



The Sacrament of Mercy.

God Having Been Rejected From the Human Heart Through Sin is Re-enthroned in Tribunal of Penance.

Father Walsh gave the following clear exposition of the Sacrament of Penance at Grand Mass on Sunday last in St. Patrick's Church:

Dear Beloved in Christ: In the Gospel of this, the third Sunday of Lent, we have recorded one of the many miracles wrought by our Divine Lord for the alleviation of human suffering. We witness the casting out of the devil from the body of one whom diabolic power had deprived of the use of two of man's noblest faculties, speech and hearing. We see the malice of the Pharisees who blasphemously dared to attribute to diabolic agency the miracle which they could not deny, and we recall another similar incident in the Gospel when a paralytic was brought to the feet of our Saviour, who, seeing the sufferer, uttered these words: "Son! be of good heart; thy sins are forgiven thee," and some of the Scribes and Pharisees said within themselves, yet not daring to voice their malicious thoughts: "Why does this man speak thus? Who is this that speaketh blasphemies? This man blasphemeth. Who can forgive sins but God alone?" Then Jesus, knowing their evil mind, challenged them, "Why do you think evil in your hearts? Which is easier, to say to this man—'Thy sins are forgiven thee,' or to say 'Arise, take up thy bed and walk?' Then—and let His words be observed since they declare the motive of the miracle He was about to work, and express the claim to the reality of which that miracle was a testimony: "That you may know that the Son of Man hath power on earth to forgive sins," turning to the man who lay helpless before Him, "Arise, take up thy bed and walk," and straightway the man arose, and went his way in the sight of all so that they wondered and glorified God. Who had given such power to men, and filled with awe exclaimed with one voice: "We have seen wonderful things to-day."

CHRIST'S MISSION TO OVERTHROW SATAN.

Now, do not, these two miracles point to the obvious conclusion that here, as indeed in all His public life, wherever and as often as Our Lord deigned the leper, healed the sick, restored sight to the blind, speech to the dumb, hearing to the deaf, or vigor to the palsied, expelled the demon and raised the dead to life, He willed by each miracle to direct men's minds to the end and object of His Divine Mission on earth: the overthrowing of Satan's kingdom in their hearts. "I am come, not to call the just but sinners to penance. I am come to seek and to save the lost sheep of the house of Israel. Those who are well have no need of the physician, but those who are sick, now I am come that they may have life and may have it more abundantly." Well did the Baptist fulfill his mission as the precursor, when by the river Jordan, seeing his Master approaching, he said: "Behold the Lamb of God, behold Him who taketh away the sin of the world." And this He does through the instrumentality of the Sacrament of Mercy, the Sacrament of Penance.

There is not a single dogma of the Christian religion which may not be said in some manner to have its counterpart in the innermost nature of man or to respond to some innate sentiment of his soul and to the traditions of the human race.

Now this intimate connection, this harmony between man's nature and the truths of his religion, shows us that divine faith and human reason, revelation and history, grace and nature, have but one and the same original source and ultimate end, namely, God, and perhaps in no other dogma of the Christian faith is this harmony between human instinct and Divine intervention more clearly evinced and more closely brought home to the enquiring mind than in the Sacrament of Mercy, in which man is reconciled to God by penance and contrition, Confession and Satisfaction.

DIVINE JUSTICE DEMANDS REPENTANCE.

Last Sunday we gazed on the brightness and majesty of the re-figured Saviour and heard the words

of His Eternal Father, "This is my beloved Son," and we saw the reflected glory of our human nature when by the grace of Divine Adoption it is raised to a supernatural life, being transfigured to the likeness of Christ—"For as many of you as have been baptized in Christ, have put on Christ." But, alas! who has not broken the everlasting covenant of his Baptism, "who can say my heart is clean and I am free from sin?" None—"for if we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves and the truth is not in us." And as the sins committed after Baptism are man's personal and deliberate acts of infidelity to God, Divine Justice demands the personal and deliberate repentance of the sinner as an essential condition of Divine pardon.

Sin is the act by which the creature, allured and fascinated by some object which appeals to sensuality, avarice, or self-love, deliberately prefers and chooses the gratification of his concupiscence, and the possession of power, pleasure, or wealth, to the service of God and the attainment of the end for which alone he exists.

Sin is, therefore, a rejection of God, implied in the violation of His Law and the setting up on His throne in the human heart, of man's self-chosen idol to receive the homage and love due to God alone—"The Lord thy God shalt thou adore, and Him only shalt thou serve." Thus sin has two objects, the earthly and the eternal—the human and the Divine,—the former loved and chosen, the latter contemned and rejected,—consequently there must be in the remedy for sin a human as well as a Divine element, an overthrowing of the idol which has usurped God's place, a change of man's heart, renewing the allegiance he had forsworn. Yet even this—of God's gracious mercy, appealing to man's higher nature, in the interests alike of his present peace and future happiness, saying to him: "Know thou and see that it is an evil and a bitter thing for thee to have left the Lord thy God."

Penance as the only divinely-ordained and humanly possible means of man's reconciliation with God, is in its human aspect a virtue raised by God to the dignity and efficacy of a sacrament. To illustrate its conformity to man's instincts and methods of action, let us consider his manner of dealing with his fellow creatures.

PENANCE, MERCY AND PARDON.

When some offence has sullied a friendship, violated a right, or inflicted an injury; human instinct, public opinion, and the canons of society, demand an acknowledgment of the offence, with the apology of the offender, and some compensation adequate to the circumstances, before the breach of public order is repaired, the injury forgiven, and the friendship renewed. Now, God acts in a similar fashion by requiring man's acknowledgment of his sin in confession, his apology by Contrition, and his voluntary atonement through Satisfaction, and raises these three human elements to the supernatural power of the Sacrament of Penance, Mercy and Pardon. The truth of the power of Our Lord as Man to forgive sins is the foundation on which rests the doctrine of the remission of sin by means of the Sacrament of Penance and that which was His as Man He could exercise by the ministry of men whom He could associate with Himself in His mediatorial work. Thus He said to His Apostles: "All power is given to Me in heaven and on earth, as the Father hath sent me, so I send you. Whosoever you shall bind on earth shall be bound also in heaven, and whatsoever you shall loose on earth shall be loosed also in Heaven. Receive the Holy Ghost, whose sins you shall forgive they are forgiven them, and whose sins you shall retain they are retained." These words place the matter outside the possibility of doubt or question in the mind of the Christian who believes in the personal Divinity of Christ and the reality of His divinely inspired Gospel. That men should possess power to forgive in God's name and with His authority their fellow-sinners is possible from the very fact that that power was possessed and exercised by Jesus Christ

Man, and that it was communicated by Him on men, we have the testimony of His own words, of the Holy Ghost who inspired the evangelists to record those words, and of the Church, His oracle, the "pillar and ground of truth," declaring to the world that in the Sacrament of Penance the grace of Baptism is restored when lost by sin, and that it is the only remaining refuge and salvation of the shipwrecked soul.

HOW MAN IS RESTORED TO FAVOR.

Thus does Jesus Christ, the Incarnate Son of God, exercise that power which as the Son of Man, He has on earth to forgive sins. Moved with compassion for the miseries of the prodigal sons of His Father, who, spending the substance of their divine birthright in riotous living, have disinherited themselves and sold themselves into the degrading slavery of sin, He restores them to the freedom of the children of God and reinstates them in the home which was theirs before they left their Father's home. This He does if only He can find in their hearts any sorrow which is supernatural and which springs from faith, if it be even that selfish sorrow which is rooted in a servile fear of eternal punishment, and the loss of heaven.

Rich in mercy, He bestows on them, whilst yet on earth, the means wherewith to discharge the debt due to Divine Justice, saying to each repentant prodigal: "Son, be of good heart; thy sins are forgiven thee,—go in peace and sin no more lest some worse things befall thee." "Know, then," says the Apostle, "that it is the benignity of God which leadeth you to penance, but according to thy hardness and impenitent heart, thou treasurest up to thyself wrath and revelation of the just judgment of God." But if we confess our sins He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all iniquity for "the sorrow which is according to God worketh penance unto salvation." "And when thou shalt seek these—in the tribunal of penance—the Lord thy God, thou shalt find Him. Yet so if thou seek Him with all thy heart and with all the affliction of thy soul, for a contrite and an humble heart, O God, Thou wilt not despise.

Missions in City Churches.

On Sunday last missions opened in St. Patrick's and St. Ann's churches. In both churches very large congregations foregathered, and the closest and most prayerful attention has marked all the exercises. At St. Patrick's the women's mission is presently being conducted by the Dominican Fathers, Rev. Raymond Walsh and Rev. Albert O'Neill. Next week will be devoted to the men's mission.

At St. Ann's Rev. Fathers Zilles and Scholly, C.S.S.R., from Saratoga, are the preachers of the Lenten missions. These same preachers have conducted most successful missions at St. Agnes Church.

Father James Toner.

Rev. Father James Toner is now attached to the Cathedral staff of priests, in the diocese of Peterboro, Ont. The popular young priest took temporary charge of Douro, after the late Father Kietly's death; and the parishioners were heartily pleased with Father Toner's good work while in their midst. Father Toner's many friends will be pleased to hear of his success. A very brilliant future in God's service must, indeed, await his talent, piety, and ardor at work.

The True Witness is happy to thank the young priest, once more, for the interest he is taking in the success of our paper. We are not surprised to learn that the good people of Douro presented Father with a well-filled purse, in return for the ready and efficient services he did all of them. Du succès en masse!

Eulogy For the Grand Trunk.

In the London Times of February 4th, an article appears from one of their travelling correspondents descriptive of a tour through America, in which is the following appears: "By far the finest travelling I have done so far in America was over the Grand Trunk line from Montreal to Toronto. The Grand Trunk have admittedly a perfect road-bed. We ran at about fifty miles per hour on the International Limited, and none of the English railways could beat it for steadiness." This eulogy from one who is a world-wide traveller is very gratifying to Canadian railways.

WELL DESERVED EULOGY.

A Gentleman by Birth, John Redmond's Career Has Been a Distinguished One.

We have already praised Rev. J. A. Macdonald's per-pictures of great British Parliamentary figures. The reverend editor of the Globe does not need our tribute of praise, even if we hope to be spared to enjoy the work of his truly gracious pen. Following is Rev. Mr. Macdonald's portrait of John Redmond, the glory of the Irish race at home and abroad: "John Redmond is a leader in the fight. Indeed either as a leader or as a fighter he has few equals in Britain to-day. He commands the Irish Nationalists. He has seen that party grow from the beggarly dozen which as whip he used to round up for Parnell when a division was called, until in the last Parliament he led a contingent of eighty-four members as well disciplined, loyal and effective as either Asquith or Balfour could show. And certain it is that had Redmond been one whit the inferior of either the Prime Minister or the leader of the Conservative party the Nationalists would not to-day stand hopefully within sight of their promised land.

John Edward Redmond was born in 1856. He entered Parliament in 1881. During his lecture tour in Canada some ten years ago he boasted of having been elected, admitted and expelled all in one day. When he entered the House of Commons Gladstone was the great Liberal figure, and the Irish party had Charles Stewart Parnell, Justin McCarthy, T. M. Healey, Wm. O'Brien and John Dillon. He took rank at once, a mere youth though he was, as destined for leadership.

STOOD BY HIS CHIEF.

When the Parnell case smashed the Irish party Redmond was one of the few members who stood by his chief. The majority, under McCarthy and then under Dillon, seceded. Parnell's early death made a grave for the causes of division and the reunited party chose Redmond as their first leader. It speaks much not only for their devotion to their cause, that from that day until the present moment both sections have been absolutely united in their purpose and unanimous in loyalty to their recognized leader—certainly as much so as in the case of any other party in British politics.

The secret of this is in the character, ability and skill of John Redmond. Canadians who read only the brief and picturesque paragraphs brought over by the cables must remember that the spectacular demonstrations in the House or in the campaign in any party are only incidents. The ordinary and the regular has no news value. And those who have the notion that the Irish members are sinners against Parliamentary decorum beyond all others who dwell at Westminster would be surprised by the actual facts. On occasion even the "blue-bloods" show the same touch of Nature.

A CULTURED, POLISHED GENTLEMAN.

John Redmond is a gentleman by blood and breeding. His father was a member of Parliament, educated and polished. His own career at Trinity College, Dublin, was distinguished even among distinguished men. His social gifts and opportunities gave him the graces of the best society. His horsemanship is the admiration of Hyde Park, and he can follow the hounds with the best of the squires. Besides, he has the rare combination of capacity for handling details and the gift for eloquent speech.

In the art of oratory, genuine and exalted oratory of the old classical school, John Redmond, since Gladstone's day, is unmatched in either House of the British Parliament. He is one of the few men to whom it is a pleasure to listen for the very thrill of his speech. Rosebery at his best is a master. Lloyd-George has the divine fire. The rest are for the most part mere debaters. They can argue a case; when under strong feeling they can make a sensation. But John Redmond is one of nature's own spokesmen. He gives to noble thought its noblest expression. With a voice like a great organ, obedient to the artist-instinct, he can sweep the full gamut of human emotion, and make appeal to heart and conscience and will after the manner of the greatest classical orators of the past. The British

MEMBERS OF HIERARCHY

Accept Archbishop's Invitation to Attend Eucharistic Congress.

Archdiocese of Baltimore
Chancery Office.
February 20, 1910
The Most Reverend Paul Bruchesi, D.D.
Archbishop of Montreal.

Your Grace,
I am most sincerely grateful to Your Grace for the cordial invitation you have extended to me to assist at the Twenty-First International Eucharistic Congress which is to be held in your Archiepiscopal City from the fifth to the eleventh of next September.

I beg to assure Your Grace that it will be for me, not only a pleasure, but also a duty to be present at such a solemn event. I recall the pleasure I felt at the Eucharistic Congress of London, when it was decided to hold the Congress of 1910 in Montreal, and indeed, no better selection could have been made, for I feel that Montreal is, without exception, the ideal city of the North American Continent, to hold a Eucharistic Congress, by reason of the deep Catholic spirit and sentiments of its people.

I offer Your Grace with all my heart my sincerest good wishes that the Congress may be in every sense a great success and that it may also be a great triumph of love and devotion of the American people to our Eucharistic Lord.

I will most certainly do all that is in my power to enlist the co-operation of my Colleagues, and will, as requested by you, address a letter to the faithful urging upon them to take an interest in the Congress.

Assuring Your Grace of my sentiments of esteem, I remain,
Most faithfully Yours in Xto.,
J. CARD. GIBBONS,
Archbishop of Baltimore.

Victoria, B.C., Dec. 28, 1910
My dear Lord Archbishop,

You ask for an expression of my views upon the Eucharistic Congress. That gathering will surely mark an epoch in the history of the Church in Canada. The object of it is implied in the title. It is to be a grand rally of Catholics from all parts of the world around their Eucharistic Lord. As I write it is Christmas eve, and the words of the herald angels are still in my ears: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to men of good will" so runs the glad refrain. To give God glory and men peace, this was the purpose for which the Son of God became man. This too is the purpose of the Holy Eucharist, which is the sequel of the Incarnation and the means by which the

House of Commons is very intolerant of oratory, but when John Redmond throws the shuttle once even the Opposition benches begin to fill, and for the time some of the most impenitent anti-Home Rulers are caught in the web of his logic and rhetoric and magnificent eloquence.

VERY HARD WORKER.

