openly defy Fashion. Most wo-men could more quickly scare up cou-rage to face a mouse under the bed than to wear a five-yard plaited skirt and big-puffed elbow sleeves in this day. the part of woman propagandists and others to exaggerate the defects of men and of the institutions they have created, ated, is perhaps a natural of the tables—the proverbs have created, is perhaps a natural turning of the tables—the proverbs of all nations indicating that men have put in a good deal of their leisure time all down the centuries in criticizing women—it is neither a gracious nor a wise way of try-ing to improve conditions. Ard for older women who for many trees skirt and big-puffed elbow sleeves in this day. To tell the year she came out be-To tell the year she came out be-fore condescending dibutantes. To impart to a doting mother what you could cheerfully do to her spoiled darling; to hit out from the shoulder when her dearest man friend expects her to rave over his fiancé, to give her real views to the ultra or-thodox. The her there is a cruste in her our older women, who for many years have been endeavoring to push through radical schemes, to delude younger women into the belief that men as a class have stood for all ages as the enemies of women as a class or that if women head hear in To be frank to guests in her own home. The law of hospitality is re-sponsible for a chastening self-re-straint at times. class; or that, if women they we the saddle, as it were, they we themselves and class; or that, if women had been in would in-

interest in it that in some states there is talk of rescinding the legi-lation which gave it to them. But it is on the immigrant wo-men, and on the daughters of immi-grants, that such an attitude to-wards American men is especially apt to produce wrong impressions, and as the alien constitutes one-half of the total populations of the nor-thern and western states, what is taught is a matter of great moment. Is it not absurd, as well as unfor-Is it not absurd, as well as unfor-tunate, that women of American tunate, that women of American birth and training should devote their time and ability to stirring up hostility to American men, when they know perfectly well that in com-parison, to those of other nations they are shining examples not only of justice but of chivalry, and that it is the rankest injustice to class it is the rankest injustice to class it is the rankest injustice to class them along with the immigrant fa-thers and husbands, who, with the rarest of exceptions, are three or four centuries more primitive in their attitude toward women? To criticize unfairly our men and our laws in regard to women before those who know only the exactions and contempt of their own men and those who know only the exactions and contempt of their own men and the tyranny of their old world gov-ernments, not only misleads, but ac-tually tends to develop hostility to the causes intended to be helped. By no stretching of facts can Ame-rican men be charged with desiring other than the highest good for the women of their families and those for whom they have undertaken to

for whom they have undertaken to for whom they have undertaken to provide stable government and a progressive civilization, and if there still remain disabilities which should be removed, the patriotic way is to debate the questions involved with sweet reasonableness. Above all, let us refrain from unjust criticism of the sex that has made us the

of the sex that has made us the nation that we are .- From an article in Vogue.

WHAT IS WORN IN PARIS.

The ever-popular tailor-made gown is to the fore again, whether one's means are limited or not, and the absolutely severe models which were relegated to the background for some time have resumed their popu some time have resumed their popu-larity. Black and blue serge, che-viots and tweeds in many colorings, and patterns are mostly worn. Two shades of blue are very fashionable, one almost black, with a tone of purple through it; the other a light freeh blue fresh blue.

is on the wane, and one of the neter tone than the material is in pue. In the way of trimming, ing is lighter tone than the materia In the way of trin while having a smart vogue braid, on the blue serges, yet even a smart-er effect will be the untrimmed er effect will be the untrimmed serge, which will owe its jauntiness

perfectly able, the fronts being cut away from

endingly popular. enrietta or cashmere Satin finished are seen i the very fine these gowns; also the very fine serges and there are also new mate-rials somewhat similar to serge, but with a woven pattern throughout. For afternoon reception gowns, prunella cloth with a sheen like sa tin, and as pliable, is worn, which shows off to advantage all the good points of the wearer.

there is introduced a petticoat which is buttoned to the end of the corset. This does not interfere with fit of skirt at hips, and lends charm to the figure. Patent fasteners are used as buttons would show through. The petticoat just reaches ankle length or shoe tops, according to

Many novelties are seen in hate. The in strikingly pretty rin, Tuscar and Milan blocked shapes. Soft Crin, extensively used for crowns, fact all sorts of materials, lawns, linens and pliable are called into requisition. in Crêpe is also used for this purpose or a contrasting color. but really the facing is not a consideraas the majority of brins are rooping. Shartung, faille, taf-or sheer net are also used. tallic tissue is very chic seen



Games of the Boys of Ancient Greece.

The boy of to-day, little realizes as he plays that practically the same sports and games he is playing were practiced by boys over twenty-five centuries ago, says a writer in were practiced by boys over twenty-five centuries ago, says a writer in Physical Culture. We are told that among the ancient Greeks over one half of all education was devoted to the body. They believe that if physical perfection were cultivated, moral and mental excellency would follow. Aristotle well said: "First in education will come gymnastics; but this is intended to make men athletes, not to develop bruits not to develop It is to produce athletes, brute athletes, not to develop brute strength. It is to produce cour-age, which is a means between the unbridled wildness of the animal and the sluggishness of the coward."

Between the ages of six and fif-teen the Greek boy was under the supervision of a "Pedagogue," usu-ally a crippled or aged slave, whose dury it was to conduct his cherner. duty it was to conduct his charge to and from his schools, for we ar told that a boy generally attended two schools each day, one known as two schools each day, one shows the the "palaestra," or wrestling place the other as the "didaskaleion," of music school. The palaestra was sort of open air gymnasium, wr wrestling place usually a covered running track around the inner side of the wall. This school was under the direction of a master known as the "paeda-tribe," who trained the boys in such exercises as standing on the toes and performing arm movements, with or performing arm movements, with ou without; dumb bells, climbing ropes jumping, throwing the discus, throw. with ing the javelin, and wrestling. Danc was taught, not alone for its physical value, but also because important part it occupied ir religious festivals. in

The palaestra was under the pa Interpaties and a state of the pattern age of the god Hermes, better known as Mercury. Statues of him were in all palaestrae and each day, before the gymnastic lesson, the boys offered prayers to him. Special fes-tivals were held during each year in heaver of this mod end on these days onor of this god, and on these days mpetitive exercises were conducted the winners crowned with wreaths. It was a great day in a boy's life when he could wear home one of these wreaths of victory.

At fifteen the boy ceased to be under the care of a pedagogue and entered the gymnasium proper, where he would receive the final training preparing him for citizenship. These gymnasia were in the charge of state officers who instructed the boys in running, leaping, discus-throwing, throwing the javelin, wrestling and boxing. A vase painting of Pamthrowing the javein, wheshing and boxing. A vase painting of Pam-phaios, represents: First, a boy run-ring; next to him we see one jump-ing with weights; the next, a long robed flute-player, whose music is accompanying the exercises; follow-icre kim is a coment thrower running ing him is a spear thrower running ing him is a spear thrower running forward to make a throw; then the long-bearded superintendent holding a switch; a quoit player, who is about to throw the discus which he holds in his right hand; and, lastly we see a pair of boxers, whose hands which they used as we At eighteen the it will be notived, are bound in leaththongs, which e gloves. At ei t the gymnasium the known as use left being kno s. After left the gymnasium being known as "ephebi," or youths. After two years of such service they were made

regular citizens. Greek boys played games themselves, outside of school time, either on the streets or at home, just the same as the American boy of today. It is interesting to note how bay. It is interesting to note now much alike were the games at that time and the games of the present. There is scarcely a game played to-day that was not played in some form or other by the boys of over two thousand years ago.

They had games which required bodily strength, and dexterity such as hopping on one foot to the other. They threw stones and played games so drooping. Shantung, faille, taf-feta or sheer net are also used. Metallic tissue is very chic seen through other nets, or used in dra-pery crowns. Metallic ribbon, too, is strikingly pretty draping in scart tempting to do the same thing, a fashion a high crown. An attrac-tive finish for the smart coat is, "Stump the leader." They had scump the leader." They had games calling for mechanical ingenu-ity, such as spinning tops, playing marbles, or rolling hoops. A vase painting from Benndorf shows a boy spinning a wheel on the star boy spinning a wheel on the end of a string; and a vase painting from "El cérum," represents a boy with hoop and ettal TICART ACTECTED.
Michael And Control of the suprised at the sum of the part of the p "El cérum," represents a boy with a hoop and stick. They also played a

to a

taking of one another as prisoners. One of these "prisoners" games, known as "Day and Night," was played as follows: One side of an oyster shell would be blackened and known as "night," the other left white and known as "day." The boys would "then divide themselves into two teams, gree of which would be the "night" team, and the other the "day" team. The shell would then be flipped into the air and the side turning up as it landed would side turning up as it landed would indicate which side should pursue,

indicate which side should pursue, and take as prisoners, the others. They skipped shells on the water to see who could make the most skips. They played a game similar to the old-fashioned game of "jacks" which consisted in the tossing of pebbles and attempting to catch them on the back of the hand. From the perimer of an old was was the painting of an old vase we know that kite flying was also done. They played an odd game valled the "beetle game," which consisted of flying a beetle by a long thread and as an improvement, they would of-ten attach a lighted, waxed splinter to its tail. This same came is to its tail. This same game practiced by the boys in modern

The game of ball was played only in a very simple form, merely the bossing of the ball from one to another, with, perhaps, some dancing or musical accompaniment. Often they played with a large, heavy ball similar to the "medicine" ball used in our own gymnasia. A bas-relief from Schreiber, shows a boy bound-

from Scherber, shows a boy o ing such a ball upon his thigh One historian describes a gan foot ball. He states that the would divide themselves into even teams and stand on opposite sides of a straight line upon which a ball would be placed. At a given a ball would be placed. At a giver signal they would all rush for the ball and the first to reach it would attempt to throw it over the heads of their opponents, who would catch and return it until one side should drive the other over a line, corres-ponding, in our foot ball, to the goal line. Another game described by the same historian is similar to our game of hand ball and consisted in making a ball bound off the ground and sending it against a wall, counting the number of hops according as it was returned. They also walked on stilts, used the see also walked on stilts, used the see-saw, shot arrows with bows, had toy carts, played with dice, played leap-frog, and tossed one another in blankets. We know that they did tumbling and acrobatics from the figure on an old vase (from Mus.

Borbonico.) The Greek nation encouraged ath letics as no nation has ever letics as no nation has ever done since. Everything was on a strict amateur basis. They looked down with confidant upon anything bor-dering professionalism. The events were usually running, leaping. were usually running, let throwing the discus, wrestling boxing, and they were in such dead earnest regarding these games that at one time they required an athlete to take oath that he had trained for these arrowings for at locat these exercises for at least ter months before they allow him to enter. The Olympic games are said to have combined all the best features of a modern prize exhibition, a camp of a modern prize exhibition, a camp meeting, fair, a berby day, Wagner festival, a meeting of the British As-sociation, a country cattle show, in-tercollegiate games, and mediaeval tournament. They were the "aome of festival life." The deeds of the athletes were ascribed to the young athletes were ascribed to the inspiration of the gods. whose abodes they lit up with glory, and in doing them honor, the discordant states found a bond of unity. The victor was crowned with a simple spray of

Cities vied with each othe laurel. for the honor of having given birth, and their walls were hin tor down for his entry and immediately rebuilt. The running at the Olympic

was usually in the soft sand, Games and the contestants would swing their arms energetically as we see in the in the drawing of some racers taken from a vase painting (from Mon

d'Inst.) The jumping was mostly with weights. We are very uncertain as to the distances they would jump, for the records left seem exaggerated beyond belief. For example: One of the old historians writes of

NEW STRENGTH IN THE SPRING Noture Needs Aid in Making New, Health-Giving Blood.

In the spring the system neing up. In the spring to be In the spring the system needs ton-ing up. In the spring to be healthy and strong you must have new blood, just as the trees must have new sap. Nature demands it, and without this new blood you will feel weak and languid. You may have twinges of rheumatism or the sharp stabibing pains of neuralgia. Often there are disfiguring pimples or eruptions on the skin. In other cases there is merely a feeling of tiredness, and a variable appetite. Any of these are signs that the blood is out. ds tonvariable appetite. Any of the dress, and are signs that the blood is out order-that the indoor life of w ter has told upon you. What is me ed to put you right is a tonic a in all the world there is no to can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pi These pills actually make are these out of of wintonic Pills.

in all the world there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring. This new blood drives out disease, clears the skin and makes onsease, clears the skin and makes weak, easily tired men and women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. J. C. Moses, Bronton, N.S., says: "Last spring my daugh-ter was completely run down, she was very pale, had no appetite, and became very nervous, and we were alarmed about her. We dow were became very nervous, and we were alarmed about her. We decided to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and soon after she began taking them there was a decided improvement. She gained in weight and vigor, her color returned, and her whole sysem seemed to have been built anew. can warmly recommend liams' Pink Pills to all who need a edicir

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The wrestlers were the most par-ticular of athletes in the care of the body. Before the bout they would rub the body with oil, with a view to making their limbs more alongic their limbs more elastic But as this oiling and to making and supple. and supple. But as this oiling and the perspiration which resulted from the contest would have made the body too smooth and slippery, and almost impossible to grasp, they would sprinkle themselves all over with sand. They also had an idea that this fine sand and dust pre-vented excessive perspiration, and, in-consequence, saved their strength. After the bout they would scrape the chody with a stringil theorem. in-corsequence, saved their strength. After the bout they would scrape the ;body with a strigil, then wash and re-anoint it with oil. After this second anointing they would expose the body to the sun till it would finally become as hard and brown as a nut. We may get a good idea of their wrestling from a vase painting from Gerhard, which shows some of the holds used at that time. It was such vigorous training as these wrestlers under-went that made the splendid phy-siques we have reproduced in those went that made the splendid phy-siques we have reproduced in those

statues which have placed Gr first of all nations in art.

The National Movement. Mr. Wm. O'Brien's Plan.

Irish journals contain the follow-

The Press Association is authorized to state that a private conference of Cork Nationalists of all shades of opinion was held on Thursday night, 25th ult., under the presidency of Mr. Wm. O'Brien, M.P., to consider the future of the National movement. It was unanimously resolved to found a new movement, to be called the All for Ireland League. Its main object will be to united a compared object will be to unite on a common object will be to unite on a common platform all Irish-born men in a spi-rit of the broadest toleration of dif-lerences of opinion between brother-Nationalists, and of scrupulous re-spect for the rights and feelings of our Protestant fellow-countrymen, with the view to concentrating the whole force of Irish public opinion whole force of Irish public opinion in a movement to obtain self-govern-ment for the Irish people in Irish affairs. Its further purpose will be to develop a kindlier spirit of pa-triotism and co-operation among Irishmen of every rank and creed in all other projects for National well-fare in which common action may be found practicable. These projects are declared to be primarily the com-pletion of abolition of landlordism on just terms at the earliest practic-

that busy vici-the sight. Hastily, two from their mo Long Island sh many impatien casting of hat bravely right the cauldron. the cauldron. Here they ha Here they had ing men and swarming over and steam sho were dipping a heavy loads. A gray flood spilled over the veral thousan the mass enter-bers sank and ing softened as surface slowly and presently with its custom and scurrying. PCWF'' OF In the meant In the meant pressor plant of shore was blood tunnel under th 96,000 cubic for volume and so had been semp pipe instead th one hour's time one hour's time more than a th from its startin

THURSDAY,

Play V

"Sandhogs" L

Nervy Exploit

About a year tugboat scam River along saw a strange ing five minu William Allen York Herald.

He was stn pilot-house an

sing barge wi

"Hey, Bill!

look at that!

The muddy

and all about white and beg

as though son suddenly open down under th

The strange

into the river the current ar regular strip. water bubbled

ly it seemed to leaped man his crisp, curling The scared li

The scared I ed over on its grabbing a sta gine bell and Other craft ha edge of the my turning heels, ing cries. Th

ing cries. Th

Their i

was so shaken the engineers' their heads, for their heads, for It should have nel, where its a pose was to hol the then roof o feet or so thic punctured and sura forced the and on up thr water, where it like a terrific down from the I was inclined as I heard the s a contracting cluded with. "S

cluded with. "S blanket over th of the barges) a In fact, each Pe der the East Ri-one of these cle mile long and t thick. Later we in compliance in compliance War Department that bepartment channels are kep This river inst enough, but, lik the greater, mo lay behind the

place, it was a ing-perhaps the century-to blow through the mu mighty river. In it is still more

The fashion of the white satin linand

Coats are not exaggerated in

The three-piece costume is also ex-

points of the wearer. What must prove of interest the dressy woman is to learn

skirt length turban is having an immense but the big hat is holding its The made shapes are seen in coarse straw braids, yet while being coarse are soft and coloring. (braids Many wide brims are faced in black white

* * *

straint at times. At a the solution of the s

instead of the regulation button, a large handsome buckle.

