

Y Co. LIMITED James St., Montreal

SALE

Louisines, Peau- prices that will

Store

ary Sale

Boots, with turn 2, 3, 3 1-2, 6, 6 1-2 Sale Price \$1.79

Shirts

Supply at Jan- c Shirts for our

not your ORIST We Want to Be STORES

ribers.

derived from the composition of employed, all ec- Thus, brevier re- vatory. The prin- ce Primarius, or s, to the Blessed ca, in a less plain to the Ordinals, or e order of the of- a and the succee- original black set solid and with type body, gave v- arily speckled ap- pressed the mot- pie or pica.

The True Witness AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1908 PRICE FIVE CENTS

The Omnipotence of Journalism.

(By Vox Urbis, in "Rome.") A recent number (December 7) of the "Civiltà Cattolica" contained an article which may well be numbered among the most interesting and important of those that have appeared in the great Jesuit Review during the fifty-eight years of its existence. It is not a long article—it fills only sixteen pages of the Civiltà: it is not a profound article—any man or woman who can read a newspaper will be able to understand every word of it; it is not an article that reveals any truth hitherto concealed from thinkers—when you have read it, you recognize that the sixteen pages of it hardly contain a fact that you did not already know; there is not (at least on the surface) any special brilliancy of style about it—in fact it leaves on you the (mistaken) impression that you could write as good and article yourself. It is called "The Omnipotence of Journalism," and it begins with the pregnant sentence: "The world is governed by public opinion, and this is journalism." Nine-tenths of those who read newspapers allow their editors to do their thinking for them, and, as the Civiltà writer concisely puts it, "in public life to-day there is no other criterion of truth, honesty, uprightness, justice, except that which is coined and administered by journalism."

In Catholic countries where Catholics have been alive to this truth the Church and the cause of religion more than hold its own. The German Catholics have used the press to such good purpose that they have been able to form the great Center Party, to put an end to the Kulturkampf, to send Bismarck to Cannossa, to organize the people politically, socially, economically. "German Catholics," said Dr. Barth at the Catholic Congress of Hatisbon, "had with them a great gift from heaven as a harbinger of better days of firm and faithful unity, and unwavering constancy in the struggle, of defence of the supreme interests of the people and of humanity. This gift is the Catholic press, robust, skilful, aggressive. Both as to quality and quantity it has developed until it has become a power in public life which cannot be ignored." In the course of fifty years the number of newspapers resolutely Catholic has increased from five or six to nearly three hundred and thirty, and the subscribers who after 1870 were not more than fifty or sixty thousand divided among about a score of newspapers have since then increased to hundreds of thousands and millions. The result is that the public opinion of German Catholics is respected in Germany. In Belgium a Catholic government has been in power for twenty-three years without a break. Why? In little Belgium, the most progressive country in the world, and at the same time noted for its splendid Catholic spirit, the Catholic newspapers, "National" and "Patriote" sell 170,000 copies every day between them, the "Nieuws van den Dag" sells 70,000 copies on week days, and 80,000 on Sundays, the "Gazet van Antwerpen" 70,000, the "Pays Vallois" 35,000 and the weekly "Vlaming" 50,000. France affords an example of the other side of the picture. France up to a couple of years ago was wonderfully rich in Catholic institutions of all kinds—except one. The whole country was covered with churches, schools, orphanages, hospitals, religious houses; French Catholics surpassed those of any other country (not excepting Germany) in the field of science and literature—indeed even now nearly all the best French writers and the most distinguished men of science in France are practising Catholics. And yet we have seen with our own eyes a long series of hideous outrages perpetrated by law on the Catholic Church in France, we have seen an overwhelming majority of French Catholics going to the polls to vote the destruction of religion, and we are puzzled to account for this deplorable state of things. It is easy enough to account for it. Throughout the length and breadth of France there is only one great Catholic newspaper worthy of the name: "La Croix." Seventy years ago the great Montalembert borrowed 25,000 francs to save "L'Univers," the only Catholic newspaper on the continent of Europe, from death. He did more; he subscribed 1000 francs a month to the funds of the paper, he gave his splendid pen to its service, he got his friends to do the same, but after a while he was obliged to confess: "I could not get a sou for the work—everybody was ready to give me advice, but nobody would give me money." Forty years later M. Baudouin, President General of the Conference of St. Vincent de Paul, on December 11, 1877, wrote the following letter, which contained a terrible prophecy: "In my opinion the great importance of the press is not sufficiently understood by the faithful. We are thinking about building churches, founding congregations, multiplying the asylums for the orphans and the poor—all of them necessary, but we

Annual Meeting of St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society.

On Sunday afternoon last St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society's annual meeting took place. The members listened to a forcible address by Father McShane, who took occasion to express his pleasure at meeting with them, and urged them to carry on the good work in a manner befitting such an organization. He maintained that while the priest is doing his best to further the ends of a certain work, through the pulpit, confessional or by active effort as spiritual director, yet he was helpless without the aid, the strong, practical aid of the lay apostolate. He was a power for good. It was for him to make this power felt. The speaker closed by eulogizing Father Killoran's work in the society's interest. After routine business had been transacted, the initiation of new officers took place resulting as follows: Spiritual director, Rev. J. Killoran; president, M. J. O'Donnell; first vice-president, W. E. Neilan; second vice-president, T. R. Stevens; recording secretary, J. J. Tynan; asst. recording secretary, R. J. Dolan; treasurer, J. E. Doyle; financial secretary, M. E. Day; marshal, Jas. J. Milloy; assistant marshal, P. Moore. Committee of management, J. J. Costigan, D. Vallanceau, M. J. O'Regan, E. J. Carroll, Joseph Doyle, John Warren, P. Griffin, J. H. Kelly, John Walsh, Walter Costigan, Jas. Easton, Joseph Dolan, Delegates to Temperance Union of Canada, Jas. Easton, W. P. Doyle, J. H. Kelly, M. O'Donnell, sr., John Walsh. The grand marshal, Mr. Jas. J. Milloy, was elected to the office for the 26th time. Then followed speeches by Messrs. O'Donnell, Walsh, Doyle, Easton and Neilan, after which a vote of thanks was tendered to Father McShane for his address to the members, who pledged themselves to help the new pastor in the parish works. On Tuesday evening, Feb. 18th, the annual euchre and social will take place.

C.M.B.A. Branch 26 Election of Officers.

St. Patrick's Hall, St. Alexander street, was the scene Thursday of a large meeting of Branch 26 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, when the installation of officers elected for this year took place. After the regular proceedings of the Branch were concluded, the ceremony of installation took place. Seated on the platform with the installing officer, Grand Deputy T. A. Lynch, were Grand Trustees Bro. Dr. Alex. Germain; Chancellor F. J. Curran (Committee of Laws); Grand Marshal Bro. J. J. Costigan, Grand Deputies Thos. Kane, J. Quinn and F. J. Sears; Chas. E. O'Brien, Br. 54, and Chancellor P. J. Kavanagh, Br. 383. Provincial Grand Deputy Geo. A. Carpenter also assisted. Addresses were given by the visiting Grand Officers relative to the advancement of the Association in the city and urging upon the newly elected officers to carry on the good work and uphold the record of their Branch, which is considered the parent branch of the C.M.B.A. of Canada in the Province of Quebec. The following is a list of officers of Branch 26 for the year 1908: Spiritual Adviser, Rev. J. P. Killoran; Chancellor, Bro. W. H. Hodgson; President, Bro. T. R. Stevens; 1st vice-president, Bro. M. J. Gahan; recording secretary, Bro. R. J. Dolan; financial secretary, Bro. J. J. Costigan; treasurer, Bro. F. J. Sears; marshal, Bro. G. I. Nichols; guard, Bro. James Callahan; Trustees, Chan. Wall, Chan. W. P. Doyle, Bros. John Walsh, T. R. Stevens and J. T. Stevens. The Grand Officers and visitors of other branches were entertained by the president and officers-elect, the reception taking the form of a "stag euchre," which was conducted by Chancellor W. F. Wall. The winners were: 1st, Bro. J. J. Costigan; 2nd, Bro. F. J. Sears and 3rd, Grand Deputy T. A. Lynch.

NOTICE.

The Fabrique of the Parish of Holy Angels, Lachine, have decided to enlarge the Catholic Church of this parish, and being duly authorized to this effect, give notice that they will apply to the Quebec Legislature at its next session, to obtain the passing of a law authorizing a special loan with assessments on part of the immovable property of Catholic landowners, to enable them to undertake the cost of the enlargement, and all the expenses proceeding therefrom, create a Syndic office, having all the powers, rights and obligations required and necessary for the purpose of enlargement, assessment and everything required in such cases. JOS. A. DESCARRIES, Cross & Descaries, Attorneys. Montreal, Jan. 7, 1908.

Holy Name Society.

The above-named society will celebrate the Feast of the Holy Name next Sunday at St. Patrick's, with great éclat. At 4.30 in the afternoon the recital of the office will take place, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. In the evening a special preacher will deliver the sermon for the occasion. A large attendance of members is urged.

Prisoners at Jail Honored by Visit from the Archbishop.

His Grace paid a visit to the Catholic prisoners in the jail on Monday last. At the men's jail he said Mass at 8 o'clock. The chapel had been quite tastefully decorated. His Grace addressed the prisoners, first in English and then in French. He said it was now an established custom, which he trusted, would be continued by his successor, for the Archbishop to visit the prisoners twice a year—first on the occasion of the new year, to give them comfort, and again on Good Friday, to invite them to share in the redemption of Calvary. His Grace eloquently pleaded for temperate lives, and his hearers were deeply affected. Sobs were heard and tears were seen coursing down many cheeks. The good order of the prisoners testified to the splendid discipline of the establishment. During the service a choir of the inmates sang with much effect a number of hymns which called forth congratulatory words from the Archbishop. Mgr. Duchesne then paid a short visit to the jail infirmary, addressing a few words of comfort to each of the patients there, after which he proceeded to the residence of Governor-Vallee, where he breakfasted. After breakfast His Grace left to pay a similar visit to the women's jail, and upon leaving Governor-Vallee thanked him warmly for his good and kind words to the prisoners, which, he was sure, would have a most beneficial effect.

Successful Euchre.

A very successful euchre was held on Tuesday, Jan. 14, under the auspices of the young ladies of St. Ann's Parish. The hall was filled to its capacity, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Following is a list of the prizes, donors and winners: Sofa cushion, donated by Miss E. Guineau, won by Mrs. C. McGinley. Cut glass berry dish, donated by Aid. T. O'Connell, won by Miss Cherry. Biscuit jar, donated by Miss C. B. Kane, won by Miss Gaffaney. Japanese vase, donated by Mrs. J. Killoran, won by Miss Dineen. Gentlemen's umbrella, donated by Aid. D. Gallery, won by Mrs. Kennehan. Crucifix, donated by Miss Hughes, won by Mrs. Doyle. Set military brushes, donated by Misses Flynn, won by Mr. Robert Brown. Pickle jar, donated by Miss M. A. Ellis, won by Mr. McDonald. Ladies' umbrella, donated by Mr. Thomas Mahoney, won by Mr. F. Curran. Golf sweater, donated by Mr. Leo G. Ryan, won by Mr. Duffy. Bottle of perfume, donated by Miss N. Moore, won by Mr. McCarthy. Roasted cake, donated by Miss Taylor, won by Mr. McMullin. Consolation prizes won by Miss Shea and Mr. Denis O'Connor. The committee in charge of the euchre take this opportunity to express their sincere thanks to all those who so kindly contributed to its success.

Annual Report of Hospital for Incurables.

The annual report of the Hospital for Incurables at Notre Dame de Grace has just been published. It shows that during the past year all the accommodation in the establishment was taken advantage of, the doors being open to all creeds and nationalities. From July 1, 1906, to July 1, 1907, 309 men patients were admitted; 163 died, and 145 were cured. The principal nationalities were represented as follows:—French-Canadians, 193; Irish, 58; English, 16; Hebrews, 11; Scotchmen, 8; Frenchmen, 7; others, 16. As regards religion, on a total of 1237 persons admitted during the past seven years, the Roman Catholics numbered 1080, and the other religions 197. The staff of the hospital includes 33 sisters, 10 lay sisters, 18 nurses and 15 servants. The financial statement for the year 1906-07 shows the receipts to have been \$50,007 and the expenses \$46,196, leaving a balance of \$3,809. The debt on the establishment, which was \$226,000 in 1903, has been reduced to \$157,796.

Linotypes in the Vatican.

According to a press despatch, following the installation of electric lighting and heating apparatus, the Vatican has now installed linotypes in the papal printing house. Cardinal Merry del Val assisted in the work of placing the new machines, and is now giving them his personal supervision. The Pope, who has expressed a desire to watch the working of the linotypes, will shortly pay a visit to the printing house.

Bustling Business

If you haven't attended our sale, don't delay. We have special bargains in men's furnishing every day this month. 20% discount is taken off every sale, but we are giving 25% and 30% on some lines. On sale now—Natural all wool underwear, regularly sold for 90c. Sale price 66c. Clergymen—Roman Collars in all sizes. BRENNAN'S 2 Stores: 251 St. Catherine St. West 7 " " East

Remember Our New Address.

The True Witness has removed to its new premises, 316 Lagauchetiere Street West, where we are equipped for all kinds of Job work, from a visiting card to a poster. GIVE US A CALL.

The True Witness, 316 LAGAUCHETIERE ST. W. BELL TEL. MAIN 5072.

Rev. T. O'Reilly Recipient of Testimonial.

The Rev. T. O'Reilly, recently appointed curate at St. Patrick's Church, after acting as chaplain to the Hotel Dieu for seven years, was made the recipient last Sunday afternoon of a purse and address by those who had been in the habit of attending the chapel of that institution. About seventy-five gathered at the Hospital, where an address was read by Mr. Frank Curran, expressing the tender feelings entertained by those present, and presenting a purse which was a token of deep regard and gratitude. Father O'Reilly replied most feelingly. The French-speaking congregation who had been ministered to by Father O'Reilly presented an address which was delivered by Mr. Fabre Survever. The pleasant meeting was brought to a close by the rev. gentleman administering his blessing.

ST. BRIDGET'S NIGHT REFUGE. Report for week ending Sunday, 12th Jan.: Irish, 158; French, 34; English 26; other nationalities, 40. Total, 258. All had a night's lodging and breakfast.

IN MEMORIAM.

A solemn Anniversary Service will be chanted in St. Ann's Church on Tuesday, 21st of January, at 8 a.m., for the happy repose of the soul of the late Mrs. John Kane, who died on the 31st of December, 1904. Friends and relatives are kindly invited. May her soul rest in peace.

WEAK TIRED WOMEN

How many women there are that get no refreshment from sleep. They wake in the morning and feel tired when they went to bed. They have a dizzy sensation in the head, the heart palpitates; they are irritable and nervous, weak and worn out, and the lightest household duties during the day seem to be a drag and a burden.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

are the very remedy that weak, nervous, tired out, sickly women need to restore them the blessings of good health. They give sound, restful sleep, tone up the nerves, strengthen the heart, and make rich blood. Mrs. C. McDonald, Portage la Prairie, Man., writes: "I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and weak spells. I got four boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking them I was completely cured. Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or the The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Legislature at its next session, to obtain a charter of incorporation to them and all such persons becoming shareholders in the company, under the name of "Hotelaga Insurance Company." The object of the proposed company is to transact all kinds of insurance and reinsurance against fire and its consequences, plate-glass, steam boiler, live stock and to insure property rights and interests of all kinds, and to perform all matters and things connected with such objects and suitable to the accomplishment thereof. Montreal, January 9th, 1908. Henri Wilfrid Ouchart, J. M. Robitaille, H. Landry, M. E. Bourcier, Pierre-Auguste Hubert.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal. Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, for the incorporation of the "Third Order of Saint Francis, Saint Patrick's Fraternity," as a religious and philanthropical corporation, with power to hold real estate, and for such other powers as may be necessary or incidental thereto. BEAUDIN, LORANGER, ST. GERMAIN & GUERIN, Attorneys for Applicants. Montreal, 15 January, 1908.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal. Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, for the incorporation of the "Third Order of Saint Francis, Immaculate Conception Sisterhood," as a religious and philanthropical corporation, with power to hold real estate and for such other powers as may be necessary or incidental thereto. BEAUDIN, LORANGER, ST. GERMAIN & GUERIN, Attorneys for Applicants. Montreal, 15 January, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that the estate of the late William Kerr will apply to the Quebec Legislature, at its next Session, to obtain an Act to ratify a deed of sale by the testamentary executors and fiduciary legatees of the late Honorable Sir George Etienne Cartier, et al, to M. F. Browne & Parley, executed before J. L. Ouellet, notary, the 5th May, 1874. For the interested parties, L. LYMAN, Attorney. Montreal, 17th December, 1907.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for relieving these troublesome excrescences as many have testified who have tried it.