Redmond is rather a serious man. T. P. O'Donnor is bubbling over with racy anecdotes and humorous sayings. On occasion he heartens the Nationalists, and when needful, he keeps them from taking themselves too seriously. But Redmond, like Dillon, is of sober temper, and is one of the hardest workers in Parliament outside the Cabinet. His place is by no means a bed of roses. He has unreasonable men and impossible theorists and extreme revolutionaries on his own side, men who, like himself, have been in prison more than once for their cause. Throughout Ireland he has many other followers who suffered in their persons and in their properties, sometimes foolishly, always cruelly, for what to them was Ireland's rights. It is no weak man's task to hold in check the Nationalist party. Opposed to him and to his party have been all the forces of reaction and privilege and arrogant aristocracy in England. It is to his credit that so uniformly and for so long he has held himself in control, and that, with but few serious exceptions, he has been able to guide his party through ebbs and flows in the direction of what most thoughtful Liberals of the world over felt and still feel is the only genuine and permanent solution of Britain's governmental problem, not in Ireland alone, but in the other portions of the Kingdom as well.

work of our Redemption is carried on. First to God glory, and after this peace to men; for peace is "broad-based on justice", and justice gives each one his due. Do away with injustice, do away with wrong, and you do away with war. What is it that breeds war but the rankling sense of wrong not righted, of grievance not redressed? Now sin is the primal injustice, the great and aboriginal wrong. It is rebellion against the Most High; it robs God of what is due Him on many counts, service, love, homage. Therefore till justice is taken away, there can be no peace between God and man. And so we read that when the Saviour was born into the world, "Justice and peace kissed", for He came to blot out with His blood the hand-writing of the decree that was against us, and to take it out of the way fastening it to the cross. This He did once for all on Calvary, where He offered Himself a holocaust to the Father. But He took measures the evening before, at the last Supper, to prolong His Sacrifice in the Church for evermore as a thank-offering and a peace-offering, under the forms of bread and wine. These are aspects of the Holy Eucharist which it would be well to bring into clearer relief and lay greater stress upon. Even as a sacrament, it is primarily to each one who receives it his thank-offering for Redemption wrought and applied, and the pledge divinely given of peace purchased by the blood of the Cross. For the Sacred Host received in Holy Communion is no other than the Victim of Calvary, and first gives "glory to God in the highest" that thence may follow "on earth peace to men of good will." This is the Eucharistic thought that comes to me, and I set it down.

The Holy Eucharist is the life and soul of our religion. What the sin is to the world of sense that the Eucharist is in the soul-world, that and a great deal more. The coming Congress will be to the whole world, and especially to this new world of ours, a great object lesson in faith and devotion to our Eucharistic Lord. And the fact that it is to meet in Montreal is in itself an earnest and guarantee of the success that will crown it. There is not in all the wide world a city better suited to be the theatre of such an event than the queenly City of Mary on the banks of the St. Lawrence, a city unsurpassed for the number and magnificence of its religious, charitable, and educational institutions. Those who are to come thither from afar and from overseas will have cause to be astonished at the things that they shall see. They will hear away memories of Montreal and its Eucharistic Congress that will remain fragrant with them to their dying day.

With earnest prayer for the success of your great undertaking, I remain, my dear Lord Archbishop, very sincerely yours in Xto.
A MACDONALD,
Bishop of Victoria.

A Tale of Differences.

A friend and subscriber sends us a letter, which we publish hereafter, and which tells its own story. In view of the movement abroad towards unity among the Irish of America, we do not care to venture any remark calculated to wound the feelings of any party to the issue; we are simply publishing our correspondent's statements. Here, then, is the letter itself:

2067 St. Hubert street.
Feb. 22, 1910.

To the Editor, True Witness:
Dear Sir,—Notwithstanding the fact that many of the members had previously subscribed, nevertheless, Divisions 1, 2, and 3 of the A.O.H., Board of Erin, Montreal, contributed \$175.00 towards the Irish Parliamentary Fund, to enable John E. Redmond to rule in London. The American A.O.H., under Mr. Matthew Cummings, here in Montreal, did not subscribe one red cent; I mean the Sinn-Feiners.

Yours very truly,
W. D. BURNS,

Mr. Burns, let us add, requested us to publish the above letter.

In the Convent of her Order, at Doon, Limerick, passed away on Jan. 21, Mother Mary Joseph, after a long life of saintliness and activity in the service of God. Her general, kindly personality was well-known to all who visited the beautiful Mercy Convent. This Convent is a busy hive of educational and industrial activity, and the nun, who has just died, was one of the chief assistants to the Rev. Mother.

A verbatim report of sermons delivered in St. Patrick's Church throughout lent will be found on the first page of every issue.

HOUSE AND HOME

CONDUCTED BY HORTENSE



Do good to thy friend to keep him, to thy enemy to gain him. Benjamin Franklin.

The Bitter and the Sweet.

The world sees devout people pray often, suffer injuries, serve the sick, give to the poor, watch, moderate their hunger, restrain their passions, deprive themselves severe and rigorous, but the world does not see the inward cordial devotion which renders all these actions agreeable pleasant and easy.

"Ten" Things.

- "I spent a week-end with a friend recently," said an Orange woman. "and over her desk I found a few sentences, framed in passepartout, which interested me mightily. They certainly brought their silent lesson with them. They made such an impression upon me that I copied them and mean to have them where I may see them often."

Some Wholesome Advice.

- Consumption is both preventable and curable. A cold must not be trifled with. Stop coughing, and stop other interests until you do stop coughing.

Around the House.

HOW TO CLEAN OIL PAINTINGS. Cut off the end of a raw potato and very gently rub the painting until the end becomes soiled. Shave off the soiled slice and continue until the surface is clean, gradually shaving off the end of the potato as it becomes blackened.

STAINED VARNISH.

Stains and spots on varnish, if not deep ones, may be removed with a little kerosene, applied with a soft wollen rag. If the stains are deep ones, however, rub them with linseed oil and powdered pumice stone.

CLEANING HAIR BRUSHES.

Hair brushes should be cleaned always once a week, if not oftener. Men especially are apt to neglect this duty, not from indolence, but because they have no time to think about it.

REGARDING PLASTER CASTS.

To give a plaster cast a deep ivory tint, try the following: Dissolve a lump of white beeswax about the size of an English walnut and beat into it one gill of olive oil.

REGARDING CAKE PANS.

Do not grease your cake pans with butter. This is the poorest of all material for this purpose. Beef suet is much better than anything else.

HOW TO CLEAN CRETONNE.

To clean cretonne it should first of all be thoroughly shaken in the open air and then washed in brack water without rubbing. Rinse in a second bowl of brack water, to which salt and vinegar have been added in the proportion of one tablespoonful of each to a quart of water.

Hot Supper For Chilly Nights.

(By Caroline French Benton, in the New York Observer.) When the snows have come and open fires seem the cosiest things in the world, then it is that one approaches a hot supper, whether at nightfall or later in the evening.

Many housekeepers seem to think it a great deal of trouble to have hot dishes at the regular evening meal when dinner has been served at noon. Cold sliced meat, bread and butter and tea, with preserves and cake to follow, are the regular routine, and really nothing more monotonous was ever devised.

It really is very little trouble to have something appetizing and hot at night and keep the meat for the second day's dinner. Such things as puffy sweet potatoes are as simple as possible to prepare, and children think them delicious.

Or, take macaroni and cheese, or macaroni and tomatoes; simple, inexpensive, good to eat and full of nourishment. These ought to be a standard dish for cold nights.

There are many forms of toast, too. Spanish toast is excellent, and toast with scrambled eggs, or eggs hard-boiled and creamed, on milk toast, or fish, in a hundred easy ways may be put on slices of buttered toast, and a little goes a very long way.

Oysters and all sorts of sea food, of course, are the best dishes for a cold evening. These are among the things which are good for a late supper. Scalloped oysters, with celery and coffee, and a little baking powder biscuits, or sandwiches, make a meal easily prepared and certainly most attractive.

Creamed salmon in little dishes is another thing to have, especially with potato soufflé, or potato croquettes. Deviled sardines, anchovy paste on triangles of toast, with eggs on top and canned corn made into a baked creamy mass, all can be evolved when one has "nothing in the house," but a grocery close by. Not everybody knows what a useful thing the despised codfish may become in good hands. For supper

it forms one of the most valuable foundations for good things. Codfish croquettes, brown and light, like fritters, are one excellent dish; creamed codfish, scalloped with crumbs and butter and baked brown; another; baked potatoes may be cut in two lengthwise, part of each half scooped out and the centres filled with creamed fish. Little baking dishes can be half-filled with the same creamed preparations, and then heaped with mashed potatoes beaten with an egg and the whole baked till it is brown.

Then vegetables may easily be converted into new supper dishes. Baked cabbage and cheese are fit for a king, or cauliflower au gratin, or scalloped canned tomatoes, or corn fritters. Such things as these are far better and more nourishing than cold meat and pickles and tea.

"The strongest suffragists in this country are those women who devote their best energies toward the developing of their children in order to make them good citizens; and woman's first duty is to her home and children."

Little Luncheons.

POACHED EGGS WITH CHAMPIGNONS.—Melt two ounces of butter in a saucepan and stir in two tablespoonfuls of flour; when a perfectly smooth paste is formed, add, by degrees (stirring the mixture all the time), three-quarters of a pint of cream. Keep the sauce hot in a water bath (on the stove) until it is required. Slice some large champignons (sufficient for a garnish) and heat them in a small quantity of the white sauce. Butter six china eggcases, and carefully break a new-laid egg into each; place them in a sauté-pan of boiling water and poach them in a fairly quick oven.

When the eggs are sufficiently set, carefully loosen them round the sides and turn them either on to a French fireproof china dish or into an entrée dish; fill the middle of the dish with the champignons, then mask the eggs with the star-shaped slice of pickled gherkin which has been sprinkled thickly with coralline pepper, and serve the eggs with as little delay as possible.

RUSSIAN APPLE CHARLOTTE.—Stew some apples with plenty of sugar, but no water, and the thin, pared rind of a small lemon until they are reduced to a pulp and are clear in appearance, and pass them through a sieve. Measure half a pin of the pulp and put it into a clean stoppan and heat it gradually, then stir into it half an ounce of isinglass which has been soaked in a small quantity of cold water, and as soon as the isinglass is melted and thoroughly mixed with the apple pour the latter into a basin to cool. Line a buttered china tin with grease-proof paper, and then with finger sponge cakes, in the usual way for a Russian Charlotte, leaving the top plain. Stir some suitable flavoring into the prepared apple and a small quantity of green coloring, and as soon as it begins to show signs of getting firm mix in lightly half a pint of stiffly whipped cream which has been sweetened, and then fill the tinbale mould with it. When the apple is firmly set (this should be prepared the day before it is required) turn the Charlotte from the mould, make a lattice-work pattern on the top with thin strips of angelica, and put the halves of some dried walnuts round the edge, placing them close together.

Shapleigh Sandwiches

Are another novelty, for the tea-table. Mix together one fourth of a cupful each of finely-chopped preserved ginger and pecan nuts, two tablespoonfuls of finely-cut candied orange peel, one tablespoonful of ginger-syrup and one teaspoonful of vinegar. Spread mixture between saltines and arrange on a fancy plate.—Fannie Merritt Farmer, in Woman's Home Companion for February.

Photographing Falling Snow.

"If you would picture falling snow cover your camera," says Woman's Home Companion for February. "That is all there is to it. See that the nearest flakes which fall in front of your lens are from six to ten feet distant; a pair of umbrellas an open shed, taking the picture from within a room looking out of a window, a hundred means suggest themselves. Give an exposure of the slow snap-shot variety, a fifth or a tenth of a second, of course can be, rather than the fastest exposure you can make. Choose a storm of slow-dropping, heavy, large flakes for such work, not the swift, fine driving snow, unless indeed the when stinging effects can be made. This and the use of orthochromatic film, is all that is necessary for a snow picture."

What is Worn in London

London, Feb. 21, 1910.

The first sunshine of spring is one of the most delightful impressions of the year. We are so weary of the dark winter days with their murky cold and grime, that the first day of real brilliant spring sunshine, such as we may expect any day at this time of year, makes us feel like butterflies bursting out of their chrysalides; and our great idea is to flutter and bask in the glorious light to which we have been strangers far too long for our health and spirits. Butterflies, however, have a considerable advantage over us. They burst out of their winter chrysalides and greet Apollo clothed from head to foot in brand-new garments suitable to the great and glorious occasion of the return of the sun to the earth.

We, poor mortals, on the contrary, are apt to be taken unawares; and are usually obliged to face the first spring sunlight in dark grimy garments that bear the stigma of winter wear in every thread and fold. No wonder Phoebus Apollo throws a condemning glance upon us, which, like a searchlight, brings out all our shabbiness and our many deficiencies. At no time of the year does a new frock "tell" so effectively as in the first days of spring sunshine, and as we all are bound to have new spring frocks wherein to take our walks abroad, it is well to have them ready beforehand, so that when the delicious moment comes, with the sun pouring in on our windows, the music of "the hounds of spring," and the sigh of the wind calling to us to come out and see the crocuses and daffodils rippling the grass with purple and gold, we can step forth as bravely attired in new garments as the rest of nature.

That is why I have chosen a smart walking dress for our subject this week, as being the most suitable frock for the moment. There are signs that at last women are getting a little tired of the perfectly straight coat and skirt which have reigned so long, until it almost has seemed as if women had adopted a uniform. That it would not be possible to conceive modern existence and its strenuous bustling tendencies without a coat and skirt in every woman's wardrobe is quite true; but the vagaries and variety are tempting things to poor female nature, and it is evident that many women are beginning to desire a little more expression of individuality in their morning and walking attire. I will therefore describe one of the latest models of a walking dress. The material was a soft thick tweed in a pretty fancy plaid of grey and blue, through which ran fine threads of green and black that gave variety to the surface. The dress was Princess in shape, but a double-breasted coat effect was given by the buttoning over in front above the waistline. The skirt showed the novelty of a return to the flounce in a very modified form; for two perfectly flat flounces were laid on, one at the hem, the other at the knee line. These flounces were decorated with borders of fine black braiding, and were split at each side, the openings being adorned with black buttons. At the back the flounces did not meet, the separation being outlined by two bands of braiding, which descended from the front over the hips at each side, emphasizing the idea of a short-waisted, long-tailed Directoire coat. A belt of black braiding was carried round the sides and back to the figure, and the long roll-collar was of black moire silk, which disclosed a little vest of brilliant Russian embroidery in red, blue, green and black. This was the merest touch of vivid color but was delightfully effective coming between the black moire collar and the guimpe and jabot of tulle net. The bicorne hat was of black straw turned up with dark green, and trimmed with a big upstanding bunch of colored stocks and wall-flowers at the side. The braided lines and the double-breasted effect in front of this dress keep up the coat idea, quite sufficiently to prevent any effect of bareness or of appearing out-of-doors in a house dress. With a stole of fur and muff to match, adorned with a big bunch of wall-flowers similar to those in the hat, this costume would face the first fine days of spring, and, like Shakespeare's daffodils, "take the winds of March with beauty."