MANY DON'T KNOW HEART AFFECTED. More People Than are Aware of It Have Heart Disease.

for the records tere to mample: One pleton of a movement for the earliest practice of the old historians writes of a on just terms at the earliest practice able date, the active promotion and able date, the active promotion and extension of a movement for the re-other made by Phayllus, of Croton, of fifty-five feet. The boxers wore leather thongs on ideals of the Gael, and the social and intellectual elevation of our in-their hands and sometimes added had slugs as "knucks." A vase The boxers wore leather thongs on their hands and sometimes added lead slugs as "knucks." A vase painting from Benndorf represents two boxers, one of whom aims a well-directed blow at the breast of the other, who totters. From the records referring to the boxers as having torn and bruised ears, and enting nothing act to their force or and intellectual elevation of our in-dustrial, agricultural and laboring population, both in town and com-try. It is added that the pro-figramme of the "All for Ireland Laa-gue" contemplates no encoachment upon the special province of any ex-isting political or National organiza-tion. A provincial organizing com-mittee, with power to add to its number, was appointed to make pre-liminary arrangements for the inau-gural meeting of the League, which will be held in Cork early in April. having torn and bruised ears, and saying nothing as to their faces or noses, we conclude that their head blows were mostly swinging blows and that they rarely struck from the shoulder. In preliminary practice in boxing we are told that they used a bladder or leather ball, hung up and filled with sand. Our modern punching bag probably dates from this practice.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not

Nothing is easier than fault-find-ing: no talent, no self-denial, no breaks, no character are required to set up in the grumbling business,-Robert West.

Fear not that thy life shall come to an end, but rather fear that it shall never have a beginning.--Cardi-nal Newman.

fail to do its work

plate that, whil turbance went tugboat over, so a river fleetthe disturbance human beings w lessly, ceaselessly sweating bodie three atmospher three three atmospher out the insides of friends the sand There are five



WALKERVILLE TORONTO

RENGTH IN THE SPRING

is Aid in Making New, I-Giving Blood.

he system needs ton-he spring to be healthy vou must have new blood, reces must have new blood, reces must have new sap. adds it, and without this ou will feel weak and u may have twinges of or the sharp stabbing uuralgia. Often there g pimples or eruptions In other cases there is ing of tiredness, and a eite. Any of these t the blood is out of the indoor life of win-upon you. What is need-u right is a tonic and rordd there is no tonic twilliams' Pink Fills. Williams' Pink Fills. the skin and makes tired men and women bright, active and J. C. Moses, Bronton, J. C. Moses, Bronton, 'Last spring my daugh-oletely run down, she e, had no appetite, and nervous, and we were ther. We decided to 'illiams' Pink Pills and o becom taking began taking decided improven then weight and vigor, her have been built anew. mend D

ills to all who need a medicine dealers or by nts a box or six boxes om The Dr. Williams' Brockville, Ont

Wil-

s were the most par-etes in the care of the the bout they would the bout they would with oil, with a view heir limbs more elastic But as this oiling and But as this oiling and on which resulted from ould have made the oth and slippery, and ible to grasp, they a themselves all over themselves all over They also had an idea Sand and dust pre-send and dust pre-e perspiration, and, saved their strength. t they would scrape th a strigil, then wash it with oil. After pointing they mend dy to the sun till become as hard and tt. We may get a their wrestling from g from Gerhard, which the holds used at It was such vigorous wrestlers under de the splendid reproduced in those e re have placed G ions in art

nal Movement.

O'Brien's Plan ls contain the follow

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to unite on a common sh-born men in a spi-dest toleration of dif-tion between brother-nd of scrupulous reghts and feelings of fellow-countrymen,

to concentrating the Irish public opinion to obtain self-govern-rish people in Irish rther purpose will be indlier spirit of pao-operation an ry rank and creed in ts for National wellto for National Ven-bommon action may be le. These projects are primarily the com-ition of landlordism t the earliest practicition of landiordism the carliest practic-active promotion and movement for the re-dustries, the cultiva-grage, traditions and acl, and the social sevation of our in-mutural and laboring hin town and coun-ided that the pro-"All for Ireland Lea-tes no encroachment province of any ex-or National organiza-noial organizing com-over to add to its politied to make pre-ements for the inau-of the Jeague, which Conk early in April.

Play With Death. "Sandhogs" Lead Thrilling Lives in

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1909

Their Necessary Work. Nervy Exploits of Men Underground. hogs laid them

tan shaft.

TOLD BY "JIMMY" SULLIVAN.

rivers!

About a year ago the captain of a tugboat scampering down the East River along the Long Island shore saw a strange sight and had a thrùl-aing five minutes' experience, writes William Allen Johnston in the New William Allen York Herald.

York Herald. He was studing in front of the pilot-house and was hailing a pas-sing barge when suddenly his mate clutched his arm and bawled in his "Hey, Bill! Fer the love of Heaven

look at that!'

ook at that: The muddy water beneath them und all about them turned suddenly white and began to seethe and hiss is though some gigantic crater had guddenly opened its fiery portals iown under the river bed.

down under the river bed. The strange disturbances ran out into the river at right angles with the current and in a long, wide ir-regular strip. Higher and bigher the water bubbled and boiled, till firal-ly it seemed to burst its bonds and leaped man high into the air in crisp, curling combers. The scared little tugboat was toss-ed over on its side, and the captain. They say that you never see a lean they say that you never see a lean the sandbog. Jimmy Sullivan, or an old sandhog. Jimmy Sullivan, then belies, both assertions. He is a pallid little man, with thin hair and a most non-committal way. There may be times when he talks at learth but it records consider nearly

ed over on its side, and the captain, grabbing a stanchion, rang the en-gine bell and backed hurriedly off. gine bell and backed nurrieuty off. Other craft halted abruptly upon the edge of the mysterious cauldron, and turning heels, ran away with warn-ing cries. The entire river fleet in that busy vicinity stood aghast at sight

the sight. Hastily, two big barges slipped from their moorings over on the Long Island shore, made fast to as many impatient tugs with a rapid casting of hawsers, and steamed bravely right into the vortex of the cauldron.

Here they halted, and in a twinkling men and wheelbarrows were swarming over the top of each barge and steam shovels at either end were dipping and groaring under

heavy loads. A gray flood of pasty muck was spilled over the sides of the barges— several thousand tons of it—and as the mass entered the water the com-bers sank and died away, the seeth-ing soltened and stopped, the white surface slowly grew muddy again, and presently the river life resumed with its customary tooting, hurrying and scurrying.

POWE' OF COMPRESSED AIR. proversion of the provention of the provention of the meantime a great air com-pressor plant on the Long Island shere was blowing air into a mud tunnel under the river at the rate of 96,000 cubic feet a minute—such a volume and so fast that if the air had been sent into a foot square pipe instead the first blast of it in one hour's time would have been tunnel under the river at the rate of 96,000 cubic feet a minute-such a rolume and so fast that if the air had been sent into a foot square pipe instead the first blast of it in one hour's time would have been more than a thousand miles away from its starting point. The plant the engineers' teeth chattered in the rheads for the air was scanning. The difference is a starting to the the the the starting to the the the starting to the starting to the starting to the the starting to the the the starting to the the the starting to the starting the starting to the starting to the starting to the starting to the starting the starting to the starting the starting to the starting to the starting to the starting to the starting the starting to the starting the starting the starting the starting to the starting the starting to the starting to the starting the starting the starting the starting the starting to the starting the starting to the sta ads, for the air was escaping.

was quite still when he poured their heads, for the air was escaping. It should have been held in the tun-nel, where its grim, necessary pur-pose was to hold the water out. But the then roof of the tunnel—only ten feet or so thick—was faulty and punctured and the tremendous pres-sura forced the air through the roof or the tunnel—only ten sura forced the air through the roof to the tunnel control to the tunnel of the tunnel of the tunnel punctured and the tremendous pres-sura forced the air through the roof to that air compressed enough to keep

he then roof of the feet or so thick-was faur, punctured and the tremendous pres-surs forced the air through the roof and on up through seventy feet of water, where it sprayed the surface like a terrific typhoon sweeping dowr from the sky. I was inclined to hold my breath as I heard the story of my informant cluded with, "So we laid a clay cluded a contracting official, coolly con-cluded with. "So we laid a clay blanket over the spot (dumped out of the barges) and that held the air. In faxt, ench Pennsylvania turnel un-der the East River was protected by one of these clay blankets, a half what was bound to happen when thick. Later we dredged the clay up the compressed in compliance with orders from the the compressed in compliance with orders from the air. War Department, which sees that the "Going up in the shaft elevator on

War Department, which sees that the channels are kept clear. This river instance was dramatic enough, but, like most big shows, the greater, more thrilling interest lay behind the scenes. In the first place, it was a wonderful undertak-ing-perhaps the chief wonder of this certurner to how that great turned blow that great tunnel sharp. e mud bottom under a "About the same time the other century-to

Pennsylvania tunnels in all, laid un-der two great rivers and the city of New York, extending from Bergen Hill, N. J., to the Long Island shore and an army of two thousand sand-Once More the **Proof is Given**

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Will Famous in the roll of honor of sandbrogs true and tried are Paddy Fitzgerald, Jimmy Sullivan, Davy McCable, George Scott, Paddy Ryan, Jimmy Brady, Louis Cassari, an Cure the Deadly Bright's Disease.

Martin O'Grady Suffered From Bright's Disease for a Year, but the old Reliable Kidney Remedy Cured Him.

Jimmy Brady, Louis Cassari, an Austrian who has won renown for his ability to stay longest in com-pressed air, and last but by no means least, Dan Murphy, who was killed in the bottom of the Manhat-tan shaft. Emmett, Renfrew Co., Ont., March 29.—(Special)—That the one sure cure for Brights's disease, the most deadly of all kidney diseases, is Dodd's Kidney Pills, is again prov-ed in the case of Martin O'Grady, of this place. And for the benefit of other sufferers, Mr. O'Grady has giv-en the following statement for pub-lication: "That was a sad loss—Murphy's," said a man higher up. "And his death was a strange orce. He was bending over when a wooden plug sodden with water fell from the hands of a careless workman eighty four above and study him include feet above and struck him just back of the 'ear.'' lication:

lication: "For over a year I suffered from Bright's Disease. I was attended by a doctor, but he did me no good. My appetite was fitul, my sleep bro-ken and unrefreshing. My memory failed me and I was always tired and nervous. I had sharp pain and' pressure at the top of my head. "Being advised to try Dodd's Kid-ney Fills, I bought a couple of boxes and found relief soon after I started taking them." Enter Jimmy Sullivan, sandhog for twenty years, with a record extend-ing from the beginning of the old Hudson tunnels in 1890, through the Blackwall tunnel of London, the caissons of the great Forth Bridge, in Scotland, right up to the present time.

taking them.

taking them." This is only one of hundreds of cases in which Dodd's Kidney Pills have conquered the worst form of kidney disease. They never fail to cure Bright's disease, Diabetes, Rheu-matism, Lumbago or Sciatica. a most non-committal way. There may be times when he talks at length, but it seems scarcely possi-ble. As he stood before me in the offices of the tunnel contractors, hat in hand and in mud bespattered clothes, blinking respectfully and

seemingly as bewildered above ground PERSONALITY OF 'PADDY RYAN'

seemingly as bewildered above ground as is a mule brought out once a year from the mines. I thought of other daring men-the diver, bridge-worker, the dynamite handler-who stare at you stolidly and uncompre-bendized, whose our enterest that In the person of Paddy Ryan ap-geneed an altogether new type. His speech was the fine Old Country dia-lect which Jimmy used, but he was as voluble as the latter was taci-"The 'news came to n hendingly when you suggest that their lives are filled with thrilling turn

Turn. Paddy Ryan is a big man and gaunt, with a large, pale face, long, black beard and a Celt's eyes, spark-ling with imagination. He looks more like one of Hall Caine's Manx-men; or he might be an itinerant preacher of a new sect. He is part-ly deaf, as are most old sandhogs, and his voice has the hollow intana-"It's too stremuous down there to think, sir," said Jimmy, appealing-ly. "And so, sir, you can't remem-ber much when you come out." He shifted his feet uneasily and looked longingly at the door. Finally he grinned with a wry smile and looked askance at the "boss." "I could tell of a comical incident" said he A "comical incident"

by deal, as are most old sandhogs, and his voice has the hollow intana-tions of the tunnel.
"Thel warmite!'s aid one man, and of course that was what we were all thinking of. There was a hundred or more pounds of it in the "boss," and Paddy began.—
"That was in 1890, sir. Previous to that time I had been working on the Forth bridge caissons under Mr. Moir. He brought me over with a number of other miners (Paddy in education).
"We found the tunnels in very bad shape. You see, a number of years previous they had tried running them on the forth the tunnels in very bad shape. You see, a number of years previous they had tried running them convertion and plunged in. smile and looked askance at the "boss." "I could tell of a comical incident," said he. A "comical inci-dent" was all he could recall out of twenty years' work in compressed air within a mud box beneath rolling "It was when the Blackwall tun-

"It was when the Blackwall tun-nell was finished—you mind it, sir? (this to the "boss")—and two mem-bers of the London County Council came down to inspect the work. "They were retired ropemakers— begging your pardon, sir—very fat, and pompous; and to celebrate the grand event they carried a hamper of "We found the tunnels in very bad shape. You see, a number of years previous they had tried running them with a pilot tunnel and brick walls. One day there was a blow-out and some twenty men were drowned. They gave up after that, and the big hole filled up at the fore with muck. "We brought over a new shield

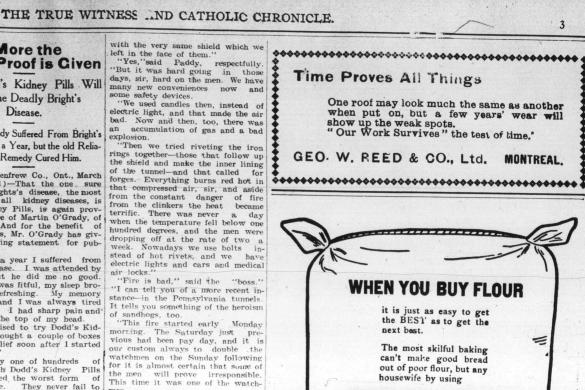
"We brought over a new "We brought over a new shield, the parts of which were forged and constructed by Sir Benjamin Baker in Glasgow. To set it up and make it fit we were forced to erlarge the shield chamber, and a terrible time we had of it. One day there was a blow-out, the bulkhead was swept away, and we had a narrow escape conting out. shield, it getting out.

"The river spewed in and jammed ight the airlock door behind us. 'e tried every way to jack it open but the pressure was too great for us; and then Mr. Moir hit upon a fine scheme

"We built a ball out of esparto grass, not a little one, but as big as a house, for it was near forty feet in diameter. We loaded the bottom in diameter. We loaded the bottom of it with iron rails to sink it, float-ed it out on pontoons and dumped it directly in front of the turmel opening. It was sucked tight and made a fine new bulkhead, you see, with a barrel full of clay dumped down on the ton of it down on the top of it

"Then we opened the airlock and "Then we opened the airlock and continued the tunnel through the ball of grass. So, you see when you haven't anything solid to tunnel through you must put it down in front of you. Just so it isn't only water and you have compressed air to keen the walls up and the meter "Going up in the shaft elevator on the London City side there was sud-denly a loud 'popl' And one of them calls out, 'I'm shot!' You see, sir, the compressed air corked up in the whiskey bottle shot the cork out, and it happened to hit him in the nose-pretty sharp, sir, pretty sharp. keep the walls up and the water out you can run a tunnel anywhere nowadays

"You may know what the water "You may know what the water pressure was on that ball of grass, for when we went through it we had to cut our way with axes. "Well, we ran the tunnel or: two thousand feet and left it there for fourteen weres"



STARTED BY A CIGARETTE "His companion had gone out of the air lock and he lay down on the shield chamber with his head against a pile of hay, which we used for stuffing up crevices around the shield. He was smoking a cigarette and that talls the story

and that tells the story. "The news came to me on swift wings:—'Tunnel C., Manhattan, is on fire.' and I hurried out of bed and down to the Manhattan shaft. . "A crowd of men had gathered outside the last air-lock, and peep-ing through the bull's eve of the ing through the bull's eye of the lock door I could see the interior dim with curling smoke and yellow

connection and plunged in.

connection and plunged in. "In a few minutes they were back again, all of them choked and stag-gering and some so straingled with the heavy fumes that they had drop-ped in their tracks and were **car**ried "It looked black now within

"It looked black now within through the bullsceve: but there was still the danger of a stray lick of flame reaching the dynamite. It lay right alopeside the dry wooden fram-ing. There was still that danger ing. and-'Back again, boys!' said the big

fellow, and back they went into darkness and air that was now warmer than ever. This time they darkness and air that was now warmer than ever. This time they came back, all of them, fortunately, and they were lugging the dynamite along with them. "Now, that's what I call heroism," concluded the "boss." "Imagine creeping along a black tunnel and feeling for dynamite knowing all

the time that a bit of flame might easily beat you to it, and that if it did you'd be blown into fine pieces as sure as day follows night!"

