

0 White Suits 99

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Bargains irts TS, with deep floun gular value 75c. 590 rs in full ladies' siz value 35c. 240 thes at es

\$1.89 ********** Y CO. Oil tica -----Sailors' Club. ORS WELCOME. Wednesday Evening

lent invited. The fis-pay us a visit. 0 a.m. on Sunday. art on Sunday evewe from 9 a.m. to from 1 p.m. to 10





Vol. LVIII., No. 56 Commons R. R. Dec. 1909

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1909

FRANCE WEAKENED BY MORAL PLAGUE. COUNTRYMAN'S CRITICISM.

Declares His Native Land Has Abjured the Christian Religion.

Jesuits to Re-establish Order. There is a report that the Society of Jesus have sent a deputation to the Minister of the Interior, requestthe Minister of the Interior, request-ing permission to re-establish the Order in Russia. The Russian press is much disturbed on the subject and of course, oppose it. There cannot be the slightest doubt they would find a fine field for their efforts. There were Jesuits in Russia during the neire of Iwan the Terrible and

The more serious papers of Paris, such as the Soleil, the Figaro, and the Gaulois, are always dwelling upon the perils that France is being hurried into by the widespread so-cial decay, says the Literary Digest. We are constantly being iteminded of the principles laid down by all his-torians, from Herodotus to Ferrero, that no nation can stand the sap-ping ravages of moral corruption, and that in the whole history of Earope we see that it is the most moral nation, the most self-sacrific-ing, the soundest in heart and mind, There were Jesuits in Russia during the reign of Ivan the Terrible and often afterwards. During the reign of Alexander I their success was so signal that the Orthodox Church suffered great losses, in spite of loss of rank, property, and exile. Their converts were numerous. Under the influence of their preaching several illustrious families ioined the Cathomoral nation, the most self-sacrific-ing, the soundest in heart and mind, which, other things being equal, in-variably comes off best in the strug-gle of war and peace. It is the dead body which calls down the eagles of destruction. This principle gives importance to the work of a French-man who warns, if he does not pass illustrious families joined the Catho-lic Church-Rostopchine, Galitzen, Ivatchina, and quite lately, without any Jesuits, the Prince Deloseltzky. It is estimated that about 35,000, including the old Uniats, have joined ntence on, his mother country

FRANCE BECOMING DECREPIT

the Church. The Jesuits had splen-did establishments in St. Petersburg did establishments in St. Petersourg and other towns which still exist though diverted to other uses. The fine Church of St. Catherine, with its large monastery in the Nevsky Prospect, was theirs, and is now served by secular clergy, and a few foreign Dominicans. France is becoming decrepit, as France is becoming decrepit, as she has been for years decadent, says Mr. René Lavollée. She is at present being devastated by seven moral plagues, he writes in his book, "Les Fléaux Nationaux." She is weaken-ed by religious infidelity, depopula-tion, immorality, alcoholism, materi-biem entimilitarium, and nolitical alism, antimilitarism, and political corruption. Of infidelity and its

alism, antimilitarism, and pointeer corruption. Of infidelity and its evil effects he writes: "France has, in its national poli-cy, abjured the Christian faith, of which it was so long the champion. This is plainly proved by the atti-tude of the Government toward the Church and the whole tendency of Church, and the whole tendency of recent legislation. With this loss recent legislation. With this loss of faith has followed the loss of many qualities which work for na-tional fortitude and for the charac-ter upon which mational virility is based. Military prestige has van-ished, the navy is a wreck, and does not now count as a serious factor in the plans of European cabinets, while the strained relations that, have the plans of European cabinets, while the strained relations that have sprung up between social orders have made the country an object of criti-cism and an example and warning to other nations."