Another charming costume that I have seen, which is lying ready for the first fine day, is more elaborate. It has just been sent over from Paris, and is in silver-grey cloth, with a short round skirt elaborately braided from the hem almost to the knee-line in aluminium braid. The bodice is of similarly braided cloth, draped and crossed both before and behind and held to the figure by a belt of black satin, below which the braided cloth descends in a sort of bishop's apron in front and also at the back. Both the bodice and the quaint little square aprons are entirely covered with the aluminium braiding; and the sleeves are also of the braided cloth to the elbow, where they are finished with a puff of coarse grey fish net that extends to the forearm and ends in a braided band. The vest is of the fish net, with a tiny white guimpe. Here again, something of a coat or outer garment effect was attained by the crossed and braided bodice and aprons; for just at first the Parisienne does not like to appear altogether en habit in the street; and so these dresses, with the simulated effects of outer garments, are the most popular novelties of the moment. Many of the newest tailor-mades of a more severe description have the front panels of the skirt crossed over a plain panel, the crossing being marked by a strap of

Only a Tea Kettle of Hot Water



Surprise Soap

is needed with Surprise Soap. Don't boil or scald the clothes. It isn't necessary. The clothes come out of the wash clear white, perfectly washed. The dirt drops out, is not rubbed in. Child's Play of Wash Day. Use Surprise the ordinary way if you wish but we recommend a trial of the Surprise way. Read the directions on the wrapper. Surprise is a pure Soap.



cloth or satin; and whether for day or evening wear, nothing is more successful than this effect of wrapping the skirt around the figure. As my readers can gather from these two dresses I have described, which represent the latest Parisian ideas on walking dresses for this spring, braided effects are as popular as ever; and in large or small quantities braiding in the metallic braids or the ordinary queue de rat souchée, either in black or in colors to match the dress, may be said to appear on every new tailor-made costume.

Hortense

Funny Sayings.

NATURAL HISTORY. Teacher was telling her class little stories in natural history, and she asked if anyone could tell her what a ground hog was. Up went a little hand, waving frantically. "Well, Carl, you may tell us what a ground hog is." "Please, ma'am, it's sausage."

PARTED FOREVER.

The country person was condoling with the bereft widow. "Alas!" he continued earnestly, "I can not tell you how pained I was to learn that your husband had gone to heaven. We were bosom friends, but we shall never meet again."

A travelling salesman died very suddenly in Kalamazoo. His relatives telegraphed the florist to make a wreath; the ribbon should be extra wide, with the inscription "Rest in Peace" on both sides, and if there is room, "We Shall Meet in Heaven." The florist was out of town and his new assistant handled the job. It was a startling floral piece which turned up at the funeral. The ribbon was extra wide and bore the inscription: "Rest in Peace on Both Sides, and if There is Room We Shall Meet in Heaven."

UNDRESS LEATHER.

In the town of Ballinagh lived a butcher who was famed for selling tough meat. A countryman went in one day to purchase some. "Well, my good man," asked the butcher, "is it for frying or boiling you want it?" "Neither," replied John: "it's to make hinges for the stable door."

THE DETESTABLE FEATURE.

The class at Kirk had been reading the story of Joseph and his brethren, and it came to the turn of the visiting minister to examine the boys. The replies to all of his questions had been quick, intelligent and correct. Such as: "What great crime did these sons of Jacob commit?" "They sold their brother Joseph."

Had Weak Back.

Would Often Lie in Bed For Days, Scarcely Able To Turn Herself. Mrs. Arch. Schnare, Black Point, N.B., writes: "For years I was troubled with weak back. Oftentimes I have lain in bed for days, being scarcely able to turn myself, and I have also been a great sufferer while trying to perform my household duties. I had doctors attending me without avail and tried liniments and plasters, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I was about to give up in despair when my husband induced me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and after using two boxes I am now well and able to do my work. I am positive Doan's Kidney Pills will advise all that claim for them, and I would advise all kidney sufferers to give them a fair trial."

Cowan's Maple Buds

are different from and better than any other chocolate confection you ever tasted. Maple Buds are not made by any other concern, as the name and design is fully patented. Look for the name on every Bud. The Cowan Co. Limited, Toronto.

"What made their treachery even more detestable and heinous?" Then a bright little fellow stretched out an eager hand. "Well, my man?" "Please, sir, they sell't him over cheap."—Philadelphia Record.

He asked so many questions that day that he finally wore out his mother's patience. "Robert," she cried, "if you ask me another question I shall put you to bed without your supper!" Robert promptly asked another and was packed off to bed. Later his mother repented. After all, asking questions was the only way he could acquire knowledge; so she tiptoed upstairs, knelt beside Robert's bed, and told him she was sorry.

CERTAIN SYMPTOMS.

"What's the trouble, Uncle Pete?" queried the tourist as he stopped in front of the little cabin. "Deed, boss, Ah spec's Ah'm sufferin' wid bacteria," sighed the old man with the two yellow canes. "Bacteria? What gave you the idea?" "Why, ebah since de doctor told me about bacteria Ah've had a misery in mah back ebah since, sah."

HEALTH FOR BABY

COMFORT FOR MOTHER. The mother who has once used Baby's Own Tablets for her children will always use them for the minor ailments that come to all little ones. The Tablets give a guarantee of health to the child, and ease and comfort to the mother. They cure all stomach and bowel troubles, destroy worms, break up cold and make teething easy. Mrs. H. Lavioie, St. Felicité, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for indigestion, constipation and other troubles with perfect results. I think so much of the Tablets that I use no other medicine for my children." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE INCUMBENT.

On leaving his study, which is in the rear of the church, the pastor of a district in Birmingham saw a little boy, a friend of his, talking to a stranger. "What was he saying to you, Dick?" asked the divine, as he came up to the youngster. "He just wanted to know whether Dr. Black was the preacher of this church." "I told him," responded the lad, with dignity, "that you were the present incumbent."—McCall's Magazine.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Cure is within reach of all.

Had Weak Back.

Would Often Lie in Bed For Days, Scarcely Able To Turn Herself.

Mrs. Arch. Schnare, Black Point, N.B., writes: "For years I was troubled with weak back. Oftentimes I have lain in bed for days, being scarcely able to turn myself, and I have also been a great sufferer while trying to perform my household duties. I had doctors attending me without avail and tried liniments and plasters, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I was about to give up in despair when my husband induced me to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and after using two boxes I am now well and able to do my work. I am positive Doan's Kidney Pills will advise all that claim for them, and I would advise all kidney sufferers to give them a fair trial."

Doan's Kidney Pills

are a purely vegetable medicine, realizing quick, permanent relief, without any after ill-effects. A medicine that will absolutely cure Backache and all forms of Kidney and Bladder Disease. Price, 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers or The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. In ordering specify "Doan's."

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1910. M. J. Morrison. MORRISON. Advocates, 25th Floor, Bank Building, 97 St. J. Ave. Phone Main 3124. Hon. Sir Alexander KAVANAGH, L. ADVOCATES, 7 PLACE. H. KAVANAGH, K.C. H. GRAIN-LAJOIE, K.C. T. Brossard, K.C. Thomas M. BROSSARD, C. Advocates, Barriels, 1490 Phone Main 1491. S. A. BARNARD. BARNARD & ADV. Savings Bank Bldg. Bell Telephone. Bell Tel. Main 3552. Conroy. 353 CENTRE. Practical Plumbers, Estimators, Jobbing Prompt. Lawren. PLASTER. Successor to John R. Hill. All kinds of ornamental and hands promptly attended. 15 Paris Street. D. H. WELLS. Caterers and 10-12 HERMING ST. Manufacturers of the Grand Caracoles and Banquets, Wedding Services. W. G. K. DEN. 419 Dorchester. HRS. 9 TO 5. SOCIETY D. ST. PATRICK'S S. Held March 6th. Held 1868; Meets Hall, 92 St. Alex. Monday of the 2nd meets last Wed. Rev. Chaplain, J. Shave, P.P.; Pres. Kavanagh, K. C.; Sec. Mr. J. G. President. W. Treasurer, Mr. W. Recording Secretary, T. P. Tansey; Asst. Secretary, Mr. M. E. Cash, Mr. B. Cash, Mr. P. Cash. Synopsis of Canada. HOMESTEAD R. ANY even numbered town land in Manitoba and Alberta, not reserved, may be any person who is a citizen, or any male age, to the extent of 160 acres. Entry must be made in the local office in which the land is. Entry by proxy made on certain conditions, mother, mother, son, sister or sister of an owner. The homesteader is bound to comply with the conditions under one of these: (1) At least six upon and cultivated upon each year for three years. (2) If the father is deceased the homesteader resides upon vicinity of the land requirements as to residence established by such provisions with the father or mother. (3) If the mother resides upon vicinity of the land requirements as to residence established by such provisions with the mother or father. (4) If the mother is deceased the homesteader resides upon vicinity of the land requirements as to residence established by such provisions with the mother or father. (5) If the mother is deceased the homesteader resides upon vicinity of the land requirements as to residence established by such provisions with the mother or father. (6) If the mother is deceased the homesteader resides upon vicinity of the land requirements as to residence established by such provisions with the mother or father. (7) If the mother is deceased the homesteader resides upon vicinity of the land requirements as to residence established by such provisions with the mother or father. (8) If the mother is deceased the homesteader resides upon vicinity of the land requirements as to residence established by such provisions with the mother or father. (9) If the mother is deceased the homesteader resides upon vicinity of the land requirements as to residence established by such provisions with the mother or father. (10) If the mother is deceased the homesteader resides upon vicinity of the land requirements as to residence established by such provisions with the mother or father. Supply Minister of H.B.—Unauthorized advertisement. SELF RAISING Brodie's Cele Self-Rais. The Original Premium given for returned to 90 Bleury Street. RELIGIOUS INST. HAVING DESIGN ENGRAVINGS SHOULD APP. LA PRESSE PHOTO ENG. EXPERT ILLUSTRATORS.

Little Water Soap

Wash Day. The only way if you...



their treachery even...

many questions that...

she cried, "if you ask...

she said, "if you more...

she said, "for a moment...

SYMPTOMS.

Uncle Pete?"

she spec'ed Ah'm suff...

he doctor told...

BY

RT FOR MOTHER

has once used...

to the mother.

and bowel...

ing easy. Mrs....

MBENT.

udy, which is in...

to know whether...

reached of his...

feet and make...

Back.

in Bed For...

Black Point, N.B.,

SELF RAISING FLOUR

Brodie's Celebrated

Self-Raising Flour

is the Original and the Best.

Blouy Street, Montreal.

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

LA PRESSE PUB CO

MORRISON & HATCHETT

KAVANAGH, LAJOIE & LACOSTE

BROSSARD, CHOLETTE & TANSEY

BARNARD & DESSAUNES

CONROY BROS.

LAWRENCE RILEY

D. H. WELSH & CO

W. G. KENNEDY

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

NEW DOMINICAN APPOINTED

ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER

GENERAL NEWS

MARK TWAIN'S TRIBUTE

BRONCHITIS

DR. A. CHASE'S KIDNEY AND LIVER PILLS

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

THE NAAS KILDARE CARPET INDUSTRY

THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH

REMARKS BY THE REV. FATHER ADRIAN D'ANTONIO

The Craft of Patty Roane

Neil Lambert's hobby was self-control.

When Patty Roane had passed her window in John Brent's dog-cart,

"Lower the shades a trifle, Lisette," said Neil,

"How sensible you always are," said Patty,

"Three weeks?" smiling. "It is a long time to carry anything heavy."

"Well," with a look half meek, half mischievous,

"To me? I thought a conscience was like a railroad pass,

"I only want it doctored."

"But that is a very trite idea, is it not?"

"What I mean is not trite," said Patty.

"The note, the note," said John dazedly,

"Oh, the slowness of a man's mind!" cried Patty.

"John's answer was in the rapidity of his stride around the corner,"

"Behold how great a fire a little spark kindleth,"

"I asked him to come this street; and he laughed.

"No?"

"Not then," bending her face into the lilacs.

"Well," coldly, "he is now free."

"Knowing how that drive came about, you are still too proud to recall him?"

Neil settled herself more cozily among the cushions of her divan

"But he would come," said Patty gently.

"There is a better way to come," said Neil.

"And if he does not choose it?"

"Jo's content," sang Neil sweetly.

"Then, if he's free," said Patty, well behind the flower hedge.

"Oh, certainly," said Neil mockingly, "each one for herself."

"I should not have put it in just that way,"

"You have not finished your story," said Neil with sudden sharpness.

"If you would be sorry, I think," very low, "that he would be happy."

"Otherwise? In time?" breathlessly.

"Perhaps he may think of me!" said Patty, and turned away her face.

She was going silently to the door when Neil, white as her lilacs, came to the hotel.

"You have been honest," she cried chokingly, "and I will tell you. I

cannot bear it!" with a sob, "I cannot!"

"Patty flushed. "Do you want me to go away out of my reach?"

"No; but I will write and ask him— alas for the hobby; tears came, "ask him to forgive me."

ANTI-RITUALISTIC SCENES.

The Kenites Create Disturbance in a Dublin Church.

Our much esteemed contemporary, the Dublin Freeman's Journal,

The scenes which have occurred at Sarymount Church for some time past on Sunday in connection with the anti-ritualistic protests

"I think so myself," radiantly. "Could you pick a lock, a corner post-box?"

"Well, not without some training, I think."

"Then the best thing for you to do is to go on to Neil's, say the proper thing, you know," rapidly.

"But—"

"That handsome Englishman has been sending more flowers, exquisite white lilacs. If I were you they should go out of a back window."

"She will be delighted that you came before the note reached you; do not hint that you know about it."

"About what?"

"The note, the note," said John dazedly, but with a light dawning in his eye.

"Pick a corner post-box!" I said John dazedly, but with a light dawning in his eye.

"Oh, the slowness of a man's mind!" cried Patty. "Are you going to stand here, after all my brilliant plot, while that girl sobs her misery and cannot bear it any longer?"

John's answer was in the rapidity of his stride around the corner; and Patty, the plotter, her face dimpling with smiles and ease of conscience, went far enough to peep and see him run up Neil's steps three at a time.

"Good," she murmured with a little chuckle. But it must be admitted that she deserved one.

Relief for the Depressed.—Physical and mental depression usually have their origin in a disordered state of the stomach and liver,

Very Rev. Matthew L. Heagan, O.P., prior of the College of the Immaculate Conception, Catholic University of America,

Act Directly on the Liver

General News

Mark Twain's Tribute

Bronchitis

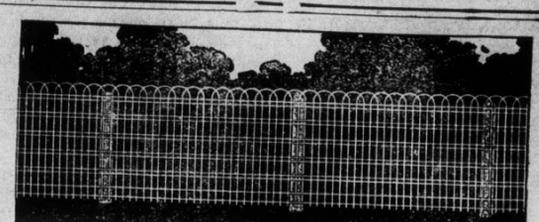
Dr. A. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

The Naas Kildare Carpet Industry

The Society for the Propagation of the Faith

Remarks by the Rev. Father Adrian D'Antonio



PAGE WHITE FENCES

Page Fences wear Best—Styles for Lawns, Parks, Farms and Railroads.

WALKERVILLE TORONTO MONTREAL ST. JOHN WINNIPEG VICTORIA

PROOF THAT NO ONE CAN DOUBT

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Always Cure Rheumatism.

Conclusive Evidence Given by Durham Brown, of Brantford, Ont.—How and Why the Cure is Effected.

Brantford, Ont., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—That Rheumatism is caused by diseased kidneys and that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure both the sick kidneys and the rheumatism is again proved in the case of Mr. Durham Brown, of No. 2 Spring street, this city.

"I was troubled with Backache and other well known symptoms of Kidney Disease," Mr. Brown states. "I also suffered from Rheumatism in my right side and hip to the extent that I was always while at my work in agonizing pain."