TASK OF HERCULES.

The "boss's" eves lighted up with The "boss's" eyes lighted up with pride, and I realized that one thing that made him a big "boss" was his clear understanding of and close companionship with his sandhogs. "They did all that," he added, "to save the tunnel. If it had been a case of saving lives they wouldn't have waited for me and my orders." Daddr. Byon grimed with dolight

have waited for me and my orders." Paddy Ryan grinned with delight. "That big fellow was 'Red Kelly,'" said he. "Red stopped a blowout in the Hudson tunnels one day with his back, after we had stuffed the hole with sawdust bags, clothes, iron wile group and counthing we could



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THE

LABEL.

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The actual date of Father Holland's birthday has passed and we had hoped that a goodly

sum would have been realized to present to him on Sept. 19th ; but so many have been out of the city during the summer that our appeal failed to reach them and consequently nothing like the necessary amount came in. However, every day is a birthday—somebody's—so if each one contributed, his number of years either in dollars or cents, quite a comfortable sum in a little while would be realized. We thank those who answered our appeal and trust that those who have not already done so will send in their mite to help a worthy cause-To pay off the debt on the St. Joseph's Home for Working Boys. A cent will be as welcome as a dollar and will be acknowledged in issue following

receipt. FILL OUT THIS COUPON.

tself, Mother Graves' ator does not require f any other medicine tive. It does not ork.

asier than fault-find-no self-denial, no acter are required to grumbling business,-

4. 4. thy life shall come rather fear that it a beginning.-Cardicentury--to blow that great tunnel through the mud bottom under a mighty river. In the second place, it is still more wonderful to contem-plate that, while this cyclonic dis-turbance went on above--tipping a tugboat over, scaring the wits out of a river fleet-down below, whence the disturbance came a company of "It was no small matter with him.

of a river fleet-down below, whence the disturbance came, a company of human beings were cheerfully, fear-lessly, ceaselessly swirging their sweating bodies in a pressure of three atmospheres and shovelling out the insides of that tunnel-our friends the sandhogs! There are five miles of the new

fourteen years.

fourteen years." "Not our fault, understand," inter-rupted the "boss." We stopped only-because the syndicate failed and our pay ceased. We could have finished the Hudson tunnels ten years ago as well as to-day. In fact, they were afterwards rushed to completion

CONSTIPATION IRREGULARITY

OF THE BOWELS

Any irregularity of the bowels is always dangerous, and should be at ence attended to and corrected.

MILBURN'S

LAXA - LIVER PILLS

work on the bowels gently and naturally without weakening the body, but, on the contrary, toning it, and they will if per-severed in relieve and cure the worst cases of constitution.

severed in relieve and ours the worst cases of constipation. Mrs. James King, Cornwall, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with sick headaches, con-stipation and catarrh of the stomach. I could get nothing to do me any good until I got a vial of Milburn's Lara-Liver Pills. They did me more good than anything else I aver tried. I have so headaches or con-stipation, and the catarrh of the stomach is nairely gone. I feel like a new woman thanks to Milburn's Lara-Liver Pills. I used in all about half a dosen vials." Price 26 cants a vial, 5 for \$1.00, as all dealers or mailed direct by The I. Milburns Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

with sawaust bags, clothes, ifon rails, scrap and everything we could get our hands on." "He didn't go through?" "No," said Paddy critically. 'His back was so broad." "Orce," he continued, "in the Blackwall tunnel, Paddy Egan was blown through and up above the

blown through and up above the Thames River. He was a fat little blown through and up above the Thames River. He was a fat little fellow, but he went through like a greased pig, sir. I saw him just afterward." "What did he say?" I asked. Paddy laughed. "Sure," says he, "I've been avoiding a bath all my life and now I got one at last."

The English Land Problem.

In the address on "Peasantry" which he delivered to the members of the Manchester City Branch of the imparted a message of hope to his hearers, telling them that both the Liberel and the Unionist party share the conviction that Home Rule is inevitable, Mr. H. Belloc, M.P., treated as an illusion the belief that in England the country toilers have no love for the land. It can only be extertained, Mr. Belloc declared, by those who know nothing of the English peasant. "I have," he said, "ploughed and worked side by side with the workmen on an English farm, and I state without hesitation that if you could open the English

Name		••••••	
Addres	s		
Amoun		, ~~	 •••••

land to the English agricultural la-borer to-day, although all memory of what a peasantry ought to be has disappeared, it would automatically Mr. Dooley on the Theatre.

disappeared, it would automatically revive, so strong is the desire of every man for land. If morey were advanced by the State for the pur-pose of small holdings to tenants who, with the lapse of years, would become owners, you would have a rush to the land precisely like that which so many of our academic poli-ticians pretend to desire." And why should not the English pensent have the same facilities for purchase ex-tended to him as the Irish pensent? No better work could be done for England and Scotland than to plant a pensant proprietary on the large English and Scottish estates. Dooley's summing up of the play-house reform controversy is interest-ing :. "Sthrange to say, both sides admit that th' theaytre is an idjaca-tional institution. I never thought iv it that way. I always supposed that people wint to th' theaytre be-cause they had no comfortable homes to go to, or to f'rgit th' dishes weren't washed, or to laugh or cry or have a good spell iv coughing where it wud atthract attintion. But it seems I was wrong. Th' theaytre is intinded to be more like a night school thin a circus. It's a good pile that go to thim don't know this. It they telt they were bein' idiacated whin they thought they were neglec-tin' their coinds they'd mob th' box office to cet their money back. Amy recollection they have iv 'discation is clouded with sorrow." Warts will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excres-cences away by using Holloway's Corn Cure, which acts thoroughly and painlessly.

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J." cation should reach us NOT RR than 5 o'clock Wednesday after-

orrespondence intended for publica-n must have name of writer enclosed. must have name of writer enclosed, t necessarily for publication but as a trk of good faith, otherwise it will not nubliched tc published. ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST SØL-ICITED. ●

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

-Pope Pius X.

Episcopal Approbation.

If the English Speaking Cathcing of Montreal and of this Province constilled their best interests, they would spon make of the TRUE WITNESS coa of the most prosperous and powerful Catholic papers in this country.

I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent work. PAUL.

Archi, shop of Montreal.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1909.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Montreal has a school question and it is a question that concerns every Catholic in the Province of Quebec It is a question raised by unfriendly voices, a question originating in mischievous minds. It is rather peculiar that when this question arises which so deeply concerns Catholics. there should also arise a similar question that threatens to interfere with the liberties and privileges the Protestant School Commissioners. Inasmuch as that latter question directly concerns the Protestant interest we have no concern, but the fact that the two bodies of commissioners should be threatened with legislation at the same time is, to say the least, curious. It suggests that the pretended purpose is a blind, and that behind the action of meddling politicians there are harmful motives. The Catholic School Commission is not perfect; perfection is as elusive in commissions as in legislatures, yet it stands in no need of interference on the part of the deputy for St. Louis. Such changes as are required have been considered, and at the proper time they will be suggested and advanced by competent authorities. What these changes are cannot be sed at the moment; the present task is to protest against the Bill now before the Quebec House. An elective commission would not be

benefit, it would be harmful and would threaten most seriously the ANOTHER STRAW

"Ideal professional guidance i public school affairs will not be pos-sible until some of the condition in Opinion in America hitherto un public school affairs will not be pos-sible until some of the conditions surrounding the office of superinten-dent are changed. The office must be entirely separated from the hap-hazard of politics. At present it is almost the universal custom to elect the superintendent through the board of education. Even under this practice he is made to feel the in-security of his position. For the board members are elected, and through them the people can strike sympathetic to Irish affairs seems to Post, which has often been assalled nals because of its friendliness English institutions, has this to say security of his position. For the board members are elected, and through them the people can strike at the superintendent. The te-nure of office must be made long enough and secure enough from inter-ference by either the board or the public, to attract scholarly men." of a recent occurrence. The resignation of William O'Brien

"But when shall the foibles of the

"Of the hampering and intermeddl-ing public, the most excusable por-tion is the unreasonable, parent. Pa-rents who may be reasonable about all their neighbors and about. all the products are not unlikely to

school matters that pertain to

hidlen

other subjects, are not unlikely become impatient and unreason

nave entered into educational

Nor is that all. The methods

brings forth this comment:

cheerful helpfulness, distrust

least one m elect at least one memoer board of education. Lucky

she, becomes the repository

a-quiver, pen next

who has been one of the most pro minent Irish members of Parliamen during the last twenty-five years, is indicative of the firm hold which the Nationalist party under John Red-mond continues to maintain on Irish nd conti mond continues to maintain on Irish affairs. As editor of United Ire-land and founder of the United Irish League, O'Brier has a notably radi-cal history to look back to. About 1903, however, he broke with Red-mond and the militant Nationalists and put forward, policy of "conci-Mr. Orth discusses technical affairs and then again takes up matter which comes close to that with which we are threatened. He writes: But when shall the foibles of the people be consumed, and when their impulsiveness tamed? The schools belong to everybody, and everybody wants to keep his spoon in the edu-cational porridge, and stir, and stir, and stir. and put forward a policy of "conci-liation" which, owing to his per-sonal popularity in the southeastern part of the island, and especially in hatton' which, owing to his per-sonal popularity in the southeastern part of the island, and especially in Cork, succeeded in winning over a handful of supporters in Parliament. The Irish People, which he founded 1990 and ground rubilication in

in 1898, and stopped publishing in 1903, was re-established in 1905, is now to be once more, and permently, suspended. For some t ently, suspended. For some time conservative opinion in England was inclined to look upon O'Brien's po-licy of moderation as showing the po-the about school matters that pertain to about school matters that pertain to their own children. It becomes a question of my Charlie versus your Charlie. Of course the variety of subjects that appeal to the un-reason of such people is imittess. It may be a matter of discipline, or of transfer, or of personal pique against the teacher, or any one of a thousand different trivialities. But this particular species of parent im-mediately magnifies it into an as-tounding greatness, and usually makes a neighborhood issue of it. This may merely be annoying: alway to a solution of the Irish question. Possibly, however, this was simply simply a way or playing O'Brien's faction against the of Na tionalists. The latter have shown a talent for longevity no other Catholic Irish party has ever approached. A half-way policy like O'Brien's fails. An out-and-out movement, like the Sinn Fein. also fails. Apparently the Redmond po licy is what suits Ireland best," The condition appears to be least hopeful, and it is to be trusted

that other, and greater powers, will come to believe with the Post that Irishmen know what policy they desire to be followed.

AN OLD SLANDER

tounding greatness, and usually makes a neighborhood issue of it. This may merely be annoying; al-ways it is irritating; and some-times, unfortunately, it becomes in-flaming. Then it leads to written charges, to courts-martial by the su-perintendent, star-chamber sessions by the board, lawsuits in the courts, and to political issues at the polls. Superintendents have been ousted, principals discharged, teachers' hearts broken, by these unreasonable medders. Such instances will re-cur, in various guises, to the reader One fractious parent can upset an entire neighborhood, and dispel that forms the real potency of educa-tion." It is hard to kill an old slander indeed slanders very often thrive better in old age. One of the ancient fables has been cropping again, sprouting at various places, popping its little head up to pipe that the Catholic Church was never the patron of learning, that, on the Mr. Orth finds that even politics contrary, it tried hard to stamp out afall advance in the liberal arts. One fairs, and on that point he writes: onders how the liberal arts flou-"It is an axiom that the usefulnes rish to-day if they had not been tento a community of a board-member increases directly as his political partisanship decreases. No doubl derly nursed in the old days. his political No doubt But that old slander will find little enpartisanship decreases. No doubt a purely political school board, par-ticularly a large board, has been one of the great curses of our public schools. But they are almost a thing of the past, and with their departure will vanish the attempts to use the schools for purely parti-san ends." doubt couragement from the men who really know their history thoroughly, and, having the knowledge, fear not to tell the truth. I have before me notes of lectures delivered by Dr Moyse, Dean of the Faculty of Arts at McGill University, himself a non-Catholic and holding office in what book companies and supply houses the charter terms a "Protestant" seem not to be above suspicion. University. The lectures cliques and cabals are not unknown which stray excerpts are given from and agitation seems frequent, which part of the course in English literature at the University. "That all "The consequence of all this multi-formed political activity is, that turmoil unseats tranquility, dark discontent stalks by the side of roads lead to Rome is the central unified fact in history and literature," the Dean tells his students. dis-Then later he speaks of the magnifiencerul netpluness, distrust dis-pels hope, and uncasiness and rest-lessness are felt everywhere in the schools. All these disgruntled forces by working in unison, can usually elect at least one member to cent libraries that existed in Catholic England and of the destruction that resulted from various causes. adding: "But the most important cause is not usually mentioned, the city where it is not a majority. This Reformation." John Leland laments mber is the grievance member. He that the great libraries of the monasteries were bought cheap and put all secret complaints. Dissatisfied teachers or parents or neighbors pour out their imaginings into his or her lap. Reporters, hard pressed to base usues. First of all they were used to scour candlesticks, then or her lap. Reporters, hard pressed for stuff, ply him or her with inge-ruous questions. The public is fed on a diet of "suppose" and "they to rub boots, they were sold to grocers and soapsellers. It is related that in the time of Karl the Great while the poor schools are er, wondering what will hapschools were attached to every Caand with and with ard, then ign people ! Whatever

sure of the irreligious govern which he represents

"Land, Learning and Liberty" be on the way leading to an under- the slogan of the Irish party, and standing of Irish opinion as to what it should prove sufficiently expanis wanted in Ireland. The New York sive to gain the support of all tions of the country for which thes by the ultramontane American jour- things are sought. In Canada who enjoy all that is asked for to Ireland should appreciate our bles sings more keenly.

> Speakers at the Montreal Women's Club advocated a home censorship o journals and books which contain unpleasant reading. Surely these ladies will now appreciate the wis dom which prompted the Index the Catholic Church

That old jingo song about having the men, the ships, and the money seems to require revision. It would appear that Great Britain is deficient in men and ships and lacking in skilled labor to build at the speed desired. Battleships are costly playthings.

It is proposed to plant spineles cactus in Sahara, correct nature and make the desert beautifully fertile. It was well for Robert Hitchens that he wrote "The Garden of Allah" before the local color was repairted.

There must be something wrong the Roman correspondents. with They have not created any new Cardinals for more than a week. Perhaps their employers grew tired paying cable tolls on news that never came true.

Ireland and Scotland

Has England been as generous dur has Lightand been as generous dur-ing the past three centuries to Ca-tholic Ireland as she has been to Presbyterian Scotland? Our ans-wer is an emphatic No. Scotland has always been allowed to have her our Normal Hind and addited has always deen allowed to have a own Normal, High and parish schools —Ireland was long denied this right. England has always allowed Scotland to retain the Presbyterian re-ligion as the Established Church of Scotland. Ireland for generations was forced to accept the Anglican religion, the man-made church of Henry VIII. Scotland has always

Race, appeared in the Mitchell OT Arics, appeared in the intenent, on-tario, Advocate, a few weeks ago. Mr. Race has been travelling around the world for several years, and al-Mr the world for several years, and al-though a Protestant, he is generally very fair in his treatment of Catho-

ALBERT MCKEON, S.T.R.