HOUSE AND HOME

CONDUCTED BY HELENE.

Most parents think they are teaching their children to be kind. But are they? I was in a home recently where there was a pet cat. The married man and his wife were staying there, and they had a little girl two years old. One morning the child came into the sitting room and picked the cat up and put her arms tight around its stomach and squeezed it. My hostess took the cat and put it out doors. The child cried a little. The mother of the child said, "Never mind, baby, when the kittens out in the wood shed get big you can squeeze them all you want to." Children frequently see their elders strike animals. If we had no other way of finding out this fact, we would know it from watching children play. Children when riding a stick will jerk it and jerk it and whip it. It is the first impulse of a child of nine or ten years of age when anything happens to strike the offending object. Children are merely copyists. They do only what they have seen their parents do. When they are small they have tender hearts and a strong sense of justice. A very young child when anything goes wrong feels nothing but grief. It is the training of the parents only that hardens children, dresses up their thoughts unconsciously towards revenge. I saw a very little child once that had fallen out of a chair and hurt itself, and it cried quietly. The father came into the room and said, "We'll whip the mean old chair for hurting baby," and then the child gleefully whipped the chair. When children have such training no one need wonder that there is so much cruelty in the world. If they were properly taught by example and precept they would realize that it was not right to torture any of God's creatures.

THE MORNING MUSIC. The music of the morning is the laughter that I hear Upon the stairs when childheart comes with pitter-patter clear. The ringing, swinging music of his lips of song and light, When love has led him dreaming down the gloomy hills of night; Oh, morning, morning, morning, on the ripples with their gleam, And on the lips of childheart murmuring music out of dream!

BROWNING'S AVERSION TO SOCIETY. From "The Brownings in Italy," by E. M. Lynch, in Donahoe's for January. It seems strange that Browning, who was so light-hearted in society, should absolutely shun it for part of each year, but he worked hard in his summer holidays. Although he appeared to enjoy dinner parties and the whirl of the London season's gaieties, it is an established fact that certain shyness would hold him at a reception, hesitating even after his name was announced. He impressed those who were so happy as to meet him as a typical "diner-out," enjoying the talk and the entertainment generally, and contributing his cheerful part to the conversation. But it was as a pleasant man of the world, not at all as a poet or even as a literary man, or as a sayer of good things that he impressed people. Many have remarked on his hearing who had been very successful and a very agreeable stock-broker. Nevertheless his highly-strung nature had "the defects of its qualities," and he suffered and confessed that he suffered from a nervousness from which ordinary men are wholly free. An account of the poet's methods of work has appeared on good authority, and this nervousness was said to show itself in a facility for being upset and rendered incapable of concentration upon a task by small interruptions, casual meetings, or even the dread that his routine might be interfered with. It would seem that a greeting or a morning call of no particular interest in itself would have the force to break up a train of thought and send the poet's ideas flying in all directions. Perhaps this was in part because he was of a responsive nature, and it was his wish and his habit to meet acquaintances more than half way. It was certainly due in part to the strange timidity, shyness, nervousness—call it what you will—underlying his nature.

FOR THE IRISH FAIR. John Butler Yeats, of Dundrum, Ireland, and his daughter, Miss Lily Yeats, who brought an extensive variety of fine, colored embroideries for the Irish fair, arrived in New York from Ireland last week. John Butler Yeats, whose home is about four miles from Dublin, is the father of W. B. Yeats, Irish poet, essayist, dramatist. He is gray-haired and bearded; a man of impressive appearance, with strong features. This is the first visit of Mr. Yeats

Sr., and his daughter Lily to America, but the poet and his sister, Miss Elizabeth, have been here, the latter as lately as last year. The embroideries brought by Miss Yeats are hand-made, the work of the Co-operative Society, started in 1892 to revivify the old household industries of Ireland. Young girls of the neighborhood are employed in making the embroideries, which are for household decorations, which are cushions, vestments, church banners and every article of dress. Miss Lily Yeats is in charge of the embroidery department of the Co-operative Society, while her sister, Miss Elizabeth, has charge of the hand press at Dundrum, on which, with the printing, a dozen girls are employed. Mr Yeats and his daughter were met by Patrick T. Powers, manager of the Irish Fair, and escorted to the Grand Union Hotel. On the Campana also were old-time handloom weavers, with their looms, from Ballymoena, County Antrim, and on the Cedric a lot more from Belfast. Other loom workers, in charge of Miss Katie Gleason, are coming on the Lusitania. The fair began in Madison Square Garden on Tuesday last, and will run until Jan 25.

GET A BEAD NECKLACE. Straight from Paris comes the edict that we are to wear large bead necklaces, so large, in fact, as to afford the dominant note of color to our costumes. Amber, coral, topaz, amethyst, etc., are all commended to the service, and an unwritten law is understood to proclaim the fact that the color of the necklace shall be repeated in some millinery detail, while to the truly "chic," the Petticoat shall again suggest the same hue. A toilet of undeniable elegance comprised a coat and skirt costume of black-face cloth, crowned by a hat of black satin, an amber necklace affording the keynote to the lining of the wide brim with amber-colored satin, and wondrous feather mount that floated gracefully about center-front of the crown.

FADS IN DRESS FROM PARIS. "Paris has struck a new note of novelty this year in the hat pins it is displaying," writes the noted authority, Grace Margaret Gould, in the Woman's Home Companion. "They give the French touch, many a time, to a hat which would not be noticed without them. Surely they are odd enough to attract attention. One of the newest is a little parasol made of china and charmingly colored. You can buy it, in fact, in many colors. If you happen to have a purple hat, you will have no trouble at all to select a parasol hat pin to blend with it, for they are shown in many variations of the violet and purple shades. The pin is gilt, and so are the ribs of the parasol. In point of size, the fashionable hat pin grows and grows and one would have a long and hard search in Paris, if they were looking for a small hat pin, such as we all used a few years ago. "Many of the high novelty hat pins in the form of a large gilt or silver ball have a surprisingly novel feature. They are known as the perfume hat pins. The upper part of the ball is perforated, and through the little holes one detects a perfume.

Simplicity in hair dressing is out of date. Puffs and top more puff is the rule, and to top it all, the most elaborate of hair ornaments are used. If they are chosen with wisdom, so that they are sure to be becoming, they really add very much to one's appearance. "Bunches of gold grapes are used in making very pretty head dresses. Oftentimes the wired band on which they are mounted is covered with a twist of tulle exactly matching the gown in color. Or the band may be gold braided or plain with an embroidered design worked upon it. At the sides the grapes are caught with one bunch always fastened toward the back. Green grapes with a silvery tinge are also used, and a very smart and unusual head dress to wear with a purple or violet gown is made of a braid band of gold cord and purple velvet, with the grapes themselves deep purple in color. "Gold roses are also used to picturesque advantage in the hair. It's a fetching little fad to have the girdle of one's evening gown fastened at the back with a gold rose and a drooping bud or two, and then to wear in the hair a band of either gold or black velvet with a gold rose and a few leaves caught at each side. "Every woman is carrying a bag these days. A French novelty is known as the frog bag. It is made of gray suede with a frogskin applied to it. The skin is most realistic looking and is in a shade just a tint lighter than the suede used for the bag.

25c to Cure Your Cough Bole's Preparation of Friar's Cough Balsam comes in such a big bottle—and the prescription from which it is made is such an excellent one—that one bottle cures most coughs.

Bole's Preparation of Friar's Cough Balsam costs only 25c a bottle. Your dealer has it or can easily get it for you. See that he does. It is BOLE'S PREPARATION you want—the cough cure that cures coughs. NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA LIMITED, LONDON, ONT.



The EDISON PHONOGRAPH

No one need be barred from owning an Edison Phonograph because he has not the entire purchase money in hand. Nearly every dealer will make an arrangement whereby, after paying a small amount, you can have the Phonograph delivered and begin to enjoy it at once, paying the rest in instalments that will be less than you pay for an evening's entertainment at the theatre.

Bags of colored leather, particularly in purple, green and pink, are very much the fashion both in Paris and London. Beware of face creams. "If women know the danger that lurks in stale face creams they would exercise more caution in the use of those complexion aids," said a druggist. "People who would not think of employing rancid oil or stale fats of any kind simply as an application, seem to lose all fear of the same elements when they have been melted together in the form of a orange velvet waistcoat, braided in brown, with a line of gold, is charmingly original and picturesque. The same color, with waistcoat of old rose and green brocade, is quite original and utterly different from anything of the same nature that has been seen for a long time. Gold and white and silver and white brocade are effective with all colors, and this season the all black costumes that are thought smartest are made with these narrow waistcoats—not wide, but narrow, and so put into the coat that they are not conspicuously prominent, but appear as if they were merely part of a scheme of color.

Blue Ribbon Tea advertisement with coupon and contact information.

FUNNY SAYINGS. A teacher in a down-town school has for her pupils the children of Russian parents. The other day she was explaining a sum in subtraction which the little ones found difficult to understand. "Now," said she to exemplify the proposition, "suppose I had ten dollars and went into a store to spend it. Say I bought a hat for five dollars. Then I spent two dollars for gloves, and a dollar and fifty cents for some other things. How much did I have left?" For a moment there was dead silence. Then a boy's hand went up. "Well, Isaac, how much did I have left?" "Vy didn't you count your change?" said Isaac in a disgusted tone.—Woman's Home Companion.

HE WAS INNOCENT. Teacher—"Johnny, where's the North Pole?" Johnny—"Honest, teacher, I didn't take it, but I seed Willie Jones wid it at recess."

THE FAMILY ENJOYED IT, TOO. When the minister, who was a bachelor, had been helped to Mrs. Pepper's biscuits for the third time, he looked across the table at Rhoda, staring at him with round, wondering eyes. "I don't often have such a good supper as this, my dear," he said, in his most propitiatory tone, and Rhoda's face dimpled. "We don't always," she said in her clear little voice. "I'm awfully glad you came."

SHORT ON MEMORY. "Tommy," said his mother reprovingly, "what did I say I'd do to you if I ever caught you stealing jam again?" Tommy thoughtfully scratched his head with his sticky fingers. "Why, that's funny, ma, that you should forget it too. Hanged if I can remember!"—Everybody's Magazine.

WITH THE POETS

MY DARK ROSALEEN. (By James Clarence Mangan.)

(This impassioned song, entitled in the original, "Roisin Dubh," or "The Black-Haired Little Rose," was written in the reign of Elizabeth by Tyrconnellian chieftain, Hugh the Red O'Donnell. It purports to be an allegorical address from Hugh to Ireland on the subject of his love and struggle for her, and his resolve to raise her again to the glorious position she held as a nation, before the irruption of the Saxon and Norman spoilers.)

O my dark Rosaleen Do not sigh, do not weep! The priests are on the ocean green, They march along the deep. There's wine from the royal Pope Upon the ocean green; And Spanish ale will give you hope, My dark Rosaleen! My own Rosaleen! Shall glad your heart, shall give you hope, Shall give you health, and help, and hope, My dark Rosaleen!

Over the hills and thro' dales, Have I roamed for your sake; All yesterday I sailed with sails On river and on lake. The Erne at its highest flood I dashed across unseen, For there was lightning in my blood My dark Rosaleen! O there was lightning in my blood, Red lightning lightened thro' my blood, My dark Rosaleen!

All day long, in unrest, To and fro do I rove. The very soul within my breast Is wasted for you, love! The heart in my bosom faints To think of you, my queen, My life of life, my saint of saints, My dark Rosaleen! To hear your sweet and sad complaints, My life, my love, my saint of saints, My dark Rosaleen!

Woe and pain, pain and woe, Are my lot, night and noon. To see your bright face clouded so, Like to the mournful moon. But yet will I rear your throne Again in golden sheen; 'Tis you shall reign, shall reign alone, My dark Rosaleen!

Over dew, over sands, Will I fly for your weal; Your holy delicate white hands Shall girdle me with steel. At home in your emerald bowers, From morning's dawn till e'en, You'll pray for me, my flower of flowers, My dark Rosaleen! My fond Rosaleen! You'll think of me thro' daylight hours, My virgin flower, my flower of flowers, My dark Rosaleen!

I could scale the blue air, I could plough the high hills, O I could kneel all night in prayer, To heal your many ills! And one beaming smile from you Would float like light between My toils and me, my own, my true, My dark Rosaleen! Would give me life and soul anew, A second life, a soul anew, My dark Rosaleen!

Literary Review.

THE JANUARY WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION. The Woman's Home Companion for January begins well with a handsome and showy cover design by James Montgomery Flagg. It is a notable number from the standpoint of illustrations. In addition to Flagg's striking cover design, there is a full-page reproduction of W. Balfour Ker's painting, "Forgotten." It represents a winter farm scene, the house and barn in the distance, and the old family horse standing drearily by the pasture bars, ankle deep in the falling snow—forgotten. Dr. Hale's monthly Talk is on the subject of "New Year's Wishes," Jack London contributes the first letter of his important series of first-hand impressions for which the Woman's Home Companion sent him around the world; it is the record of a marvelous adventure among the lepers of Molokai. In the January number begins a series of programs and selections of music of to-day of the great music-loving nations. The January program, which is American, is supplemented by the music and words of two songs by Clayton Johns, hints as to the making of a program, by Madame Nordica, and instructions as to the rendering of each piece on the program by the composers themselves. Among the fiction is an important instalment of Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps' great novel, "Though Life Us Do Part." "The Adjusted Honey-moon," by Anne Warner; "A Lesson in Consequence," by Mary Wilhelm-Hastings; "Rose Mary," a Quaker love story by Carrie Hunt Letta and "The Lamp of Psyche," by Zona Gale, author of the new popular novel, "The Loves of Peleas and Etarre."

O the Erne shall run red With redundancy of blood, The earth shall rook beneath our tread, And flames wrap hill and wood, And gun-peal and slogan cry Wake many a glen serene, Ere you shall fade, ere you shall die, My dark Rosaleen! My own Rosaleen! The judgment hour must first be nigh, Ere you can fade, ere you can die, My dark Rosaleen!

THE BURDEN BEARERS. At dusk I stood beside the city's gate And watched the farmers as they homeward swept; And some bore burdens; some no cumber had; Some laughed and sang, while others wept.

Perchance the one who heaviest laden was Did bubble forth in gay and light-some song; And one who had no load to weigh him down, Sorrowing pressed his way amid the throng.

A man whom highest honor singled out Dejected was and walked as with-out hope; Another maimed, and halting in his step, Pushed forward eagerly with Fate to cope. And whether they were proud and lightly went, Or plodded on in life's hard, humble way, Or burdens drew or rode on prancing steeds Seemed not to check their song or prompt a lay.

And as I looked upon the changing scene And saw the actors in their varied parts, The voice of Sympathy did whisper low; "The burdens that men bear are in their hearts."—Princeton Press.

BETWEEN THE DAYS.

Between the days—the weary days— He drops the darkness and the dews; Over tired eyes His hands He lays, And strength and hope, and life re-novates. Thank God for rest between the days!

Else who would bear the battle stress Or who withstand the tempest's shock, Who thread the dreary wilderness Among the pitfalls and the rocks, Came not the night with foiled flocks? The white light scorches, and the plain Stretches before us, parched with heat; But, by and by, the faro beams wane; And lo! the nightfall, cool and sweet, With dews to bathe the aching feet!

For He remembereth our frame! Even for this I render praise. O tender Master, slow to blame The falterer on life's stony ways, Abide with us—between the days!—British Weekly.