"After taking one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I found an improvement and after taking six boxes I found both my Kidney Disease and Rheumatism entirely cured."

Mr. Brown is only one of the many cases in which it has been proved beyond a doubt that the natural way to cure Rheumatism is to remove the cause. The cause of Rheumatism is uric acid in the blood which crystallizes at the muscles and joints. Well, Kidneys strain the uric acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make well Kidneys. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Rheumatism.

To Find the Priest of God.

Would you ever readily and surely find the priest of God and of God's one Church? Then seek him where humanity is under the chastening hand of God; seek him where God hath visited; seek him in the hour of calamity and catastrophe; seek him among the injured and the dying, among the lamenting and the suffering, the afflicted and the despairing. Seek him amid the perils of tottering walls, of raging fires and of sweeping waters. Seek him in the bowels of the earth, amid the burning, exploding, suffocating gases of the deep-down, narrow, dark mine or under the wreck of the speeding train—seek him, and you will find him ever at his post between time and eternity. Then God will bless him to be; there His Church expects him to be; there he is ordained to be; there His heart desires to be.—The Record, Louisville.

It Has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is armed against many ills. It will cure a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, cure the most persistent sores and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself, and can be got for a quarter of a dollar.

BRONCHITIS

Bronchitis is generally the result of a cold caused by exposure to wet and inclement weather, and is a very dangerous inflammatory affection of the bronchial tubes.

The Symptoms are tightness across the chest, sharp pains and a difficulty in breathing, and a secretion of thick phlegm, at first white, but later of a greenish or yellowish color. Neglected Bronchitis is one of the most general causes of Consumption.

Cure it at once by the use of



Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Mrs. D. D. Miller, Alameda, Ont., writes: "My husband got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for my little girl who had Bronchitis. She wheezed so badly you could hear her from one room to the other, but it was not long until we could see the effect your medicine had on her. That was last winter when we lived in Toronto."

"She had a bad cold this winter, but instead of getting another bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, I tried a home-made receipt which I got from a neighbor but found that her cold lasted about twice as long. My husband highly praises Dr. Wood's, and says he will see that a bottle of it is always kept in the house."

The price of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is 25 cents per bottle. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pins across the trade mark, so, be sure and keep the original Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

The Naas Kildare Carpet Industry which was started some years ago and conducted by the Naas Co-operative Home Industries' Society, Ltd., has so justified itself as to encourage those interested in the work to develop the industry and have it conducted on a wider and more ambitious basis. The industry was carried on successfully though laboring under certain disadvantages which will be removed under the new arrangement. A reconstruction scheme has been adopted, the assets of the Society having been acquired by the Kildare Carpet Co., Ltd. This company has recently been incorporated for the purpose of taking over and carrying on the business of carpet-making. The capital of the new company is £5,000.

The True Witness

is published every Thursday by The True Witness P. & P. Co. 212 LaGauchetiere St. West, Montreal P. O. BOX 1138

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE Canada (City Excepted) and Newfoundland... \$1.00 City, United States and Foreign... \$1.50

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

When a change of address is desired the subscriber should give both the OLD and NEW address. TERMS: Payable in Advance.

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

—Pope Pius X.

Episcopal Approbation.

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

PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1910.

THE MONTH OF ST. JOSEPH.

We have entered upon the month of March, St. Joseph's thirty-one days, and we are mindful of that tender and most faithful servant of God, the pure, kind, gentle foster-father of Jesus, and the chosen patron and protector of God's Church.

"Holy Patron! thee saluting, Here we meet with hearts sincere, Blest St. Joseph, all uniting, Call on thee to hear our prayer!"

"Happy saint, in bliss adoring, Jesus, Saviour of mankind; Hear thy children thee imploring; May we thy protection find."

We loved St. Joseph in those days. His month then meant something for us. Why should it not mean far more now? Since God chose Joseph among all the sons of men to be the foster-father of His Eternal Son, we may well choose him as our guide and protector.

LET US MEET.

Catholics, as Catholics, always agree: they have the same sacraments, and are under the same pastors, with one and the same doctrine. The Church, however, comprises men of all nationalities. Each nation, each people, has its peculiar

mentality. One nation will abominate ideals that another regards as the acme of endeavor. At times, as a result, men with different blood in their veins do not agree on important questions pertaining to race and flag and standard.

It is evident that French-speaking and English-speaking organs of press opinion among Catholics here in Canada, disagree on some subjects. But why can the editors not meet, thresh out the difficulties, speak their minds freely and frankly, in view of reaching some common ground of opinion?

A Catholic Press Congress of Canada could be instituted, with the clergy at the head; men of all flags could meet and discuss important issues, each remaining as steadfastly attached to the traditions of his race, after the meeting, as before.

Is not the Church of God composed of men from all quarters of the Globe? Have they not agreed to accept a common symbol of belief, under the same God-appointed pastors? The Church permits each one of us to speak his own tongue; and when the Catholic journalists of Canada would meet, all languages could and should be on equal footing.

EXAGGERATION.

We are hearing a lot nowadays about the charity done the victims of Grosse Isle, and we have already expressed our opinion on the matter. Really some people seem to think that all the Irish who have ever come to Canada were victims of the Ship fever.

Another thing some people are kindly requested to remember is this, that whatever money, position, situation, emolument or success Irishmen have won in Canada, they have won with their own Irish brain and their own Irish brawn!

Another thing is this; thanks to a few alarmists of our own, who know nothing about economy, we are told that there should be fully fifty millions of Irish Catholics in the United States to-day, instead of ten or twelve; and that, in spite, apparently, of every dictate of common sense to the contrary.

BY ALL MEANS.

It was welcome news to learn, from the last number of the National Hibernian, that Mr. Matthew Cummings is willing to countenance a programme of unity with all Irish men of the right kind.

his efforts for peace, and that, in spite of his nonsense in Ireland. By all means let us unite.

Let the Ancient Order, the Clan-na-Gael organization, the United Irish League—all our national societies—meet, through trusted and trustworthy representatives! Let there be peace and harmony.

"Brothers," say the men of the National Board, "our Order has had bitter experiences in the past, and it is the obligation of your National officers to protect it from every quarter."

Much of the credit for this movement towards unity is due to the sincere and earnest efforts of Mr. Michael J. Ryan—a good man, indeed.—National President of the United Irish League of America, a leading Hibernian himself.

In the Old Country, Mr. Timothy Healy wishes his name placed on the list of our Parliamentary Party's names. If he really means to be frank and loyal, let him assume a nobler attitude.

Down, then, with all differences! Let the dead past bury its dead! Let us unite, and we shall be as strong as the sea!

HIS 85TH BIRTHDAY.

His Lordship Bishop John Cameron, of Antigonish, diocese, N.S., celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday on Wednesday, February 15, and, though a little late, yet the True Witness wishes to pay the venerable prelate its heart-meant tribute of love and sincere attachment.

What an inspiring lesson of energy and manhood to see Bishop John Cameron still faithfully, and effectively discharge the duties of his exalted office at the age of eighty-five! What a tribute to the iron and blood of the Highlands within him!

What an after-day to a full service of young and piously strenuous manhood! But then he stands, perhaps, the last survivor of a grand Old Guard, among whom, too, once were Bishop McQuaid and Archbishop Williams, now beyond the din and the turmoil, after the faithful service of years.

That God may spare his noble servant and shepherd, the illustrious John Cameron, for some years yet is the prayer of us all. May his good work, and fruitful endeavors be multiplied a hundred-fold!

and standards! When we remember such men as the Bishop of Antigonish we cannot but believe that the virtues of our sires and forefathers are still the best thing, the truest boon and weal, for our own generation.

WELL DONE, MR. DOHERTY!

It is with heartfelt pleasure that we felicitate our Montreal fellow-countryman in the Canadian Parliament, Hon. C. J. Doherty, for the noble stand he took, even against men of his own party, in defence of the French-Canadians.

If the British Crown owns Canada to-day, let Ontario thank the French-Canadians and the French-Canadian clergy. If the country has been able to show thorough statesmen in Ottawa, let them thank the French-Canadian colleges in the majority of cases.

FRIGHTFUL CONDITIONS.

If what the reporter of the Daily Witness says about Montreal dance halls be true, and we trust news that appears in the Daily Witness, as a rule,—then the devil is doing glorious work with the sanction of civic authority, at least, as it once was.

In those dance halls, drink is freely dispensed to old, young, rich and poor, to men and women, and even to girls of tender years! A few dollars extra may permit a scamp to sell liquor over Saturday night, and to send hundreds home—if not elsewhere—drunk on Sunday morning.

Just imagine a shameless and unfortunate girl, drunk as Luther, arrayed as Blessed Joan of Arc! Imagine other unfortunate maidens in semi-nudity! See them quaff drink after drink of strong liquor while the princesses of vice look on in covetous admiration; and while the nag-nates of the "White Slave Traffic" ensnare more victims, as they all sit round with glasses of hell-poison in their hands!

How is it that the goddesses of infamy are so freely abroad? How is it that the lords of the fool "Traffic" are cast with security upon the public? The Inspector of Morality cannot do all. What are the others doing? What are we all doing? Can we, may we, citizens of Montreal, whether Catholic or Protestant, stand for immoral dancing halls? Away with them!

L'HEURE DE L'IRLANDE.

Our esteemed contemporary, "La Verité," of Quebec, makes the following pertinent remarks on the unique position Ireland now holds at Westminster:

"In England," says Editor Tardivel, "the Nationalists practically remain masters of the situation. Indeed, the Liberals emerged from the last elections so shattered, that they now need the help of their allies, the Irish members, to hold rule as a majority."

"Mr. Redmond will, as a result, have an important part to play in the House of Commons. He is bound not to be the dupe of the Liberals; moreover, he has declared that he shall force Asquith to reform the House of Lords before he (Redmond) demands Home Rule to be passed upon."

"Mr. Redmond will, in consequence first lend his aid, and that of his party, towards downing the Lords. Then, once the Upper Chamber will have been weakened and sufficiently submitted to control, he will remind Mr. Asquith of the promise made to him, and will force him to fulfill it by granting Home Rule."

New Shirts Coming In.

Our Shirts have started to arrive a little earlier than usual. The designs and coloring are superior to any Shirts we have yet shown, with high grade workmanship and prices to suit everyone. This will make the Popular Shirt.

BRENNAN BROS.

Hatters and Men's Furnishers 251 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST Phone Up 3627. 7 ST. CATHERINE ST. EAST Phone East 246

Religious Pictures For Framing.

No. 2862, Head of Christ at Twelve Years, Hofmann Plate size 6 x 8. These subjects are printed in black only. Ecce Homo, Mater Dolorosa, Immaculate Conception, Sacred Heart of Jesus, Sacred Heart of Mary, St. Joseph, The Angelus, Christ in the Temple, Magdalen, Madonna, Bodenhause, St. Anthony of Padua, Madonna di San Sisto, St. Cecilia, Head of Christ at Twelve Years, Madonna Ferruzzi, Madonna Sicché.

THE SHEEPISH WAY.

Antonio Ferreira wrote: "It is not downy couches, pleasant bowers, That form and test high, noble souls; for they Degenerate who lose in sloth their hours, And, as in ashes mouldering, waste away."

Sloth! It's an old programme and older ideal! There is sloth of many kinds; one is that of the man who can be led by the nose, with any old scoundrel in control. It is the sloth of the coward who, frightened out of his faith, when he hears a big burly monster thunder out a blasphemous decalogue, the signal of oppression for those who submit to Jehovah. It is the sloth of the weakling, who, mindless of his pledges to God, is willing to be ruled by the immoral chieftains who defy our bishops and priests.

If there are so many bad Catholics in some places, it is because they follow in "the sheepish way," the cowards, the paltrons! You have all met that kind of creature in your lives. You have seen them prostitute their minds to error, and their hearts to dishonesty! You have seen them sign the death-warrant of sense and loyalty at the bidding of thieves! And they have shared the passing victorious smile of the hargman!

The Church need not count with the sheepish victims of sloth. Their presence is an eyesore; their possession, an encumbrance their ideals, a disgrace; their end and passing, a boon for the commonwealth at large.

Let there be no sheepish ones among us! We have the faith, and we have competent authority over us; so, then, let us be loyal, let us be full-hearted! Let us not fear the dismay of a thousand foes against us! No sheepishness for us! No surrender to fools or to the impious! Let us be the men, the Catholics, we ought to be, ever respectful of ourselves and ever-submissive to the voice of God. To the Greek Kalends with the false shepherds, the false prophets, Antichrist and the rest of them.

NO FRENCH FOR THE ORANGEMEN.

The newspapers tell us that the scourge known as the rabies is prevalent in Ontario just now. It must be that some of the poor doggies have bitten an infuriated Orangeman of the sister province, for, to tell the truth, the rabies and the Orange species of madness are now manifesting themselves in and around the same localities.

The Orangemen do not want French in the separate schools; in fact, they do not want separate schools at all. An Orangeman should be ashamed to speak of schools or education. Matter of that kind was never made for their pronouncements. Their natural foe is enlightenment. They were born and bred in ignorance, they have been led on rubbish, and (through we pray for their conversion) they die all the more peacefully because of

Religious Pictures For Framing.

No. 2862, Head of Christ at Twelve Years, Hofmann Plate size 6 x 8. These subjects are printed in black only. Ecce Homo, Mater Dolorosa, Immaculate Conception, Sacred Heart of Jesus, Sacred Heart of Mary, St. Joseph, The Angelus, Christ in the Temple, Magdalen, Madonna, Bodenhause, St. Anthony of Padua, Madonna di San Sisto, St. Cecilia, Head of Christ at Twelve Years, Madonna Ferruzzi, Madonna Sicché.

D. & J. SADLER & CO.

13 West Notre Dame St., Montreal.

THE TRUE WITNESS.

But, whether the Knights of King Billy like it or not, the French-Canadians are determined to have their children taught their own tongue. That is what we like. Let the French-Canadians continue the battle for their rights. We are on their side. Our fathers, the Irish fathers, never surrendered the tongue of their nation. It was forced out of them through the refining influences of rack, sword, gibbet, etc., etc., aided and abetted by the influence of the men who went around with garbled versions of the New Testament and the Old.

Nor is the English language the native tongue of an Irishman's son. One of the reasons why the writer labored hard until he could speak and write French as well as he could English (however imperfectly) was that he might be able to express his thoughts with ease in a language other than that which had been forced upon his forefathers, through the gentle process of the cannibal and barbarian.

Continuez la lutte comme des braves! Assurez-vous, vous avez trop de cœur pour vous laisser vaincre par les orangistes!

And, now, the Reverend Anna Howard Shaw (save the mark!) says "if women are given the right to vote in New York State, the first job they will try for will be on the police force." Anna is president of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association. "One hundred women on the police force of New York city would do more to wipe out juvenile crimes and sins against childhood, than all the other forces in Greater New York combined," declared, Reverend Dr. Shaw. The Chinese catechist's work, is proper to encourage the movement. Women constables, like lady detectives, would be a nuisance. It is with exaggerated notions, like the one "Reverendness" Shaw proposes that womanhood becomes ridiculous. Who shall deliver the women from their female friends?