SOME OLD-WORLD ECCLESIASTI-

(Bv T. H. R.)

are not altogether free of them in this Canada of ours. We have public demonstrations and parade in this new world closely bordering upon the ecclesiastical. But we do upon the ecclesiastical. But we do not take them so seriously as they do in the old world. I happened to be in Scotland during the meeting of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland in the city of Edinburgh last year. I witnessed its p sions and listened to some of its proce its pronouncements. I happened to be in London just before, and also shortly after the Eucharistic Con-gress held there by the Cathrolic Church. On both occasions I saw the immediate build the imposing building, or pile 0 buildings, in which the congress was held and from which its procession heid and inform which its procession was about to proceed. Though I did not see the procession—so far as it went—I saw all the discussion and all the bad feeling it provoked. I was informed that it was quite as imposing, quite as chaste, and quite as reliating in character as the Edin

cavalry, b more maces, more magis-d lastly the Lord High Commissioner himself in a carriage, drawn by four horses, surrounded by mounted horsemen with drawn swords, and a bodyguard of foot-men as well, all trapped and ac-coutred as if the world about was

Arriving at St. Giles, the Moder-ator received the King's representa-tive, who was in turn accepted in the King's stead by the Assembly. In his welcome, the Moderator, in In his welcome, the moderator, in the usual formal language, proceed-ed to inform the King of the inde-pendence of the church and the right of the Assembly to exercise its func-tions without interference from the Sovereign or the State. This pro-rouncement through with the Assem nouncement through with, the Assembly deigned to hear the King's mes sage and the "speech from the throne" was delivered by the Com-missioner the

missioner To one who had spent his years in the atmosphere of democracy all this performance seemed a very ridiculous and useless proceeding. Why all this and useless proceeding. Why all this pomp, this ancient pageantry, this senseless parade, I asked of a well-informed Scottish companion. "It is quite necessary here in Scotland," hey replied; "it is calculated to impress the faithful and overawe the enemy of the church." But I would scarce consider even a church necessary to the public welfare which had to be the public welfare which had to

the public wehare which had to be sustained by such trappings and in-cantations as this whole proceeding is made up of, I observed. "It is quite the thing needed," my friend repeated; "it reaffirms the church's sovereignty in the act of union; it increases the noular ide union; it impresses the popular idea with her dignity and power keeps the enemy mindful of premacy." This seemed, to average Scottish mind, an al mindful of her su average Scottish mind, an all suffi-cient reason for a public perform-ance, which to a democratic mind, seemed not only senseless but bordering on the offensive. And that the ways of men, like the heather Chine are peculiar, I found illus-n the fact that the mind trated in which saw, use and rightcounces in the Edinburgh procession waxed warmest in defence of the authorities for suppressing the procession at London. This seemed to me greatly Londor lacking the virtue of tolerance sadly straining its quality. I never favored parades that had do in any sense with religious liefs. I think all alike should I have discouraged or even prevented But I never could see the wisdom or the justice of permitting one dom or the justice of permitting due and preventing another. I took no side in the heated discussion which followed the suppression of the Eu-charistic display in London, but I did think that the friends of the pro-cession had the best of it in the ar-erments And from the hish plane guments. And from the high plane guments. And from the high phase of countron sense, justice and tolera-tion, they will continue to have the best of it, so long as the established churches continue to commit the of-fences which they deny to others. Happily we have no Establishment among the churches in this land of ours, nor any institution that can say to the King do this and he doeth

To Men Who Live Inactive Lives Exercise in the open air is the best toric for the stomach and system toric for the stomach and system generally; but there are those who are compelled to follow sedentary occupations and the inactivity tends to restrict the healthy action of the digestive organs and sickness fol-lows. Parmelee's Vegetable Fills



Penmanship

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1909.

IT'S JUST THIS WAY

Spring finds men beginning to look a bit seedy.

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and Spring Hosiery. Spring everything for Men.

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CHURCH, CHIME, SCHOOL & OTHER

Communion with a sublime destiny. And in the ma-man came into with his God. The in Eden and so friend. Then sin ed the union, an ed the union, an of separation, an prodigal son, aba Father. For the would fair feed swine; and yet he peering into the the echo of his Eden still haunts of cod will Thou Eden still haunts O God, will Thou erring thild to t wounded and s sheep have str green pasture into vine Shepherd, an ing on them. Wi rescue and lead t fold?

RSDAY, APP

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Rev. Fath

There was a ver-tion in St. Pat High Mass on Su Barrett continued ten sermons. Th Eucharist," and

ceived with deep Barrett spoke as

Why, O man, do fail to satisfy th;

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ble of satiating fore does Solomor vanities"? And himself the most Ah, thou hast a these base phantc will not suffer th aught beneath the self He has made is thy heart till Communion with the

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At length a vo At length a voice tr man had spoken. herd has come in a human Face di' dom! Such maje withal! Verily earth again. An very voice of the speaking, and the and slake their t of His divine dnoc of His divine doc hand on them, ar the lame walk, th

O Saviour, ar privileged to privileged to Shall the myriad Shall the myriad future never sit a Thy voice? Or fi their souls? Wil short life, compl. sensible presence? sensible presence? re-enact the prod slave of the sense slave of the sense dinary avenue ' whatever falls no rizance, let it h cannot exercise a on the soul of th with us, O Lord nal symbol. Ma again unless the here is my God!' Moreover. the Moreover the

prompted Him ne as orphans. Go and love tends to inspired the It the Son of God nature. It is the soul, not the hu

which ar

been petted and pampered by Eng-land. Ireland has always been pun-ished and persecuted by England. Therefore let no intelligent Canadian again ask in surprise: "Why is there more unrest in Ireland than in

CAL ABSURDITIES.

Eng-

Scotland?' The subjoined article by T. H.

lic topics

St. Columban, Ont.

law.

offectiveness of the body in charge of the Catholic schools. In this we are on common ground with our Protes tant fellow-citizens, because they be affected by similar evils. The father of the bill prethe tends that the ratepayers are not satisfied with the way in which things are managed. He said that the elective system was adopted in Ontario and other Provinces as well as throughout the United States. The Deputy did not mention that in many centres of the United States elective system is being curtail ed: that in other centres it had been abolished. He did not mention that the elective system has been under severe criticism, nor did he point out that there are genuine weak nesses in the results of the public chool system of the United States. If it is thought that this is haphazard gossip allow a statement and a quotation quotation. In the Atlantic Month-ly for March there is a timely article by Samuel P. Orth entitled "Plain Facts About Public Schools." ticle by Mr. Orth is a lawyer, residing in Cleveland, where he was formerly esident of the Board of Education Mr. Orth discusses some of the ' in-dictments against the public school system. He finds that superintendare not the men that the posi-

"If these disgruntled ones succeed in carrying an election, and then it a majority of the board, then the voice of the sovereign people must of course be obeyed! Whatever was the issue, usually kept in re-was the campaign, it must in carrying an election, serve during the campaign, it must now be dragged out and the will of the people vindicated—sometimes by breaking the heart of a fine and breaking the heart of a fine and cultured teacher; sometimes by dis-trical managers. It is to be hoped of the compact has been exemplified and emphasized once a year ever aid in relieving some of the drama-board, and dares to stand between the people and their enemies; some-times her ripping up a course of At Trenton, N.J., a Catholic and the people and their enemies: some-times by ripping up a course of study, or by dismissing a business manager, or by reinstating a delin-quent official. Whatever the origi-nal grievance, by the time election is over it has grown, like a fast-rolling snowball, and the avalanche is rushing on its destructive course." At Trenton, N.J., a Catholic priest, Father Thomas Rudden, and a nurse, Miss Florence Piper, are seriously ill with typhoid fever con-tracted from attending a patient af-flicted with the disease. The priest was ill when he was first called to

So this is the excellent system upon which we are asked to model our school system, and these are the methods which are to be 'introduced into Quebec. What answer will the plausible demagogue offer when asked to explain the evils of the methods which he would have faith. us adopt here? Can we hope that he will be frank in declaring himself, and give expression to his real purpose? That can hardly be expected, yet it is obvious that the seming friendliness towards the rate- Jusserand is evidently a brave man. payer is a sham, and one for which Such an action in his native counthere should be a reckoning.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

and suppressed by the police. V so? Because one was contrary law, while the other was the itself in demonstration In Scotland the established church Two plays written by a student of is paramount. Scotland gave

Notre Dame University have been ac- England her King, but res independence of entered into the dependence of her church when she tered into the union. This feature the compact has been exemplified cepted by a New York firm of thea-

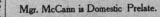
At Trenton, N.J., a Catholic priest, Father Thomas Rudden, and a nurse, Miss Florence Piper, are seriously ill with typhoid fever con-tracted from attending a patient afson or represented by a special comissioner. The King, or the Lo flicted with the disease. The priest was ill when he was first called to attend the patient, who was then dying, but devotion to his duty held him to his post until the man died, then to be stricken bimself. When him to his post until the man died, May he proceeds in royal estate old St. Giles, where the form

Then to be stricken himself. When sacrifices are demanded there will ever be devoted men and women willing to offer themselves for the faith.
The French Embassy at Washing-ton attended a dinner given at the Poor in Washington. Ambassador Jusserand is evidently a brave man.
Such an action in his native coun-try would bring down the displea-

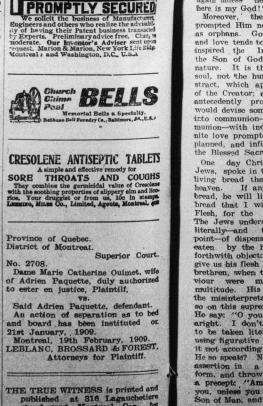
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The great shrine of Our Lady Lourdes has not been affected, least not detrimentally, by the anti-Christian action of the ruling powers in Frarce. So much may be gather-ed from the following statistics the authenticity of which is guaranteed by the Bishop of Tarbes and Mr. Henry Blount: Distinguished pil-grims, 4 Cardinals, 38 Archbishops, 135 Bishops, 4 mitred abbots, 22 protonotaries, 69 domestic prelates. Number of pilgrims, 1,300,000; num-ber of Masses, 94,500; number of Communions, 1,066,400; number of those who entered the water, 131,-262; number of total or partial cures, 116; number of doctors who visited the Bureau des Constatations 624; number of pilgrim 'trains, 602 (against 257 in 1907). Christian action of the ruling powers 624; number of pilgrim trains, 602 (against 257 in 1907).



Mgr. J. J. McCann, Vicar-General of the Archdiocese of Toronto, has been raised to the dignity of a do-mestic prelate. Mgr. McCann, with other ecclesiastical dignitaries, was recently received by His Holiness in private audience. Afterwards pil-grims from Canada and the United States were received. His Holiness made a brief address thanking the devoted children of Canada and the United States for the affection and loyalty shown towards the Apostolia See.



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APRIL 1, 1909.

TURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1909.

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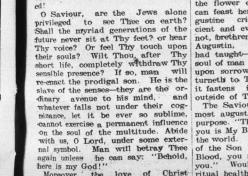
chod, practical jin plan, cathon of letters according f formation. Uniformity style of Capital letters, bon of the formation of the formation of the formation of subtracts. Perfect and adding. Thorough drill in festicates. Perfect and and the subtraction of the subtracts. Perfect and adding. Graceful and na-toples written and full of pullity of materials used of manufacture. ation to School use, being the purpose by practical temployed in teaching the tablished by ublished by

ADLIER & CO., Dame St. West IONTREAL









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shall not have life in you." And He suffered many of His disciples to go away from Him rather than read a figurative sense into His words.

WILLING WORDS

In a subsequent letter from the Rev. Father

Eugene L. Gervais, Notre Dame de Grace, to the

one we recently published, he writes :-- "Your Salt

is worth fifty times its weight in gold to me, and

my wishes are that its value may be known, and

that it may be used by all similarly troubled as

SPOKE ON

THE "EUCHARIST."

Rey. Father Barrett addressed large congregation at

St. Patrick's on this Subject.

FURTHER KIND Henry Hyland President.

There was a very large congrega-tion in St. Patrick's Church at High Mass on Sunday, when Father Barrett continued his series of Len-ten sermons. The subject was "The Eucharist." and the sermon was re-ceived with deep attention. Father Barrett spoke as given here: We are thus prepared for the action of our Lord at the Last Suption of our Lord at the Last Sup-per, when the shadow of Calvary was already upon Him. He took bread into his hands, blessed it. broke it, gave it to His Apostles, and said: "This is My Body," And taking the chalice, He said: "This is Barrett spoke as given nere. Why, O man, does this world ever fail to satisfy thy heart? Why are riches, honors and pleasure inxapa-ble of satiating thy desires? Where-fore does Solomon ery "Vanity of vanities"? And Tiberius declare taking the chalice, He said: "This is My Blood," etc. And what right has man to make his contemptible fore does Solomon cry "Vanity of vanities"? And Tiberius declare himself the most miserable of men? has man to make his contemptible intellect the measure of the mind of God ? Who art thou, insignificant man, to say to the Eternal, "O, I beg your pardon, Lord, that is not Thy Body, it is only a figure of Thy Body." Is God unable to charge one substance into another ? Ah, thou hast a higher destiny than Ah, thou hast a migner descript virtual these base phantoms! Thy Creator will not suffer these to find repose in aught beneath the Infinite. For Himsell He has made thee, and restless is thy heart till it rests in Him. Communion with thy God—behold thy change one substance into another The accidents-as philosophers speak Communion with thy God-behold thy sublime destiny. And in the morning of creation man came into the closest contact with his God. They walked together in Eden and spoke as friend to friend. Then sin came and dissolv-ed the union, and built up a wall of separation, and man, even as the prodigal son, abandoned his Eternal Father. For thousands of years he would fair feed on the husks of of bread remain But .under the -of bread remain. But under the accidents of a material thing, the eye of philosophy perceives sub-stance. Science reaches it not, for science deals with phenomena; and the scientist has no more right to deny the existence of substance than the physiologist has to deny the ex-istence of the human soul. These the physiologist has to deny the ex-istence of the human soul. These matters are beyond their province, and to both we reply "ne sutor ul-tra crepidam." "This is My Body" --who speaks thus? The Omnipo-tent. Go, then, man, and stultify prodigal son, abandoned his Eternal Father. For thousands of years he would fair feed on the husks of swine; and yet he is ever and anon peering into the invisible world, for the echo of his Father's voice in Eden still haunts his ear. How lorg, O God, will Thou suffer Thy poor erring whild to wander thus, sin-wounded and sad of heart? Thy

swine; and yet he is ever and alon peering into the invisible world, for the echo of his Father's voice in-even speaks thus? The Omnipo-tent. Go, then, man, and stullify that the yeaks thus? The Omnipo-tent. Go, then, man, and stullify not thyself by exctaiming with the incredulous Jews, "How can this man give us his flesh to ext?" And, wherefore, O loving Lord, dost thou abide thus on our altars? Why tarry among men in the lone tabernacle? O children of men, would you find a Friend and a lover, would you find a friend and a lover, would you find a gentle hand to wipe the tasts a voice is heard in the Tast, a voice is heard in the Tast, a voice is heard in the Tast, a voice that spake as never man had spoken. The Good Shep-herd has come in person. O such alman Face divine! Such wis-dom! Such majesty! and such love withal! Verily God is walking on arth again. And men feel it is the very voice of their Father that is speaking, and they hang on His lips, and slake their thirst at the fount of His divine doctrime. He lays His hand on them, and lo! the film der. the lame walk, the lepers are cleans-ed! O Saviour, are the Jews alone privileged to see Thee on earth? Shall the myriad generations of the future never sit at Thy feet? or hear Thy voice? Or feel Thy touch upon their souls? With Thou, after Thy short life, completely withdraw Thy sensible presence? If so, man will sensible presence? If so, man will

lecting treasurer, while it was una-nimously voted that Master Gerald Bahen was the right man for the properties. Mr. E. Shanahan read two let-ters, one from the Senior and the other from the Juvenile Temperance

Annual Meeting of St. Ann's Fife

and Drum Band.

The members of St. Ann's Fife and Drum Band Society met in St. Ann's Hall on Sunday afternoon for the annual election of officers. Great

erthusiasm prevailed in the assem

other from the Juvenile Temperance Society, thanking the members of the Fife and Drum Band Society for their services on St. Patrick's Day, and requesting their services for Easter Sunday morning, when those societies are to proceed in a body to the church for eight o'clock Mass, at which all are to receive Holy Computing A requiring the offirme at which all are to receive Holy Communion. A reply in the affirma-tive was voted and then the meeting

Wents An Irish Mayor.

Mr. P. J. Brennan, a former Mon-trealer, whom many will remember, writes to the True Witness from Denison, Texas:

"I noticed in your last week's is "I noticed in your last week's 1s-sue a short clipping as follows: "We're Irish yet,' and would like to see that spirit manifested and em-phasized to the extent of electing one of that race to occupy the posi-tion of Mayor of your city. I do not know what the 'unwritten' law is now, but that position has been fill-ed setificatorily a 'number of times now, but that position has been fill-ed satisfactorily a number of times by "our" people, and unless the younger generation are retrograding, do not see why that honor should not be coveted now. "I hope you will not consider it out of place for one who may be termed an outsider, to dictate or suggest anything of this kind, but realizing your interest in the cause.

I feel that you will agree with me that my remarks are not ill-timed."

ST. ANN'S JUNIOR DRAMATIC CLUB. On Easter Monday the St. Ann's Junior Dramatic Club will present "Edward the Confessor" in St. Ann's Hall, corner of Ottawa and Young streets. The drama, in five acts, is a classic-beautiful in con-ception, lofty in diction and its cli-maxes are fitting periods to strong, heart-stirring scenes. heart-stirring scenes.