Armstrong Hamilton, contributes a valuable article on "Plants for the Winter Window." Anna Steese Richardson's department for The Girl Who Earns Her Own Living is as valuable as ever, as is Mrs. Sangster's Home Page. A new departure is a study of Three Important Successful Plays, by Anna Peacock.

How to Cleanse the System.—Par-melee's Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the digestive organs. Their use has demonstrated in many instances that they regulate the action of the liver and the kidneys, purify the blood, and carry off all morbid accumulations from the system. They are easy to take, and their action is mild and beneficial.

BOYS

MAKING The first to May, She was sitting And seemed to be the birds, But I thought me. And just then for a wall It was queer way— I'm glad that looked do "Little girl, w play?" She was very her dolls, And her dishes dress, She said it was it was, It was made guess. Then, in a few go, But she asked spread. I thought we'd you know, But she brought bread. She's been my friend liest friend Since that day the tree, Pretending to lo birds— But she says she me!

LEARNING From the receipt of merry sitting-room Aunt patiently. Her "Really, Mary, more independent girl treated her week, and yet t ing as sweetly a happened. I nev Mrs. Holmes le hard, bitter lines Listening again to her daughter a came drifting in "I do not think You know how a slight. But he The hall door cl a breath of the and a young gir stool at her aunt "Agnes," began ly, "how can you a friend? She t meanest things e Brown told me— "Stop, Aunt! I ting her fingers i don't repeat it. know." "Why not?" A moment's silk face was lifted t above it. "Because, aunty swim." Turning astonished gaze, i into her mother's so sure to under- "You remember seashore last sum I had learning t would go down a tering, with such in my mouth. "Keep your head t closed and you w "So, aunty, if gossip aloft, I a with it and come makes me feel ba I keep my ears an my head up, I h riding the breake more fun than to the tinkle of softy.

STREET E A manly boy wa up, his chest vel firm step. A lazy and sul head, uses a slou walks as if every He is always late. A proud, silly gi tosses her head. loudly on the stre tract attention of A lady-like girl y quietly, never turn stare at people, an admiration of all. If asked a questi answer and pass o into conversation.

STREET E A manly boy wa up, his chest vel firm step. A lazy and sul head, uses a slou walks as if every He is always late. A proud, silly gi tosses her head. loudly on the stre tract attention of A lady-like girl y quietly, never turn stare at people, an admiration of all. If asked a questi answer and pass o into conversation.

STREET E A manly boy wa up, his chest vel firm step. A lazy and sul head, uses a slou walks as if every He is always late. A proud, silly gi tosses her head. loudly on the stre tract attention of A lady-like girl y quietly, never turn stare at people, an admiration of all. If asked a questi answer and pass o into conversation.

STREET E A manly boy wa up, his chest vel firm step. A lazy and sul head, uses a slou walks as if every He is always late. A proud, silly gi tosses her head. loudly on the stre tract attention of A lady-like girl y quietly, never turn stare at people, an admiration of all. If asked a questi answer and pass o into conversation.



BOYS' AND GIRLS

a Pause in the Day's Occupation.

MAKING FRIENDS.

The first time I ever saw Emily May, She was sitting 'way up in a tree, And seemed to be looking about at the birds.

And just then I happened to go for a walk— It was queer I went over that way— I'm glad that I did, 'cause she looked down and said, "Little girl, won't you come in and play?"

She was very polite, and showed me her dolls, And her dishes and Sunday best dress, She said it was beautiful goods, and it was, It was made of her mamma's, I guess.

Then, in a few minutes I said I must go, But she asked me to stay to the spread, I thought we'd have just only dishes you know, But she brought in some jelly and bread.

She's been my most dearest and jolliest friend Since that day when she sat in the tree, Pretending to look all about at the birds— But she says she was looking at me!

From the reception hall came the sound of merry voices. Out in the sitting-room Aunt Janet moved impatiently. Her silks rustled stiffly.

"Really, Mary, I wish Agnes had more independence. That Redmond girl treated her shamefully only last week, and yet there is Agnes talking as sweetly as if nothing had happened. I never should stand it."

Mrs. Holmes looked up at the hard, bitter lines in her sister's face, listening again to the sweet voice of her daughter as its gentle tones came drifting in to them and replied: "I do not think Agnes lacks spirit. You know how she used to resent a slight."

"The hall door closed. There came a breath of the outside wintry air, and a young girl dropped on a stool at her aunt's feet. "Agnes," began her aunt, severely, "how can you treat that girl as a friend? She has been saying the meanest things about you."

"Stop, Aunt!" cried Agnes, putting her fingers in her ears. "Please don't repeat it. I do not want to know." "Why not?"

"Because, aunt, I am learning to swim." Turning from her aunt's astonished gaze, she looked straight into her mother's face—into the eyes so sure to understand.

"You remember, mamma, at the seashore last summer, what a time I had learning to swim. My head would go down and I come up spluttering, with such a dreadful taste in my mouth. My teacher said, 'Keep your head up and your mouth closed and you will be all right.'"

"So, aunt, if I listen to all the gossip about it, I am sure to go down with it and come up spluttering. It makes me feel bad all over. But if I keep my ears and mouth closed and my head up, I have a lovely time riding the breakers. It is so much more fun than to be spluttering all the time."

"Umph!" said her aunt; but her silks actually rustled a little more softly.

A manly boy walks with his head up, his chest well raised and a quick firm step. A lazy and sullen boy hangs his head, uses a slouching gait, and walks as if every step were a labor.

Do not stare into an open door or window.

Boys should remove their hats and girls bow their heads on meeting a superior or acquaintance on the street. Always salute a priest; he may be carrying our Lord Himself to the sick.

It is proper and becoming to assist a blind or elderly person across the street. In a car or public conveyance, a gentlemanly boy will never allow a lady to stand, but will offer his seat and when thanked, will raise his hat in acknowledgment.

When it was announced that the Girls' Aid Society would meet at the house of Miss Johnson on Wednesday afternoon, two hearts beat a trifle faster.

It was the first time in weeks that the society had met at Grace Johnson's. Not that this was any reason for Grace's heart to flutter so absurdly, but there was one particular girl in the society with whom Grace was not on friendly terms.

They had been friends for years. Then came some hastily spoken words, anger on both sides, and a childish coolness sprang up between them. Times innumerable Grace had passed Ellen Courtney by on the street, giving the most distant bows.

And times innumerable had Ellen's heart said within her, "Stop and speak some friendly word." But the other's averted face held her aloof.

"If Grace would only smile!" thought Ellen. And all the time in Grace's heart these words were burning: "If Ellen would only speak one word!"

And so through pride, the falsest of false pride, these two true friends were kept apart. And all the time the barrier was so slight that a sunny smile or a cheerful word would have broken it.

And now the question which Grace asked herself over and over again, was this: "Will Ellen attend the meeting at my house?"

And the question which Ellen asked herself was: "Why should I not go? The pastor said he especially wished a large attendance. Then, too, the society is working to help the kingdom of God. And if I do not go when I am able, can I still call myself an 'Aid Girl'?"

But through all this, vain pride kept whispering to her: "Do not go. Do not be the first to give in. If you do, you lack spirit!"

And so with these contending thoughts, Monday passed away. Tuesday came, bringing no decision, but a more dissatisfied spirit.

"For every one that asketh, receiveth." Ellen said that to herself Tuesday evening, and the prayer she prayed so earnestly was that the pride in her heart might be driven away. She made up her mind to go to Grace's. But as if to test her purpose, Wednesday came clad in a mist of fog and rain. A cold autumn wind whistled about and the dead leaves scampered wildly through the yard.

But if there was no peace outside Ellen had peace in her heart. All the sad, and yet happier than she had been since their quarrel, she walked towards Grace's home. Several of the other girls joined her on the way, so quite a group waited on Grace's porch for the door to be opened.

"How will Grace act?" thought Ellen. But if she had imagined coldness on her friend's part, she was happily mistaken. Grace's conscience had not been idle since Sunday. She, too, had battled and prayed—and had won.

spoke that Grace was just saying to her mother: "I am so glad the Aid Girls met here this week! It has proved to me that Ellen is the dearest girl in the world."

The Romance of an Irish Town.

(Continued from Page 6.)

wooded spurs of the Comeragh mountains, in which Michael Doheny, John O'Mahoney and other leaders of the insurrection of 1848 remained for a long time in hiding after the failure of the movement. Slieve-na-mona, a solitary conical mountain, here rises to the height of more than twenty-three hundred feet. Legends tell of the renowned hunting matches by the Fenians in far off ages on this mountain.

CLONMEL THE CAPITAL OF "THE BANNER COUNTY."

Clonmel, the capital of the "Banner County," Tipperary, is situated on both sides of the river Suir, which is spanned by a bridge of arches. The origin of the name is fancifully attributed to the Tuatha-de-Dannans, a primitive Irish race who were said to have been guided in the selection of a settlement by a swarm of bees, which rested at a given point, and there thereafter built a baile, or circular fort, and the place received the significant name of Cluainmealla, or the "Plain of the Honey."

A castle and fortifications were afterwards erected there and the place figured largely in the fights between the Cromwellians and Confederates, Cromwell sustaining there the fiercest repulse he met with in Ireland. It is said that its defenders failing in ammunition were compelled to use the buttons on their clothing for that purpose, and that the "Protector" having decided to raise the siege, renewed the attack on finding a silver bullet which impressed him with the belief that the garrison was so driven to straits that it would soon be compelled to surrender.

THE SCENE OF O'BRIEN'S CONVICTION.

The town claims to be the birthplace of Laurence Sterne, the humorous divine. It was in Clonmel that William Smith O'Brien was tried on a charge of high treason and sentenced to be hanged, drawn and quartered in 1848, because of his connection with the rising of that year. It was there, too, that the Italian, Bianconi, established himself in business early in the last century, and started the elaborate system of stage coach travelling, with which his name became linked and which exists to such a large extent to this day in Ireland. There are some delightful sylvan walks beside Clonmel, the situation of which is extremely picturesque, the Suir at that point being a broad and rapid stream, and the surrounding country is a blending of Alpine and pastoral scenery.

THE OLD WALLED TOWN OF FETHARD.

Six miles to the north of Clonmel and close to Slieve-na-mona, is the ancient town of Fethard, an old walled town, which defined the Cromwellians, and surrendered finally with all the honors of war. After a treaty and terms had been agreed upon, the Roundheads found that what they had mistaken as gaping mouths of cannon on the fortress were nothing more dangerous than innocent chimes placed in positions of pretence, not defence. The town was built in the time of King John and its fortifications and castles and gateways are in an excellent state of preservation. Before the Union the town was represented in the Irish Parliament, the patronage being in the O'Callaghan family, and its ambition is exhibited in its being governed by a sovereign, twelve chief burgesses, of freemen, assisted by a town recorder, town clerk, sergeant-at-mace and other officers.

Gahir is eleven miles further on to the northwest than Clonmel. Its ivy-clad castle was originally built in 1142 by Connor, King of Thomond. It was taken by the Earl of Essex in 1599, by O'Brien, Lord Inchiquin, better known in Irish history by the name of "Murrough, the Burner," because of his destroying by fire everything he could reach; it was captured again by Cromwell in 1650. A few miles north is the famous Rook of Cashel. The railroad line passes through Bansha, the scene of the humorous Irish ballad known as "The Peeler and the Goat," the betwixt of the Irish policeman, and further on through the town of Tipperary, the scene of one of the fiercest struggles in the land movement of the past quarter of a century.

THE SCENE OF WHOLESALE EVICTIONS.

The majority of the townspeople of Tipperary were driven from their homes by the present Lord Barrymore, then Smith Barry, in the late '80's. They practically built a new town in the effort to defeat him. The railroad after crossing the main line of the Great Southern and Western Railway at Limerick junction, runs directly through a rich pastoral country for about thirty-five miles to the city of Limerick. In any story of Irish topography the old city of the "Violated Treaty" will warrant special treatment of its own.

Travelling from Waterford by the more southern route to Cork, the view is equally entrancing. The railroad line, which has become much more important than formerly within the past three or four years, because of the opening of the new cross-channel line of steamers between Rosslare in Wexford and Fishguard in Wales, leads through Killmacothomas and Dunganen to Cappoquin. The entrance to Dunganen Harbor is guarded by Helwick head, around which the Fenian bark, the "Erin's Hope," dodged for some considerable time before making a land-

How Is Your Cold?

Every place you go you hear the same question asked. Do you know that there is nothing so dangerous as a neglected cold? Do you know that a neglected cold will turn into Chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Disgusting Catarrh and the most deadly of all, the "White Plague," Consumption. Many a life history would read differently, on the first appearance of a cough, if it had been remedied with

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

This wonderful cough and cold medicine contains all those very fine principles which make the pine woods so valuable in the treatment of lung affections. Combined with this are Wild Cherry Bark and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. You will find a sure cure in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Mrs. C. N. Loomer, Barwick, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for coughs and colds, and I have always found it to give instant relief. I also recommended it to one of my neighbors and she was more than pleased with the results."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup 25 cts. per bottle at all dealers. Put up in yellow wrapper, and three pine trees the trade mark. Refuse substitutes. There is only one Norway Pine Syrup and that one is Dr. Wood's.

ing in the Fenian days. Several men still living were aboard the vessel and made a landing on the Irish coast with the object of breaking the chains of their native land in the last military uprising of the people.

A BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE.

The run from Dunganen to Cappoquin by railroad is little more than half an hour through the most interesting country. At Cappoquin the course of the river Blackwater forms a right angle; after flowing some seventy-five or a hundred miles to the east, almost from the boundary line of Cork and Kerry, it turns sharply to the south at Cappoquin, and emptying into the Atlantic at Youghal, drains a landscape the superior of which is not to be found even in Ireland. The railroad continued to the west along the valley of the Blackwater to Mallow. It passes through Lismore, one of the most ancient of the schools of learning of ancient Ireland. Lismore Castle is owned, though seldom occupied by the present Duke of Devonshire. He was better known to the Irishmen of a generation ago under the name of the Marquis of Hartington. His brother, Lord Frederick Cavendish, lost his life some years ago, in Phoenix Park, Dublin.

A FAMOUS UNIVERSITY OF THE SEVENTH CENTURY.

On the site on which Lismore Castle now stands, in ancient times stood one of the foremost Irish universities. It will probably be news for students of modern universities to learn that as many as four thousand students once thronged the cloistered halls of Lismore, among them the English monarch, known to modern history as Alfred the Great, and St. Carthage likewise. As far back as the seventh century it was rated as a "universitas" numerous monastic houses, was resorted to by students and men of piety all over the then known world; but with the austerity that characterized the religious men of those days, half the institution was an asylum, which no woman was permitted to enter.

Only slightly modified in this respect even at this day are the rules of the Trappist monks, whose head house is at Mount Mellary, County Waterford, some three miles distant from and overlooking the town of Lismore. After the expulsion of the religious at the Revolution, the Trappists established a house at Mount Mellary on the southern slope of Knockmealdown Mountain, in 1830. Three hundreds of acres of primitive land, growing only the wild heather and furze, have been reclaimed by the monks until the mountain has been made to blossom almost like a rose, and it has been done under the perpetual vow of silence, which membership in the Trappist Order enforces.

THE BLIGHT OF ABSENTEE LANDLORDISM.

Lismore suffers, only perhaps to a greater extent than usual, from the same blight which absentee landlordism in the past has inflicted on Ireland. The lord of the soil does not see the place once in a half score of years. Indeed, he has not visited it half a dozen times since as Chief Secretary for Ireland forty years ago he directed a bayonet charge on the citizens of Dublin for asserting the right of public meeting in their own city.

The run by railroad from Lismore to Mallow, about thirty miles, is made within sight of the River Blackwater the entire distance, sometimes almost within a stone's throw from the train, before reaching Fermoy, the traveller can catch a glimpse of the house in which the late Mayor Patrick A. Collins, of Boston, was born, a couple of miles east of the town of Fermoy, at Ballynana. Eight or ten miles to the north at the same point are the remarkable caves of Mitchelstown, an immense natural underground cavity, which has been the wonder of travellers for generations. They are entered by what is practically a hole in the side of the hill, and in extent would compare pretty well with the interior of a large government building in this country. They are on the south side of the Galtee Mountain, about four miles north-

Frank E. Donovan REAL ESTATE BROKER Office: Alliance Building 107 St. James St., Room 42. Montreal. Telephone Main 2911-3836.