While reading our Tablet, the other day, we noticed, with surprise and regret, that Father Albert Knapp, of the Dominican Order, is now stationed at St. Sebastian's Priory, Fendleton, Manchester. Of course, Father Knapp himself must be happy, indeed, to be back in his own "Merrie England," the home of his happy Protestant boyhood; but we are grieved to think that Canada or the United States should have lost him and his thrilling eloquence. The story of his conversion to the Church is touching, indeed. We hope Father Knapp will soon come back to us. He cannot be replaced in hundreds of hearts.

Are Pois You

THE bo move day, to i health. If the waste in the system a self bloo Poor dig of bile in the or weak contractio bowels, n Constipation Abbey's E

Echoes and

What interest are the Luten sermons Some Catholic ed remember that they Church teaching, b the Church taught.

What a scandal without a grain of phy or theology, le so-called Catholic o directing the clergy

We read the other had been on his his ancient friends." Moses, Elias, Const Old Subscriber?

Much of the legi gean countries began attacks on the pers that were kno Schism prepares the piety.

The True Witness business before its p made over to the r combs for the purpo to Church authority. ders would not stan of religion.

Our readers will c upon us, if they those advertisers, pr business men, etc., us. Tell the good s saw it in the True more ardent friends can work wonders fo

The Lamp, that is, the converted Father tly deals with Angli kindly see if it black mer friends! A Chin mer he turns, gets t ragpile. When a Pro the Church, he loa Eighth Commandment

Those funny people the Church of Chri ble, admit that they brethren; that their C Freemasons, and all c are visible, and must those sects are, for sh afraid of their own sl logic and argument th

"Quarry the granite razors, or moor the v thread of silk; then m with such keen de dents, as human reaso knowledge, to contend giants, the passion an man!" Striking words Newman.

Our sincere thanks to of the Catholic Record words of praise. We and cherish the tribute doubled with a gentlen ba" takes off his hat a "Valiant Knight of wishes "more power to His very strong paper very strong contributor

Where is the sense of Protestant friends by "separated brethren?" goodness they are not their chosen title. By "separated brethren," speak as if we believed ed to be known for wh by are. There is nothing forwardness: it beats a coating in the world.

In New York charit have increased 80 per e years. That is the s of our ideals of civi Anglo-Saxon. Looking buildings and being run automobiles are not ver exercise. The worst of the world has ever kn of to-day, with all the

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS



Who Was It?

Once there was a maiden who wouldn't be polite; Wouldn't say "Good night," Wouldn't say "Good morning," and wouldn't say "Good night,"

How Bessie Saved Aunt Anne.

Bessie clapped her hands when she first saw the ocean. It was such fun to see the foaming breakers chase up the sand, one after the other.

A Gain For Two.

"No, sir you can't go." "Oh, doctor! You don't mean to say that?" "Just that. Not a step. At least, I don't mind your taking a few steps about the house, but to take one of the excursions of the Boy's Outing Club is not to be thought of."

me alone. Hello, Billy! Where you been all this week? Why, I don't believe I've seen you in school since the new term opened.

Billy, a smaller boy than Ralph, came and seated himself on a step. "You'll be beginning the term late," went on Ralph.

"Yes," said Billy, with a woe-begone look at the empty sleeve on his left side, "but you know there's sometimes things we want to do and then we can't."

Poor Billy, shabby and forlorn, looked as if there might be a good deal of "can't" in the ordering of his life.

"If guess we most of us find that out," Ralph gave a discontented glance at his bound-up ankle. "But what can you do, Billy, if you don't get some schooling so you can clerk it, or such?"

"Oh, I run errands and carry circulars—when I can get 'em," said Billy, in a discouraged tone.

They talked a little, and when Billy got up to go Ralph said: "Let me put my hand on your shoulder and walk a bit, Billy. I can move a little that way, but there's no one about to help me along."

"Let me," Billy's face showed his pleasure at being able to give help. Very slowly they walked along, past Ralph's fence and nearly to the end of the walk in front of the next house.

"What's that?" With an exclamation Billy gave a little bound, so suddenly as almost to cause Ralph to lose his balance.

"Oh, I'm sorry," he said, coming back at once to give the support of his shoulder, "but—I do believe there's a dollar—or something—in the gutter there."

"I'll hang on to the fence while you go and see."

Billy went, and after a little hunt outside the curbing, sprang up with a triumphant shout:

"It is! It is! Oh, my! It'll buy an arithmetic, and most a reader. Praps I'll get to go to school now."

"Why, was it about books?" asked Ralph.

"Yes, Mother's got all she can do and more too, to get enough other things. I had to have two new books, and she said 'twould be more and more I'd have to have, so I might as well stop now as any time. Oh, I'm glad! But," he added, looking more closely at his treasure, "this doesn't look like a real dollar."

"Let me see." Ralph looked carefully at both sides of the coin. "Why, Billy, this is an old Mexican dollar—and I believe it's mine."

Billy gazed at him in a little dismay.

"How came it yours?" he asked shyly.

"Why, I collect coins—when I can get them, which isn't often. Away last fall Jack Blaine was here, and I had just got this—found it in some money father had taken in, and he said I might have it on my pay for doing chores. Dollars don't come to me for nothing, you know. Well, I was showing it to Jack, and I dropped it, and it rolled down into the gutter, and we hunted for it, but it was getting dark, and we couldn't find it. And I remember a great rain came that night, and when I hunted again it was gone, and I thought someone must have picked it up. I never thought of its being washed clear down here. But that's what it must have been."

"So, of course, it's yours," said Billy.

"I don't feel like taking it from you, Billy, without giving you another dollar," said Ralph, feeling all the while that dollars rarely came his way.

"If it's yours, that's an end of it," said Billy stoutly, as he followed Ralph to his room.

He looked respectfully at the coins as that was what he had been invited to do. But he had, so far, felt little interest in coins except in calculating what they would bring when exchanged for food or clothes, or—so rarely alas!—for books. So his attention soon wandered to a book-shelf near by, and was presently fixed on an arithmetic. He turned to Ralph and spoke with some hesitation.

"I don't know as you'll think it the right thing for me to ask, but—now that you can't do the chores—do you suppose you'd be willing, or your father, to let me have this book and work it out?"

Ralph looked at the smaller boy pale and silent, and remembered in his struggle in life, which probably would be hard at best, by the loss

of his arm. He had not before known much of the roughness of Billy's path, but all of a sudden it came before him.

"Why, Billy, you're a year behind me, aren't you?"

"Well, here are all my last year's books. You can have them as well as not."

"Oh!" Billy's face glowed with pleasure. "I'll be glad enough to work for 'em, if I can do it out of school."

"No, you won't. You found my dollar for me. Here, now, I'll wrap them up for you, and here's a strap."

Billy gazed with a radiant face, and, as the strap was slung over his shoulder, made a very blundering attempt to express what he felt.

"If—I only could tell you all I'd like to—"

"Never mind that, Billy. You'll get to school to-morrow, won't you?"

"Yes."

Ralph watched the smaller boy as he went away with a light step. Then he had time to do some thinking, for mother, encouraged by his urging, had gone on the visit.

"Great gain!" I suppose Doctor Brand was thinking only of gain to me, not to Billy. He didn't mean both. But I'd be 'most willing to be tied up here to see that look on Billy's face—poor lad doesn't often get to look that way. I'm glad I found out what he needs. I can keep on giving Billy my books as I get through with them. Yes, it's gain for two."

A Boy's Opinion of Girls.

"Girls," remarked the small boy in his composition on the subject, "is several thousand kinds, and sometimes one girl can behave like seven thousand girls. Some kinds of girls is better than some other kinds, but they ain't all of them up to the boys. This is all I know about girls, and father says the less I know about them the better."

Mummy Hol' Yer Han'.

What you cry for, honey? Skered of bogie man? Don't you fear him, sonny, Mummy hol' yer han'.

Bogie man can't tech you; Nuffin eber can—I see a-gwine to watch you, Mummy hol' yer han'.

Bad folks always skeerful Since de worl' began, 'Cause dey won't let keerful Mummy hol' deir han'.

You be good an' blameless, Den you fear no man, 'Cause de Lord de same as Mummy hol' yer han' W. J. H., in the Louisville Record.

A Daughter's Dialogue.

- 1. Love your mother above all women. 2. Have no thoughts which she can not know, nor commit acts which she should not see. 3. Declare yourself in fault rather than lie hypocritically. 4. Be in your house the one who with love and meekness vanquishes bitterness and sorrow. 5. Strive to be modest before being beautiful, and to be always amiable. 6. Have sincere convictions, and pure faith, solid knowledge, and inexhaustible charity. 7. Work at home as if you had not the help of your mother. Act all your life as if she were present. 8. Learn the art of hearing with patience, talking without anger, suffering with patience and be joyful without excess, and you will have nearly attained happiness. 9. Believe your house the best of homes, and consider your parents your best friends. 10. Remember that she who is not a good wife and who is not a good daughter, will never be a good mother.

Be Strong.

Be strong! We are not here to play—to dream, to drift, We have hard work to do and loads to lift. Shun not the struggle, face it; 'tis God's gift. Be strong! It matters not how deep entrenched the wrong. How hard the battle goes, the day how long; Faint not—fight on! To-morrow comes the song. —Maltbie D. Babcock.

POET'S CORNER

JESUS TO THE SOUL OP-PRESSED.

I cannot take thee yet, My child: the journey Is still a little longer; nerve thy heart To meet with fortitude the weary hours That oft confront thee in the great world's mart. Rest on My love, whatever thy trials be— The most afflicted heart is most beloved by Me.

I know each pang with which thy soul is wrestling, And pain would take thee, had I not in store A crown of light for all thy brave endeavors— Each cloud surmounted makes its beauty more. Amidst the harsh world's tumult and the fret, Abide awhile, My child; I cannot take thee yet.

Not yet, poor soul! A few more darksome hours, And sore temptations met and overcome, A few more crosses bravely, meekly carried, Ere I can proudly call the tired one home. Nerve, then, thy heart; the toil will soon be done, The crown of self-denial nobly earned and won.

For soon will come a day when all thy conflicts, As waves receding on a stormy sea, Will vanish from thee, and some fair, glad hour Will bring the tried and chosen unto Me, Then thou'lt be freed from ev'ry pain and smart, And rest thy tired head upon My wounded Heart.

UNSPOKEN WORDS.

Unspoken words, like treasures in the mine, Are valueless until we give them birth; Like unfound gold their hidden beauties shine, Which God has made to bless and gild the earth. How sad 'twould be to see a master's hand Strike glorious notes upon a voiceless lute. But, oh, what pain, when at God's own command, A heartstring thrills with kindness, but is mute!

Then hide it not, the music of the soul— Dear sympathy, expressed with kindly voice, But let it like a shining river roll To deserts dry—to hearts that would rejoice. Oh, let the symphony of kindly words Sound for the poor, the friendless and the weak. And He will bless you! He who struck these chords Will strike another when in turn you seek. —John Boyle O'Reilly.

OPPORTUNITY.

They do me wrong who say I come no more, When once I knock and fail to find you in; For every day I stand outside your door And bid you wake and rise to fight and win.

Wait not for the precious chances passed away, Weep not for golden ages on the wane; Each night I burn the records of that day; At sunrise every soul is born again. Laugh like a boy at splendors that have sped; To vanish joys be blind and deaf and dumb; My judgment's seal the dead past with its dead. But never bind a moment yet to come.

Though deep in mire, wring not your hands and weep; I lend my arm to all who say "I ran!" No shame-faced outcast ever sank so deep. But yet may rise and be again a man.

Very truly yours, JOHN D. CRIMMINS.

It is a love that asks little of you. Only this—when your heart is sore, May the thought of it somehow comfort you. THY you smile and are brave once more. —Mary Regina Brennan.

Dost thou behold thy lost youth all aghast? Dost reel from righteous retribution's blow? Then turn from blotted archives of the past, And find the future's pages white as snow.

Art thou a mourner? Rouse thee from thy spell; Art thou a sinner? Sins may be forgiven, Each morning gives thee wings to flee from hell, Each night a star to guide thy feet to heaven. —Walter Malone.

DAWN OF GREAT FUTURE.

The following letter from John D. Crimmins, the financier and philanthropist, explains itself: Feb. 5, 1910.

Editor of New York American: It would be presumptuous for an American friend of the Irish party to suggest the course to matters connected with Irish politics. To this I have always held. The Irish people and their leaders know their situation best and have intelligence enough to formulate and courage to carry forward policies that will be for the best interests of their country.

We have met leaders of the Irish party, but our eyes have been set more particularly on Mr. John E. Redmond. There are few men in Scotland or Wales held in higher esteem than Mr. Redmond by the people with whom he lives. His patriotism, statesmanship, integrity, and single purpose to advance matters that relate to Ireland to-day and the Ireland of the future have been conservative. The American friends of Mr. Redmond and the Irish party are pleased with the position the party occupies to-day. The Liberal party is to continue in power. They made a part of the issue of the late canvass the granting of home rule in a large measure to the Irish people.

Every successful statesman is guided by counsel. The Irish party, as a party, counsel and are conservative. They realize the position they occupy and their responsibility, and that no legislation to benefit comes from the English Commons. When I say the Irish party are conservative I mean they are not extremists. We read Mr. Redmond's view of the present situation. Speaking at Bradford, the said: "All they asked under the name of home rule was that all purely Irish questions that would not concern the national or imperial interests of Englishmen, Scotchmen or Welshmen—that in the management of these affairs Irish public opinion should be the governing power. They had no imperial ambitions or schemes. They simply asked that on all purely Irish questions they should be left alone to work out their own salvation. They were not asking for a sovereign parliament, but a parliament similar to those in Canada, South Africa, and Australia. They were not asking for anything that would interfere with the continuance of the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament." I would dwell on that part of his speech in which he repudiates any idea on the part of the Irish people to separate. They are not asking for a sovereign parliament. In my late visit to Ireland I found a high appreciation of the English people who, through their representatives in the English Commons, have been righting some of the misdeeds that Ireland suffered during centuries of English misrule.

A writer in "Contemporary Ireland" says: "When prescription has been running its course for a century it is criminal to reopen the case and stir up slumbering passions by recalling forgotten wrongs." It is hoped the sunburst that has been so often illustrated as the Irish hope will in a few years have its full glory, and we will see the new Ireland looking more to the future than reading the sorrowful pages of the past.

Friends of Ireland in America have followed closely the progress that has been made and the improved conditions that have been brought about by the persistent efforts of Mr. Redmond and his party. The intelligent, good work is to go on and broader results follow. Then it will be up to the Irish people to "make good."

Will those who read this view give thought for a moment that through legislation and means provided by the English Commons more than one-half of the land in Ireland to-day is in possession of what a short time ago were termed tenant farmers, and that to provide for the purchase of this land close on a billion dollars has been provided, together with the means to provide decent housing of 50,000 occupants. In good times the unfinished legislation will be completed. The best of measures in our halls of Congress are not made in a single session. Hasty laws we find contested, so we must be patient.

Many things come to him who waits, and after seven centuries of waiting, in a little while Ireland will have her due.

Very truly yours, JOHN D. CRIMMINS.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP Is A Remedy Without An Equal For COUGHS, COLDS, And All Affections Of The THROAT AND LUNGS.

Coughs and Colds do not call for a minute recital of symptoms as they are known to everyone, but their dangers are not understood so well. All the most serious affections of the throat, the lungs and the bronchial tubes, are, in the beginning, but coughs and colds.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the admission to all persons affected by the insidious earlier stages of throat and lung disease, as failure to take hold at once will cause many years of suffering, and in the end that terrible scourge of "Consumption."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is not sold as a Cure for Consumption but for adhesion tributary to, and that result in, that disease. It combines all the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing medicines of recognized worth, and is absolutely harmless, prompt and safe. It has been the success of this wonderful remedy, it is only natural that unscrupulous persons have tried to imitate it. Don't be deceived by any imitations. Put up in a yellow wrapper; these pills from the trade mark, price 25 cents.