The rehearsals commenced several The rehearsals commenced several weeks ago, have revealed a surpris-ingly large measure of histrioric abi-lity awaiting an opportunity for its demonstration. This, now, is afforded, and the friends and pat-rons of the St. Ann's Junior Drama-tic Club may look forward to a rare treat on Easter Monday. A ma-tinee will give the club's younger friends an opportunity to come out in force. The play will be staged under the personal direction of Mr. James Martin.

OBITUARY.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

THE LATE MR. J. G. KENNEDY.

On Sunday last the death occurred of Mr. J. G. Kennedy at his resion Sunday last the death occurred of Mr. J. G. Kennedy at his resi-dence, 226 Berri street. Mr. Ken-nedy carried on for over thirty years a large retail clothing business on St. Lawrence Main street. Deceased was a native of Limerick, Ireland. A few years ago he entered the real estate business, in which he continu-ed until the time of his death. The funeral took place on Wednesday morning at 8.30 o'clock to St. Pat-rick's Church, thence to Cote des Neiges cemetery. the annual election of officers. Great erthusiasm prevailed in the assem-bly. After the adoption of the minutes of the last monthly meeting the election took place. The genial disposition and untiring energy of Mr. Henry Hylard, as President, was not forgotten by the members, and he was re-elected to that office by acclaration. After the ballots were taken for Vice-President it was found that Mr. W. Murphy had suc-ceeded in obtaining the highest vote. Mr. E. A. Shamahan, who during the past had rendered hercu-lean services to the society as se-cretary. was pleased to accede to the wishes of the members to con-tinue in that office. The result of the votes for treasurer brought forth Mr. Patrick Lynch as a fit oc-cupant for that trusty position. Mr. P. J. Hyland was the choice for col-lecting treasurer, while it was una-monuey woted that Master Grend

MR. LAWRENCE ROSSITER.

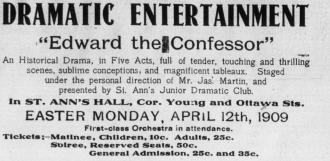
Scarce three short weeks have elapsed since the Angel of Death, while on his heart-rending mission, smatched from an unbroken circle one the restorations that were found nesmatched from an unbroken circle one of the links just on the verge of manhood, when life seems dearest, in the person of the young and ge-nial Thomas Rossiter. Not satisfied with one victin, nor with once plunging this family into profound grief, this Reaper has again paid the Rossiter family a very unvelcome visit and carried off with him the off from life their beloved parent. When that city fell into the hands of the Turks. The chief treasure of the church is the heart of Daniel O'Con-nell, which is enshrined in a beauti-ful marble monument and jealously guarded by the superiors and stu-dents of the national College. mainstay of the hearth, by cutting off from life their beloved parent, Mr. Lawrence Rossiter. Still, it is an all-wise and merciful Providence rules the universe, and, no doubt, in His inscrutable designs has, under the garb of this double affliction, couched some of His choicest bless-ings. An Adominable Conspiracy.

outched some of His choicest bless-ings. The high esteen in which Mr. Ros-siter, was held by his acquaintances was graphically demonstrated Sun-day afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, when over six hundred men lined up and followed the hearse. For the past number of years Mr. Rossiter followed the occupation of master carter, and in this capacity he had business to transact with nu-merous people. His kind, sincere Bradford Chamber of Commerce,

merous people. His kind, sincero and generous disposition always tended to make those with whom he His kind, sincere tended to make those with whom he came in contact strongly attached to him. Besides, Mr. Rossiter was a devoted member of many of the so-cieties of St. Ann's prish. Each of these societies was well represented at his obsequies. On Monday morning at

On Monday morning at eight o'clock a solemn requiem service was held, Rev. Father Holland officiated and was assisted by Rev. Fathers Garant and Saucler as deacon and sub-deacon. The church was throng-ed with numerous friends and rela-tives. A choir of men and boys and wits and saucler as deacon and sub-deacon. The church was throng-ed with numerous friends and rela-tives. A choir of men and boys under the direction of Prof. J. I make and the growth of men and boys under the direction of Prof. J. I make and the growth of the Libera-was very touching. Besides his devoted wife, Mr. Ros-tister leaves a family of six girls and one boy to mourn their loss. Barn for Cathedral. Growth of Catholicism in the west was well illustrated by the growth of Catholicism in the wister was well illustrated by the growth of Catholicism in the west was well illustrated by the trade figures that Ireland could the provement was a kind of fore-taste of what Ireland would be if the people had unchecked control of the ranks of the Liberal mather was a kind of fore-taste of what Ireland would be if the people had unchecked control of the ranks of the Liberal party be-tween the section which was true to the traditions of Mr. Gladstone and a section which described itself as Imperialist. There never was a time when it was more incumbent upon Irish Nationalists to keep to-gether and have their weapons ready so that if the struggle was prolong-ed they might, take their stand by Mr. Gladstone and Sir . Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Irish liber-ty for the prove was whe gover

hop of Prince Albert. Bishop Pascal is one of that hon-red band of Oblate missionaries, ored ored band of Oblate missionaries, says the Free Press, who have given their lives from buoyant youth to venerable old age to the Canadian West. As long ago as 1873 Bi-shop Pascal left St. Boniface in an ox cart for the remote regions of Mackenzie and Athabasca to minis-ter to the natives in that far-off re-cion His name is now a household gion. His name is word throughout the north word throughout the north west. Albert Pascal was born Conest de Beauzon His name is now a househol and west. Albert Pascal was born 1848 at St. Genest de Beauzon the south of France, being youngest of nize children. At age of 22 he came to Canada, tered the novitiate of the Oblates Lachine, and was received into the the



GRAND ...

...

Mr. Dillon, M.P., was present on Sunday at a St. Patrick's day de-monstration in the Pavilion Theatre,

Glasgow. Referring to the speech of Mr. Birrell at the dinner of the

said the Chief Secretary had pointed

said the Uniel Secretary had pointed to a marked and rapid improvement in the trade of Ireland. That was a very remarkable and new thing, in-deed (laughter). Ireland, saîd Mr. Birrell, had turned, the corner; yet according to the Unionist press the whole of Ireland was in a state of

admitted, its criminality was noth-

whole of Ireland was in a

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state of

The Montreal City and District Savings Bank.

5

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at its Head Office, St. James street, on Tuesday, the fourth day of May, next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the reception of the Arnual Re-ports and Statements and the elec-tion of Directors. tion of Directors. By order of the Board, A. P. LESPERANCE.

Manager. Montreal, April 1st, 1909.

Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. Superior Court, No 1348. Dame Marie Anne Rosanna Gouin, duly authorized to ester en justice, wife of Joseph David Emilien Maywhile of Joseph David Emilien May-rand, trader, both of the town of Maisonneuve, said district, has sued, this day, her said husband in sepa-ration as to property. Philippe Dor-val, attorney for said plaintiff.

anti-religious paper of Messina nam-ed ''Il Telefono,'' and, as is well known, the following day the city was destroyed by an earthquake. The composer of the blasphemy was a railway employe named Mig-neco and it may interact readans of whole of Ireland was in a state of chaos and crime. The fact was that never in the history of civiliz-ed countries had there been such an abominable and infernal conspiracy as that which was going on against Ireland in the press of England. It was an infamous lie to talk about disorder in Ireland. If all that was said about boycotting in Ireland was admitted, its criminality was nothneco, and it may interest readers of the Catholic Times to learn his fate. It seems that the whole of the It seems that the whole of the wretched man's family perished in the earthquake he had invoked, and though he himself escaped with his life, he has become hopelessly mad. The office and plant of "11 Tele-fono" having been buried beneath the ruins, it was found extremely difficult if not impossible to obfono" having been buried beneath the ruins, it was fourd extremely difficult, if not impossible, to ob-tain a copy containing the verses, and the anti-elericals, seeing the state of public optnion, holdly denied the blasphemy. However, several copies had escaped destruction. One had been sent by the Abbé Cacedo to the editor of the "Corriere d'Ita-lia," who was the first to publish the verses; another came into - the possession of the editor of "II Bas-tone," an illustrated Catholic jourthe verses: another came into the possession of the editor of 'll Bas-tone,'' an illustrated Catholic jour-nal in Rome, who, in view of the anti-elerical denial, has given out that anyone desirous of doing so can see it at his office. The now historic verse forms part then by a povera

of an impious parody on a novema for Christmas which was being made in Messina in preparation of t Feast.-Liverpool Catholic Times the

An Ancient Church.

The proposed renovation of the ancient Church of St. Sixtus, by the Prior of the Irish Dominicans of San Clemente has been heard of with a Prior of the Irish Dominicans of San Clemente has been heard of with a good deal of satisfaction in Rome; for not alone is it venerable by rea-son of its antiquity, but also because of its intimate connection with the Order of Friar Preachers. In 1218 when St. Dominic visited Rome in connection with the foundation of his Order be was received by the them connection with the foundation of ms Order, he was received by the them reigning Pontiff, Pope Honorius, with every evidence of affection and favour. A church and convent in Rome were the first needs of the missionary. Attached to the Church of St. Sixtus Pope and Martyr A pril 2, a reordination of the Dolates at the dolate missionary. Attached to the Church of St. Sixtus, Pope and Martyr, were buildings that had been erected by Innocent III with the intention of bertines." It was in this could the the first Confraternity of the Rosary ever erected in Rome was established by St. Dominic himself, and here also some of his most striking mi-racles were worked, among others that of restoring to life a dead boy.

Campbell-Bannerman and Irish liber-Ambitions Realized. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and His Old Chum.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was in Milwaukee on Monday and met several of his old friends, among them J. G. Donnelly, now candidate for County Judge, says the Catholic Citizer. In this connection the fol-lowing reminiscence will be of inter-

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Superior Court.

Cond in Contrast

atherine Ouimet, wife etherine Ouimet, wile ette, duly auchorized ice, Plaintilf, vs. aquette, defendant. separation as to bed been instituted or 1909. February, 1909. h February, 1909. SSARD & FOREST, eys for Plaintiff.

INESS is printed and t 316 Lagauchetiere Montreal, Can., by kett Magann.

Daniel O'Connell's Heart.

There are few churches in Rome more interesting than the historic Basilica of St. Agatha, the Sicilian virgin-martyr. Its construction was

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Blasphemous Parody.

Composer Prayed For An Earthquake and Was Answered.

Basilica of St. Agatha, the Sicilian virgin-martyr. Its construction was Tis a Marvellous Thing.—When the cures affected by Dr. Thomas' Eclec tric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a mer-vellous thing that so potent a medi-cine should result from the six in-gredients which enter into its com-position. A trial will convince the-most sceptical of its healing virtues. and Was Answered. In reference to the late calamity at Messina it will be remembered that, Messina it will be remembered that, Desides the Catholic Times, many Draglish newspapers at the time, and notably the Daily Telegraph, repro-ous hymn, or rather parody of a hymn to the Infant Jesus, ironically the add the infant Jesus, ironically the add the infant Jesus, ironically the add the infant Jesus had appear-ed on December 27th in a scurrilous ter with these pills at hand. A Remedy for Bilious Headache.— To those subject to bilious headache.— To those subject pills are re-commended as the way to speedy relief. Taker according to directions they will subdue irregularities of the stomach and so act upon the nerves and blood vessels that the pains in who are not at some time subject to biliousness and familiar with its attendent evils. Yet more need suff-ter with these pills at hand.

News From England.

How St. Patrick's Day Was Celebrated in the Sister Isle.

Mr. Redmond Hopeful.

(From a London Correspondent.) London, March 17.-To be quite in harmony this letter should be writter with emerald ink, on green paper, surrounded by a graceful bor-der of shantrock.

For St. Patrick's day has set its seal on London this week and mark-ed her for its own. The papers glow with wonderful accounts of the Irish industries pageant, which took place in Dublin Castle on Monday, and was repeated in the University Hall on Tuesday. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and his energetic wife were the prime movers in this charm-ing demonstration for the assistance of the strong movement powe on foot of the strong movement now on foot in Ireland for the extirpation of conin Ireland for the extirpation of con-sumption, and on the first evening they received the revellers in full state. Lady Aberdeen's court dress of saffron Irish poplin was heavily embroidered in gold in an ancient Celtic pattern, while the skirt dis-played adornments formed by the national trade marky which has come so promipently to the force of late so prominently to the fore of late so prominently to the fore of late years in the protection of Irish pro-duce. This original design, which only Irish firms are allowed to use, is formed by a conventionalised Irish "E" for Erin-enclosing the encient instea coller which may find ancient justice collar which was said to choke those who were unjust in their judgments; about the oute rim run Gaelic words signifyin "made in Ireland," and the whol oute whole effect is neat and seal like

A DAZZLING ARRAY

It was a dazzling array of indus ries, personified by Irish ladies o eauty and wit, who marched past he Viceroy in the rich glow of intries, pers beauty the Vi colored lights. numerable But it was in the dances that followed that the beauty of the various sections years most apparent. Lady Arnott had charge of the Minuet of Art Inwhose dancers were gowndustries, dustries, which contury dresses, which typified in color and design the arts of painting, embroidery, re-pousse, stained glass, mosaics and lace. The ladies wore quaint head-dresses of the period, and their hair foll should the first the four the lace. fell about their shoulders. Mrs. Nugent Everard led the Tobacco quad-rille—an industry which is now on a flourishing basis in the Green Isle —the ladies taking part wore col-leen dresses of green and brown, ement Everard led the Tobacco quadon a Isle bellished with sprays of the starry tobacco flower, while their headdresses were composed of comically imitated tiaras made of matches. The reels were given to Lady Iker-rin's party of Dairymaids in dainty linen gowns and sunbonnets. But the most gorgeous of all were the glittering effects produced by Lady Castlemaine's Mineral quadrille. Mineral quadrille of which represented every member either a mark either a marble, precious stone, or ore, combined with the kirtles and flowing robes of old. Copper, coal, Howing robes of old. Copper, ccal, Connemara marble, green, grey and white, the red Kerry, and the milky tone of Donegal, gold, silver, and even salt-dazzling as an arctic win-ter-were all brought into requisi-tion. And the effect of the Hall when full was a wonderful kaleido-scope of changing hue and delicate feature texture.

THE DAY IN LONDON.

But although these gaieties took part in the capital of the Green Isle herself London was not to be outdone. From an early hour Covent Garden Market showed unusual acthirty for an off day like Wednesday and oosters clustered in keen chat-tering groups around the stalls of the importers of the "dear little plant." The shamrock, with its bright plant." The shamrock, with its bright green paper wrappings and tiny touches of gold tinfoil was powdered with the delicate silver of hoar frost, and immediately a basket changed hands the buyer would rush off to take his stand at the door of some Catholic Church, where the toilers were entering to lay their burden down for a moment before the altar in honour of the glorious Saint of Ireland. It is a pathetig Saint of Ireland. It is a pathetic sight, always, the exiles of Erin, sorrow laden, toil laden, and pover-ty stricken, yet, with the true in-stinct of friendship, rejoicing with St. Patrick and seeking the one spot which is the same all the world or

ago. But one of the sights of the day was that witnessed at Wellington Barracks early in the forenoon, when under a bright blue sky and slanting rays of frosty sunlight illumining their accutements, the Irish Guard peraded in full strength to receive They's of nosely summary intermining their accutrements, the Irish Guard paraded in full strength to receive from the hands of Lord koberts, be-loved of the British' soluier, the lit-tle clusters of "the Queen's Sham-rock" sent by her Majesty for every man in the regiment, and proudly worn upon breasts which a few years ago beat with indigration at its absence, for then they dared not decorate the red coat of loyalty with the green emblem of patriot-ism and faith. It was a fine sight har march down the long lines of har march down the long libes of well set up bronzed men, many of them towering far above him, hand-ing out as he went the tiny bou-

ing out as he went the tiny bou-quets of dull green leaves tied with Irish green, which were received with the gentle reverence of all true manly hearts for a symbol of some-thing good and holy, whether it be a crucifix to which men bow their thing good and holy, whether a crucifix, to which men bow heads, a child's tiny hand, their which they stoop to take, a woman's hair worn next their neart, or from the land of their birth or a flowe

FASHION OBSERVED THE DAY

And if ecclesiastical, military and humble London were engaged in hon-ouring the day, no less was fashion-able London busy with the same oblet. Devonshire House, that solemn Georgian Mansion which looks out with stolid eighteenth century gravi-ty on the changing glories of Picca-dilly, and can afford to remain sub-stantial and shabby amidst gigan-tic hotels and nelaces of moch did. stantial and shabby amidst gigan-tic hotels and palaces of marble flats -because it is the scene of the great est political salon in the Metropolis was turned into a Kerry fair by the kindness of the Duchess and the en-terprise of the Royal Irish Industries. by the terprise of the Royal Irish Industri Irish gentlewomen were in charge all the stalls, while the selection be made ranged from the most di cate gossamer of snowy linen a cate gossamer of snowy linen and the exquisite beauty of peasant lace, to the workmanlike homespuns and tweeds of Donegal, the woolly hosiery of Balbriggan, to say nothing of graveful metal work, Irish pottery, graceful metal work, Irish pottery, carved wood, black oak, and charm-ing examples of modern enamels. Or-ders could be received here too, for peat fuel-very much the vogue in England just now,-for dairy pro-duce and other perishable goods, for the Royal Irish Industries help the peasants permanently, by finding a market for the produce of their own toil thus increasing their scatty. toil thus increasing their scanty earnings, and at the same time removing to a large extent the notion held by a good many people in this country, that the Irish have no in-itiative and no energy.