Bell Tel. Westmount 2126. Mercants 1200. Canada Coal Company Wood & Coal Dealers. 1912 NOTRE DAME STREET WEST, ST. HENRY. Prompt delivery of coal or wood in all parts of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial order.

Time Proves All Things One roof may look much the same as another when put on, but a few years' wear will show up the weak spots. "Our Work Survives" the test of time. GEO. W. REED & CO. Ltd MONTREAL.

Hotel Marlborough Broadway, 36th and 37th Sts., Herald Square, New York. Most Centrally Located Hotel on Broadway. Only ten minutes walk to 25 leading theatres. Completely renovated and transformed in every department. Up-to-date in all respects. Telephone in each room. Four Beautiful Dining Rooms with Capacity of 1200. The Famous German Restaurant Broadway's chief attraction for Special Food Dishes and Popular Music. European Plan. 400 Rooms. 200 Baths. Rates for Rooms \$1.50 and upward. \$2.00 and upward with bath. Parlor, Bedroom and Bath \$3.00 and upward. \$1.00 extra where two persons occupy a single room. WRITE FOR BOOKLET. SWEENEY-TIERNEY HOTEL COMPANY E. M. TIERNEY, Manager

THE TRUE WITNESS JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT is second to none in the City. We have the most ample and modern equipment for first-class, artistic printing. We offer to those requiring such work, quick and correct service. We respectfully solicit the patronage of our readers. The True Witness Print. & Pub. Co.

Not a Nauseating Pill.—The exciting of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parrel's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep from adhering, are rolled in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Parrel's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

A Yard of flannel is still a yard after washed with Surprise Soap. Its pure hard Soap—that's why. Don't forget the name— Surprise

our frame! under it, blame my stony ways, between the days? contributes a Plants for the Girl Living is as is Mrs. Sange- is a study of Successful Plays, GAZINE FOR RY. of the United article in the Donahoe's Maga- gers in France," italy," by E. of Columbian Charles S. O'Neill; and the First Em- cis A. Cumming- features of spe- tion of the num- strong, including Marie Donegan an American girl parade," by Rev. graphic picture woods of Ca- Regiment, by illo, and "Miss by Mary M. oy Amadeus, O. r greeting in other poems and thers that help readable New e System.—Par- hills are the re- ly of the effects roots and herbe- gans. Their use many instances e action of the neys, purify the- system. They f their action is

The True Witness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

Published every Thursday by The True Witness P. & P. Co.

Subscription Price: Canada (City Excepted), United States and Newfoundland, \$1.00; City and Foreign, \$1.50.

NOTICE: When a change of address is desired the subscriber should give both the OLD and the NEW address.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1908.

Episcopal Approval.

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

PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

MODERNISM.

Whilst it is a serious and lengthy task to make a study of the full encyclical, it has been rendered easier by the able synopsis which have appeared.

Faith is, according to Modernism,

absolutely antagonistic to science, whose domain extends over history. All history must be tested by scientific analysis.

the centre of that sacred deposit entrusted to the unending vigilance of St. Peter and his successors.

FAILURE OF PROTESTANTISM.

Sometimes, though not so frequently as the state of things demands, candid Protestants admit that the so-called reformation has proved a failure.

Whether Protestantism be taken as

an attempt to bring back the Catholic Church from medieval conditions and policy to a primitive state, or whether it be taken as a collection of heresies protesting against the authority and one or more of the doctrines of Rome makes no great difference in this question.

Protestantism is a failure because it has subverted the order of God. Nothing else could be expected from the rejection of God's sovereignty.

THE LAW OF THE CHURCH.

At certain times when the needs of the Church seem to require it the members of the hierarchy assemble in council and formulate such regulations as are in their judgment necessary for the promotion of spiritual and material progress.

In the Second Volume of The Catholic

Encyclopedia, now ready, the Rev. William H. Fanning, S.J., Professor of Church History and Canon Law at the St. Louis University, has condensed in two comprehensive articles the proceedings of the Councils of Baltimore, both Plenary and Provincial, in which he has epitomized the enactments obligatory for all the dioceses of the United States.

At the Ninth Provincial Council of Baltimore (1858) a petition was sent to the Pope, which he granted, giving the Archbishop of Baltimore, as the incumbent of the oldest see in the United States, an honorary pre-eminence to consist in his taking precedence of any other archbishop in the country without regard to promotion or consecration.

WHERE SOCIALISM HAS FAILED

Socialism has been tried at Brest, in France, and has proved a costly failure. For three years that city of 70,000 inhabitants has been under the control of Socialists.

MODERNISTS REPENT.

It is stated on good authority in Rome that five of the six authors of the anti-encyclical have expressed to the authorities their contrition for the part they took in that publication.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The United States Government has officially conferred the name "Mt. Junipero Serra" on the highest peak of the Santa Lucia Mountains in California.

Rev. James Spellman, of Straide,

Ireland, who is collecting funds in America for a memorial church to Michael Davitt, the great Irish patriot, announced recently that he had collected sufficient funds for the church.

The Pope, the Cardinals, the pontifical

court and many of the elite of Roman society, have just attended the first performance of Father Perosi's new oratorio, "Transitus Annæ," in the Sala Regia of the Vatican.

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator, nothing equals it.

James Cuddy & Co.

IMPORTERS OF Fancy and Staple Dry Goods

Samples of Whitewear, 33% discount.

Lace Curtains, 25% dis.

Linen Table Cloths and Napkins to match, 20% dis.

James Cuddy & Co. 533 & 535 Notre Dame St. E.

Two very interesting articles at present on exhibition at the Oireachtas in Dublin—valuable pieces of jewelry, designed and executed in Ireland—are to be presented to His Holiness the Pope on the occasion of his jubilee.

So popular is Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup as a medicine in the treatment of colds and coughs or ailments of the throat due to exposure, to draughts, or sudden changes of temperature, that druggists and all dealers in patent medicines keep supplies on hand to meet the demand.

An Historic Palm.

The palm which the Sovereign Pontiff bears in the procession of Palm Sunday is the work of the Camaldolese Benedictine Nuns of St. Antony on the Esquiline, who have been driven from their convent years ago and now live in a house on the Aventine Hill.

DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH DISORDERS

MAY BE QUICKLY AND PERMANENTLY CURED BY

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Mr. P. A. Labella, Maniwaki, Que., writes us as follows: "I desire to thank you for your wonderful cure, Burdock Blood Bitters."

The "True Witness" can be had at the following Stands:

- J. Tucker, 41 McCord street. Miss McLean, 182 Centre st., Pt. St. Charles. Mrs. McNally, 845 St. Antoine st. H. McMorrow, 278 Carriers st. E. Wadkin Echles, 44 Blouery st. Miss White, 680 St. Denis st. C. J. Tierney, 149 Craig st. west. M. Shaw, 789 St. Catherine st. west. Mrs. Ryan, 1025 St. James st. A. W. Mulcahey, 825 St. Antoine st. Mrs. Lovac, 1111 St. Catherine east. C. A. Dumont, 1212 St. Denis st. Mrs. Cloran, 1551 St. Denis st. M. Lahale, 1097 St. James st. Jas. Murray, 47 University st. Mrs. Redmond, 488 Notre Dame west. Milloy's Bookstore, 241 St. James st. west. James McEran, 28 Chabollies Squ. Aristide Madore, 2 Deaver Hall Hill. Miss Scanlan, 65 Blouery st. Miss Elms, 375 Wellington st. Mrs. Givens, 149 Dorchester st.

"STERLING"

The Trade Mark Found on all Products of this Company

The Guarantee of Quality

Canadian and American Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Prepared Paints, White Lead, Colors, Painters' Supplies, Varnishes.

Canadian Oil Co.

LIMITED; TORONTO. Winnipeg, Ottawa, Montreal, St. John, Halifax.

Dominion Edition of Payson, Dunton and Seribner's System of Penmanship

SPECIAL FEATURES. Simple in method, practical in plan, perfect classification of letters according to similarity of formation.

Published by D. & J. SADLER & CO., 13 Notre Dame St. West MONTREAL.

J. J. GARLAND

GRAVEL ROOFING and all kinds of Calvanized Iron Work.

Damp Proof Flooring a Specialty. Also Portland Cement Work. 27 & 29 St. James St. Montreal.

Holy Land, Rome, Lourdes, and Loretto.

A Pilgrimage to the above, together with a grand tour of Egypt and the south of Europe is offered by McGrane's Catholic Tours, 187 Broadway, N. Y. City to leave New York, Jan. 16, 1908.

H. BOURGIE,

Undertaker and Funeral Director.

1314 NOTRE DAME WEST

Coffins in wood and metal of all descriptions. First class hearses for funerals and all accessories. Subscription to the funeral society \$1.00 per year for the family.

Where to Dine in the City.

ST. ELMO RESTAURANT

Corner McGill and BUCKLETT A. E. Philpott, Proprietor.

Now is the time for a good hot dinner and not only hot but the best you can get in the City. Give us a call lots of room.

THURSDAY, J... CAR... 85 in... 50 Pe... 38 1-3 p... Balan... in Red... dining r... 1-3 p... Kishil... Bagda... 38 1-3 p... 12 Af... 38 1-3 p... Specia... in Wilc... Tapestry... Balan... 38 1-3 p... All W... and Tap... per cent... 10 pa... rial Ax... match... 8 patt... Axminst... less 25... 20 pie... Carpet... cent... 15 pie... der to... 25 an... board;... room; l... 30 Pe... less 25... 75 Un... 38 1-3 p... 100 A... style, l... 75 Wi... less 25... All Mat... ting cent... All Br... Brussels... pets, l... All R... and Ch... cent... All Ro... all wid... Linole... to 25 p... Trunk... A spe... off a lo... Bags; s... 15 pe... Original... Trunks... and stu... Englis... cent-on... Ha... Wring... oil tigh... and leg... count... AT HAL... Table... Trays... ter Plat... Covers... Wire Str... Drafter... and Stee... Coffee... Knives... BARG... Tables... C... SPECI... extra v... to \$6.1... Table... Blue, R... cent... DOWN... less 20...

COLONIAL HOUSE,

Phillips Square

Great Clearing Sale!

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

CARPET DEPARTMENT

85 Indian Rugs, less 33 1-3 per cent.
 50 Persian Rugs and Strips, less 33 1-3 per cent.
 Balance of Turkish Rugs (Yaprak) in Red, Blue and Green, suitable for dining room, library or hall, less 33 1-3 per cent.
 Kishlim Portieres and Rugs, less 33 1-3 per cent.
 Bagdad Portieres (6 striped) less 33 1-3 per cent.
 12 Afghan and Cashmere Rugs, less 33 1-3 per cent.
 Special lot of Squares (made up) in Wilton, Axminster, Brussels and Tapestry, less 50 per cent.
 Balance of made-up Squares, less 33 1-3 per cent.
 All Wilton, Axminster, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, less 10 and 20 per cent.
 10 patterns of Templeton's Imperial Axminster Carpet, border to match, less 25 per cent.
 8 patterns of Templeton's Empire Axminster Carpet, border to match, less 25 per cent.
 20 pieces Wilton and Axminster Carpet, no border, less 33 1-3 per cent.
 15 pieces Best Brussels Carpet, border to match, less 20 per cent.
 25 ends Best Brussels Carpet, no border; large enough for ordinary room; less 25 per cent.
 30 Patterns of all Wool Carpets, less 25 per cent.
 75 Union and Wool Squares, less 33 1-3 per cent.
 200 All Wool Squares, Liberty style, less 20 per cent.
 75 Wilton and Axminster Mats, less 25 per cent.
 All Fibre, Japanese and Chinese Matting and Rugs, less 33 1-3 per cent.
 All Remnants of Wilton, Axminster Brussels and Tapestry and Wool Carpets, less 50 per cent.
 All Remnants of Fibre, Japanese and Chinese Matting, less 50 per cent.
 All Remnants of Cocoa Matting, in all widths, less 75 per cent.
 Linoleum and Oil Cloth, less 10 to 25 per cent.

Trunk and Bag Department

A special discount of 20 per cent. off a lot of English Oak Tan Kit Bags, sizes 20", 22", 24" and 26".
 15 per cent discount off Lippold's Original Patent Compressed Canvas Trunks and Suit Cases, the lightest and strongest Trunks in the market.
 English Basket Trunks, less 20 per cent.—only a few left.

Hardware Department

Wringers, Oil Heaters (smokeless, oil tight and safe), coffee Machines and Refrigerators, at a special discount.
 AT HALF PRICE.
 Table of best quality Nickelled Trays, (oblong and oval), Hot Water Plates, Meat Platters, Oval Dish Covers, Brass Water Carriers, Brass Wire Sink Baskets, White Enam. Sink Drainers, White Enam. Lined Sauce and Stew Pans (covered), Tea and Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Cook's Knives, etc.
 BARGAINS ON 5c, 10c and 25c Tables.

Quilt Department

SPECIAL—200 White Satin Quilts, extra value, in all sizes; prices \$2.40, to \$6, less 20 per cent.
 Table of Colored Quilts in Pink, Blue, Red and Navy, less 20 per cent.
 DOWN QUILTS—Sateen and Satin, less 20 per cent.

Colored Dress Goods Department.

One table of assorted materials, with various makes of Tweeds, Plain Goods, light weight material, etc., etc. All to be cleared at less than half price.
 These are very choice goods. Early customers have the best chance. Colored Dress Muslins, Fancy Swisses, Voiles, Fancy Silk Organdies, etc., etc, Silk Organdies up to 80c per yard to clear at 30c per yard.
 Organdies, Swisses, Striped Voiles, etc., up to 60c per yard, for 20c per yard.
 Cream Challies with Colored Silk Stripes, worth 45c per yard for 16c per yard.
 A few pieces of Challies, regular 35c for 15c per yard.

Silk Department.

50 pieces of British Peau de Soie suitable for Summer Dresses, Blouses, etc., in narrow white stripes on sky, cardinal, brown, navy, black, Nile, pink, reseda, turquoise and grey; regular 60c to clear at 39c
 530 yards Peau de Soie Liberty Satins and Printed Foulard; assorted colors; regular 75c to 85c, special 39c.
 20 pieces White Jap Silk, one yard wide; washable, regular 75c for 48c.
 10 pieces Black Chiffon Taffetas for Shirt Waist Suits, brilliant finish and Lyon dyed; regular 55c, to clear at 44c.
 Also a large variety of other Black Silks, on which we are allowing a discount of 20%.

Laces and Veilings.

Handsome Torchon Lace and Insertion, assorted widths, less 33 1/3%.
 White Valenciennes Allover 18 in., less 20 per cent.
 Narrow Guipure Edging and Insertion in Paris, Cream and Ivory, less 75 per cent.
 Black and White Chantilly Laces and Insertions, less 33 1/3 per cent.
 Colored Gauze and Chiffon Veilings, less 50 per cent.
 Magpie and Colored French Veiling, less 50 per cent.

Rich Cut Glass.

Special Sale of Cut Glass for Three Days Only.

Entire stock of Cut Glass Bowls, Nappies, Jugs, Decanters, Oil Bottles, Punch Bowls, Vases Comports, etc., etc., less 25 per cent.
 Entire stock of Wine Sets, Stock Patterns, Tumblers, etc., less 20 per cent.
 2 Special Tables of goods at half price.

Electrical Department

TAKE FRONT ELEVATOR, 4TH FLOOR, WHILE THEY LAST.
 SPECIAL—A large assortment of Electrical Glass Shades, regular prices \$1.75 and 50c, for 25c each.
 Special reductions on all Lighting Fixtures, Electrical Wiring and Repairs of all description on short notice.
 Telephone Uptown 2651.

Sterling Silver Department

Special clearing sale of Tea Sets, Coffee Sets, Cream and Sugar Sets, Butter Dishes, Tea Caddies, Bowls, Fancy Spoons, Forks, etc., etc, less 25 per cent.
 Entire stock of Spoons and Forks, various patterns, less 20 per cent.
 Special odd lines at HALF PRICE

Book Department

The stock of Standard Authors in Sets is very large and complete, with a special discount of 25 per cent.
 Including complete works of Ruskin, Thackeray, Eliot, Dickens, Scott, etc.
 20 per cent. off all other Books, including Poets, Standard Authors, etc., etc.
 Special prices for Special Books.
 "The Weavers," 95c regular \$1.50.
 "Daughter of Anderson Crow," 75c regular \$1.25.
 "Stooping Lady," 75c, regular \$1.25.