ANOTHER PLAGUE

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and more especially among the young people of the lower orders, both in town and country, that the moral sense has become weakened. The care for material interests predominates, and ordinary character is the prev to uncontrolled desires. An impattent centempt for all subbritative rest **PLOTTING AGAINST** CATHOLIC CHURCH. to uncontrolled desires. An impatient contempt for all authoritative re-straint, a scoffing disbelief in the idea of duty, and a dread of and hatred for all effort or self-sacrifice prevail." GERMANY AND FRANCE JOIN.

Former Efforts to Overthrow it Renewed by Masonic Order.

The reunion, after a lapse of near-ly thirty years, of the German Free Masonic lodges with the Grand Orient of France, occupies at the present moment very considerable space in the columns of the Italian, French In the columns of the Italian, French and German papers, says a writer in the Liverpool Catholic Times and Opinion. It is a fact considered to be one of the most important events of the day and, according to the Ita-lian journal, indicates that a further attempt will soon be made in Ger attempt will soon be made in Ger-many to revive the Kulturkampf and many to revive the Kulturkampf and a systematic persecution of the Ca-tholic Church. It would seem that the Grand Orient of France has re-cently become alarmed at the spread of Catholicism in Germany and its increasing power, and has therefore used every influence to induce the Free Masons of Germany to join with their French brethren in a fresh attempt to stamp out the re-ligion and the name of Jesus Christ. It will be remembered that in 1902 Ernest Nathan, now Mayor of Rome, went to Barcelona to meet the grand masters of the Portuguese and Spanish lodges and also M. Combes and other persons of that type, with and other persons of that type, with

and other persons of that type, with a view to planning a campaign 'for the creation of a great confederated Republic of the Latin races on anti-Catholic and anti-Christian lines. The papers at the time declared that it was then advocated that mea-sures of unsparing severity should be adouted towards those who preventadopted towards those who prevented or hindered the development of

PERSECUTION OF ORDERS.

Ever since this meeting a furio persecution has raged in France against the Christian religion and the "idea of God," which has brought the country to its present condition of chaos and anarchy. But conductor of chaos and anarchy. But chaos and anarchy are precisely what the Continental Free Masons desire, for their object is not the welfare of mankind, but the chance of fishing in troubled waters, which may heave to the following Target may benefit their influence. For some time past most serious charges have made against them by been been made against them by a num-ber of Continental journals to the effect that they have been at the bottom of dangerous conspiracies to which lamentable events can be trac-ed. Until clear, convincing evidence

can be produced-and the difficulty can be produced—and the difficulty of producing it is obvious—such ac-eusations cannot be taken as evi-dence against them. But of their ef-forts to stir up clerical strife and to engage the worst elements of so-ciety in their warfare against Chris-tianity there can be no doubt, and one day there will. I feel sure, be an exposure of their more recent me-thods, fully documented.

UNFRIENDLY FEELING AROUS-

ED. The card that the Grand Orient of France, which virtually commands the Grand Orient of Rome, has just played in inducing the German lodges to recognize it and to become asso-ciated with it, is a matter of great political significance, and it is not surprising that the Roman papers should take the subject up as they surprising That use the most memorable over of its kind ever witnessed in the line Catholics of Montreal much the great Tercentenary celebration of the brain the kind ever witnessed in the United State should take the subject up as they are doing. The unfriendly feeling which the Italian Free Masons and so-called Liberals have provoked be-tween Italy and Austria has un-doubtedly created a sense of anxiety throughout the peninsula. The Ita-lians have within the last few days voted large sums for the improve doubtedly created a sense of anxiety throughout the peninsula. The Ita-lians have within the last few days voted large sums for the improve-ment of their army and navy, and doubtless some stalian statesmen, more unscrupulous than others, view this alliance between the German and French Free Masons very favorably, hoping that it may lead to a weak-ening of the imperial power and idea both in Germany and Austria, ir-ritated beyond measure by the con-tinual pin-pricking of the Italian newspapers and speech-makers, me-maces Italy seriously. By this time it is highly import-ant that English Catholics, and in-eyes steadily fixed on the movements of the great anti-Christian and Pan-theistic association. A few years ago people did not trouble their heads about Free Masonry, but looked upon it as a purely benevolent so-ciety. Indeed, for aught I know, to the contrary, it is so still is England; but upon the Continent it is otherwise. The man in the street in Italy and in France now knows what the Free Masons are and what he is to expect from them; and realizes the wisdom of the Church in fulminating its supreme excommunication against an association which stope at nothing