THE IRISH CONCERTS.

And of course in the evening there were Irish Concerts, both at the Albert and the Queen's Halls. At the former such artists as Alys Bate-man, Mme. Kirkby Lunn, Mr. Ivor Mackay, Watkin Mills, and others contributed Moore's ever glorious and inspiring Irish melodies to a long programme, which included se-lections by Dr. Churchill Sibley on the great organ, and by the Band of the Irish Guards. But the official helled createring of the Credio Longer ballad gathering of the Gaelic League took place at Queen's Hall, where the "Connradh na gaedhilge" was participated in by such national fa-vourites as Kate Rooney, May Co'e-man, J. C. Doyle, Seumas Clandil-lon, Seosamb MacCathmhaoil, and the Cheir of the Gaelia Locaria itagi

the Choir of the Gaelic League itself, Messrs John O'Brien and Willie Mur-ray supplying the ever popular fea-ture of step dances, to the accompa-niment of a band of war pipers, and the time beating of a very enthusi-astic audience astic audience.

But the event of the day But the event of the Trish N place in the evening! The Irish N tional Banquet is looked forward by London Irishmen very much the Guildhall Banquet is looked for the band the more all in comprehtook The Irish Naward to by the world in general for its forecast of what is to come in the political horizon. The grand banqueting Hall of the Hotel Cecil banqueting Hall of the Hotel Cecil was taxed to its utmost capacity when Mr. John Redmond, the leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party took the chair, supported by a dis-tinguished and influential company, among whom were a number of the - clergy including the Most Rev. Dr. - Kelly, Bishop of Ross.

crisp night ain with its haunting ca

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Ever bless and defend the sweet land of our birth

Where the shamrock still grows as when thou wert on earth And now thou art safe in the Man-sions above

On Erin's green vallies look dow in thy love." PILGRIM.

Perils of the Sea.

Two Hundred and Twenty-one Persons Lost on Atlantic Coast.

The Winter's Record.

To them that go in ships the sea is ever a treacherous jade, and not all the inventions of man can tear the precious prey from the engulfing waters.

Two hundred and twenty-one per Two hundred and twenty-one per-sons perished by shipwreck and 39 vessels met with disaster off the New England and British North American coasts or while engaged in; the New England or Canadian trade during the fall and winter season of 1908-09, which ended Sunday night. Of the 89 vessels cast ashore or lost at sea, six steamers and 56 collise sea, six steamers and 56 sailing craft were total wrecks The financial loss exceeds \$3,000,000

The most thrilling disaster of the eason was the collision between the teamer Republic and the steamer 'lorida. The Florida did not sink, but the Republic foundered on the night of the 24th while in tow of the wireless telegraph, by which other vessels were immediately sum-moned to the aid of the damaged steamers.

One hundred and sixty- five person were drowned in the series of storms which prevailed from Nov. 17 to Dec. 5. During this period four steamers and 35 sailing craft were lost. The greatest disaster so far as public interest was concerned was the destruction of the America the destruction of the American the destruction of the American steamer Soo City, which foundered off the southwest coast of Newfound-land, with all on board-28 men. It is supposed the steamer went down in one of the fiere chorner went in one of the fierce storm's which swept over the Gulf of St. Lawrence during the latter part of November wreckage marked "Soq City" can ashore near Cape Ray, N. F. NOTHING HEARD FROM HER.

Another steamer which undoubted foundered in the North Atlantic during the latter part of November was the Norwegian steamer Stickel-stad, which left Glasgow Nov. 23 for Sydney, N.S. The Stickelstad, which carried a crew of 30, never reached port. Like the Fabre line steame port. Like the Fabre line steamer Novstria, which left New York Oct. 27 for Marseilles, nothing was heard from her after sailing. On Dec. 23, barge No. 101 of Bos-ton foundered in a gale⁵ off the southern coast of Nova Scotia, while in tow of tug James Hughes from Boston for Halifax. Seven men lost their line

their lives The French bark Artere, St. Malo

for St. Pierre, Miq., and a number of Newfoundland vessels bound from Spanish and Portuguese ports were never heard from, and it is probable the crews were lost. The bark had a crew of 17.

During a gale on Dec. 2 and 8, ozen fishing vessels were wrecked on he Newfoundland coast, and 17 m were drowned. Twenty men were lost were drowned. Twenty men were lost from half a dozen St. Pierre vessels in the same storm. The British war-ship Brilliant, during her run from St. John's, N.F., to Halifax, was damaged by this storm, and one of her crew fatally injured. On Oct. 6 the French fishing schooner Juanita, carrying a crew of 20, foundered on the Grand Banks. All perished except the captain. Se-

All perished except the captain. Se-ven seamen belonging to the French warship Admiral Aube, while on their way from the cruiser, anchored in the St. Pierre roadstead to the town, were drowned by their launch capsizing in a gale on Dec. 14. A collision with a scow off Boston harbor on Nov. 21 sunk the British schooner Hugh G., from Harvey, N. B., and cost the lives of five of her crew. The accident was due to fog. All perished except the captain. Se



iscaping. The most northerly disaster that which befell the British H was bark Stork, bound from Hudson Bay for London, with \$1,500,000 worth of furs. The bark was wrecked on Lis-bon Shoals, Hudson Bay, in the ear-ly December gale. The crew were rescued, but a large part of the car-go was lost.

A Good Work.

dies of Knights of Columbus It is being carried No Knights of Columbus, and the emen who constitute the com-David hundred

have not only met his expenses, but they have given what is equally as important, the moral support of

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Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first. Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday, Officers: Rev. Chaplain, Rev. Gerald Mo-Shane; P.P.; Presidant, Mr. W. P. Kearney; lst Vice-President, Mr. H. J. Kavanagh; 2nd Vice-Presi-dent, Mr. P. McQuirk; Treasurer, Mr. W. Durack; Corresponding Se-cretary, Mr. T. W. Wright; Record-ing Secretary, Mr. T. P. Tansey; Asst.-Recording Secretary, Mr. M. E. Tansey; Marshal, Mr. B. Camp-bell; Asst. Marshal, Mr. P. Con-moNy.

nolly.

to keep All over the wor sleep.

head; The violets court bed; And good little hair, And said, on her

And while on th

sun, Good-morning! work is begr

TWO PE That birds are

H some crows. some crows. Hi cage to be fitted ered pets in one windows-in fact, cupied most of th window, so that wing room to flit at will

t will. These birds had time. In other showed their affect



Little Frie

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It feels so goo nd boy friends. Hon. Sir Alexandre Lacoste, K. C. KAVANAGH, LAJOIE & LACOSTE have begun to co get right down i ADVOCATES, SOLICITORS, Etc. 7 PLACE D'ARMES H. J. KAVANAGH, K.C. PAUL LACOSTE, I.L.E. H. GERIN-LAJOIE, K.C. JULES MATHIEU, I.L.B. se to keep str one anoth me of the year glad springt mise, when b JOHN P. WHFLAN life within. M. A., B. C. L. ADVOCATE AND SOLICITOR 93 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST. Montreal. to the Easter tive air, its br that all hen, d write and

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CASIMIR DESSAULLES Barnard & Dessaulies

tion, and your have spoken freq meaning of H work, now, and oing to have the column.

J. Hate

GOOD NIGHT A

fair little girl ing as long see, Then smoothed h

Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors. Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors. Ido ST, JAMES ST. Guardian Bidg.

it right, And said, "Dear Such a number o her head, Crying "Caw! ca to bed, She said, as she sufficient

ous flight, "Little black good-night!

> The horses neig The horses here lowed; The sheep's "Ble over the roa All seeming to sa

light, "Good little girl, night!"

She did not say night!" Though she saw ball of light For she knew he

The tall pink fo:

prayer,

- lay, She knew nothing was day, And all things sa

ing the faculty o they are not able by the actions of out in San Franc ing business in M Francisco had tw

These birds had the grocer when young-mere fledg raised them. The male and female, the names of " They were unusua their plumage wa all hours of the pecially of wome pecially of women gathered in front dow watching th As the grocer a and cared for ther fond of him. He loose in the store fly about, perchin and head, cawing time. In other

Knights of Columbus Aid Missions to Non-Catholics. Project is Big. Synopsis of Canadian North-West

carrying on missions to non-Catho-lics. There is going on at present in the great auditorium in Denver, Colorado, under the direction of Fa-ther Carrigan. of St. Patrick's Church; a great city mission for non-Catholics. It is bring convict

Father Sutton, too, reports that I all his missions in Southwestern Kansas he has had the immediate co-operation of the local Knights. They have not only met his expenses, but

It is not a bad sign of the growth if the non-Catholic mission work to ee the interest taken by the local

atholics through by the Denver Council, 539 39, Anights of Columbus, and the entlemen who constitute the com-tittee are: John B. McGauran, H. Fairall, M. E. Malone, Charles .. Nast, J. J. McFeely, David "Brien, J. R. Riordan, John H. Uddin Level Dua" gentlemen who mittee are: Joh Reddin, Joseph F. Reardon. It must have cost a large sum of money to secure this large auditorium and in-vite Bishop Keane, of Cheyenne, to lecture there during six nights. Moreover, as an additional attrac-tion a ticked choir of four hundred tion a picked choir of four voices, under the direction of Charles

men

ANY even numbered section of Domi-nion Land in Manitoba, Saskatche wan ano Alberta, 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 or age, to the extent of one-quarter sec-tion of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made perso the local land office for the in which the land is situated in which the land is situated. Entry by proxy may, however, by made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, bro-ther or sister of an intending home stender The he

form the conditions connected there with under one of the following plans: At least six months' residence, upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.
 If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the home-steader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be vatisited by such person reading with the father or mother.
 If the settler has his perma-nent residence upon farming lands voices, under the direction of Charles A. Nast, have been secured. The great big plan on which the mission is organized and the spirit and purpose with which the mission is carried along are worthy of a large committee of leading Catholic lay-

owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by resi-dence upon said land. Six months' notice in writing should be given the Commis Dominion Lands at Other

which is the same all the world ov er, and where there is but one all mbracing birthright, the Catholic

At many of the London churches, the shamrock had been blessed and distributed the night before, and vast crowds had made their way to

MR. REDMOND HOPEFUL

Although they have many odds to fight against, and cannot rely on either political party save by the strength of their voting capacity there was hope for the future of Ire-land in Mr. Redmond's speech, and hope, too, and better still the string and chronic forms of detormingtion for the attainment of in-the serious and chronic forms of At many of the London churches, the shamrock had been blessed and distributed the night before, and vast crowds had made their way to the altar rails to obtain this thy the feast itself was celebraied in the Architek science of faith and fatheriand, while the feast itself was celebraied in the order of St. Patrick Soho, by Por-tifical High Mass in the presented or servoin in Gaelic was delivered to that goal towards which United Ir-and even aspires.—Home Rule. And well there may be hope. This feast of surply most marked in its overflow of wards Dark Rosaleen and her heavy towards Dark Rosaleen and her heavy towards Dark Rosaleen and her heavy to do foorrow and of care. From the Shamrock League, which advertises is do foorrow and of care. From the Shamrock League, which advertises is do foorrow and of care. From the Shamrock League, which advertises is dainty boxes of the little plant whet serve christi usit of the term of dorpus Christi just of the the ver-the solem strains of the organ, for here Dr. Kelly, Bishor of the Prese Whose great in the celebration the despite all the einstrassed families that despite all the einstrassed families to dever the Metropolis mark the ad-net despite all the einstrassed families the solem strains of the organ, for here Dr. Kelly, Bishor of the Priset Whose great in the celebration the despite all the einstrassed families ters to villify Telsand and her inher is a that I am once more in the protects of this great city, now the tare strained and pays the pri-ceds to the most distressed families ters to villify Telsand and her inher who delivered a magnificter here the starts and to represent here as the set of tyrnniny and lawlessness have the despite all the einsters, or Edmanson, Bates for childish trebles to hursh in the starts and to represent here the area to the bessings of provide of the Sternal Otem. The starts are there weak in the celebration the bries whose great different dores the strasse in to the theres the soured sub interses admiration, and the starts and

To Digest the Food

they have given what is equally as important, the moral support of their standing in a community and their reputation for good citizenship. The same sort of work is being done in many other places, where the public-spirited Knights of Columbus realize the opportunities of the non-Catholic mission work and rise to them. The Knights have very many calls on them for local charities, but

A TRUE HEROINE.

A TRUE HEROINE. A good flow of bile to aid the thereby preventing termentation ag standing cases of chronic in tigestion. ag standing cases of chronic in tigestion. ag standing cases of chronic in tigestion. The form of the The survivors of the tigestion. The proof. Was for many years troubled indigestion and heedache and drow benefit from the many dies I used. A friend advised see of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver and after takking four boxes best of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver and date takking four boxes best of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver and after takking four boxes best of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver and after takking four boxes best of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver and after takking four boxes best of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver and after takking four boxes best of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver and after takking four boxes best of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver and after takking four boxes best of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver and after takking four boxes best of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver and after takking four boxes best of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver and after takking four boxes best of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver and after takking four boxes best of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver and after takking four boxes best of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver and after takking four boxes best of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver and after takking four boxes best of Dr. Chase's Stoents a boxes best of Dr. Chase's Stoents a boxes best for the bestings of best best and the best and best and best best best and best and best best and the best and best

d bominica Lands at Ottawa of in-tention to apply for patent. W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior. N.B.-Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

mieal

Ident item that new bismep. Dear Father Gray.—You have duly accounted for the atoms which you have received, and you have placed them securely in the names of Dio-essan Trustees. Your efforts have gone far towards providing what is necessary yor the establishment of a permanent Mission at Fakenham, I authories you to continue to solicit atms for this object until, in my judgment, it has been fully attained. Yours saithfully in Christ,

Yours faithfully in Christ,

† F. W. KEATING.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

nesteader is required to per

(1) At least six months'

Bishop of Northampton.

onally at

them. The Knights have very many calls on them for local charities, but no work is so much akin to the purposes of the organization as the missions that commend the doctrines and practices of the Catholic Church-to the non-Catholics of America.--The Missionary. Assurance Co'y

OF LONDON, Eng. INCOME AND FUNDS, 1906

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Little Friends:

one another.

he glad springtime, the time

ork, now, and let me see who

Your loving,

* * *

A fair little girl sat under a tree, Sewing as long as her eyes con

AUNT BECKY.

in the column.

her head,

sleep

hair,

prayer,

work is begun!"

TWO PET CROWS.

ir Alexandre Lacoste, K. C. GH, LAJOIE & LACOSTE ATES, SOLICITORS, Etc. PLACE D'ARMES DH, K.C. PAUL LACOSTE, LL.B. DIE, K.C. JULES MATHIEU, LL.B.