Other Copyright Books all at special price of 95c.

LADIES' SHOES

Champagne Kid Oxfords, \$5 for \$2
 Black Kid Oxfords, turn soles, \$2.50 and \$3 for \$2.
 Patent Button Boots, Goodyear welted soles, \$5.50 for \$3.
 Vic Kid Laced Boots, \$4 for \$3.
 Misses' Patent Oxfords, sizes 11 to 2, \$3 for \$2.
 Misses' Buckle Overshoes, sizes 11 to 2, \$1.75 for \$1.25.
 All Felt Slippers, less 20 per cent.

Optical Department

EYES TESTED FREE OF CHARGE BY QUALIFIED REFRACTIONIST.
 14k Gold Filled Spectacles or Eye Glasses, complete in cases, for \$3 and \$3.50.
 MORGAN'S ANTI-SWEAT PENCILS for 25c. Will keep lenses clear no matter how cold.
 Opera Glasses, Lemaire's, less 25 per cent.
 Thermometers, house and outdoor, less 20 per cent.
 Fancy Thermometers at HALF PRICE.
 Barometers, less 20 per cent.
 Special Table of Photo. Albums, at HALF PRICE.
 Ophthalmic Cases, \$1.50 and \$2, from 75c.

Men's Shoes

Men's Velour Calf Boots, \$4.50 for

\$3.50.
 Men's Tan Calf Boots, \$5.00 for \$3.50.
 Men's Patent Boots, odd sizes, \$5 for \$3.50.
 Boys' Vic Kid Boots, sizes 2 to 5, \$3.50 for \$2.
 Complete lines of Men's Shoes, less 20 per cent.
 All Felt Slippers, less 20 per cent.

Toy Department

All Games, less 10 per cent.
 All Mechanical Toys, less 10 per cent.
 All Dolls, less 10 per cent.
 Bedroom, Parlor and Library Dolls' Furniture, less 25 per cent.
 Dolls' Wire Beds, fitted with Mattress and Pillows, less 50 per cent.
 A line of Kid Dolls, less 10 per cent.
 All Iron Toys, less 10 per cent.
 Boys' and Girls' Sleighs, less 10 per cent.
 Grocery Stores, Butcher Shops, Stables, etc., less 25 per cent.
 Game of Parlor Football, regular \$1.50, for \$1.10.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

HIGH CLASS AMERICAN WAISTS AT HALF PRICE.
 White Taffeta, Chiffon Yoke, \$15, for \$7.50.
 White Peau de Soie, trimmed Val. lace, \$22.50 for \$11.25.
 White Peau de Soie, net Yoke, trimmed Val. embroidery, \$25 for \$12.50.
 Ditto in light blue.
 Brown Chiffon, yoke of French

Val. lace, \$25. for \$12.
 Ditto in Navy Blue.
 Grey and White Striped Chiffon, yoke cream lace and net, trimming black and red silk, \$35 for \$17.50.
 Black Peau de Soie, yoke of heavy lace, \$35 for \$17.50.
 Black Taffeta, net yoke, \$17.50 for \$8.75.

Black Messaline, Chiffon and net yoke, \$25, for \$12.50.
 Tailored Plaid Waists, \$15 and \$17.50, less 20 per cent.
 A table of Taffeta, China and Peau de Soie Waists, \$5 and \$7.50, for \$3.50 each.
 A table of Taffeta, China Silk and Net Waists, \$7.50 to \$9.50, for \$5 each.
 A table of Taffeta, China Silk and Net Waists, \$10 and \$12.50, for \$7.50 each.
 A table of Odds and Ends in Lawn and China Silk Waists, Children's Dresses, Infants' Coats, and Maids' Aprons, at HALF PRICE.

China Department

SPECIAL SALE OF TEA SETS FOR THREE DAYS ONLY.
 Regular stock, less 25 per cent.
 Special Tables at HALF PRICE.
 Entire line of Stock Patterns, less 20 per cent.

Blanket Department

Special line of Scotch and Canadian Blankets to clear at 20 per cent. discount.
 A few very fine blankets, large size, specially imported, less 10 per cent.

Stationery Department

15 per cent. off regular lines of Note Paper, Inks, etc.
 A BARGAIN IN PAPETERIES—regular 85c for 10c.
 A fine box of Linen Note Paper.

Leather Goods

Ladies' Hand Bags, Purses, Card Cases, Jewel Boxes, Tourist Cases, etc., etc., at a discount of 35 per cent.
 A BARGAIN IN LADIES' PURSES—A leather Purse, lined, back strap, in the different colors, regular \$1.75 for \$1.

Collars and Ties

Ladies' Lace Ties, less 50 per cent.
 Hemstitched Chiffon for Ties, less 50 per cent.
 Fancy Lace Collars, less 50 per cent.
 Emb. Collars, all sizes, less 50 per cent.
 Special line 1-4-in. Hem. Handkerchiefs at \$1 per dozen.
 Fancy Silk Printed Scarfs, less 15 per cent.
 Black and Cream Spanish Lace Scarfs, less 15 per cent.
 Neck Frillings, less 15 per cent.
 Fancy Neck Wear, less 15 per cent.

Curtain Department

Special line of Irish Point, less 25, 33 1-3 and 50 per cent.
 Special line of Nottingham Curtains, less 25, 33 1-3 and 50 per cent.
 Special line of Bobbinet and Muslin Curtains, less 25, 33 1-3 and 40 per cent.
 Special line of Guipure Filet, less 25 and 30 per cent.
 Special line of Arabian Net Curtains, less 25, 30, 33 1-3 and 50 per cent.
 Special line of Cream and Colored Madras Curtains, less 25, 30, 33 1-3 and 40 per cent.
 All Lace Curtains, long and sash, less 10 per cent.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

Henry Morgan & Co, Ltd., Montreal

...LING...
 ...de Mark...
 ...roducts of this...
 ...pany...
 ...ee of Quality...
 ...American Illu...
 ...d Lubricating...
 ...a red Paints...
 ...Colors, Paint...
 ...s, Varnishes...
 ...n Oil Co...
 ...ITED...
 ...DNTO...
 ...awa, Montreal...
 ...Halifax...
 ...Edition of...
 ...Dunton and...
 ...System of...
 ...anship...
 ...FEATURES...
 ...practical in plan...
 ...of letters according...
 ...mation. Uniformity...
 ...e of Capital letters...
 ...the formation of each...
 ...ly on the covers, and...
 ...y diagrams. Absen...
 ...rds and superior se...
 ...s. Perfect and pro...
 ...Thorough drill in...
 ...review practice. Clear...
 ...Graceful and na...
 ...s written and full of...
 ...ity of materials used...
 ...nufacture...
 ...to School use, being...
 ...purpose by practical...
 ...loyed in teaching the...
 ...shed by...
 ...OLIER & CO.,...
 ...ame St. West...
 ...REAL...
 ...Main 2861...
 ...ARLAND...
 ...ROOFING...
 ...nds of Cal...
 ...ron Work...
 ...oring a Specialty...
 ...Cement Work...
 ...s St. Montreal...
 ...nd, Rome...
 ...les, and...
 ...retto...
 ...rimage to the...
 ...ther with a...
 ...of Egypt and...
 ...Europe is off...
 ...Grane's Cath...
 ...87 Broadway...
 ...to leave New...
 ...6, 1908...
 ...particulars...
 ...17...
 ...URGIE...
 ...ortaker...
 ...ral Director...
 ...DAME WEST...
 ...and metal of all...
 ...es for funerals and...
 ...the funeral society...
 ...for the family...
 ...ine in the City...
 ...RESTAURANT...
 ...L and BROCKETT...
 ...yon Proprietor...
 ...a good Hot Dinner and not...
 ...ge meal in the City. Give

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO.

EMILIUS JARVIS, Esq., President.

F. C. JEMMETT, Esq., General-Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

- EMILIUS JARVIS, Esq., President
- RANDOLPH MACDONALD, Esq., First Vice-President
- A. A. ALLAN, Esq., Second Vice-President
- HON. D. McMILLAN, Hon. PETER McLAREN, Hon. W. K. McNAUGHT, Esq., M.P.P.
- ARCH. CAMPBELL, Esq., M.P. ALEX. BRUCE, Esq., K.C.
- A. E. DYMONT, Esq., M.P.

Savings Bank Department.

Interest at best current rates paid quarterly. 40

Main Office, 282 - 286 St. James St. A. H. B. MACKENZIE, Mgr. Uptown Branch, 756 St. Catherine West, corner Guy St. W. A. GRASETT.

THE ROMANCE OF AN IRISH TOWN.

Aside from the Historic Interest, Waterford is One of the Quaintest Old Cities in Ireland.—"I'll take it by Hook or Crook" is the Expression Attributed to Oliver Cromwell as he Sailed into the Harbor of Waterford in the Year 1649 and Laid Siege to the Old City.

John O'Callaghan, in the Boston Globe.) "I'll take it by hook or by crook" the expression attributed to Oliver Cromwell, as he sailed into the harbor of Waterford in the year 1649, and laid siege to the old city. Centuries earlier it had resisted the attacks of Perkin Warbeck, while on doing so earned the title of "Urbs Infaeta munit," the proud motto of the old city even to-day. At the mouth of Waterford Harbor stands the circular donjon tower of Hook, one hundred and thirty-nine feet above the sea. The structure is of Danish or Anglo-Norman origin, with a winding stone staircase from base to summit through its wall. It is now used for the purpose of a lighthouse, its venerable exterior checked in divisions of white and black. CROMWELL HAD HIS LABOR FOR HIS PAINS.

On the opposite side of Waterford Harbor is a place called Crook and this explains why, when the question was put to Cromwell how he would take the country, he replied that he would take it either by "Hook or by Crook" meaning that he would attempt to land at one or other of the two points. Cromwell had his labor for his pains, however, for although he besieged the city for a considerable time, he was finally forced to retire from before it, and in repulsing him it carried the distinction of being the only city in Ireland which he attacked that made a successful resistance to his onslaughts. The following year, however, the city capitulated to Ireton, one of his generals.

Waterford to-day is one of the quaintest old cities in Ireland, aside from its historic interest. It is recorded that Waterford was founded as early as the year 155, although its early importance is said to date from the year 853, when the Danes defeated a colony there under their leader, a kinsman of Sitric, who was founded with his army by King Brian Boru at the battle of Clontarf on Good Friday, 1014. The present name of Waterford is said to be a corruption of the Danish words "Vader Fiord," the "Ford of the Father." Its early Celtic name had been "Cuan-na-Grioth," or "Haven of the Sun," and it was later still called "Ghoann-na-Gleodh," or "Valley of Lamentation," so named from the tremendous conflict between the Irish and the Danes. Old Irish authors, too, frequently spoke of it as the "Port of the Thigh," from the peculiarity of its shape.

THE SCENE OF THE LANDING OF HENRY II. OF ENGLAND. The Danes enclosed the city by a wall and built three round towers for its defence. They sallied forth from time to time and devastated different parts of the country around. They held their position there until the invasion by Strongbow in 1170, when it was captured by the forces of Strongbow, under Harvey de Montmorency and Raymond Le Gros. There it was that Henry II. first landed when he went to Ireland. There, too, it was that the treacherous Diarmuid MacMurrough, king of Leinster, gave his daughter Eva in marriage to Strongbow as part of the contract by which he could secure the assistance of the British against his Irish antagonists. His conduct in carrying off the wife of O'Ruarc, Prince of Breffny, was the prime cause of all the troubles which Ireland in the centuries since has endured from foreign domination.

Strongbow was then a widower between fifty and sixty years of age, while Eva was not half his age. Strongbow himself landed in Waterford on August 22, 1171, and, joined by the forces of Raymond Le Gros, who had been cooped up in their fort on the rock of Dundonall laid siege to the city. The Danes were commanded by one of their princes, Reginald, and the neighbor-

ing Irish by O'Feian, Prince of the Deisi. Time after time they were hurled back from the walls, but at length the Normans effected a breach and broke into the town. The knights of the Norman knight and the Irish Princess were celebrated amid the smoking and blood-stained ruins of the city after the battle.

THE HISTORIC REGINALD'S TOWER. One of the most curious sights of the old city to-day is known as Reginald's tower, a fine old remnant of Danish architecture standing near the lower end of the quay or wharf in Waterford. It is named after its founder, the son of Imar, and its history is told in an inscription on a tablet over the entrance, which reads: "In the year 1003 this tower was erected by Reginald the Dane; in 1171 was held as a fortress by Strongbow, earl of Pembroke; in 1463 by statute 3 of Edward IV. a mint was established here; in 1819 it was re-erected in its original form and appropriated to the police establishment by the corporate body of the city of Waterford." While it has been almost completely rebuilt, it stands on the site of the original tower, and for several years has been used as a prison by the city.

It is a strange coincidence that the feast of St. Bartholomew was the day on which Strongbow landed and commenced the massacre of the inhabitants of Waterford. The carnage was carried out under the direction of Le Gros, and in St. Lawrence O'Toole's address to the Irish Princes, as given in poetry by Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, the incident is recorded in the lines:

Tell me not of leagues and treaties, Treaties sealed in faith as true As Black Raymond's, on the bloody Feast of St. Bartholomew.

The city's first British charter was granted by King John who, in 1210, lived there for several months. The history of Waterford from that time is crowded with accounts of sieges and battles, and attacks by sea and land, caused in great measure by its proximity to England. It was visited by Richard I, who remained there nine months while assuaging his grief for the death of Queen Anne. In 1492 it withstood the siege of Perkin Warbeck for eleven days. Waterford in the War of the Revolution adhered to King James and it was the port most used by the Confederates. There, too, many of their proclamations were printed. It was from Waterford that James II sailed for France in 1690 after the disastrous battle of the Boyne. Three weeks later, however, it was compelled to surrender to the Williamite army, under Kirk.

THE CATHEDRAL AND ITS HISTORIC SITE. The present episcopal Cathedral in Waterford occupies the site of the old Danish Cathedral, the existence of which, together with that of Christ Church in Dublin, bears ample testimony to the zeal with which the Danes embraced Christianity. One of the most interesting of the ancient monuments in Waterford was commonly called the "French Church" or, more correctly, "the Holy Ghost Friary." Authorities agree in assigning the date of its foundation to 1240, although no complete history of it has ever been written.

A little colony of French Huguenots was formed in Waterford after the Edict of Nantes. Waterford in more recent times has been notable as the birthplace of Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, known in modern Irish history as "Meagher of the Sword." His career as a distinguished soldier in the Northern Army in the Civil War and his tragic death by drowning in the Missouri River in Montana shortly after the war closed are well known to the public. The house in which Meagher was born stood until quite recently fronting on the quay



"I can take you to a hundred homes, right around my store, in which St. George's is used." "You can ask those, who do the baking, what they think of

St. George's Baking Powder

"And every one of the hundred will tell you the same—that St. George's stands every test and never loses its strength." Write for free copy of our Cook Book. National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

in Waterford. In late years it was used for hotel purposes, being known as Comyn's Hotel.

REPRESENTED IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT BY THE IRISH LEADER.

Waterford at present enjoys the distinction of being represented in the British House of Commons by the leader of the Irish Party, John Redmond. Some years since I had the experience of passing an evening with Mr. Redmond and his colleague, the late Edmund Leamy, also a native of Waterford, and at that time Parliamentary representative of the Eastern Division of the County, in the room in which Meagher was born, which then existed just as it had in the time of the youth of the eloquent Young Ireland orator.

Leaving Waterford and traveling by any one of three different routes, the tourist may either take the route along the valley of the River Suir by way of Portlaw, Carrick-on-Suir, Clonmel, Cahir and Tipperary to Limerick; may take the railway through Kilmacthomas, Dungarvan, Cappoquin, Lismore, Fermoy and Mallow to Cork; or branching off that route at Cappoquin a few miles east of the border line between Cork and Waterford, may enjoy a sail down the River Blackwater, named the "Irish Rhine," to Youghal, and thence by rail to Cork City by way of Keagh, Mogilly and Midleton. A MAGNIFICENT PANORAMA.