"It's simply astonishing the way St. George's Baking Powder has taken hold of my customers." "They say it makes lighter, tastier, finer-grained Biscuits and Cakes than any other they ever used!" Send for our new Cook-Book—free. National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

An English health official recently received the following note from one of the residents of his district: "Dear Sir, I beg to tell you that my child, aged eight months, is suffering from measles as required by Act of Parliament."

Costiveness and its Cure.—When the excretory organs refuse to perform their functions properly the intestines become clogged. This is known as costiveness and if neglected gives rise to dangerous complications. Farmale's Vegetable Pills will effect a speedy cure. At the first intimation of this ailment the sufferer should procure a packet of the Pills and put himself under a course of treatment. The good effects of the pills will be almost immediately evident.

There is no promise of pardon for confessing the sins of others. Why do we insist on revealing the hidden faults of others, when we find it so extremely difficult to confess our own?

During the month of January the catches of herrings at Buncrana, Donegal, amounted in value to about £20,000, and the existing pier accommodation has been found entirely inadequate for the demands upon it.

From impure blood comes Pimples, Boils, Ulcers, Tumors, Abscesses, Feeding Sores, Rash, Constipation, Head-ache, etc. Get pure blood and keep it pure by removing every trace of impure morbid matter from the system by using BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Mrs. Fred. Biggs, Kingston, Ont., writes: "I was completely run down, my blood was out of order, and I used to get so weak I would be compelled to stay in bed for weeks at a time. I could not eat, was pale and thin; every one thought I was going into consumption. I tried everything and different doctors until a friend advised me to use Burdock Blood Bitters. I did not have one bottle used when my appetite began to improve. I used six bottles. I gained ten pounds in two weeks. When I began to take it I only weighed ninety-three pounds. It just seemed to pull me from the grave as I never expected to be strong again. I will tell every sufferer of your wonderful medicine." For sale by all druggists. Manufactured only by The T. McMurdo Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

McCLURE'S

Strong Protest Federation of

The following letter to the publisher was by the American Catholic Societies of the Province of New York: Dear Sir: In your issue of the 2nd inst. on page 32, you published an article entitled "The Account of the Execution of Ferrer" by Percival Radical. This article is so false and so pernicious that it has caused the feeling of the American Catholic Societies in publishing it. Your magazine is a most valuable medium for the dissemination of Catholicism, and the account of the execution of Ferrer is a most valuable contribution to the cause of the Church. It is a pity that you should have published such a false and so pernicious article. We trust that you will take steps to correct the error and to prevent such a recurrence in the future.

Dear Sir: In your issue of the 2nd inst. on page 32, you published an article entitled "The Account of the Execution of Ferrer" by Percival Radical. This article is so false and so pernicious that it has caused the feeling of the American Catholic Societies in publishing it. Your magazine is a most valuable medium for the dissemination of Catholicism, and the account of the execution of Ferrer is a most valuable contribution to the cause of the Church. It is a pity that you should have published such a false and so pernicious article. We trust that you will take steps to correct the error and to prevent such a recurrence in the future.

Dear Sir: In your issue of the 2nd inst. on page 32, you published an article entitled "The Account of the Execution of Ferrer" by Percival Radical. This article is so false and so pernicious that it has caused the feeling of the American Catholic Societies in publishing it. Your magazine is a most valuable medium for the dissemination of Catholicism, and the account of the execution of Ferrer is a most valuable contribution to the cause of the Church. It is a pity that you should have published such a false and so pernicious article. We trust that you will take steps to correct the error and to prevent such a recurrence in the future.

Dear Sir: In your issue of the 2nd inst. on page 32, you published an article entitled "The Account of the Execution of Ferrer" by Percival Radical. This article is so false and so pernicious that it has caused the feeling of the American Catholic Societies in publishing it. Your magazine is a most valuable medium for the dissemination of Catholicism, and the account of the execution of Ferrer is a most valuable contribution to the cause of the Church. It is a pity that you should have published such a false and so pernicious article. We trust that you will take steps to correct the error and to prevent such a recurrence in the future.

Dear Sir: In your issue of the 2nd inst. on page 32, you published an article entitled "The Account of the Execution of Ferrer" by Percival Radical. This article is so false and so pernicious that it has caused the feeling of the American Catholic Societies in publishing it. Your magazine is a most valuable medium for the dissemination of Catholicism, and the account of the execution of Ferrer is a most valuable contribution to the cause of the Church. It is a pity that you should have published such a false and so pernicious article. We trust that you will take steps to correct the error and to prevent such a recurrence in the future.

Dear Sir: In your issue of the 2nd inst. on page 32, you published an article entitled "The Account of the Execution of Ferrer" by Percival Radical. This article is so false and so pernicious that it has caused the feeling of the American Catholic Societies in publishing it. Your magazine is a most valuable medium for the dissemination of Catholicism, and the account of the execution of Ferrer is a most valuable contribution to the cause of the Church. It is a pity that you should have published such a false and so pernicious article. We trust that you will take steps to correct the error and to prevent such a recurrence in the future.

Dear Sir: In your issue of the 2nd inst. on page 32, you published an article entitled "The Account of the Execution of Ferrer" by Percival Radical. This article is so false and so pernicious that it has caused the feeling of the American Catholic Societies in publishing it. Your magazine is a most valuable medium for the dissemination of Catholicism, and the account of the execution of Ferrer is a most valuable contribution to the cause of the Church. It is a pity that you should have published such a false and so pernicious article. We trust that you will take steps to correct the error and to prevent such a recurrence in the future.

**WOOD'S
DRY
SYRUP**

**Medicine Without Any
For COUGHS,
And All Affections
Of The
THROAT AND LUNGS.**

and Colds do not call for
of symptoms as they are
one, but their dangers are
so well. All the most
of the throat, the lungs
tubes, are, in the begin-
and colds.

cannot be laid upon the
of persons affected by the
stages of throat and lung
to take hold at once will
of suffering, and in the
of "Croup."

**Wood's Dry Syrup is
Care for Consumption**

is a tributary, and that
case. It combines all the
of the Norway pine
syrup, expectorant and
of recognized worth,
harmless, prompt and
has been the success of this
is only natural that
and inside a
Put up in a yellow
from the French name.



**George's
Powder**

of my lighter."
it makes lighter,
ained Biscuits and
y other they ever

our new
Book—free.

g & Chemical Co.
limited, Montreal.

with official recently
wing note from one
of his district.
to tell you that
eight months, is suf-
as required by
L."

and its Cure.—When
ans refuse to
persons properly
is clogged. This
ness and if neg-
to dangerous
to Vegetable
speedy cure. At
of this ailment
I procure a packet
it myself under
nt. The good ef-
will be almost im-

nise of pardon for
of others. Why
vealing the hidden
when we find it so
to confess our

h of January the
at Buncrana.
ted in value
and the ex-
odation has been
adequate for the

as Bad.

comes Pimples,
Abscesses, Fester-
constipation, Head-

keep it pure by
of impure mchid
a by using

DD BITTERS

Kingston, Ont.,
pletely run down,
order, and I used to
be compelled to stay
time. I could not
every one thought
sumption. I tried
at doctors until a
Burdock Blood
have one bottle
to improve
ained ten pounds
began to take it
three pounds. It
from the grave as I
strong again. I
of your wonderful

**McCLURE'S
MAGAZINE.**

**Strong Protest by the American
Federation of Catholic Societies.**

The following letter has been sent to the publisher of McClure's Magazine by the American Federation of Catholic Societies:

To the Publisher of McClure's Magazine, New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir: In the January number of your magazine for the current year, on page 327, appears an article entitled "The Ferrer Trial—An Account of the Court Martial and Execution of Ferrer, the Spanish Radical—by Percival Gibbon." This article is so false in both what it states and what it conceals, and is so permeated with a spirit of hostility to the Catholic Church that we feel called upon to protest on behalf of the American Federation of Catholic Societies against your action in publishing it.

Your magazine has a wide circulation both among Catholics and non-Catholics, and the public has a right to assume that articles treating of such events as the Ferrer trial will be at least fair and impartial. We are at a loss to understand how your editor could have permitted Mr. Gibbon's article to appear. The impression conveyed by it is that Ferrer was a harmless enthusiast, actuated in the main by a noble purpose to reform intolerable abuses of Church and State in Spain. His private immoralities are glossed over; the circumstances of his trial are stated with such an artful suppression of some facts and such an insistence upon some others as to convey a false impression, which the author must have known to be false if he was at all familiar with what he was writing about.

If you will take pains to examine the record of the trial, you will find that it was held openly before a Court Martial convened under lawful military authority in a district of Spain lately the scene of outrage, arson and the worst forms of mob violence, for the trial of participants and ring-leaders of the movement. In a court room containing one hundred to one hundred and fifty spectators, several of them newspaper men, as the photographs show, after an examination of fifteen witnesses, three of whom swore that they saw Ferrer taking part in the riots, the others all agreeing that he incited his followers to anarchy and bloodshed. The documents found in his quarters leave no room for doubt about this.

No sooner was he executed than, by a concerted action, influences hostile to the Catholic Church throughout the world sought, by misrepresentation, to convey the impression that the Church's influence had caused the Spanish authorities to commit a judicial murder. So far were they successful that in Rome, Paris, London, and even in our own country, indignation meetings were held and strenuous resolutions were adopted denouncing this supposed iniquity. So successful was this nefarious plot that even such an organization as the American Federation of Labor, a large proportion of whose members are Catholics, permitted itself to adopt resolutions denouncing the action of the Spanish Government.

While these events are greatly to be deplored and should teach a lesson to the public to withhold its judgment until the cooler, calmer second thought, based upon actual knowledge of all the facts, can regulate and subdue passion and prejudice, we think it much more to be deplored that when all the facts are known, or can easily be ascertained, a popular magazine like yours should lend its columns to such a treacherous, false, deceiving article as that which Mr. Gibbon has contributed and you have disseminated.

We should be glad to acquit you of conscious blame for the wrong you have done to the greatest conservative influence now existing in the world, to which we owe allegiance as the center of truth and the supernatural exponent of justice

and right, but to do so we must assume that you have been guilty of a carelessness difficult to understand. When the article came to your editor, he could readily have ascertained that the Church had nothing whatsoever to do with the trial and execution of Ferrer; that, on the contrary, the sympathies of the Pope were extended even to this wretched enemy, and, following the example of his Divine Master, he would, if possible, have obtained mercy for him. This editor could easily have ascertained the circumstances that made the declaration of martial law in Barcelona absolutely necessary for the Spanish government. He could easily have ascertained that, instead of being a hurried and unfair trial conducted in secrecy, it was open, fair and deliberate. But he did none of these things, or if he did, the measure of your culpability is even greater than we think it to be.

We are the representatives of many hundreds of thousands of American Catholics, a large proportion of whom either advertise in or read your magazine. We do not wish to appeal to the lower motives of self-interest in demanding of you a correction or an apology for Mr. Gibbon's article; we prefer to appeal to your sense of self respect in requiring a categorical correction of this article and an expression of regret that it has been published. Respectfully yours,

EDWARD FEENEY, Nat. President, Brooklyn, N.Y.
ANTHONY MATRE, Nat. Sec., St. Louis, Mo.
THOS. H. CANNON, Chairman Executive Board, Chicago, Ill.
WALTER GEO. SMITH, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES I. DENECHAUD, New Orleans, La.
NICHOLAS GONNER, Dubuque, Iowa.
F. W. IMMEKUS, Pittsburg, Pa.
DANIEL DUFFY, Pottsville, Pa.
MATTHEW CUMMINGS, Boston, Mass.
JOHN WHALEN, New York, N.Y.
ADOLPH B. SUESS, East St. Louis, Illinois.

**Mission Work
Among Indians.**

The following is clipped from a Los Angeles Tidings of recent date: "Rev. Wm. H. Ketcham, head of the Bureau of Catholic Indian Schools, with official headquarters at Washington, D.C., was in the city this week consulting with Bishop Conaty on the needs of the Mission Indians of this diocese.

In an interview with a representative of "The Tidings," Father Ketcham stated that there are between three and four thousand Mission Indians who are Catholics, in this diocese, and that among the Yuma Indians, which number over a thousand in all, there are many Catholics. Asked what was being done by the Church for the Indians, he replied that during the last ten years the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions and Mother Katherine Drexel, founder of the Order of Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, have expended not less than \$225,000.00 on the Christian education of the Mission Indians. From other sources \$30,000.00, to \$40,000.00 have been secured for the Catholic education of the Mission Indian children.

About \$12,000.00 has been expended on Indian chapels during the last ten years.

At present eight priests minister to the Indians of this diocese and five of these may be said to devote themselves exclusively to the Indians.

The Catholic Indian School at Banning is well attended and accomplishes marvelous results. One example will indicate what may be accomplished with the children of nature by the careful, patient, self-sacrificing labor of priests and Sisters. In the chapel at Banning the singing at High Mass, benediction and all the services, is congregational and by the children. Probably nowhere on the entire coast can the congregational singing of the Indian children of Banning be equalled.

The fatherly zeal of Bishop Conaty has not overlooked the Indians. The good Bishop has lavished attention

WE PRINT

Letterheads, Billheads and General Commercial Work at the Right Prices.

IF PRINTED BY US IT'S DONE RIGHT.

The True Witness Printing Co.

An office thoroughly equipped for the production of finely printed work.

Phone Main 5072

Printing

316 Lagachetiere Street W., Montreal.

**EDUCATION
IN JAPAN.**

Attendance at its Universities Ahead of That in United States.

As pagan as Japan is, she has sense enough to understand that a nation must teach religion in its schools. The rulers of the Flowery Kingdom tried Godless education for some years; but sad experience has taught them a fruitful lesson. Man must have some kind of religious belief, and "the child is the father to the man." Whether they like it or not, their pagan governments, such as that of France, even, shall have to submit to the dictates of sense.

The following article from the rich editorial columns of "America" deals with another phase of the question we are briefly treating. Says the learned editor:

The present status of Japan appears in a special manner to the Catholic missionary spirit. Her success in war, the adoption of a political constitution of a modern type, her alliances with great European powers, and her rapid development in civilization have given to the land of the Rising Sun a pre-eminence among the countries of the Far East. To the people of the yellow race Japan is an object of admiration; they are eager to imitate her progress and to discover the secret of her sudden elevation. Father Lebon, writing in the Annals of the Propagation of the Faith on "The Future of Catholicity in Japan," attributes this extraordinary pre-eminence to the advancement of education in the Island Empire. Even to-day Japan not only receives students from the neighboring countries at her schools and universities, but furnishes Japanese professors to Corea, China, Indo-China and India, where they extend her influence while accelerating the progress of these nations towards the civilization of western lands.

MARVELLOUS SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

In Japan itself primary schools have a larger attendance than in any other country of the world and government, says Father Lebon, the education department of public school compulsory for all children from the age of two years upward. Secondary and high schools and colleges are also numerous and well attended. The University of Tokio alone has three hundred professors and over six thousand pupils. This is a larger attendance than that of the University of Michigan, which in point of numbers leads the other universities in the United States. And yet Japan is still a pagan nation. Its inhabitants are close to fifty millions, among whom there is a leaven of sixty or perhaps sixty-five thousand Catholics. The Protestants number nearly as many as the Catholics, and they are reinforced by thirty thousand schismatics.