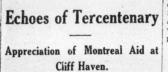
LODGES MEET ANNUALLY. The eight German lodges which have openly allied themselves with the Grand Orient in Paris are the Sun of Beyreuth, founded in 1841; the Three Globes of Berlin, founded in 1840; whose Grand Master is Ger-hardt, a Jew and Counsellor of the Empire; the Grand Lodge of German Free Masons of Berlin, founded in 1770, grand master, Count Delina, major-general in the German army: the Royal Grand Lodge of Friendly Masons of Berlin, founded in 1760; the Concordia of Darmstadt, founded in 1864; the Grand Saxon Lodge of Dresden, founded in 1811, whose Grand Masters is the Protestant pas-tor, Klapp, well known as an ex-treme Modernist. Curiously enough, all these Lodges only meet once a year, and that on Whit-Sunday that the compact which, if I read plain indi-cation aright, is to result in a re-newed persecution of the Christian relirion was signed. It is notable. The eight German lodges which newed persecution of the Christian religion was signed. It is notable, too, that Mayor Nathan, on learning this news, at once telegraphed ing this news, at once telegraphed his hearty congratulations both to Berlin and Paris, and it is expected that before long the Grand Masters of France, Germany and Italy will' meet, their object being, as usual to plant the foot of Freemasonry on the head of the Christian religion. It is expected that there will them the head of the Christian religion. It is expected that there will then be a recrudescence of anti-clericalism in Italy, the Syndic of Rome being constantly seen in company with the "Honorable" Podrecca, the editor.of the abominable obscene and blas-phenous "Asino." Everything, of course is being nemared for the course, is being prepared for great anti-Catholic manifestations of

great anti-Catholic manifestations of 1910-1911 in Rome, which are to mark the anniversary of the fall of the temporal power and the inaugu-ration of the monument to Victor Emmanuel II., one of the manifesta-tions of an ostentatious triumph of anti-Christian Freemasonry in Italy, which, were it not for the action of the Church would prove the counthe Church, would prove the coun-



Priests.

The French Government has is decree modifying the law of 1904 which suppressed religious teaching orders, whereby in the near future permanent homes will be assured orders, whereby in the near future permanent homes will be assured aged and infirm priests as members of the orders. Heretofore the law provided for the evacuation and sale of the houses of congregations if petitions that they be used as homes for members were not formu-tated within a stated time or if the homes for members were not formu-lated within a stated time or if the funds in hand were not sufficient to properly maintain them. The Gov-ernment now waives the first con-dition and undertakes the mainten-ance of the houses if the funds of the occupants are not sufficient for that



To the Catholics of Montreal much

LAND COMMISSION AND IRISH TENANTS WORK BEING ACCELERATED.

Strong Criticism Directed at Department by Mr. John Redmond.

A profitable discussion was initi-ated in the House of Commons by Mr. Kilbride on the vote of a sum not exceeding £133,677 for the sa-laries and expenses of the Land Com-mission, says the Dublin Weekly Freeman. The amount of the vote is of some moment, but the real im-portance lav in the discussion of matters involving many millions of money, the existence of many thou-sands of pecole, and the general wel-fare of the country. In the speeches of Mr. Redmond, Mr. Kilbride, Mr. Kavanagh and Mr. Birrell there was of Mr. Redmond, Mr. Kilbride, Mr. Kavanagh and Mr. Birrell there was hardly cny detail of the question of Land Purchase and Evicted Temants left untouched. General results were criticized and defects in the machinery were examined with use-ful effect, to judge from the state-ment made by Mr. Birrell.

PACE OF LAND PURCHASE.