Leaving Waterford by the first of these routes and traveling along the Valley of the Suir, a magnificent panorama presents itself. In the distance the mountains seem to creep one upon another, each from time to time seeming to strive for prominence above its fellows. The Comeragh mountains, Knockmealdown away in the distance to the westward, and to the northwest the many peaked Galtees, with

Sweet Sleivnamon, the darling and pride, With soft flowing bosom and brow like a bride.

It gets its name, which is literally "The Hill of Women," from a Finn legend which tells that Finn M'Cool promised to make his wife of whichever of the fair women of Ireland could reach the summit of the mountain first, all starting together from the foot. Grainne Oge, the Gaelic Helen, proved the heroine of the day, and Finn's taking her was the origin of one of the most entrancing of the Celtic romances. Passing through Portlaw and approaching Carrick-on-Suir, the old castle comes first into view. The present building was erected by a former Earl of Ormonde, "Black Tom," as he was known in Irish history. The castle was originally built in 1809. The railway line for some miles at this point, runs parallel to the River Suir, and as it approaches Clonmel the valley becomes exceedingly picturesque, its southern slope being composed of the

(Continued on Page 3.)

THE Providence

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

52 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL. Subscription Required by Law: \$200,000.00. Reduced Rates. Losses paid Promptly. We insure specially: Churches, Convents, Colleges, Stock, and Farm and Household Property. AGENTS WANTED. Apply to L. A. PICARD, Manager, 52 St. James Street, Montreal.

Agents Wanted

We want agents. We want to push our circulation. It will make you popular to work for a paper everywhere popular and well liked. We will pay high commission. Write us to-day. Young men, colleagues on their vacation, young women teachers, old gentlemen of leisure and others can do the work we want done. Write us to-day

Address The True Witness, 316 LaSalle Street, Montreal.

Wedding Stationery Reception Cards Announcements



Correct Form, High-Grade Material, Best Workmanship, Prompt and Careful Attention to Orders...

THE TRUE WITNESS PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

New Postal Regulations BETWEEN CANADA & UNITED STATES

At a conference recently held at Washington between postal representatives of the United States and Canada, the postage on newspapers passing from Canada to the States was not only increased to sixteen times the former rate, but it was decided to make Canadian publishers affix stamps to the papers instead of paying on bulk weight as formerly. This necessitates an increase in the subscription price of THE TRUE WITNESS to subscribers in the United States to \$1.50 instead of \$1.00 per year, as formerly. Our friends in the United States will kindly take notice when sending subscriptions and renewals.

Truly a Struggling Mission In the Diocese of Northampton, Fakenham, Norfolk.

HELP! HELP! HELP! of the Love of the Sacred Heart and in Honor of St. Anthony of Padua, DO PLEASE send a mite for the erection of a more worthy Home for the Blessed Sacrament. True, the out-post at Fakenham is only a GARRET. But it is an out-post; it is the SOLE SIGN of the vitality of the Catholic Church in 35 x 20 miles of the County of Norfolk. Large donations are not sought (though they are not objected to). What is sought is the willing CO-OPERATION of all devout Clients of the Sacred Heart and St. Anthony in England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the Colonies. Each Client is asked to send a small offering—to put a few bricks in the new Church. May I not hope for some little measure of your kind co-operation? The Church is sadly needed, for at present I am obliged to SAY MA'S and give Benediction in a Garret. My average weekly collection is only 3s 6d, and I have no endowment except HOPE. What can I do alone? Very little. But with your co-operation and that of the other well-disposed readers of this paper, I can do all that needs to be done. In these days, when the faith of many is becoming weak, it is of the utmost importance to have the full extent of its development, and is about to treat Our Divine Lord Himself as it treated His Holy Church, the Catholic Faith is renewing its youth in England and bidding fair to obtain possession of the hearts of the English people again. I have a very uphill struggle here on behalf of that Faith. I must succeed or else this vast district must be abandoned. IT RESTS WITH YOU to say whether I am to succeed or fail. All my hopes of success are in your co-operation. Will you not then extend a co-operating hand? Surely you will not refuse? You may not be able to help much, indeed. But you can help a little, and a multitude of "littles" means a great deal. Don't Turn a Deaf Ear to My Urgent Appeal. May God bless and prosper your endeavours in establishing a Mission at Fakenham. ARTHUR, Bishop of Northampton. Address—FATHER H. W. GRAY, Catholic Mission, Fakenham, Norfolk.

P.S.—I will gratefully and promptly acknowledge the smallest donation, and send with my acknowledgments a beautiful picture of the Sacred Heart and St. Anthony.

THE NEW MISSION IS DEDICATED TO ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA. Constant prayers and every assistance for Benefactors.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANY even number section of Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and 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 of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less. Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situate. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:

- (1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.
- (2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.
- (3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent. W. W. COHY, Deputy Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

BUSINESS CARDS.

M. J. Morrison, J. Hatchett, MURKIN & HATCHETT, Advocates, Barristers, Solicitors, 5th Floor, Banque du Peuple Chambers, 97 ST. JAMES STREET, Phone Main 3114.

Hon. Sir Alexandre Lacoste, K. C. B. KAVANAGH, LAJOIE & LACOSTE, ADVOCATES, SOLICITORS, ETC. 7 PLACE D'ARMES, H. J. KAVANAGH, K. C. PAUL LACOSTE, LL.B., H. GURIN-LAJOIE, K. C. J. LES MATRIEU, LL.B.

Bell Telephone Main 433. JOHN. P. WHELAN, M. A., B. C. L., Advocate and Solicitor, 93 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST. MONTREAL.

Tel. Main 2270. MULLIN & MATHIEU, Advocates, Room 6, City and District Savings Bank Chambers, 180 St. James St., Montreal.

C. A. BARNARD, CASIMIR DESSAULLES, BARNARD & DESSAULLES, Advocates, Savings Bank Building, 180 St. James Bell Telephone Main 1679.

HENRY N. CHAUVIN, GEO. HAROLD BAKER, Chauvin & Baker, Advocates, METROPOLITAN BUILDING, 179 St. James St. Montreal. TEL. MAIN 2194.

Atwater & Duclos, ADVOCATES, 177 Guardian Building, 160 St. James St. A. W. Atwater, K. C., C. A. Duclos, K. C., J. R. Coulin.

COUIN, LEMIEUX, MURPHY & BERARD, Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. Hon. Louis Drouin, K.C., Hon. R. Lemieux, K.C., D. R. Murphy, K.C., L. P. Berard, K.C., J. O. Drouin, K.C., E. Brassard, LL.B., New York Life Building.

T. Brosseau, K.C., H. A. Cholette, LL.B., Thomas M. Tansley, B.C.L. Brossard, Cholette & Tansley, Advocates, Barristers & Solicitors, Phone Main 1491, 160 ST. JAMES ST. Guardian Bldg.

Tel. Bell Main 2784. CODERRE & CEDRAS, Advocates, 8 Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal Street Railway Bldg. EXERCISE OFFICE: 3093 Notre Dame Street West, 53 Church Street, Verdun.

Church Bells, Memorial Bells a Specialty, Bellows Bell Foundry Co., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY—Established March 8th, 1856; incorporated 1863; revised 1840. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: Rev. Director, Rev. M. Callaghan, P.P., President, Mr. F. J. Curran; 1st Vice-President, W. P. Kearney; 2nd Vice, E. J. Quinn; Treasurer, W. Durack; Corresponding Secretary, W. J. Crowe; Recording Secretary, T. P. Tansley.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY—Meets on the second Sunday of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 Alexander street, at 3.30 p.m. Committee of Management meets in same hall on the first Tuesday of every month, at 8 p.m. Rev. Director, Rev. Jas. Killoran; President, M. J. O'Donnell; Rec. Sec., J. J. Tynan, 22 Prince Arthur street.

C.M.B.A. OF CANADA, BRANCH 26—Organized 18th November, 1893. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, every 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month for the transaction of business, at 8 o'clock. Officers—Spiritual Adviser, Rev. J. P. Killoran; Chancellor, W. A. Hodgson; President, Thos. H. Stevens; 1st Vice-President, James Cahill; 2nd Vice-President, M. J. Gahan; Recording Secretary, R. M. J. Dolan, 16 Overdale Avenue; Financial Secretary, Jas. J. Costigan, 504 St. Urbain street; Treasurer, F. J. Sears; Marshall, G. I. Nichols; Guard, James Callahan. Trustees—W. F. Wall, T. R. Stevens, John Walsh, W. P. Doyle and J. T. Stevens. Medical Officers—Dr. H. J. Harrison; Dr. E. J. O'Connor, Dr. Merris, Dr. W. A. L. Styles and Dr. John Curran.

Bell Tel. Main 3352. Night & day service. CONROY BROS., 103 Centre Street, Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters, ESTIMATES GIVEN, Jobbing Promptly Attended To.

established 1864. C. O'BRIEN, House, Sign and Decorative Painter, PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER-HANGER

Whitewashing and Tinting. Orders promptly attended to. Terms moderate. Residence, 75 AYLESBURY OFFICE, 64 Dorchester street, east of Bleury street, Montreal. Bell Telephone, Up 200.

LAWRENCE RILEY, PLASTERER, 15 Paris St., Point St. Charles.

Successor to John Riley, established in 1860. Plain and Ornamental Plastering, Repair of all kinds promptly attended to. Estimates furnished. Postal orders attended to.

McMAHON, Real Estate Agent, Properties Bought and Sold, Rents Collected, Loans and Mortgages negotiated. Old and troublesome properties taken charge of at guaranteed payments. JAMES M. McMAHON, Real Estate Agent, 20 St. James Street.

Frank E. McKenna, Notary Public, ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING, Montreal, Sturt, Cox & McKenna, Main 2874

Dr. G. H. DESJARDINS, OCUList, 600 St. Denis St., Montreal.

MENEELY BELL COMPANY, 22, 24 & 26 RIVER ST., 177 BRADWAY, TROY, N.Y., U.S.A. Manufacture Superior CHURCH BELL, SCHOOL & OTHER BELLS.

SELF-RAISING FLOUR. BRODIE'S CELEBRATED SELF-RAISING FLOUR

Is the Original and the Best. A PREMIUM given for the empty bag returned to our Office. 10 BLEURY ST., Montreal.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED. We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Agents' Offices are upon request, Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

THE TRUE WITNESS is printed and published at No. 25, Antioch street, Montreal, by THE TRUE WITNESS PUBLISHING CO. H. MAGNY, Proprietor.

A Marriage

CHAPTER XI. A woman answered, "Katharine read that she had felt that she would were it not for the the careworn look of a peculiar light brown and grayish tinted at the back of was such a wealth in a hundred women. This was seen at the carriage had seen it before but where? "Oh, I am Mrs. Mavrick's sister," heartily, as she led little chery room. Beyond Katharine ohen. There was a gl through yellow skin and silver. The di not so bright; it w in semi-gloom, but make out an engra Immaculate Concep lounge, and see the of a soft and tast covered by a red cl the window, on the geranium upheld against a dainty wi A crimson curtain dining-room from which was doubtless

The liver is the largest office is to take from this which form bills. When it inflamed it cannot furnish causing them to become bot symptoms are a feeling of the right side, and about the region, pains between the of the skin and eyes, bow tongue, bad taste in the

MILBU LAXA-L PILLS are pleasant and easy to weaken or sickon, never fail all by far the safest and all diseases or disorders of the Price 25 cents, or 5 all dealers or mailed direct price by The T. Milbu Toronto, Ont.

RECTOR.

SOCIETY—Estab- 1886; incorpo- 1840. Meets in 92 St. Alexan- Monday of the as meets last Wed- Rev. Director P.P. President; 1st Vice-Pres- 2nd Vice, E. urer, W. Durack; ecretary, W. J. y Secretary, T. P.

A. & B. 80. the second Sun- in St. Patrick's er street, at 8.80 of Management hall on the first month, at 8 or, Rev. Jas. Kil- M. J. O'Donnell; Tynan, 22 Prince

DA, BRANCH 26 November, 1898. ick's Hall, 92 St. every 2nd and each month for of business, at 8 -Spiritual Ad- Killoran; Chan- dgon; President, 1st Vice-Presi- 2nd Vice-Pro- man; Recording Se- Dolan, 16 Over- nental Secretary, 504 St. Urban F. J. Sears; Mar- is; Guard, James tees—W. F. Wall, John Walsh, W. P. Stevens. Medical J. Harrison; Dr. Dr. Merris, Dr. Dr. John Cur-

ght & day service. BROS., Street as and Steamfitters

RIEN, Decorative Painter (BOGARTY) ANGER

Orders promptly rans. Office, 64 Dor- y street, Montreal. Up 200.

RILEY, Street

Established in 1860. esting. Ready of to. Estimates fur- d to.

nt St. Charles.

HON, e Agent ht and Sold, Loans and

properties taken payments. MAHON Agent, Street.

McKenna ublic. CE BUILDING al. Main 2874

JARDINS ST, Montreal.

ELL COMPANY, 177 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. achure Superior CHINESE SCHOOL & OTHER ELLS.

G FLOUR. BRATED. SING FLOUR

nd the Best. for the empty bas

Montreal.

NTS SECURED of Manufacturers. the the advan- business transacted Advice free. Charges New York Life Bldg. D.C. U.S.A.

nted and publis- Montreal, 181 Pub. Co. D. C. 1884.



Furs of Perfect Design and Careful Workmanship

We have in store a great variety of all the latest styles and all kinds of Furs at very moderate prices.

We make a specialty of Electric Seal Coats, carefully made, good quality, at **\$25.00**

We have thousands of these coats in stock, ready-made.

All our Furs are made with the greatest care from the choicest skins, as if made to order, and we spare nothing to attain perfection in style and finish.

This is how we can ensure entire satisfaction to all our clients.

Chas. Desjardins & Co.