The old traditions that formed the basis of Japanese morals are beginning to crumble and there is need of a power and authority that will give to this progressive nation something better than it surrenders. A collapsing Protestantism are not conducive to the erector of a nation. The only power that will enable Japan to fulfill a worthy destiny is to be found in the teachings and the doctrines of the Catholic Church. Father Lebon tells us that Protestant efforts among these people, and "our zeal should certainly surpass their activity."

**Mr. Asquith's Home
Rule Declaration.**

At the meetings addressed by Mr. Asquith the hecker manifested a keen interest in that gentleman's views on the question of self-government for Ireland. The Prime Minister was several times challenged, and in reply he repeated the declaration contained in the Albert Hall speech. At one meeting he expressed himself in favor of "Home Rule on Liberal principles." The querists at another gathering received more detailed replies. "You must set up," he said, "if you are going to have a satisfactory solution of this question, a body which will have full powers of self-government in purely Irish affairs, subject to the unimpaired supremacy of the Imperial Government." The proviso is never omitted from the declaration. Mr. Asquith can hardly be under any misapprehension as to the character of the Irish demand; but it would appear to him to be necessary to make this reply or comment on the Unionist misrepresentation of Ireland's claim for self-government.

Two other interesting statements were elicited. Was he still in favor of granting Home Rule to Ireland by instalments? The question brought the statement already quoted, and he disclaimed having ever used the expression. Again, when asked if he would couple Home Rule for Scotland with an Irish Bill, he replied, "One thing at a time." The speech will serve to swell the tide of comment in the Unionist Press on his Albert Hall pronouncement, and on the capacity of his Party as a result of this election to deal with the question of the House of Lords. Mr. Asquith's indication of the policy of his Party will be welcomed as heartily by Nationalists as by Mr. Winston Churchill, who said that the hereditary veto must go, "and had got to go now." There are to be no half measures, no compromise in the settlement of the great constitutional question raised by the Peers when they decided to "consult the electors" on the Finance Bill. The veto in its relation to Finance is not the only issue that is to be definitely determined. The privilege claimed by the non-representative Chamber in respect to legislation generally is to be curtailed. Mr. Asquith's language is unambiguous; and its directness is all the more striking at a time when apparently an effort was to be made in some quarters to whittle down the claim advanced by the Liberals. The proper Party erred greatly if they imagined that Liberal reverses would have operated to weaken the demand for reform by which the challenge of the House of Lords was met. As to the result of the Election Mr. Asquith wisely kept silence, but he spoke as a confident man when, presented as the chief sufferers from Free Trade, were the most emphatic in declaring their adhesion to the Liberal Party.—Dublin Freeman's Journal.

"What's that you call your mule?" "I call him Corporation," answered the old colored man.

"How did you come to give him such a name?"

"Fum studyin' de animal an' readin' de papers. Dat mule gits mo' blame an' abuse den anythink else in de townshipp an' goes ahead havin' his own way, jes' de same."

Geo. W. Reed & Co. Limited.

Contractors for:

**General Roofing
Cement and Asphalt
Paving
Sheet Metal Work**

337 Craig St., W. Montreal.

**Caught Cold
By Working
In Water.**

A Distressing, Tickling Sensation In The Throat.

Mr. Albert MacPhee, Chignecto Mines, N.S., writes:—"In Oct., 1908, I caught cold by working in water, and had a very bad cough and that distressing, tickling sensation in my throat so I could not sleep at night, and my lungs were so very sore I had to give up work. Our doctor gave me medicine but it did me no good so I got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and by the time I had used two bottles I was entirely cured. I am always recommending it to my friends."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup combines the potent healing virtues of the Norway pine tree with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing medicines of recognized worth, and is absolutely harmless, prompt and safe for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Sore Throat, Pain or Tightness in the Chest, and All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Beware of imitations of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Ask for it and insist on getting what you ask for. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, and the price 25 cents.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**Sick all the Time with
Kidney Trouble**

4 BOXES CURED HIM

Mr. Whellam was a mighty ill man this spring. He had been ailing for almost a year. Sharp pains in the back and through the hips. Dull headaches and dizzy spells. Appetite poor—nothing seemed to taste right.

Finally, an old friend told him about a friend who was in just that condition and who was cured by GIN PILLS.

Mr. Whellam tried them. And you would not know him for the same man now. That worried, strained look about the face is gone. His eyes are bright—his complexion rosy. He enjoys what he eats—has gained in weight—and sleeps like a top.

He had kidney trouble. GIN PILLS practically gave new kidneys—healed and strengthened these vital organs—soothed the bladder—and freed the system of uric acid that was poisoning him.

I received a sample of your GIN PILLS last fall. They did me a great deal of good. In fact, they are the best kidney medicine I know of. A neighbor of mine has tried GIN PILLS. They did him more good than all the Doctors' Medicine he took in three months. I will not forget during my lifetime the benefit your GIN PILLS have been to me. JOHN WHELLAM.

Are your kidneys sick? Do you feel just as Mr. Whellam did? Then take GIN PILLS on our positive guarantee that they will cure you. To have you get them a fair trial, we send a free sample if you mention this paper. Write to-day to Sole Drug Co., Winnipeg.

GIN PILLS are sold by dealers everywhere at 50c a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

**MILBURN'S
LAXA-LIVER
PILLS**

Stimulate the Sluggish Liver.

Clean the coated tongue, sweeten the breath, clear away all waste and poisonous material from the system in Nature's easy manner, and prevent as well as cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Bileousness, Heartburn, Catarrh of the Stomach, Sour Stomach, Water Brash, and all troubles arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels.

Mr. J. C. Westberg, Swan River, Man., writes:—"I suffered for years, for years, more than tongue can tell, from liver trouble. I tried several kinds of medicine, but could get no relief until I got Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I cannot praise them too highly for what they have done for me."

Price 25 cents a vial, or 5 for \$1.00, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**New Health and Strength
for Weak and Ailing Girls**

Can Be Had Through the Rich, Red Blood Made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

There comes a time in the life of almost every girl when sickness attacks her. The strain upon her blood supply is too great, and there come headaches and backaches, loss of appetite, attacks of dizziness and heart palpitation, and a general tendency to a decline. The only thing that can promptly and speedily cure these troubles is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This is the only medicine that actually makes new, rich, red blood, and a plentiful supply of rich blood is the one thing needed to maintain the health of growing girls and women of mature years.

The truth of the statement is proved in the case of Miss Esthew El. Sproule, Trumansville, N.S., who says: "At the age of sixteen years I left my country home to attend high school. The close confinement and long hours of study nearly broke me down. My blood supply seemed deficient, and I grew pale and depressed. I was dizzy nearly all the time, and pimples broke out on my face. I was altogether in a miserable condition and it seemed impossible for me to continue my studies unless I found a speedy cure. I tried several tonics prescribed by the doctor, but they proved useless. My mother urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I finally consented to do so. I had hardly finished the second box before a change for the better took place, and the use of a few boxes more fully restored my health, and I have since been well and strong. I feel that I cannot say too much in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I strongly recommend them to other ailing girls."

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**Get this,
FREE
Book
PEDIAR People of Oshawa**

helps you build. Tells why first-class material is chosen from first to last—why one kind is the cheapest it's safe to buy. No matter what you mean to erect or repair, indoors or out, you need for book. Ask nearest office.

Wm. L. T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Local and Diocesan News.

LOCAL CALENDAR.

Fri. March 4. The Five Wounds. Sat. " 5. St. Roger. Sun. " 6. St. Collette. Mon. " 7. St. Thomas Aquinas. Tues. " 8. St. John of God. Wed. " 9. St. Francis of Rome. Thurs. " 10. The Forty Martyrs.

CHURCH OF THE GESU.—The ladies' retreat at the Gesu will take place during Passion week and will be conducted by the Rev. T. J. Campbell, S.J., of New York. Father Campbell is well known in Montreal as the English Lenten preacher at the Gesu, for two successive years. The ladies' retreat of last year was also made under his direction. He is in constant demand as a lecturer and preacher in the United States, and has come to Canada to continue his researches on the work of the old Jesuit missions, two volumes of which have already been published. He is also a frequent contributor to many American magazines. His learned and forcible sermons are being followed by large congregations every Sunday evening during Lent. The retreat will begin at 9 o'clock on Monday morning, the 14th March, and close on Friday morning, March the 18th.

IRISH ORATORIO BY ST. AGNES' CHORAL UNION.—The great Irish Oratorio, "King Connor," will be produced for the first time in America, some time in April next, by the St. Agnes Choral Union, under the direction of Professor J. J. Shea, late Musical Director of Ben Hur Company, and at present musical director of "La Comedie Francaise." This ballad (founded on an old Irish legend) by T. D. Sullivan and set to music by Joseph H. Adams, was produced by the Birmingham Festival Choral Society in 1907 and at the Annual Festival of the Tonic Sol Fa Association, Crystal Palace, London, England, April 1909. The Chorus at present numbers over one hundred voices, and it is the intention to increase it to two hundred. Singers desiring to join are requested to give their name to the Secretary at the Auditorium Hall, Berthelot Street, Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.—At the last regular meeting of St. Patrick's Branch No. 1024, Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association, the following Resolution of Condolence was unanimously adopted, in favor of their esteemed Sister Gertrude M. Keating, and family, whom God in His infinite wisdom was pleased to bereave in taking from their midst their beloved father, Mr. John J. Keating.

Resolved, that we, the Members of Branch 1024 L.C.B.A. do sincerely sympathize with our dear Sister, Gertrude M. Keating and her dear Mother and family, in the great loss they have sustained in the death of their dear father.

Be it further resolved.—That a copy of this resolution be sent to Miss Gertrude M. Keating, and her bereaved family, and that they be entered in the Minutes of this Branch, and also sent to the "True Witness" for insertion.

MRS. MARY WARREN, Pres. MRS. MARY McCullough, 1st vice Pres. MAUD E. WHITTAKER, Rec. Sec.

SATISFACTORY MEETING.—The regular meeting of the above Division was held in their hall, last week and business of the utmost importance was transacted. As it is almost the eve of the feast of the Glorious Apostle of Ireland, No. 5 Division is making great preparation with the object of having this year's parade to surpass all former ones. It is therefore expected that every member of the Division will appear in the ranks; and it is the fervent wish that every true Irishman, whether belonging to any Irish or fraternal society, should make it a point to take part in the parade. Letters were sent to Bro. Ald T. O'Connell congratulating him on his recent victory, and of whom all were proud; also to His Worship, the Mayor J. J. Guerin, who can be sent to any country as the worthy head of our metropolis. The Division feels that when these gentlemen's terms have expired that the general public will elect them for a second term.

No. 5 Division proposes having their Annual Euchre and Social on Easter Monday night in the Coliseum Hall. The members are all active and no trouble is anticipated in disposing of the tickets as quite a few tempting prizes are offered, and a cordial invitation is extended to all who would like to spend a pleasant evening.

"Sing Ye to the Lord" (from the same Society) is a devotional work consisting of expositions of fifty of the Psalms, from the pen of Father Eaton. The Father is little known by the laity, and Father Eaton's work is ample evidence of the great fecundity, fulness and depth of this book of the Bible. In an introduction the Bishop of Birmingham says: "I share the hope which the author devoutly cherishes, that those into whose hands this book may fall, may be helped by it to appreciate the inspired words of the Psalms, and may come to share the blessings promised to those who think on them day and night."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Cures Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, etc. THE PREPARED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

THE BOOKLOVER'S CORNER

Book Notes.

London has paid its homage to Our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament and Cologne has followed since; grey Thames and blue Rhine have mingled their waters with the mighty ocean, and the ocean is the richer.

With the approach of the great Eucharistic celebrations to be held in Montreal, for the first time in the New World, and in "la nouvelle France," we would just casually refer to the record of these memorable things seen and heard in London in September 1908. Not less remarkable things than the numbers and fervent piety of those who assembled in the metropolis of Protestant England was the wonderful organization, which was so dominant a factor in securing the success of the Congress; "une voix nouvelle dans laquelle sans doute voudront entrer les organisateurs de congrès futurs, en dressant à l'avance un programme d'études et de questions bien déterminé." And it is with this in mind that we recommend to the notice of our readers, the Official Report of the London Congress, in the hope that they may glean from it, if not actually help and counsel, at least inspiration and joy, and expectation of greater things to occur on the banks of the St. Lawrence. The volume is a complete chronicle of the events which stirred Catholic England so deeply—ceremonies and public meetings, debates and sessions, culminating in the great correspondence between the Archbishop and Prime Minister, and the procession of the Sunday, which afforded "copy" during several succeeding weeks for the British Press. Herein there is hardly a remark or criticism that has not found place; every paper that was read whether in English or in French is included and press reports are abundant; interspersed between the 700 pages are numerous photos of the great dignitaries who took part, the front-piece being that of His Eminence Cardinal Vincent Vanutelli, who won all hearts in London, and whom we are sure Montreal will greet with sentiments no less loving.

The book is a marvel of cheapness (only 5s) and is published by that enterprising firm Messrs Sands and Co. of London.

How many mothers' hearts ache at the loss of their little ones! Father Matthew Russell, S.J. has brought reflections, which appear in book form under the title "Little Angels" (Burns and Oates, Price 2s 6d). The volume is a miscellany of reflections and quotations concerning the deaths of little children, and was originally inspired by the early decease of Lillian, first-born child of Lord Russell of Killowen. Mary beautiful thoughts are enwrapped in equally beautiful language, and the writer shows a fine sympathy. The book should carry its message of patience and hope to many homes.

"The World's Madonna" (Burns & Oates, 2s. 6d.) is the pretty title of a book which should find much favor among the public. It sets out to tell the story of Our Lady throughout the ages and the world; we follow her through the Gospel narrative, and see her in Ephesus with S.S. John, Polycarp and Ignatius; we read the tributes paid to her both by Protestant and Catholic; we trace through every country shrines built in her honor; we stand in wonderment before the masterpieces of sculptor and painter, the greatest of whom have all laid an offering of their genius and devotion at the feet of Heaven's Queen.

Mr. Shaw Mulholland has compiled a beautiful and useful work, and we are confident that his labors will not be in vain.

The Catholic Truth Society of England is still doing good work in the publication of volumes of general interest. A translation of Dom Baudot's "The Roman Breviary, its sources and history," based on the more extended researches of Baumer and Battifol, supplies a long-felt need among English-speaking clergy and laity. The Breviary after all is the great prayer-book of the Catholic Church, and the faithful should know something of it. But it must be admitted that the volume is intended more especially for the priest and student of liturgy. Price 2s. 6d.

"Sing Ye to the Lord" (from the same Society) is a devotional work consisting of expositions of fifty of the Psalms, from the pen of Father Eaton. The Father is little known by the laity, and Father Eaton's work is ample evidence of the great fecundity, fulness and depth of this book of the Bible. In an introduction the Bishop of Birmingham says: "I share the hope which the author devoutly cherishes, that those into whose hands this book may fall, may be helped by it to appreciate the inspired words of the Psalms, and may come to share the blessings promised to those who think on them day and night."

selfes: The last great work on Lourdes, which we remember to have read, was that of Abbé Bertrin, and he gave us a powerful study from all points of view. Canon Justin Rouselle has now contributed to the literature of the subject, and a translation of his work is issued by Messrs. R. T. Washburne in a prettily bound and illustrated volume. (Price 3s. 6d.) The book carries its own commendation, being "blessed by the Pope, praised by two Cardinals, honored by a letter from the Abbé Bertrin, and a preface by Dr. Boissarie; it is universally admitted by the Catholic press of France to be the last word, whether historical, poetical or mystical, on the events of the famous Grotto of Massabielle."