The pace at which Land Purchase is proceeding and the administration of the Evicted Tenants Act were the of the Evicted Tenants Act were the two outstanding subjects of dis-cussion. With regard to the first, the fact was emphasized that the so-called blockers of Land Purchase-have succeeded in accelerating the speed at which transactions are car-ried out. The average amount of transactions in the past has been £5,000,000 a year; during the past few months the transactions have proceeded at an the past few months transactions have proceeded at

average of £8,500,000. The rate average of £8,500,000. The rate is close enough to Mr. Birrell's limit when he estimated that £10,000,000 a year would exhaust the capacit? of administration. Mr. Redmond questioned that estimate when it was made, and he challenged it, again hast week when it was shown that a marked increase had follow-ed the pressure exerted by the Irish Party to science created according.

ed the pressure exerted by the Irish Party to secure greater expedition in the handling of the work of the Land Commission. As Mr. Kilbride pointed out, no fewer than 5638 es-tates, to the value of $\pounds 49,000,000$, remain to be dealt with, and, even at the increased rate, six or seven years must elapse before these, ar-rears are disposed of. There is ur-gent need of accelerations the constants are disposed of . There is ur-gent need of accelerating the rate to the figure calculated by Mr. Red-mond to be within the capacity of the Commission. Even with the present staff the pace could be im-proved; but admittedly the office is undermanned. The real blockers of Land Purchase are the Treasury; the alleged obstructionists secured the slight addition to the staff which made possible the quickening of the procedure. If the work is to be done as it ought to be done, the machinery must be stategythened, and in this demand the Irish Party will have the co-operation of the re-presentatives of the landlords. gent need of accelerating the

TREASURY NIGGARDLINESS.

In the niggardliness of the Treasu-ry the prime cause of the slowness of the operations is to be found; but there is another matter to which Mr. Redmond, Mr. Kilbride, and the other speakers directed at-tention—the bewildering diffusion of the work among a number of officer but there is another matter to which Mr. Redmond, Mr. Kilbride, and the other speakers directed at-tention-the bewildering diffusion of the work among a number of offices work of a great department charged with enormous duties and having an immense staff, is so split up that the individual bent on business with the Land Commission would need to bring him to the desired office. Mr. Redmond urged that, in the in-terests of the public, of order and despatch, all these offices should be contained in one building. Eccomony is not served by the present chaotic system: that indeed might be infer-red from the fact that in this case the Treasury as represented by the Board of Works, who bought up three private houses instead of se-curing one decent building is respon-sible for the present state of affairs. A CURIONS CONDITION

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

still call for consideration. Nobody desires to prevent the restoration of an evicted temant to his holding, but it is justly claimed that preference should be given to the men who made sacrifices in the land war, and by their spirit and fortitude won re-form. It was for them that this le-gislation was primarily intended, and even if the qualification had to be strained in their favor, they de-mand consideration in priority to the case of the tenant who took no stand in the agarian agitation but tost his holding through some other cause.

Gentle Prelate.

Pius X is Also Forceful as a States-

man.

A London paper recently declared that although Pius X. could not be accounted so potent a force in inter-mational politics as Leo XIII, there was no doubt that his tenure o' the throne of Peter had shown him to be the most sympathetic among ru-lers of modern times. To Etudes (Paris), Leonce de Grandmaison continuites e stude of

To Etudes (Paris), Leonce de Grandmaison contributes a study of the Sovereign Pontiff which goes to show that underneath the gentleness and charm of the priest, there is all the forcefulness of the statesman. Says M. de Grandmaison: The Pontiff signs himself Pius, servant of the servants of God; he is also, howeyer, a great master. His pontifieal work may be divid-ed into three headings, namely; his administrative organization and in-

administrative organization and internal government of the Church: his foreign policy; and his fight against