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RRE & CEDRAS

her nead, Crying "Caw! caw!" on their way to bed, ADVOCATES She said, as she watched their curimes Hill, eal Street Railway Bldg ous flight, ttle black things, good-night! good-night!" otre Dame Street West. irch Street Verdun. "Little

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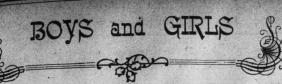
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'S SOCIETY.-Estab-6th, 1856; incorpor-Meets in St. Patrick's Alexander street, first. he month. Committee Wednesday, Officers: n. Rev. Gerald Mo-President, Mr. W. P. ht Vice-President, Mr. nagh; 2nd Vise-Presi-McQuirk; Treasurer, k: Corresponding Se-ACQUIFS: 1 reasurer, ck: Corresponding Se-T. W. Wright; Record-; Mr. T. P. Tansey; og Secretary, Mr. M. arshal, Mr. B. Camp-arshal, Mr. P. Con-

'S T. A. & B. So-is on the second Sum-nonth in St. Patric's cander street, at 8.30 ittee of Management halt on the first



grossed with his own losses and troubles to pay any heed whatever to his winged pets. Later the aw-ful fire swept over the place des-troying everything. It feels so good to see how I am remembered by so many of my girl and boy friends. Now that letters

troying everything. The birds disappeared and the gro-cer very naturally supposed they had perished in the flames. Days, weeks, and months passed, and fin-ally the grocer ceased to think about his lost birds. In the meantime he had built a temporary wooden build-ing on the old site, and resumed his former business. However, he occa-sionally thought of his old pots and have begun to come in again, let us ret right down in earnest and proise to keep straight on in touch The loveliest me of the year is almost with us, of use, when budding trees tell of former business. However, he occa-sionally thought of his old pets, and lamented their fate. life within. We are slowly comto the Easter time, with its fes-

ing to the Easter time, with its its ive sir, its bright alleluias, its asting aside of gloom. I would like, for that all my little friends would write and tell me what simila-ity there is between this budding time denoting the pulsating life within the ground and the day on within the risen Saviour arose triwhich the risen Saviour arose trijoyously flapped their wings, hant from the tomb. You all seemed perfectly delighted to be at home again. They were in excellent condition, plump, and their plum-age sleek and glossy, as in the old ow pretty stories in this connechome again. tion, and your teachers, too, must have spoken frequently to you of the meaning of Easter day. So, to

days. When the grocer figured up time, he found that the birds is had ping to have the brightest letter been absent about sixteen months. How they had escaped from the burn-How they had escaped from the burn-ing city, where they find been all the, time, and why they had suddenly concluded to return are mysteries in the bird world. Probably they had flown to the mountains and forests and joined other wild crews. Evi-dently they had grown "home-sick," and, like the cat, "came back." but they had no difficulty in locating GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD MORN-ING. had no difficulty in locating could they

Sewing as long as her eyes could they had no difficulty in locating see, Then smoothed her work and folded it right, And said, "Dear work, good-night! And said, "Dear work, good-night! Such a number of rooks came over big cage and its occupants, "Fire." Larger crowds than ever now throng the window to read the sign and

watch the happy pair. RULES FOR BOYS.

Here are a few rules that our boys, both large and small, would well to observe: The horses neighed and the oxen

The horses neighed and the oxen lowed: The sheep's "Bleat! bleat!" came saying "Good-bye" or "How do you do?" also when offering a lady a seet or acknowledging a favor. Keep step with any one with whom you walk. Always precede a lady upstairs, but ask if you shall pre-ced her in going through a crowd or public place. 2. At the Street Door.—Hat off the moment you step into a private hall or office.

night!" 2. At the 2 Though she saw him there, like a ball of light; For she knew he had God's own time Let a lady Let a lady pass first always, un-

Let a lady pass first always, the less she asks you to precede her. 3. In the Parlor.—Stand till every lady in the room, also every elder person, is seated. Rise if a lady enters the room after you are seated, and stand till she takes a seat. to keep All over the world, and never could

The tall pink foxglove bowed his The violets courtsied and went to takes a seat. bed; And good little Lucy tied up her

hair, And said, on her knees, her favorite first,

And while on the pillow she softly lay, She knew nothing more till again it

was day, And all things said to the beautiful and finish the course where they do. Do not ask to be excused before the others unless the reason is impera-

'Good-morning! good morning! our tive. Is Famous Walker.

> "Corkey," Almost Seventy Often Tramps Around the Mountain.

He Likes It, Too.

That birds are capable of exercis-ing the faculty of memory, even if they are not able to reason, is-shown by the actions of two crows away out in San Francisco. A grocer do-ing business in Mission street in San Francisco had two large and hand-some crows. He caused a large cage to be fitted up for these faath-ered pets in one of his front show windows-in fact, the crow home oc-cupied most of the space of the large wixdow, so that they had abundant wing room to flit hither and thither at will. Francisco had two large and hand-some crows. He caused a large cage to be fitted up for these feath-ered pets in one of his front show windows-in fact, the crow home oc-cupied most of the space of the large wixdow, so that they had abundant wing room to flit hither and thither at will. These birds had been obtained by "Corkey." came into the office and sat down. "Good morning." said he, and I responded by wishing him the same. "Where have you been?" I asked. "I was just trotting around the two mountains," he answered. "Fine exercise is walking," commented "Corkey." These birds had been obtained by the grocer when they were very young-mere fledgelings-and he had raised them. They were mates, male and female, and responded to the names of "Jack" and "Jill." They were unusually ebony-hued, and their plumage was very glossy. At all hours of the day a crowd, es-pecially of women and whildren, was gathered in front of the show with a what is there wonderful about a tramp around the two mountains? Well, to begin with, the elder gene-ration will recognize in "Corkey?" William Gentleman, famous in his a six day go-as-you-please, and who later acted as trainer of the Sham ow watching these jolly birds. sathered in front of the show win-dow watching these jolly birds. As the grocer always fed the pets and cared for them, they grew very fond of him. He often turned them loose in the store, when they would fly about, perching on his sboulders and head, cawing joyfully all the time. In other ways the crows showed their affection for their own-er. At the time of the earthquake and great fire the windows were smach-ed by the shock, and the birds made their escape. They were terror-stricken, flying wildly about. Of comparison of the grocer was too much en-

beyond a slow jaunt along Sher-brooke street or St. Catherine street have aliments and troubles galore. "I like walking," said. "Corkey." It does a man good to get out into the open; walking is a fine thing to drive away the rheumatics." Now that is good advice and should and their elders, too. There is too much of a lazy spirit about pre-sent-day people, and a considerable number fail to exercise the limbs that were given them for the pur-pose. It is not enough to saunter up and down the crowded streets, long walks often. A long walk is the best remedy in the world for a lot of ills that files is heir to. HANS.

Canada the Granary.

Italian Writer Predicts Dominion Will Feed the World.

A Great Development.

To what extent the wheat fields of Western Canada will affect the economic future of Europe is suggest-ed by a writer in Minerva, a Ro-man publication, who assures his

ed by a writer in Minerva, a Ro-man publication, who assures his readers thus: "Fortunately the cultivation of wheat has for the last few years been developed to a phenomenal de-gree in the fertile and boundless plains of Western Canada, and the production is all the while increas-ing. The day is not far distant wher. Canada, cultivated with eager industry by the robust arms of the immigrants who are crowding in, will become the granary of the world, as Egypt was of the Roman Empire." Empire.

These statements are supported by statistics which show that Canada herself does not consume a tithe of her wheat production. Railroads are being 'built or projected which will bring her cereals to the ports of the Atlantic and Pacific, and in a few years the Dominion, now tenth in the list, will reap more grain than any other single country in the world. This opinion is fur-ther warranted by the fact that at this present moment Western Cana-da, long abandoned to Indians, half-breeds, cowboys, and ranches occu-pied without a title, has recently beer, settled by sturdy farmers from These statements are supported by

THE TREASURE OF HEALTH FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

attacks the little ones Disease through the digestive organs. Baby's Own l'ablets 'are the best thing in the world for all stomach and bowel troubles of babies and young chil dren. They act quickly and gently dren. They act quickly and gently, and are absolutely safe to give any child. Mrs. S. E. Green, Dunnville, Ont., says: "I would not be with-out Baby's Own Tablets in the house for I think they are an invaluable medicine for all little ones." Sold by medicine dealere, or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

all lands, Swedes, Germans, Eng-lish, and last, but by no means least, pioneers of experience from our own West. To quote figures

least, pioneers of experience from our own West. To quote figures given by this writter: "When it is considered that 25,-000,000 bushels suffice for the home consumption of Camada, it will be seen how vast a quantity of wheat is available for exportation. It has been calculated by Canadian statis-ticians and publicists that in twen-ty-five years the area of the wheat fields in Western Canada will amount to 6,000,000 acres. As the average production of each acre is 18.98 bushels, which is 50 per cent. more than the average productivity of the rest of the world, Canada will be rest of the world, Canada will be able to put upon the market an amount of grain equal to half of the world's total production, which at the present moment does not ex-ceed 1,500,000,000 bushels." The promise of the past harvest (1908) proves that these predictions may not be exaggerated. As this writer says: "The harvest of last year brought \$100,000,000 to the farmers of Ca-nada. This success in the cultiva-tion of grains has inspired the move-ment which eventually must result

ment which eventually must result in the abandonment of every other



this essential respect, that on the particular occasion to which I refer the Irish, instead of acting as hosts, were the guests of their French and Dest effects (client)

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General Commercial

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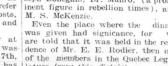
DONE RIGHT.

Protestant friends. "The St. Patrick's Day dinner at

"The St. Patrick's Day dinner at which the usual order of things was-reversed was held on March 17th, 1835. Fortunately a record of it has been preserved, and the facts connec-ted with that dinner are so interest-ing that I ask your permission to refer to them for a few moments. Before dealing with any of the de-Before dealing with any of the de-tails let me remind you that in the year 1835 there were signs in plenty of the rebellion that broke out two of the receiption that proke out two years later, and, according to the evidence of the time the dinner of which I am about to speak was ten-dered the Irish of ehis city for the express purpose of identifying them with the leaders of the popular

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

cause. THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST. Let us first take a glance at the subscription list. It is headed "Listo Canadienne au Diner de la St. Patrice 1835," a free translation of which is "List of Canadian Subscribers to the St. Patrick's Day Dinner of 1835," Some names taken from the list at random are as follows: F. B. Blan-chard, J. G. Vallee, L. Gustave de Lorimier, John Donegani, T. S. Brown, who later was the Patriot General at the engagement of St. Denis and St. Charles, Louis Per-rault, J. H. Lafontaine, the famous political leader and one of the found-ers of Responsible Government in Canada; L. Duvercay, Edouard E. Rodin, F. St. Jean, C. Oy. Perrault, (who was killed in one of the first skirmishes of the rebellion). B. Franchere, Jean Bruneau, D. A. Laberge, Jos. Chevallier, J. L. Beau-dry, (who, I an informed was af-terwards mayor of Montreal) A. Boulanger, Norbert Dumas, Sabre-weis de Blauve. Leon Gosselin, Jo-Boulanger, Norbert Dumas, Sabre-vois de Bleuve, Leon Gosselin, Jo-PEOPLE SAID SHE HAD



C. Ov. Perrault, a Frenchman, ex-plained the principals which were guarding the people in their present struggle for that political, power which was their birthright, and which the enemies of the country bad usurped. He was listened to with much aftertion, intercurded only he much attention, interrupted only by the most cordial applause.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S SPEECH. Samuel Revans, an Englishman, re sponded to the toast, "Durham, Roe buck and the Reformers of England". He said: "Upon the English name invariably falls the whole vial of of invariably falls the whole vial of wrath, due to all the evil-doers of the Empire. Yet the confidence plac-ed in Englishmen ir all the Colonies, has convinced me that it is the bad men from all parts of the Empire. using the name only to abuse t, and not the people, whom you in-tend to accuse of tyranny. Believe me the contest which is raging in this Province at the present hour, is me the contest which is raging in this Province at the present hour, is no quarrel between the speakers of the English language-but between those who advocate principles which will elevate and maintain the menta and moral condition of the mass of measting and those who advocat mankind, and those who advocate principles which, if carried out, tend

principles which, if carried out, tend to degrade man in the sight of his God by causing him to be guilty of all manner of wickedness."-J. McDonnell, a Scotchmen, respond-ed to "Hume and the Reformers of Scotland," and said: "In Scotland the people are proverbial for their hospitality, their love of liberty, and many other admirable qualities." He hospitality, their love of interty, and many other admirable qualities." He spoke in criticism of certain Scotch-men in Quebec, and added, "The sister province has its numerous band of Scotch Reformers, led on, in the good cause, by that admirable and industrious patriot, William Lyon McKerzie."

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316 Lagauchetiere Street W., Montreal,

seph Donegani, Dr. Munro, (a promining inent figure in rebellion times), and M. S. McKenzie.
By Stood not alone in the proud cause of reform. I have the pleasure of rowing personally a great number was given had signicance, for we have signicance, for we have told that it was held in the residence of Mr. E. E. Rodier, then one of the members in the Quebec Legistic transmitter of the tr

 1001. While among the moticoes were:
 a man be called an Irishman, an Ger

 "Roebuck and the Reformers of Eng Englishman, a Scotchman, a Ger

 Jand": "Home and the Reformers of man, a Frenchman or an American,
 Scotchand": "Definition of an American,

 Isochland": "O'Connell and Papi but we shall be all Canadiars—and

 maptiste," surmounted by the motto,
 "Mon pays avant tourts."

 "THE RACES UNITED.
 Iam sure the speaker little realized by words.

 C. Ov. Perrault, a Frenchman, ex Tam sure the speaker little realized by words.

ed how prophetic were his words ed how prophetic were his words. The several toasts were inter-spersed with a number of excellent songs, both in Irish, in English, and in French, and the company separat-ed at a protracted hour in the best possible order and condition, having previously taken the Dioch au Dhur-ras to their meeting on the 17th of March, 1835.

KELLY, BURKE AND SHEA. KELLY, BURKE AND SHEA. Now, sir, with all those dotails before usit is not difficult for us, even at this distance of time, to imagine how "Kelly, Burke and Shea" spent their evenings in the months that succeeded that unique dinner. How easy it is to picture at many a Montreal fireside in the Irish circles of those distant days such a scene as that depicted by your chief guest's distinguished townsman, Mr. Joseph Clarke:

And Shea, the scholar, with rising

ioy Said, "We were at Ramillies; We left our bones at Fontenoy And up in the Pyrenees; Before Dunkirk, on London's plain, Cremona, Lille, and Ghent,

We're all over Austria, France and Spain, Wherever they pitched a tent We've died for England from Water-

To Egypt and Dargai, And still there's enough for a corps

Junk a seat.
Look people straight in the face when they are speaking to you.
Let ladies pass through a door first, standing as/de for them.
In the Dining-room.—Take your seat after ladies and elders.
Do not take your napkin up in a bunch in your hand.
Eat as fast or as slow as others, ead finish the course wher, they do.

every month, at 8 rector, Rev. Jas. Kil-nt, M. J. O'Donnell; J. Tynan, 222 Prince

NADA, BRANCH 26 Sth November, 1883. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Freet, every 2nd and of each month for n of business, at 8 Nears-Spiritual Adn of business, at 8 Noars-Spiritual Ad-there-Spiritual Ad-t. F. Killoran; Chan-Hodgson; President, vens; 1st Vice-Presi-ahill, 2nd Vice Presi-ahill, 2nd Vice Presi-And Vice Pr

2-4 p.m. 5 p.m. ENNEDY ITIST ater St. West, Mansfield St. Vork and Bridge-Work

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rical Interest.

Space, which so often limits good intention, precluded the publication of a complete report of the speech delivered by Hon. Charles Murphy at the dinner given by St. Patrick's Society on the night of the patronal festival. With a multiplicity of good matter to whose from, a friend was sacrificed in courtesy to visit-ors

rs. Mr. Murphy spoke in particular of former dinner which had some a former dinner which had some effect in the early struggle for con-stitutional liberty in Canada. Of it he said:

stitutional liberty in Canada. Of it he said: "Upon looking at the handsome menu card provided for this evening. I notice that St. Patrick's Society was incorrerated in 1863, and that this is its "3rd annual dinner. It may possible be news to some of you to learn that in this city, long before St. Patrick's Society was in-corporated, and long before any of these dinners were held, the residents of Montreal, irrespective of creed and nationality, were the leaders in ce-lebrating St. Patrick's Day. The character of these old-time functions did not differ materially from yours, but one of 'ber, at least differed in l



CONSUMPTION

ALL AND

Was in Bed for Three Months. Read how Mrs. T. G. Buck, Bracebridge, Ont., was cured (and also her little boy) by the use of

Was in Bed for Three Months.
Bed how Mrs. T. G. Back, Bracebridge of the sea of t

or crew, Kelly, Burke and Shea." "Well, here is to good honest fight-ing blood,"

Said Kelly and Burke and Shea.

Whatever may have been the mothe Whatever may have been the mo-and tives that actuated the gentlemen you who tendered that dinner to your forefathers in this city the mention ded of the names on the subscribers' list As-and the names of those who spoke on that occasion will doubtless sug-ring gest to you that you are but return-ave ing a compliment and helping to per-be netwets an old end admirable custom ing a compliment and helping to per-petuate an old and admirable custom in having your friends of other creeds and nationalities present at these annual dinners. In case there may be a desire on the part of your mem-bers to secure a copy of the list of subscribers to that memorable din-ner of 74 years ago. I may say that the original is preserved in this city in the Chateau de Ramezay, and that it is not by any means the least interesting of the many interesting things that are stored in that old building."

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Irish Were Guests.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

An English Evil.

Horrible State of Affairs Revealed in Report on Poor Laws.

It has often been said of British It has often been said of British poor laws that they are the worst on earth, but that assertion is far insufficient to adequately express the real weakness of the provision made in England for poor relief. A Roy-al Commission appointed to investi-gate Poor Laws recently made pub-lic its report in a volume of 1235 pages, which represents the work of eighteen men and women during a period of three years. The effect of the report is a general condemnation of the present system. Two reports were presented, a majority and a minority one, but both agreed on the abolition of the general work-

minority one, but both agreed on the abolition of the general work-house and the boards of guardians; separate treatment for the aged, the weak, the able-bodied unemployed and the loafer; detention of vagrants in colonies; the institution of labor exchanges, and the discouraging or prevention of boy labor.