To English ears, however, the dictation sounds at times a little feverish. The last of the fifteen volumes to appear in the St. Nicholas Series, deals with the fascinating life story of "Father Damien" (by May Quinlan, MacDonald and Evans, Price 2s.). An introductory chapter treats of the nature, history and extent of the disease, before whose foetid breath men and women went down as ripe corn before the sickle. The mission of Joseph Damien de Veuster to the state lazaretto instituted on a lonely Pacific isle by the Hawaiian Government, may not be known to the present generation in all its details; it is a tale of marvellous self-sacrifice, and apostolic love and zeal, which won for its hero the title of "The Apostle of the Lepers." Robert Louis Stevenson came forward as apologist, when Father Damien's character was evilly reflected upon by jealous rivals of another denomination, and the scathing open letter written by Stevenson to Dr. Hyde of Honolulu is here reprinted, and makes a fitting epilogue to a very absorbing book. Of the five very high-class illustrations that of "Father Damien's Preparation for his Work" is most effective. We might point out that in the quotation from Francis Thompson on page 88, there is a misprint, which we have seen appear before in the citation of this passage. The poet wrote—"in the mist of tears I hid from Him," and not "in the midst of tears."

What a huge literature has grown round the religious cleavage of the sixteenth century. The lectures of Alfred Baudrillard on the subject, given at the Catholic Institute of Paris, are available in an English edition under the title—"The Catholic Church, the Renaissance and Protestantism." (Kegan Paul, price 7s. 6d. International Catholic Library). When the break from Catholicism set in, a two-fold movement commenced and has continued till this day,—that of ancient rationalism, and that of the individualistic conception of the Christian life. The causes and progress of both these movements—better known as the Renaissance and Protestantism, are traced in their completeness in the various countries, and the rev. writer illustrates his conclusions with a mass of interesting material. France is given special attention; but we excuse this pardonable partiality. Those interesting questions which Balmes answered in the past, are here again set forth—Has Protestantism been, as stated, more favorable than Catholicism to the moral and spiritual, to the social and political progress of modern nations? Father Baudrillard's answers seem to us very convincing. The work closes with a strong appeal to Protestants of today—"If you do not see anything, and you cannot see more in the first work of the reformers but a come back to the Roman Church or give up Christianity, be Catholics or Freethinkers. But, rather, because I am a Christian and not merely a historian and critic, and because I know that you love Jesus Christ, and I will not leave you any alternative, I will, like Father Denifle at the end of his great work on "Luther and Lutheranism," cry out to you from the bottom of my heart: "Ye quit of Luther, return to the Church."

A. B. P.

A Review. "Catholic Social Work in Germany," by Charles D. Plater, S.J., M.A., (Oxon.) Brochure; 135 pp.; one shilling net. Sands & Co., 15 King Street, Covent Garden, London, or B. Herder, St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A. May be ordered through Milloy's Bookstore, St. Catherine St., Montreal.

ESSAY II. THE AUTUMN MANOEUVRES. When Father Devine sent us Father Plater's admirable brochure (as described above), he wrote, in his note of presentation, that the little book is "a suggestive work on Catholic organization." We believe it is, and that is why we are doing our best to help spread its broadcast. This week we shall deal with the second part of Father Plater's study (Essay II.), the "Autumn Manoeuvres." For anybody who is at all acquainted with the inner working of the German societies in the United States, for instance, or who have

The Catholic Church.

A Series of Articles Dealing With the Church Founded by Christ.

VI. The end the Church proposes to attain is two-fold, one is ultimate and mediate; the other, the proximate and immediate. Concerning the former there is no room for cavil or question; it is the glory of God, through the salvation of mankind, as Christ Himself declares in St. John (XVII., 4); "Father, . . . I have glorified thee on earth; I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do"; and (Ibid. X, 10): "I am come that they may live, and may have it more abundantly."

But our study is meant to deal principally with the proximate and immediate end, and it involves the question of how the Church, in accordance with Christ's holy will, must save mankind, on whose account He came down from heaven, suffered, died, and rose from the dead. Whence this thesis, as follows: Christ wished to make his visible ministry on earth all-enduring, and to continue the work of mankind's salvation, through the Church.

Our Saviour, addressing His Apostles (John, XX., 21), says: "As the Father hath sent me, so I also send you." This was when He manifested Himself to His Apostles, after His resurrection. But shortly before His death, He had prayed to His Father, in the following words (John XVII., 17 and 18): "Sanctify them in truth. Thy word is truth. As thou hast sent me into the world, I also have sent them into the world." Now, this mission, or sending, did not concern the Apostles only, but it was meant to be continued in His legitimate successors, since the work of all time must be saved after Christ's death, the means He gave us all. And therefore, it is plain that our Saviour wished to make His visible ministry on earth, all-enduring and to continue to work of mankind's salvation, through His Church. For this very reason did He establish His Church.

Leo XIII. (Encl. "Immortale Dei") involves the selfsame argument, as follows: "The Only-begotten Son of God established a society on earth, which is called the Church, to which He made over the supreme and divine office, which He had received from His Father that it might be continued throughout all the ages. 'As the Father hath sent me, so I also send you' (John, XX., 21). 'Behold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the earth' (Mat. XXVIII., 20). Wherefore just as Jesus Christ came to earth, that men 'may have life, and may have it more abundantly' (John, X., 10), so the Church has, as her proposed end, the all-enduring work of saving souls; and, for the same reason, such is her nature, that she reaches out to embrace all mankind, being circumscribed by no limits of either time or space: 'Preach the Gospel to every creature' (Mark, XVI., 15)."

And, indeed, Christ received a threefold office towards procuring the salvation of mankind; He was Prophet or Doctor, King and Priest. Now, Scripture abundantly proves that Christ left His Church this threefold office.

(1) That Christ commissioned His Church to teach, to take up the

work of Prophet or Doctor, is shown from St. Matthew (XXVIII., 18, etc.): "All power is given to me in heaven and in earth. Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations . . . and, behold, I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world." Here, then, is the warrant and commission of the Apostles and their successors, the bishops and pastors of Christ's Church. He received from His Father "all power in heaven and in earth; and, in virtue of this power, He sends them (even as His Father sent Him, as St. John says in his twentieth chapter) to teach and disciple "Matakteuon," not one, but "all nations"; and instruct them in "all truths"; and that He may assist them effectually in the execution of their mandate, He promises to be with them, not for three or four hundred years only, but "all days, even to the consummation of the world." How, then, could the Catholic Church ever go astray; as is here promised, Christ Himself, who is the way, the truth, and the life (John XIV.).

(2) The Church received, secondly, the kingly office of ruling and governing, when Christ, in St. John (XXI., 15 to 17), said to Peter: "Feed my lambs; feed my sheep"; and, when addressing the Apostle, He said (Mat. XVIII., 18): " whatsoever you shall bind upon earth, shall be bound in heaven; and whatsoever you shall loose upon earth, shall be loosed also in heaven."

(3) Finally, the Church received the priestly power of sanctifying the faithful, when Christ, again in St. Matthew, (XXVIII., 18, etc.), after having told the Apostles to "teach all nations," added these words: "Baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." Furthermore, in St. John (XX., 22), He speaks as follows to His Apostles: "Receive ye the Holy Ghost; whose sins ye shall forgive, they are forgiven them; and whose sins ye shall retain, they are retained." This plainly shows that Christ commissioned His Apostles to sanctify the people through the administration of the Sacraments. Whence St. Paul writes: (1 Cor., IV., 1): "Let a man so look upon us as the ministers of Christ, and the dispensers of the mysteries of God." The Church, then, received from Christ, the threefold office He had Himself received from His Father; and, again, we must conclude that Christ meant that His Church should perpetuate His own mission among men forever, and continue the work of mankind's salvation.

St. Paul, in his Epistle to the Ephesians (IV., 11, 12) teaches the selfsame doctrine, in the words of a text we have quoted more than once before: "And some, indeed, he gave to be apostles, and some prophets, and others evangelists, and others pastors and teachers, for the work of the ministry, unto the edification of the body of Christ."

Wherefore, it must now be plain for us all that Christ meant His Church to take up and continue the work of His mission among men, and that she should persevere in her sacred commission until the end of

Montreal a kindred spirit and energetic co-worker.

Isolation in these days is fatal. The Church must take a hand in social work. This His Grace of Montreal understands, as a proof, see what he has made of Labor Day! All Catholics of all nationalities must join hands, forgetful of petty motive and prejudice. It was hard-earned for Ketteler to unite the different national groups of the German Empire than it would be to unite all Canadians of whatever creed (even the Orangemen, perhaps.) The Centre Party, of the Fatherland has held its power in the Reichstag, because it joined thorough interest in the social work of the Empire with the conquering defence of Catholic liberties. They have been great Catholics, but thorough Germans as well. Who shall unite the Catholic forces of Canada?

Every Catholic is a soldier in Germany. The forces of the Church in the Empire are compact. It was not long ere foes of the Catholic cause called the Congresses "the review of the Catholic troops"; while Windthorst, the great leader of the Centre in the German House, first named them the "Autumn Manoeuvres." Every available man, we say, is drilled and made part of the fighting force. All the Catholic institutions and works of endeavor are represented when Catholic Germany meets in Congress.

The faithful of the Empire were aroused, in 1837, when the Archbishop of Cologne was imprisoned for having defended the rights of Catholic marriage. "Gorres hid himself in his study for a month, and emerged with a bombshell in the shape of his "Athanasius." The effect of the work led up to the "Pilgrimage to Treves," in 1844. Frederick William III, admitted to Metternich that Catholicism had never before made such progress in his dominions, as it had since the unlucky Cologne affair. (That in spite of the fact that there are sluggish Catholics all over the world, who would not care if the Pope were ex-

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM Reduced Fares

IN EFFECT FROM MARCH 1st TO APRIL 15th, 1910, INCLUSIVE. Second class Colonist fares from Montreal to SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER and PORTLAND \$47.70 NELSON and SPOKANE \$49.00 ROSHLAND, IDAHO, LOS ANGELES, SAN DIEGO, MEXICO CITY, Mex. Low rates to many other points.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS. Leave Montreal Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10.30 p.m., for the accommodation of passengers holding first or second-class tickets to CHICAGO AND WEST thereof, as far as the PACIFIC COAST—nominal charges is made for berths, which may be reserved in advance.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Short Line and Through Sleeping Car Service To Cobalt and Cochrane via North Bay.

Train leaves Windsor Street Station 9.50 p.m. daily

The Direct Route To GOWGANDA SILVER DISTRICTS

City Ticket Office 29 St. James Street Next Post Office

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

BONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT TRAIN SERVICE

EXPRESS 7.40 a.m. Except Sunday St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec, Montmagny, Riviere du Loup, Montserrat, Riviere du Loup, and intermediate stations.

MARITIME EXPRESS 12 noon Daily St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec, Montmagny, Riviere du Loup, Rimouski and St. Flavie.

12 noon Except Saturday For above-named Stations and for Little Metis, Campbellton, Moncton, St. John, Halifax and Sydney.

NICOLET EXPRESS 4 p.m. Except Sun. St. Lambert, St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Nicolet and New-Brunswick stations.

N.B.—Trains Nos. 12 and 15, between New Glasgow and Sydney, have been discontinued. All Sleeping, Dining and Passenger Cars leaving Montreal are supplied with purest spring water from the celebrated Sugarloaf Mountain Springs, situated near Campbellton, N.B.

CITY TICKET OFFICE: 130 St. James Street, Tel. Bell M. 616 H. A. PRICH, GEO. STRUBER, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. City Ticket Agt.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the Patent of Manufacturers, Inventors and others who realize the individuality of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charge moderate. Our "Patent" Adviser sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal and Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

ected to-morrow. Their digestive organ is proof against anything (or everything). In 1848, the German people, taking their key-note from Pater's, elected to control their own destinies. The cry was for liberty of association and of the press. The Catholics resolved that the Church must no longer be the bondslave of the state. The Bishops met at Wurzburg and drew up a memorial to the German sovereigns in which they demanded freedom in ecclesiastical government. "If you do not give us liberty," they said with reason, "we cannot hope to check the excesses of the revolution." But it was not until the Catholics, with Gorres at Munich, Geissel at Cologne, Unkenbrock at Breslau, and Vicari at Freiburg, could point to their leader in the person of Adam Francis Lennig, that freedom was assured. Then it was that Kaspar Riffel's lectures proved the beginning of Catholic Germany's triumphs.

The annual Congress was instituted. The Piusverein, the Borfaciusverein, the Gesellenverein, the Borussiaverein, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul were all organized. Each line of Catholic endeavor was focused in a given centre, hence the name of the German Catholic Party. The Kulturkampf came under the mark, but the Catholics finally triumphed, with Windthorst and Lieftingh force. All the Catholic institutions and works of endeavor are represented when Catholic Germany meets in Congress.

From humble beginnings, and after a thousand struggles the Centre Party practically rules the Reichstag to-day. Father Plater's study brings the reader gradually along the thorny path to coronet in the most interesting style and manner. Next week we shall review the third Essay, that is, "The Army in Action."

Vol. LIX., N

The

All Needs

Eucharis

viour to

The Gospel na Church suggests a day has an obvious Sacrament which, subjects selected for courses, succeeds of Baptism and P

In the sixth cha Gospel, wherein t five thousand in corded, we find the Eucharist pro- vour in the m

viour, saying to had fed miracul Amen, I say to y but because you l leaves. This is t that you may bel He hath sent."

"What sign dost m may believe in th thou work? Our manna in the des- ten He gave them ven to eat." Th them, "Moses gav from heaven, but you replied, 'Lo, this bread,' and J "I am the living b down from heav- of this bread he s and the bread wh

My flesh for the Except you eat of Son of Man and d you shall not ha that eateth My f

My blood abideth him. This is the down from heav- fathers did eat the dead. He that eat shall live for ever

A PRICELESS

Could any wor Master express mor- estimable gift of which He instituted night in which I taking the bread, H and eat, this is My like manner the

This is My Blood shed for you unto th sins." As often as this bread and dri you shall do it in of us." Our Bless- quently said to J "I am the living b loved you." But th His Son with an in Jesus thus love us? ask for proof, sin- so. Nevertheless w the institution of the Eucharist, whereby

own who were w world, He loved the to the end of His ex- tence, to the end existence, nay, even His own power Love here finds its Wisdom its term, ar- tence its limit.

Divine generosity Giver, and all that Giver, and for all tim yesterday and to-da- for ever, and all th for you are Christ's God's."

Love does much, g supplies much, if th infinite, there will b infinite gifts, and in- in the Blessed S these fruits of Divin- lized. In the Most the laws of nature changed and overcom vine power of Chri- Sacrament overcome if in the words of th emptied Himself," w the form of a serva- more when He come of bread and remain- and for our salvatio- est of tabernacles, o- altars, in the lonel- amidst the lowliest- "If only He can ach- My delight is to be- ren of men."

Again, in the Bl- the Infinite Love of -God with us, sup- needs of humanity, f- sel and help. "It is- man to be alone," s- but the help of one- source of weakness- he needs more than

A verba