Modernism. In regard to the first, whether it In regard to the first, whether it be a question of the catechism, of Church music, of the codification of canon law, of frequent communion, of the organization of great semi-naries, or whether the decisions and directions of the Pope take the form of Decorgicals bulls on decorase of of Encyclicals, bulls, or decrees of Encyclicals, builts, or decrees or the motu proprio type, there can be no gainsaying the masterly methods which characterize him. One is conscious that in many of his encyclicals. His Holiness seems to

One is conscious that in many of his encyclicals, His Holiness seems to deliberately dissociate himself from the classical form of the pontifical Encyclical and, in common language, makes his behests known to the makes his behests known to the world at large, the highly educated and the humbly educated being ad-

work the humbly educated being and dressed in the same terms. Referring to the difficulties con-nected with the disestablishment of the Church in France, especially at the outset of this momentous crisis, when all the anti-clerical passions of an atheistic government were let an atheistic government were let loose upon the nation, M. de Grand-maison shows that the firmness of the Pope softened much of the bitterness of the struggle between the op-posing parties, and enabled the churchmen to issue therefrom with the full honors of war. Says the with the writer:

Owing to the peculiar difficulties with which the whole crisis was en-cumbered, a weak Pope might have been excused had he compromised

been excused had he compromised with the enemy to any extent. But transigence of any kind was the remotest from the Pope's mind. He was among the few who saw, that the strength of the Church lay largely in her pacific action and in maintaining the spirit of non-repri-sal sal.

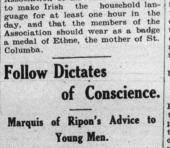
The result was that the Church in

Irish in the Household. Bishop O'Donnell's Suggestion to Popularize Language. ed or innered the development of the scheme in question. Very soon after this meeting broke out in Por-tugal the violent and fierce cam-paign against the religious orders, which was the forerunner of the one that soon destroyed the religious Concentrations in France Teelin Head, behind which Sliabh Congregations in France.

Teelin Head, behind which Sliabh Liag rises in majestic proportions, was chosen this year as the scene of the Feis Tirconaill. Teelin is situa-ted in Donegal Bay, in the parish of Glen Columbeile, which was inti-mately associated with the lives and labors of St. Columba and other sainted men and women of Tircon-aill in the early days of its Christ-ian glory. It was fitting, therefore, that the proceedings, held on the Festival of SS. Peter and Paul, should partake of a religious as will as a national character.

illustrious families joined the Catho-

Festival of SS. Peter and Paul, should partake of a religious as will as a national character. Addresses were delivered in Irish by the Most Rev. Dr. O'Domell, Bishop of Raphoe; the Right Rev. Monsignor M'Glynn, and the Rev. Father Cassidy, P., Glencolumber. An eloquent oration on the Ca-thach, the Battlebook of the Princess of Tirconail, was delivered by the Rev. M. J. O'Donnell, D.D., St. Eu-nan's College, Letterkenny, and an Ode in Irish was recited by Mr. Pa-trick O'Byrne, Killybegs. The Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell also delivered a speech in English, and suggested the establishment of an Association of all who would agree to make Irish the household lan-guage for at least one hour in the Association should wear as a badge a medal of Ethne, the mother of St. Columba.





"The passion for ease and com-fort drows the more rapidly in pro-portion as it is gratified. More and more do we perceive in all classes,

Noble words and worthy of a Ca-

event of its kind ever witnessed in the United States. It will be of interest to the Ca-tholies of Montreal to know that a beautiful souvenir booklet is being compiled which will contain all the determine moments on the source of the sourc

be benuine of a chart of a guide of the beautiful sourceni book is being him to the desired office. The desired office is being him to the desired office. The desired of the the terest of the terest with pictures of the terest of the terest of the terest of the procession, the President and his party, etc. It is the intention to make the booklet a readitable and permanent summary of the memorable events of the celebration. The memorable events of the celebration, how it had brought France. England and Canada into closer and more friendly relation with the more friendly relation with the reading taken up here the Dominion song. "Canada," as though it were our antional air. At the regular family gathering on Sinday evening July 11th Miss Frances Stafford, of Montreal, with Frances Stafford, of Montreal, with Frances and was so charming a nal spirite that its martial swing swept that its emartial swing swept that its each and on every hand that its each and on the subject, do not share that view. Two thousand that is an even for the Summer School.