485 St. Catherine Street East (Corner St. Timothy)

A Marriage of Reason

By Maurice Francis Egan, Author of "The Land of St. Lawrence," "Tales of Sexton Maginnis," "The Fate of John Longworthy," "Songs and Sonnets," "The Ghost in Hamlet," Etc

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.
A woman answered—a rather tall woman, neatly dressed in a gown of calico; Katharine's quick glance read that she had once been beautiful, that she would be beautiful now, were it not for the lack of color and the careworn look of the face. Hair of a peculiar light color, between brown and grayish tint, was knotted at the back of the head. There was such a wealth of it; it escaped in a hundred tendrils about her neck; and it was the first feature that struck Katharine in the woman before her. Katharine had no need to tell her name. The woman's face changed at sight of her; it had been cold, white, almost stern; it suddenly took on another look. A smile made her face sunny for a moment.
"You are Miss O'Connor?"
"And you—and you?" began Katharine, standing in the boxlike hall and gazing earnestly at the young woman. This was the face she had seen at the carriage window, and she had seen it before that—somewhere—but where?
"Oh, I am Mrs. Cayre—Jenny Cayre's sister," said the woman heartily, as she led the way into a little cherry room.
Beyond Katharine could see the kitchen. There was a glimmer of sunlight through yellow shades there, on tin and silver. The dining-room was not so bright; it was by comparison in semi-gloom, but Katharine could make out an engraving of Murillo's Immaculate Conception over the lounge, and see that the paper was of a soft and tasteful color. A table covered by a red cloth, stood near the window, on the sill of which a geranium upheld early clusters against a dainty white curtain.
A crimson curtain separated this dining-room from another apartment, which was doubtless the parlor. Katharine took the chair which Mrs. Cayre offered with grace and kindness.
"Your sister has told you that I need a room."
"Yes," answered the woman, "and I hope you will like it here. It is far down town, but then the cars are so convenient. And if you write books, you know, it will not make much difference where you live."
"Write books!" said Katharine in amazement. "Why, if I write a letter it is a great achievement for me. Who could have told you that?"
"Perhaps I must have misunderstood after all. I think Jenny merely said you seemed clever enough to write books."
"Jenny is kind," said Katharine, smiling. She looked into the bluish gray eyes of the woman; they were honest, merry eyes, with neither flattery nor satire in them.
"I shall look out for music pupils."
"We are very poor, you know—and I do all the work myself; perhaps our ways will not suit you, though I should like to have you."
There was a cordial light in Mrs. Cayre's eyes; and Katharine wondered why she should show such interest.
"I am poor, too," said Katharine, "and I want to learn how to live within my means, and I hope you may teach me—how pretty your picture is—and everything seems nice—you don't seem to be poor at all!"
"But we are," said Mrs. Cayre, "and it takes great planning to keep everything so neat, and I flatter myself it is neat. In the summer we have a very pretty yard. I hope you like flowers."
"Indeed I do! But, if you will show me the room—"
Mrs. Cayre rose and led the way up a narrow staircase. She ushered Katharine into a square room, smelling of lavender. The paper on the walls was white with pink garlands of rosebuds scattered over it; the counterpane on the bed was similarly decorated; the bureau and its glass were almost entirely draped with white muslin and pale pink ribbon. On the mantel-piece stood an image of the Blessed Virgin—a cheap plaster image, but in front of it were a few geraniums and a sprig of mignonette. The floor was painted white, a thick rug of artistically woven rags lying in front of the bed.
"It is very pretty!"
Mrs. Cayre's face, which had worn a look of great anxiety, smiled.
"I arranged it myself—I painted the counterpane when I was too ill to do anything else, and when I got better, I put those roses on the wall. It is a tedious job, but I did my best."
"And you succeeded!" cried Katharine, warmly. "They are like La France roses, too. How I love them!"
She noticed that the roses she had given Jenny the night before were grouped before a small metal crucifix on the bureau. The room was small; it would probably be hot in summer and cold in winter, in spite of the little stove in it. But, as

Katharine reflected, she was poor, and she must put up with some discomforts. There was a bathroom over the kitchen. Mrs. Cayre and her sister occupied the attic, and the back room could be rented by Katharine, too, if she wanted it. The terms seemed low to Katharine; she paid a month in advance, and then re-examined the room with interest and a feeling of possession. She observed two little blue shoes on the bureau, half hidden by the roses. She picked them up; they had been worn; the marks of the little toes were visible, and the heel in one kissed them; she loved little children even better than flowers.
She turned, to see tears in her companion's eyes.
"Whose are these?" she asked.
"Yours," whispered the woman in a broken voice. "Don't you remember? Oh, do not speak to me—do not speak to me! I can never feel joy again! And yet you alone make it possible."
Katharine put down the shoes gently among the flowers. She turned again to the woman. Was she mad? After all, perhaps it was unwise to take this room in the house of an unknown person. The woman covered her face with her hands.
"Ah, Miss O'Connor, I should be in despair if it were not for you. You gave me hope. You could not save my little one's life, but you saved his soul. It is now among those who are in the full presence of God."
Katharine was puzzled. The woman was sincere; her sobs attested that. A light broke upon her; she recalled the journey with Mr. and Mrs. Percival from the convent of Our Lady of the Rosary, and the scene of the baptism. So this was the mother! Now she knew where she had seen the face. No wonder that she had been ill, no wonder that she looked careworn.
"Ah, I remember," said Katharine, "and I thank God that He gave me the sweet privilege of helping that little child to its place near the Divine Infant. Surely it was a great privilege! And you have lost your husband, too—poor dear!"
And Katharine kissed her. Mrs. Cayre's face hardened.
"My husband?—Oh, yes," she said, "I lost him."
There was silence. The softness and tenderness of the moment before was gone. There was a chill in the air. Mrs. Cayre averted her face from Katharine, who went to the window to look at the dreary rows of brick houses opposite. How strange life seemed, how small the world! And how helplessness for one another makes hidden, golden chains through it all! These thoughts ran through Katharine's mind, though she was not given to such reflections.
"I will come this afternoon," Katharine said. Mrs. Cayre silently led her downstairs; there, with a certain pride, she drew aside the crimson curtains and showed the parlor, a small, square room in semi-gloom, for the shutters were closed. There were prettily draped chairs, a small, old-fashioned piano, a rug on the painted floor, and a few drawings on the wall. Evidently people could be refined, even if they were poor; she had a peculiar satisfaction in the thought.
She gave her hand to Mrs. Cayre at the door.
"You will be back to tea?" asked the latter wistfully.
"Oh, yes," said Katharine, "if it is convenient."
"Jenny will be happy," answered Mrs. Cayre, "she has so few friends of her own age, and she wants to like you if you will let her, though your positions are so different."
Katharine smiled. "I don't see that we must both work and I am glad she likes me." She paused; would it be well to ask about the notes.
Perhaps Mrs. Cayre divined her thought. As they waited on the step for a car to come—Katharine had gone through a cross street to reach the lawn—the woman said, timidly:
"Will you let me ask a question?"
"Willingly," said Katharine.
"Are you engaged to be married—the papers say—"
"I am not engaged to be married,

and I never have been!" said Katharine, decidedly.
"Thank Heaven!" said Mrs. Cayre, and she said to herself: "Now I can keep my secret."
Katharine's car came; she was glad to let the affair of the notes alone. What difference did it make now?
** ** **
CHAPTER XXIV.—A Question of Spelling.
"No," Katharine said, "no." She stood facing Mrs. Percival in her room at the hotel; she spoke firmly yet in that low tone which the careful cultivation of the nuns had given to her voice; and consequently Katharine's "no" was deprived of all offence in Mrs. Percival's ears, for Mrs. Percival could forgive almost anything that was not ill-bred.
"My dear," Mrs. Percival urged, "you are doing a most foolish thing. You are throwing yourself away. You are rushing into poverty. I admit that your aunt is a scheming, designing, underbred woman, but—"
"No word against my aunt, please, dear Mrs. Percival," said Katharine. "she is my uncle's wife and she has been kind to me. I am grateful for your offer—I am indeed, but I cannot accept it."
"Why not?" Mrs. Percival leaned back in the large easy chair, which gave the hotel room an unusual air of luxuriousness. "Why not? Mr. Percival likes you; I like you. You have only to come to us. The arrangement can easily be made with your aunt, and the thing done very quickly."
"It is very kind, Mrs. Percival," Katharine answered. "I may say that, except uncle, I like you and Mr. Percival better than anyone I have met in the world. And I am sure that I might learn to like you almost as well as Mother Ursula and the Sisters, if I knew you better. But how could I live on your bounty? I have a sort of claim on my uncle because he is my uncle. But how could I live in idleness, supported by Mr. Percival. It would not do."
"Idleness!" exclaimed Mrs. Percival. "What nonsense! You could answer my notes, arrange the flowers for dinner, see people when I am tired. Idleness—why, Katharine, Mr. Percival would keep you singing to him."
"No," repeated Katharine. "It is better that I should break loose from this kind of life. It is artificial; it does not do me any good; I was never intended for a 'society girl'—never!"
"Why don't you go into a convent, then," said Mrs. Percival, shortly.
"I have no vocation—I wish I had. I thought that you would be one of the last people in the world to forget that the religious life requires a very special vocation."
"Perhaps I have forgotten it," said Mrs. Percival, with a sigh. "I fear that this continual rush and bustle rubs the bloom off one's religious impressions."
"I am afraid of that," said Katharine, eagerly. "It is really—"
"Oh, don't preach, interrupted Mrs. Percival, petulantly. "I hate preaching from young girls. How can you defend yourself? How can you explain your going off in this way? It will be hard enough to cover up your running off from your aunt's house without a chaperon as it is. You know very well that late a chaperon is an absolute necessity. It's only to save you from your own imprudence that I have come after you now."
"I am grateful," answered Katharine, "and thank you very much. I can understand that chaperon is a desirable thing in your set, but a working girl cannot afford a chaperon, and I prefer to be a working girl rather than a dependent. Let me go on—please! Suppose I lived with you in luxury—a time would come when I should have to look out for myself—and then I should be unprepared for it. My father came to this country and he accepted the fact, did what he could. And I am willing to do as he did. Mrs. Percival, I will not be married for my uncle's money. And I am afraid of the life of 'society.' I might become—"
"Like me—say it out, Katharine—you mean it."
Katharine turned away; she had not intended to say it. Mrs. Percival was silent for a time.
"There is not a girl in society who does not envy your opportunities, and yet you throw them away."
"Would you have me marry Lord Marmont?"
"And perhaps be a Duchess some day."
"Good-bye, Mrs. Percival, good-bye," Katharine said, kissing her. "I," she added timidly, "you are ever ill and need me, you will find me a capital nurse."
"Oh," said Mrs. Percival, impatiently. "I am never ill. Good-bye. But you have disappointed me, Katharine O'Connor. And I am sure Mr. Percival will be disappointed."
She went away. Katharine sat on the bed and cried. It was hardest of all to know that Mr. Percival would be disappointed. Again she

weighed the two lives before her, and again she felt sure that the artificial life as she saw it in society would not suit her. She panted for fresh waters, she wanted to be free to live according to God's will. And then the doubt arose—was it God's will that she should go out into the world, from riches to poverty? She called to mind that our Lord was poor; she thought of the little house down town, and of Mrs. Cayre's face.
(To be continued.)

Pink Pills Will Cure Rheumatism

Every Form of the Disease Yields to this Blood Building Remedy.

It is easy to make the statement that a medicine will cure rheumatism, but the rheumatic sufferer must have more than mere statements—he must have both reasons and proof. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all forms of rheumatism. Here is the reason: Rheumatism is a disease of the blood. Every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich, red blood—this new blood drives out the poisonous acid, loosens the aching joints, and rheumatism is banished. Thousands have testified to the truth of these statements, and here is further proof Mr. Raoul Montigny, of St. Jerome, Que., says: "For many years I was a victim of rheumatism and was almost a cripple. My work made it necessary for me to be on my feet a good bit of the day, but my limbs became so swollen and the pain so agonizing that I was forced to stop work. I tried remedy after remedy but nothing gave me relief and I began to think I would never get better. At last I was persuaded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In less than a month I noted a slight change in my condition. I continued the pills for three months and at the end of this time the swelling had disappeared, every pain and ache had left me and I felt better in every way. I was completely cured and once more able to go about my work with ease. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are certainly worthy of all the praise I can give them."
Thousands write giving just as strong proof of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—not only as a cure for rheumatism, but as a cure for all the ailments finding their root in bad blood, such as anaemia, heart palpitation, indigestion, kidney trouble, headache and backache, disordered nerves, etc. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MORE THAN A MAN.

A German once fell from a Hamburg-American liner into the sea, and a sailor, seeing the accident, shouted:
"Man overboard!"
The German, as soon as he came up, yelled haughtily to the sailor:
"What do you mean with your 'Man overboard'?" Graf Hertmann von Finkenstein, Duke of Sambia and Prince of the Holy Roman Empire, is overboard!"

Don't Condemn Yourself to Bright's Disease

TAKE GIN PILLS NOW

Bright's Disease claims its thousands yearly solely because people won't heed nature's warnings.
Pain in the back and constant headaches mean Kidney Trouble. Swollen hands and ankles, and pain in the joints, mean Kidney Trouble. Frequent desire to urinate—urine hot and scalding—mean Kidney Trouble. Neglecting sick kidneys means Bright's Disease.
If you know your kidneys are affected—or if you suspect they are affected—give them the help they need—GIN PILLS. Taking GIN PILLS regularly soothes the irritated, inflamed membranes—gives to the kidneys new strength—corrects every kidney and bladder trouble.
NAPANKE, May 15, 1907.
I received the sample box of GIN PILLS and was greatly benefited by them. My kidneys were in such bad condition I could not lift or stoop without great pain. In fact, they pained me nearly all the time. I have taken three boxes, working all the time at heavy work on the railroad, and did not lose a day.
FRANK TRUMPER.
And they are sold on a positive guarantee that they will cure you or money refunded. Put them to the test with the understanding that you must be cured or you get your money back.
So sure are we that GIN PILLS are just what you need in your own case, that we will send you a free sample to try. Write, mentioning this paper, to the Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg.
50c. a box—6 boxes for \$2.50. B9

A WASTED EFFORT.

"I think the baby has your hair, ma'am," said the nurse girl in her most flattering tone and looking pleasantly at her mistress.
"Gracious," exclaimed the lady, glancing up from her novel, "I run into the nursery and take it away from him. What will that child do next?"

Make a Frame House Look Like Stone

By far the most durable, most highly outside finish for any house—makes it warmer, winter, cooler, summer—weather-proof—helps make it fire-proof too—that's

PEDLAR ART STEEL SIDING

Hundreds of patterns, to suit any idea you have, no set imitation (black, red, stone, rough stone, etc.). Cost less than you'd think for such values. Send for the book about modern metal finish, for all kinds of structures. It's FREE. Address 212

The PEDLAR People

104-106

COWAN'S Maple Buds

Cream Bars
Chocolate Wafers
Croquettes
Milk Chocolates
are delicious confections.
THE COWAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

Those Horrid Bilious Spells Have Become a Habit—But You Can Break up the Habit by Using

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

"It is nothing when you get used to it," is a common expression which many seem to apply to attacks of biliousness.
Year after year they suffer from frequent spells of bilious headache, indigestion, constipation, followed by looseness of the bowels, dizziness, despondency and ill-temper, and the habit seems to have become so firmly established that they do not think of breaking the chains of bondage.
Why not make a break for liberty, health and happiness. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills stand ready to help you. They have helped thousands under just such circumstances to know again the joys of healthful living.
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure biliousness by reason of their direct and specific action on the liver, causing the bile to be properly filtered from the blood, where it acts as a poison, and passed into the intestines where it is necessary to aid digestion and regulate the action of the bowels.
By this treatment you not only obtain relief from the attack, but bring about lasting cure, and prevent kidney disease, which is the usual outcome of neglected biliousness.
Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 2 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

History of the Church.

(Continued.)

The second day has relieved the terrestrial world of a certain amount of water; the globe, however, had not yet appeared. But God said: "Let the waters that are under the heaven be gathered into one place; and let the dry land appear. And it was so done." The waters assembled into vast basins called oceans, and left dry that which was called land.

At the same time that those deep cavities were formed, elevations appeared. David tells us so. After relating that God founded the earth on a basis all its own, and which ages will not shake, he adds in the hundred and third psalm: "The deep like a garment is its clothing; above the waters shall the mountains stand. At thy rebuke they shall flee; at the voice of thy thunder they shall be afraid." The mountains ascend, and the plains descend into the place which thou hast founded for them.

These waters, which the Lord measured in the hollow of His hand, occupy, however, the two-thirds of our globe. Held in by barriers that they dare not surmount, they would naturally become corrupt and infect the whole universe. God has provided against that. These waters, we do not know how, are so salty that man cannot drink them. In spite of the rain that falls into them, so often, in spite of the rapid rivers that are continually flowing into them, they preserve their bitterness. Besides this, God does not allow the waters of the sea to remain stagnant. Once in every twelve hours the ocean rises and falls in some places on the coast of Brittany for example, forty or fifty feet, and in the Bay of Fundy sometimes seventy feet. This alternating movement of the sea running out during seven hours and coming back the next five is known as the ebb and the flow of the tide. As these movements follow the courses of the moon which they hold back each day, as also the moon, by three quarters of an hour, we must conclude that the moon is the principal cause of these movements. Finally, as the tides are highest when the moon is new or at the time which is called full moon, when the sun, the moon, and the earth are on the same line, we must conclude also that the sun has a part in the changes. During the last century, scientists explain the phenomenon in a satisfactory manner by the combined attraction of the sun and the moon on the earth.

Another medium of preserving the salubrity of the sea, as also the atmosphere around the earth are the winds and tempests. The winds, or currents of air which blow on earth and sea in all directions, agitate, renew both the vapory ocean in which we live and the more compact ocean peopled by the fishes. Storms especially produce this effect, to say nothing of many others. They rouse the sea to the very bottom and launch its mountainous waves to the very clouds, in the same way as the diligent husbandman shakes out a heap of grain in the air to hinder its fermentation. However, notwithstanding the winds and tempests, the sea in all its fury is forced to respect the boundaries which God traced in the sand. "Hitherto shalt thou come, and shalt go no further, and here thou shalt break thy swelling waves."