The majority wish to remodel and The majority wish to remodel and the minority to revolutionize the spirit and working of the present system. The former apparently de-sire to contract and the latter to expand the scope of Governmental action and the area of individual in-demendence upon public support but dependence upon public support, but both agree as to the defects of the present system, and the immediate stention the reports have received should make it certain that those de-lects shall be the object of speedy

EVILS OF THE SYSTEM.

"The evils of the general mixed workhouse," says the report, and it must be remembered that all British workhouses are general and mixed, workhouses are general and mixed, "remain to-day very much what they were at the beginning of the nine-teenth century." It is admitted that the workhouses of to-day are not places of cruelty, and that their 250,000 inmates are not subjected to deliberate ill-treatment, but whether new or old, urban or rural, large or small then call arithibit the serve is small, they all exhibit the same inherent defects.

herent defects. Their dominant note is their abo-minable promiscuity. There is no classification of inmates, and there is no effective keeping of the sexes apart. The bad characters and the good are herded promiscuously gether, with the inevitable evil sults. The following tores. The following passage n'the report may seem too horri-to be true, but no shadow of doubt can rest upon a word of it:

There are no separate bedrooms. We have found respectable old wo-men annoyed by day and by night by the presence of noisy and dirty imbeciles

Idiots who are physically offensive Idiots who are physically ottensive or mischievous or so noisy as ta create a disturbance by day and by night with their howls are often found in the workhouse mixing with others both in the sick wards and in the body of the home. We have ourselves seen in one large workhouse pregnant women who have come to be confined compelled to as sociate day and night and to work side by side with half witted imbe-ciles and women so physically de-formed as to be positively repulsive

to look upon. In the smaller country workhouses though the promiseuity is rumerical. Jy less extensive and in some re-spects of less repulsive character, the very smallness of the numbers makes any segregation of classes even more impracticable than in the larger es-Impracticable than in the larger to-tablishments. A large proportion, of these workfouses have, for in-stance, no separate sick ward for children, and in spite of the ravages of measles, etc., not even a quarar-time ward for the constant stream

INCOMPETENT OFFICIALS.

Unspeakably bad as must be the results of throwing together such a mixture of humanity, they are made still worse by the utter unsuit-ability and complete inefficiency of the officials in charge. The officials themselves are not blamed by the commissioners. The fault is that of the system which places the manage-ment of institutions containing hun-dreds or even thousands of immates dreds or even thousands of inmates in the hands of a promoted porter of ex-labor master and the wife whom he may have happened to marry.

children." In England and Wales alone there are more than 30,000 children in the third class and 20,-000 in the fourth, where the home is demonstrably wholly unfit for chil-

dren. One of the appalling chapters in the report deals with birth and in-fancy. The number of children born in workhouses probably exceeds 15,-000 a year. Of these it is estimat-ed that about 30 per cent. are legi-mate and 70 per cent illegitimate.

CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN The report deals with specific in tances of careless-nay criminal-

The report deals when y criminal-starces of careless-may criminal-methods. "The whole nursery," says one women guardian, "has often been found under the charge of a person actually certified as of unsound mind the bottles sour, the babies wet, cold and dirty." Even in the great workhouse pa-

cold and dirty." Even in the great workhouse pa-laces of London the nursery infants "seldom or never got into the open air." The nurseries are perhaps on the fourth or fifth story of some gigantic building, and there is no one to take the children for an air-

one to take the children for an ing. In some of these workhous was "frankly admitted that the

ing. In some of these workshows it is a strankly admitted that the ba-bies never left their own quarters." Among the greatest scandals in connection with the present British poor law is the freedom with which the incorrigible loafer of either sex may take advantage of it. 'Any workshy loafer, soaked in drink and crime, may use the work-house as a hotel whenever he cares to. The tasks are light, no ques-tions are asked, he receives precisely the same treatment as the honest and respectable poor. With him he may take his children, the 'in and out' children, who come and go "like buckets on a dredging ma-chine, passing in and out of all sorts of horrible places and scenes of vice.''

vice." Farents unhappily have the right to take their children with them when they leave the workhouse, though only too often these parents when they leave the workhouse, though only too often these parents are the very scum of the earth. The following passage from the report exemplifies the kind of thing that is happening every day: The man or woman may take the children to a succession of casual wards or the lowest common lodging bouess. There may be no pros-

houses. houses. There may be no pros pect whatever of an honest liveli pect whatever of an honest liven-hood or a devent home. The pa-rents may go out with the intertion of using the children, half clad and blue with cold, as a means of beg-ging from the soft hearted; or they may go out simply to enjoy a day's liberty from workhouse restrictions and the the children only enclume and find the children only encum-brances, to be neglected and half

starved. One family of children at Wands worth used to be taken to the com

worth used to be taken to the con-mon in rain or shine and left there without food for the day. Another family of children-used to go out with their father and follow him from one public house to another till evening, when he would hand them his workhouse admission order and end them back.

As the porter would not admit them without their father they would wait about until late, and then find a policeman, who take them to the gates and them admitted. The father would return later when the public houses were closed.

Judge Lindsev.

The Religion of the Founder of the Juvenile Court.

At different times we have noted At different times we have indeed items in some of the Catholic pa-pers stating that Judge Lindsey, of Denver, was a Catholic Judge Ben. B. Lindsey has a national reputa-tion in connection with the Juvenile Court idea. If he were a Catholic, we should be glad to include him we should be glad to include him in our gallery of "Who's Who Among American Catholics," but the fol-lowing letter from Judge Lindsey, under date of March 9th, will indi-cate that he is not a Catholic. The letter, however, contains some in teresting details as to the judge's re-ligious heredity: in-

(To the Editor.)

Owing to much work, my corres Owing to much work, my corres-pondence is behind, but I received your kind letter and a copy of The Offizen. You certainly have a splen-did paper. I have had a rather pe-cultar religious experience. My fa-ther was an Episcopalian and a con-vert before he died to the Catholic Church. My mother was a very de-

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elief from n coughs or in-inditions of the broat. Sold by druggists. Send postal for boo LEEMING, MILES Co., Limited, Agents, Mont-cal, Carada. 307

The Holy Week.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE PASSION.

The Passion is read four Ine Passion is read four times during Holy Week: ot Palm Sun-day, Tuesday, Wednesday and Fri-day, each time according to a dif-ferent Evangelist. The account of Saint John is appropriate to Good Friday, since he was more severe. Same John is appropriate to Good Friday, since he was present at the Crucifixion. The ancient mode of reciting tragedy was by one, or two, or more persons who related the history in solemn chant. The way in which the Passion is sung to day is a remnant of this ancient solemnity. The historical part is sume by one voice, a baritone that

sung by one voice, a baritone; which is said by the different that per-the which is said by the different per-sonages concerned, by a tenor; the words spoken by the crowd is chant-ed by the choir, and the words of our Lord are sung by a bass voice. During the adoration of the Cross the hymns sung are called Improper-ia, or reproaches, which enumerate the ingratitude of the Jewish peo-ple

The Reproaches are interspersed with the Trisagion, which is sung im Latin and Greek: "Holy God! Holy and Strong God! Holy and Immortal God! Have mercy on us!" sion-tide, "Pange Lingua Gloriosi," and "'Vexilla Regis": "Stabat Ma-ter."

There is no Mass said on Good Friday. The Host which was con-secrated on Holy Thursday is brought back to the altar and consumed by the priest. The ceremony is called the "Mass of the Presanctified."

Holy Saturday—the blessing of the new fire takes place. From this fire new fire takes place. From this fire all the lamps and lights of the Church are lighted. The triple candle signifies the Holy

The triple candle signifies the Holy Trinity of whom the Second Person came into the world as the Light from Heaven. The priest in lighting this candle sings three times Lumon-Christi—the Light of Christ. The Paschal candle represents Christ. In the candle three are five openings in which five nails of wax. containing five groups of incomes are

Formerly at the end of the Formerly at the end of the pas-chal time the remnant of the pas-chal candle was divided into small pieces into which the figure of a paschal lamb was pressed, an em-blem of the Saviour, called Agnus Dei. The Holy Father blesses wax intended for this purpose on Holy

Saturday. The Mass of Holy Saturday in an ticipation of Easter Sunday is joy-ous; the bells are heard, the Gloria our Lord's resurrection new

Ca



floating in the sunbeam that they could not suppress (cheers). Irish dissent, Irish discord, Irish disumon was disheartening and weakening. It was a comfort and help to their ene-mies, but they must not allow it to turn them from pursuing their course along the straught path of Irist union (applause). The troubles in Ireland to-day were confined in very narrow limits. The great mass of the Nationalists of Ireland were un-ted in policy at the back of the Irish Parliamentary Party, in spite of done great work in spreading the knowledge of our God and our Sa the

excellent with another tizen named 7 sting of defeat per sting, red of one's conve limelight, plea "More Poles the headline temporary. J ing it was to pers threateni ly clean street

migration info

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Vol. LVII

Dec. 1908

Holy Days, H

The April ski

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(Continued from Page 1.) AN HISTORIC ROLL.

be put in homes of people who were Catholics. With kindest regards, I am, min-

have openings in which five nails of wax. containing five grains of incense, are put, which signify the wounds of our Lord. During the singing of the beautiful canticle Exultet, the pas-chal candle is lighted from the triple candle.

is sung-as our Lord's resur from the grave seems like a

from the grave scells its a birth. Only a few of the beautiful cere-monies of Holy Week can be given. Study them carefully from your Holy Week Book or Missal.

est supporters I have had, since one of the fights I made in the legisla-ture was for a bill requiring depend-ent children of Catholic parents to

he may have happened to marry. "And," says the report, "the very mixture of functions—the impossibil-ity of attaining terhnical excellence, Ity of attaining termincal excellence, or, indeed, of achieving any recog-nizable success, in any of them has, we have repeatedly moticed, a sub-tle deteriorating effect upon the per-sons appointed." The inevitable result is said to be the development among the officials of complete indifference to suffering they cannot alleviate to improve the

ed very much religiously, and while I have a deep reverence for the Ca-I have a deep reverence for the Ca-tholic Church, and have been claim-ed by a great many because of my father's experience, I vannot say that I am a Catholic. Many of my best friends, however, are the Ca-tholic clergy and people of Denver, they cannot alleviate, to ignoranc which they cannot enlighten, to vir which they cannot enlighten, to vir-tue which they cannot encourage, to indolence which they cannot cor-rect, to vice which they cannot pun-ish. The one attribute in an inmute which they appreciate is instant obe-dience passing into servility. Outdoor relief is badly administer-d! "Silvehed instant operations."

Outdoor relief is badly administer-ed. "Slipshod inquiry and soothing dole" seems to be the leading features of each district, and no distinction is made between honest poverty and the worst forms of blackguardism. The darkest feature of all is the con-dition of the '170,000 children who are supported by means of this out-door relief.

door relief. The report divides the mothers of these children into four classes; the first, good; the second, mediocre; the third includes "the slovenly and slipshod, wonten of weak intentions and often weak health, not able to make the most of their resources," and the fourth, "the really bad, people of wilful neglect, sometimes drunkards or of immoral character, . . . unfit to have the charge of

tholic Citizen, Milwaukeen

He Wanted Heroes.

Vert before he died to the Catholic Church. My mother was a very de-vout Methodist. All of my people were Protestant., I was baptized in the Catholic Church, but when I was a small boy I was sent to live with my Protestant relatives. My father died, and the result was that I drift-ed wear, ruch reliciously and while In a sermon preached at Maline in 1863, Mgr. Dupanloup, the celebrat-ed Bishop of Orleans, said: "Atheistic philosophers, agnostic followers of Voltaire and critics, I

follo ask you for the sake of suffering hu-manity, to publish this advertise-ment on the fourth page of your journal:

Wanted-500,000 heroes of both exes, to care for the sick, to truct neglected and troubl sexes, to care for the sick, to in-struct neglected and troublesome children, on condition that these heroes and heroines keep themselves chaste, patient, forbearing, working ten hours a day, and re-ceiving in return to supplement their salary, injuries and calumries while they deny themselves even innocent who have been perhaps the staunch

salary, in. deny

they deny themselves even intocent pleasures. "Print this in your papers, i will pay for the advertisement. You laugh at me. Not without reason, perhaps. . And yet you are wrong. This army exists, and it is sublime. Only one Master could have created it and inspired it. He raised it, He recruits it, He arms it and has commanded it for twenty centuries. . and it asks, no re-ward save the smile and benediction of its Master, our Lord Jesus Christ." Is it not noble, this phalanx .

. I rican continent

Churchill, alterward bore of anti-borough, were, in this order, the company's earliest governors. Its present head is Lord Strathcona and

benching of an here green here in the present head is Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal. Here are the beginnings of the ro-mance. It is a long story, long be-cause the story is that of the con-tinent itself from the time those adventurers set foot on the land. They hunted and warred and pleased their royal masters, no doubt, yet they could not have realized what vast riches they were unfolding to the world. The American fur traders had a shorter career than the big Canadian

shorter career than the big Canadian

The American fur traders had a shorter career than the big Canadian companies, but their enterprises cov-ered almost as large an area, their commercial success was nearly as great, while the social and political consequences of their work came quicker and bulked larger. They marked the sources of the courses of rivers, and traced out the lines of lakes and mountain rarges which had been but vaguely known before; dis-covered other mountains, lakes and rivers; gave names to many of them; and blazed the tracks along which timid agriculture ventured subse-quently, and which the railways tra-versed later on. Earlier than the gold-seekers or the government ex-plorers, the fur traders were in the field. They were the videttes in ci-villization's march across the Ame-rican continent.

AN HISTORIC ROLL. The names of some of the persons prominently associated with the roll-call of England's illustrious men. Prince Rupert, the Duke of York, afterward James II, and John Churchill, afterward Duke of Marl-borough, were, in this order the arrangement is in the fact that there is never a break in continuity, while there is perfect union in teach-ing and practice, and practical sym-pathy with their people in both the life of this world and the prepara-tion for eternity. The Roman Catho-lies were the world in the break of the lics were the nrst in the field; they are the most widely spread, and they have the largest number of follow-ers." they

ted in policy at the back of the lish Parliamentary Party, in spite of what might be done by their open and avowed enemies or those who might be their friends. He was asked to propose the toast of "Ire-land, a Nation," and he could say Ireland was a nation. Nothing could deprive her of the attributes of na-tiomality, for they had been printed upon her by the finger of the Al-mighty God. They had a separate physical existence, a separate and distinct history, a distinct race, with distinct national characteristics. Ne-ver, so long as the sky of heaved A United Ireland.

distinct instoral, a distinct rate, when distinct mational characteristics. We ver, so long as the sky of heaven was over Ireland, could Ireland ever become an English isle. They had been a nation in subjection, in tribu-lation, in suffering, and in poverly, and their object was to change all that, not to make Ireland a nation once again, because she had never ceased to be a nation, but to make Ireland a triumphant, self-governed, happy and prosperous free nation (loud cheers). He asked them in a spirit of hope and confidence to join in drinking the toast of "Ireland a Nation" (loud and prolonged ap-plause.) It Bids Pain Berring - When neural-

It Bids Pain Begone.—When neural-gria racks the nerves or lumbugo oripples the back is the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thoma? Belectric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sense-tion of ease and rest. There is no-thing like it as a limiment for its curative properties are great. A trials curative properties are great. A of it will establish faith in it.

Attended St An In No less faith

No less faith the beginning the men of St when the exc Sunday night, urowded even occasion of th the preceding The services pressive and if see two shous held high abot baptismal vov cerely to reno flesh and the was a conside membership of ciety.

membership of ciety. In his closin, ret warned hi from theatres said that he l places of amu Catholic Mont was painfully but he felt cer men would p that solemn d love of purity quent visits t necessary safe large cities. I er there than was worthy was worthy mitted sins o

(Continued from Page 1.) they would get their political liber-ty almost to-morrow (loud cheers). It had been the fate of every Irish leader, this century and last ven-tury, to find the formidable obsta-cles to his course created by the ac-tion of some of his own countrymen who called themselves Irish Nation-alists. Although this recurrence of history in conrection with the Irish

alists. Although this recurrence of history in connection with the Irish movement was a bitter experience, they would be unwise and unpatrio-tic if they allowed either their en-thusiasm or determination to be di-minished by it. That incomparable lader, Isaac Butt, dealing with the opposition put forward against him by certain sections of so-called Irish Nationalists, said that after all they were the small minority, and the great mass of Na-

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(Continued from Page 1.)