of refering which exactly and of Mo-to be known under the name of Mo-dernism. More than any other leader or teacher of men, he has clearly defin-ed the limits of scientific enquiry and shown that materialism is the real bar to the advance of civilization, just as religion is the true basis on which it is founded. Considered as a diplomatist or as an organizer, there can be no doubt, says the French writer, that Plus X must, as the guide of the Church in one of the most critical ages in all her history, have proved himself, in every way, worthy of the highest traditions of the Church. Everything he has undertaken has prospered, and there is no question that under his safe guidance, a new era has opened for the welfare of the catholic Church.

The Catholic Truth Society of Ire-land has grown from very small be-gimmings, but in its career has cir-culated over half a million one penny Catholic booklets which have probably had two and a half million readers. It is regrettable to learn, hewever, that owing to the dearth of young Catholic writers, prizes offered for original booklets through the kindness of the Archbishop of Tunam had to be withdrawn.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.



A friend may well be reck-ned the masterpiece of na-ure. Emerson.

SLEEP-BEAUTY'S CRET. REAL SE-

Sleep and nine hours of it-sleep Sleep and nine hours of it-sleep right in quality as well as quantity -sleep and sleep more than anything else is the real key to beauty. Of course any amount of sleep will not make an ugly woman a beauty, but it will increase her attractiveness 100 per cent, for it will give her an exquisite complexion and clear, beau-tiful eves. Sleen is thus important tiful eyes. Sleep is thus important, for nowadays sleep practically means health for the wealthy seeker after

Many women boast of the little amount of sleep they require to keep themselves going to a round of fa-shionable gaiety, but they are ac-quiring nerves and lines of ugliness quiring nerves and lines of ugliness that will some day destroy their looks years before the proper time set by nature. Sleep is to the wo-man, as water is to the plant not the only requisite for beauty, but the prime one and the one which will most quickly make or mar beau-ty.

ty. Go to bed as early as possible, but if the hour for retiring must be late If the hour for returning must be late then get the sleep late into the morning. Don't take a foolish pride in getting up at 7 or 8 o'clock when the hour of retiring has been in the wee small hours of the morning. It may seem smart, but it is actually. foolish the course this advice is for foolish. Ot course, this advice is for those women whose duties are largethose women whose duties are large-ly social. For the worker, whether at houte or in the shop, office or school-the advice is to go to bed early, say at 10 o'clock. For nine hours of sleep is the best receipt for good looks ever put on the market. Above all try and not go to bed when all fagged, out. Make it a

Above all try and not go to bed when all fagged, out. Make it a point to retire just before the abso-lutely wearied point, for then the quality of sleep is far better than when the point of retirement is that of entire physical exhaustion. Sleep must be tranquil to preserve or bring back beauty. This means that to retire utterly exhausted will pre-vent the beauty value of sleep show-ing itself. ing itself.

Therefore when worn out just at Therefore when worn out just at bed time, take a cup of warm milk or of cocoa or chocolate. Read a chapter or two of an amusing book or one of a quiet strain of thought. Of course if the mind is upset by terrible news nothing can restore the quality of sleep. But then one is ac-tually ill and should have the atten-tion of a wise physician

tually ill and should have the atten-tion of a wise physician. Then another point of importance is the manner of getting out of bed. Jumping up and running about the moment one awakens is bad for the looks. Take ten minutes to get out of bed and do so gradually. It is well to let the maid open a window at a time. Luke warm water should be used on the hands and face just before getting out of bed. Of course all this advice is for the woman of means. The milkmaid's rosy beauty all this advice is for the woman of means. The milkmaid's rosy beauty is absolutely impossible to the wo-man of fashion no matter how many beauty dottors furnish advice and treatment at exhorbitant rates. The woman of fashion must use the above methods and try to avoid all excess in eating and fatigue possible Therein lies the true secret of con-tinued good looks for the fashionable