On the high seas, in the torrid zone, there are regular winds that blow; this is ascribed to the action of the sun combined with the earth's rotation. The air of the torrid zone, which is heated by a continued presence of the sun, swells out and rises to find its way to the poles. The cold air from the poles floats underneath this back towards the torrid zone, or the equator, to fill the void produced by the expansion. Thus in each of the hemispheres, two currents are formed, an upper one which flows from the equator to the poles, and an under one which flows from the poles to the equator. We see an example of this in every house. The air which is near the fire becomes heated and expanded, and becoming lighter, rises, part of it going into the chimney, and the rest in the top part of the room; that is the reason why the organ loft is the warmest part of the church; at the same time new air comes into the building from below to replace the heated air which has risen up, and the result is a continued succession of two contrary currents, one of which comes from above the fireplace and the other runs towards it. A very striking proof of this is shown by the action of draughts on a lighted candle placed beside a door ajar; if you hold it above the center, the flame will incline out of the room; if placed below, it will be inclined in, and if held half way up, it will stand as straight as if placed on a table. The sun, that immense fire which has risen up, and the result is a continued succession of two contrary currents, one of which comes from above the fireplace and the other runs towards it.

This providence flashes forth everywhere in the winds and the sea. The earth by itself is dry, it must be watered that it may be productive. God changed the sea and the winds with this task. The sea continually solicited by the sun's heat, sends into the air a part of its waters in the form of vapor. These vapors are carried hither and thither by the winds which let them drop back again in the form of rain, snow, dew and hoarfrost. Drink is given to everything that thirsts. And in order that water may not be wanting when rain is wanting, God hardens some water as hard as stone and stores it on the tops of mountains. Glaciers, eternal snows will cover the Alps, the Himalayas, the Cordilleras, the Rockies, and melting little by little, will find their way into the mountain crevices. From this, together with thousands of rivulets, rills, and brooks, will flow the great rivers of the world, which, as they speed along, will bathe provinces, kingdoms, republics, large cities, and, returning to the sea whence they came, to be taken up again and distributed. Wondrous machines, never tired, never idle, giving moisture to every man, animal and plant on the earth.

But is not the sea water salty and bitter? Certainly, but do not be alarmed, the sea will keep its bitterness to itself, and send nothing to the heavens but pure water. What it is continually doing for all men in general it is willing to do for each one in particular. Evaporate, boil a little of its bitter waves over the fire; it will deposit its salt in the bottom of the vessel, and the vapors which it will send out, if caught in a sponge, will be a healthgiving beverage. By one operation it will give you what will season your food and something to slake your thirst.

(To be continued.)

OUR MONTHLY CALENDAR

1 January, 1908.

- W. 1 The Circumcision of Our Lord.
Th. 2 St. Macarius, P.
F. 3 St. Genevieve, V.
S. 4 St. Titus, Disciple of St. Paul.

Octave of the Holy Innocents.

- S. 5 St. Telesphorus, P. M.
M. 6 The Epiphany of Our Lord.
T. 7 St. Lucian, M.
W. 8 St. Severinus, A. C.
Th. 9 St. Hilary and Basilissa, M. M.
F. 10 St. Agathe, P.
S. 11 St. Hyginus, P. M.

Octave of the Epiphany.

- S. 12 St. Arcadius, M.
M. 13 St. Veronica, M.
T. 14 St. Hilary, B. C. D.
W. 15 St. Paul, First Hermit.
Th. 16 St. Marcellus, P. M.
F. 17 St. Anthony, M.
S. 18 St. Francis, V. M.

Second Sunday after the Epiphany.

- S. 19 Feast of the Holy Name.
M. 20 St. Fabian and Sebastian, M. M.
T. 21 St. Agnes, V. M.
W. 22 St. Vincent & Anastasia, M. M.
Th. 23 Expositus of the B. V. Mary.
F. 24 St. Timothy, B. M.
S. 25 Conversion of St. Paul.

Third Sunday after the Epiphany.

- S. 26 St. Polycarp, B. M.
M. 27 St. John Chrysostom, B. D.
T. 28 St. Margaret of Hungary.
W. 29 St. Francis of Sales, B. D.
Th. 30 St. Martin, V. M.
F. 31 St. Peter Nolasco, C.

MRS. MICHAEL L. KENNEDY. Cometh a voice from a far land! Beautiful, sad and low; Shined a light from the star land! Sown on the night of my woe; And a white hand, with a garland Biddeth my spirit go.

On the 6th day of January, the Feast of the Epiphany, there passed away to her reward Jane McKague, the young wife of Mr. Michael L. Kennedy. The circumstances of her death are of an unusually sad nature. The young woman was only 34 years of age, and leaves a family of three small children to the care of her bereaved husband. The eldest child is only five years of age and altogether too young to realize in any way the awful loss he has sustained.

Mrs. Kennedy was born at Kemptonville, Ontario, and though resident in the parish of St. Michael's, of Corkery, Ont., only since her marriage, she was highly esteemed throughout the parish.

She had been suffering for some few months from a run-down system, which together with the onerous responsibilities naturally incumbent on a person in her position of wife and mother, caused her ultimate collapse.

Her condition was critical for about two weeks before the end came, and as a consequence ample time was given her to make special preparation for the great hereafter. This she did to the utmost satisfaction of everyone interested in her welfare. She received the last rites of the Church, not only with full consciousness, which is itself a great blessing for every true child of the Church, but also with beautiful resignation to the will of God and the fullest recognition of the fact that her end was approaching.

Her husband, brothers and sisters and bereaved friends generally have the most heartfelt sympathy of the whole community in this loss. Her funeral took place on the 8th inst., and its magnitude gave loud testimony of the high esteem in which the deceased was held, and of the practical sympathy of the neighborhood with the bereaved husband and family. The funeral Mass was chanted in St. Michael's Church, Corkery, and the last sad rites of our holy faith were performed over the remains of this faithful child of the Church in the little graveyard across the way. There to dust returns the body, but the immortal soul will live on, and we confidently hope in a better world. May her soul rest in peace.

How swiftly they go, Life's many years, With their winds of woe, And their storms of tears. MARY.

MRS. ELLEN FOLEY. The death occurred on Wednesday night of Mrs. Ellen Clifford, widow of the late Mr. Jeremiah Foley, after an illness extending over several years. The deceased was born seventy-one years ago in the County Kerry, Ireland, and was brought up there, accompanying her husband to Canada in 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Foley settled in Montreal, Mr. Foley dying here in 1891. Since then Mrs. Foley had lived in the family residence on Aylmer street, where she spent her last days. She is survived by one brother, Mr. Daniel Clifford.

MODERN MEDICINES. No sane mother would wish herself treated under the conditions of medicine or surgery of half a century ago. Why then should she give her little one the old-fashioned medicines of half a century ago, which more likely than not contain poisonous opiates that cannot cure the child but merely drugs it into temporary insensibility. Baby's Own Tablets is a modern medicine prepared with all the care and skill of modern medical science. And she mother who gives this medicine to her child has the guarantee of a Government analyst that it does not contain one particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. This medicine cures all the minor ailments of little ones, and makes baby a healthy, laughing happy child. Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CHEAP EXCURSIONS. Ottawa and Return \$3.35 FROM MONTREAL.

Good going Jan. 17th. Return until Jan. 13th. ALSO Good going Jan. 21st and 22nd. Return until Jan. 25th, 1908.

OTTAWA TRAINS. LEAVE WINDSOR STATION. x18.45 a.m. x10.10 a.m. \$8.55 a.m. x14.00 p.m. 9.40 p.m. 10.10 p.m. xParlor and Cafe Cars. Meals a la carte.

LEAVE PLACE VIGOR. 18.20 a.m. 15.45 p.m. *Daily. †Sunday only. ‡Daily, except Sunday.

TICKET OFFICE: 129 St. James Street Next: Post Office.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

REDUCED FARES TO OTTAWA & RETURN HOCKEY MATCH—JANUARY 11th.

Tickets good going by all trains Jan. 11th. Return limit, Jan. 13th. EASTERN ONTARIO LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY SHOW, JAN. 20th to 24th.

Tickets good going by all trains Jan. 21st and 22nd. Return limit, Jan. 25th, 1908.

FARE FROM MONTREAL \$3.35 Trains leave Montreal, Bonaventure Station, for Ottawa as follows—8.30 a.m., 1.40 p.m., 7.30 p.m. Returning leave Ottawa—8.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 4.45 p.m. *Daily. †Week days.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 137 St. James Street, Telephone Main 460 & 461, or Bonaventure Station

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

BONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT TRAIN SERVICE

7.25 A.M. for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec & intermediate stations.

The Maritime Express 12 NOON for Levis, Quebec, River du Loup, Moncton, St. John, Halifax and Sydney, through sleeping and dining cars.

EXCEPT SATURDAY. 3.50 P.M. for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, St. Leonard, Nicolet and intermediate stations.

Saturdays Only. 12 NOON for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec, River du Loup, St. Flavie and intermediate stations.

CITY TICKET OFFICE. 141 St. James street, Tel. Main 615. GEO. STRUBBE, City Pass & Tkt. Agent. H. A. PRICE, Assistant Gen. Pass. Agent.

THE S. CARSLLEY CO. LIMITED

1165 to 1783 Notre Dame St., 184 to 194 St. James St., Mon trea THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1908.

All Furs Reduced in Price For Our January Sale

- Marmot Mink Sets. Beautiful Long Stole with Storm Collars, trimmed with tails and cord ornament, Muff to match, Sale price, set. \$13.25
Child's Blue Opossum Set. Large Storm Collars, Empire shape Muff. Sale price, set. \$12.80
Pretty Stoles of Natural Raccoon. Finished with tails. Sale price. \$11.15 and \$13.15
Wedge Muff of Black Persian Lamb. Sale price. \$26.15
Alaska Sable Storm Collars, trimmed with tails. Sale price. \$16.20, \$27.50 and \$29.60
Grey Squirrel Sets. Sale price. \$17.10
Victorine of Mink, with shoulder extension, trimmed with tails and heads. Sale price. \$31.50 and \$24.30
Throw-Over-Ties of Mink. One of the daintiest styles of neckwear shown this season. Sale price. \$18.90, \$25.55, \$26.10, \$38.60 and. \$44.10
Stylish Set of Silver Fox. Sale price. \$54.95
Alaska Sable Scarf. Sale price. \$16.35
Naturel Lynx Set. Stole is very full, stands out in deep ripples. This is a magnificent set. Sale price for set. \$43.25
Black Lynx Set. Throw-over and Muff to match. Sale price for set. \$53.05
White Fox Set. Stole finished with tails and lined with satin, Muff to match. A fashionable and elegant set this. Sale price for set. \$52.30
Long Broad Tie of Pointed Fox, trimmed with tails. Sale price \$32.70
Combination Collarette of Electric Seal and Moufflon. Sale price \$7.20
White Thibet Sets. Sale price. \$8.64
An Exceedingly Stylish and Beautiful Set of Labrador Mink. Scarf is three yards long, trimmed with heads and tails; fastens at the back. Muff to match. Sale price for set. \$118.35

THE S. CARSLLEY CO. LIMITED

If we are not your FLORIST We Want to Be I

McKenna TWO STORES

Cor. St. Catherine and Guy Streets and Bennett's Theatre Bldg, Phone Up 1197 Phone Up 1461

For New and Old Subscribers.

Rates: City, U. S. and Foreign \$1.50. Newfoundland and Canada, \$1.00.

FILL OUT THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO THE TRUE WITNESS, MONTREAL,

Please send me "The True Witness" for.....months from.....190...for which I enclose \$.....

Name of Subscriber..... P. O. Address.....

If you are a new subscriber, write "new" here.....

The Catholic Encyclopedia

Volume II. Now Ready. Volume III, in Press 15 VOLUMES, 12,000 PAGES, 2,000 ILLUSTRATIONS

Over 1,000 special Writers Engaged to Furnish the Material

The first volume of this great work has already been issued; 7,000 copies were required to fill advance orders. Now the second volume is ready for distribution, and the succeeding volumes will follow as rapidly as the magnitude of the work permits.

Money Saved by Subscribing During Process of Publication

Special discounts and inducements will be offered to those who subscribe during the period of publication; and marked advantages will be offered these subscribers over those who defer ordering until the last volume is issued. A statement of these advantages will be sent on application.

ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE PROSPECTUS FREE. Our new prospectus describes The Catholic Encyclopedia thoroughly—gives numerous specimen pages, specimen illustrations, maps, list of editors and authors, etc.

This book will be sent free to all who return the coupon. Name..... Address.....

Robert Appleton Company, 89 West 38th St., New York.

ROBT. APPLETON CO., Publishers, 30 W. 38th St., New York. Please send, without cost to me, your Illustrated Prospectus describing The Catholic Encyclopedia, with full particulars.

Name..... Address.....

ST. A. The number of the Holy Family second and fourth creasing, but before the church week, as it is held last Tuesday the repose of Kane. Rev. Father visit to his Br. Three old laid poured during

OBITUARY.

MR. HENRY MEEHAN. The death of Mr. Henry Meehan occurred after a week's illness at his home, No. 8 Farm street, on January 5th. The funeral, which took place on the 10th at St. Ann's Church and thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery was largely attended, especially by the Ancient Order of Hibernians, who were present in large number.

Requiem High Mass was sung by Rev. Father Flynn, assisted by Rev. Fathers Holland and Billeau, while Rev. Father Donnelly, of St. Anthony's officiated at the cemetery. The presence of a congregation which filled the church was mute evidence of the high esteem in which Mr. Meehan was held by his many friends.

The deceased is survived by his widow and a large family, also by his brothers, Mr. Philip Meehan and Mr. Richard Meehan, both of this city. Mr. Patrick Meehan, mimer, Fairbanks, Alaska, and a sister, Miss Julia Meehan, now residing in Denver, Colorado. May his soul rest in peace.

GEORGE V. MCINERNEY, K.C. Mr. George V. McInerney, K.C., a leading barrister in St. John, N.B., and prominently identified with public life in New Brunswick, died at his home there on Sunday after a tedious illness. The funeral took place Thursday morning to Richibucto for burial.

George Valentine McInerney, K.C., M.A., LL.B., was born in Kingston, Kent County, on February 14, 1857, and was, therefore, 50 years old. He was a son of Hon. Owen McInerney and his wife, Mary McAuley. His paternal grandfather, Daniel McInerney, emigrated from the County Longford, Ireland, to New Brunswick when Owen was still a small boy, and settled on the Miramichi.

George V. McInerney received his early education in the common schools of Kent County, in St. Joseph's College, Monmouth;

and in Laval University. He afterwards studied law in Harvard and Boston University Law Schools, and graduated in 1877 with the degree of LL.B. The following year he was called to the Bar of New Brunswick. He has filled important positions. He was first returned to the House of Commons for his native county at the bye-election held on December 6, 1892, and was re-elected at the general elections in 1896.

Mr. McInerney established himself in the practice of law at St. John in 1902, and last year entered into partnership in the firm of McInerney, Stockton & Price.

On September 12, 1882, Mr. McInerney married Christina, only daughter of Mr. Henry O'Leary, of Richibucto, and last fall their silver wedding was quietly celebrated at their home in King street east. Besides his wife, five sons and three daughters survive. They are Henry O., barrister, of the law firm of Tilley & McInerney; and E. Blake, clerk in the Royal Bank here; Leo, of the International Correspondence School staff; Ralph and George; Misses Nelie, Irene and Grace. Dr. J. P. McInerney, of North End, is a brother of deceased, and there are two other brothers—John, of Rexton, and Edward, of Richibucto. Wm. McInerney of the New York Sun, is a half brother, and Mrs. John Sutton, of Moncton, is a half-sister.

Mr. McInerney enjoyed a wide acquaintance in New Brunswick and Upper Canada, and was everywhere held in high esteem. He was a man of culture, a great reader, surpassed by few as a public orator, gifted with eloquence of language, a pleasing musical voice, and fine powers of argument, blending withal a keen wit, which, though never was employed to carry a sting. He was at home alike on the lecture platform or in the heat of a political battle, and, whether friend or opponent, none but enjoyed listening to him.

For years Mr. McInerney had been a grand trustee of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and he was a charter member and first chancellor of the St. John Council, Knights of Columbus.