The sandwich is the picnic stand-by, of course, and unusually good ones can be made by baking a pan of little round rolls, cutting the tops nearly off when they are cold, secoping out some of the crumb, and filling them with chicken chopped and reduced to a stiff paste with cream. They may be seasoned high-ly with salt and black pepper, and celery salt if liked.—Woman's Home Companion for July. Companion for July. ** ** THE LUXURIOUSLY FITTED OV-

ERNIGHT BAG

As all the novel-reading world well knows, the Englishwoman nev-er goes anywhere without her "dress-ing-case." The hospitable American

with her cordial invitation hostess, with her cordial invitation to "Run out and spend Sunday, dear, and don't bother to bring anything but a toothbrush—every-thing clase is in the guest room." would very likely shock the Eng bring would - very, likely shock the Eng-lishwoman inexpressibly. Perhaps, indeed, this fastidious nicety about her own toilet paraphernalia has something to do with the perfect grooming for which the Englishwo-man is world-famed. The English heroine of the story-back of course a divars stere out of

book, of course, always steps out of book, of course, always steps out of the railway carriage for a week-end visit with an irreproachable maid, as well as a dressing case ; but with one of the up-to-date dressing-bags provided nowadays for short jour-neys the services of a maid seem really superfluous. The sumptuous withda bags? really superfluous. The sumptuous "fitted bags" supply every reasonable need for a complete toilet except a hot bath and a massage

PERFECTLY APPOINTED.

The fitted suit-cases are the most The fitted suit-cases are the most expensive of the "overnight" bags. They are perfectly appointed suit-cases, a trifle smaller than the re-gulation 22 to 26 inch case, and in them, besides the toilet implements packed in delightful order around the edge, there is space for one's night garments, a fresh blouse for next morning, and—if one is a very clever packer—a filmy lingerie dinner

clever packer-a filnty lingerie dinner frock for the evening's wear. These These 'overnight'' suit-cases come for both "overnight" suit-cases come for both men and women, the only difference being in the nature of the fittings, more brushes being provided for mas-cultine uses and a larger supply of metal-topped boxes and bottles for femininity.

femininity. These cases are exceedingly elegant and distinguished in character, and for some reason, known only to the manufactures, they are made up on-ly in a style obtainable by the fa-vored few to whom dollars do not matter. Luxury and leisure are *x-pressed in the rich leathers, silk and velvet linings and in the costly fit-tings of silver, gold or ebony, in-laid with silver deposit. cases are exceedingly elegant

When the housekeeper has unexpected luncheon guests, or when the housekeeper on Sunday evening there are always eggs. A add plenty of salt to the hot water so commonly used to thaw water pipes, and this, when poured down will free the pipe quicker than plain water. to the requisite three-figure ark, below which insignificance d commonplaceness would threat-Nea

or two experiments you will discover er that you can iron just as well this way as bending over the board. There are a thousand and one other household duties, such as kneading bread, mixing things in the kitchen, dusting various ornaments and chairs cleaning silver, etc., that may be done just as well sitting as stand-ing. When one has been in that hab-it of standing, or rather in the hebit of not sitting, no little difficulty will be experienced at first. But if persevered in the new habit will quickly supplant the old. $\frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{3}$ A PICNIC SANDWICH. tion is reached and when rolled up they may be closed with a ribbon loop and button.' To the strip of leather or other material should be stitched straps and pockets to ac-commodate the various articles of the toilet, and a separate strip, lined with oiled silk, will carry sponge, tooth and nail brushes. Pressed glass bottles with nickel screw tops may be bought hor a trifle, and these, containing the cologne water, toilet ammonia or other liquids may toilet ammonia or other liquids may be slipped beneath stitched straps on be slipped beneath stitched straps on the dressing-case strip. Of course, the experienced woman traveler knows all about the convenience of the tooth pastes, talcunt powders and the like, which come in tin tubes or flat boxes; and the soap and face powder books with detach-oble berge are also your useful

and face powder books with detach-able leaves are also, very useful. In fact, when one considers how easy it is to have all the comforts of home always within one's reach, the hostess' invitation to "drop in and rely on the resources of her guest room," seems not unusual at all.

TO PRESERVE SILK STOCKINGS

power, and his valor and conduct made his warriors successful in their enterprises." He reigned for fifty years. Let the Bishop of Lon-don and his followers note. Sundry complaints were lodged against the King, and carried to Rome, which raised against him the suspicions of The durable cotton or lisle soles which are now placed in many of the fine thread silk stockings keep the fort from wearing out, but most women find that the chief trouble is raised against him the suspicions of the Pope. Did he snap his fingers at the Pope, and tell him that he had no jurisdiction in that realm of England, as a modern Anglican would do? No. But being a genuine Roman Catholic to the backbone, like the rest of his Kingdom, he was distressed as a loving son who had incurred the displeasure of a gene-rous father. He addressed a letter to the Sovereign Pontiff. a very rewith the tops-where broken threads vause the hose to ravel in unsightly cause the hose to rave in disignery runaways all the way down the side. This is especially provoking in the case of silk stockings to be worn with bathing suits. To pre-vent this breaking of the silk threads, the garters should be atached, not to the top of the stockrous father. He addressed a letter to the Sovereign Pontiff, a very re-markable document, to protest against the accusation, assure the Pope of his innocence, and to beg him to take no notice of his calum-niators. This parchment the King ing, but to short tape loops sewed to the edge. Black tape half an inch wide should be used and the garter may be hooked through the loop.

+ + + HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A handful of flour bound on a cut with stop bleeding. Half a lemon dipped in salt will do wonders in polishing brass and copper cooking utensils.

mators. This parchment the King caused to be written after consulta-tion with his advisers, and dispatch-ed to Rome by special couriers. a deliberate and official document. "Let not." it ran, "the envious in-formation of our detractors find place in the meek mind of your Ho-liness, or create any sinister opin-ion of a son, who after the manner of his predecessors shall persist in amity and obedience to the Aposto-lie See. copper cooking utensils. Mother of pearl ornaments should be cleaned with a paste of whiting and cold water. Soap discolors them. 3 Before broiling—always throw a little salt on the fire to clear it, and prevent a blaze from the drip-ping fat.

Nay, if any such evil suggestion concerning your son should knock for entrance at your Holiness's cars, let no belief be allowed it, till the son who is concerned be heard, who trusts and always intends both to say and to prove that each of his retires is inst before the tribunal of When ready to core apples, if you do not own a corer, use a common wooden clothes pin-does the work

just as well. Save the water in which potatoes have been boiled and use it to wash tarnished brass. It will come out as bright as new. Marks made by setting hot dishes

Marks made by setting hot dishes on polished surfaces may be removed by rubbing them briskly with kero-sene oil, then with alcohol. To keep mould from the top of preserves of any kind, put a few drops of glycerine round the edge of the jar before screwing on the lid. For cleaning tech that have been For cleaning teeth that have been ror cleaning teeth that have been neglected use dry powdored sulphur, which will clean off all tartar, and leave the teeth white and shiny. Rinse the mouth well after using with warm water and a few drops of tincture of myrrh. To been beend heards a good valor. To keep bread boards a good color



CRAZE OF ANGLICANS.

If King Edward has foreseen the was up to that time the Church of Augustine and Dunstan and Anselm and Edmund Rich and Thomas of Canterbury, the Church of the monks and the friars, the Church of the kings and nobles, the Church of the people and the parliament, the Church in England which for a thou-send ware had morelaimed and prov-If King Edward has foreseen the craze of Anglicans to-day to prove that he, Edward III., and his sub-jects were not loyal Roman Catho-lics, he could not have expressed his loyalty and his Catholicity in more units to be a more accurate unmistakable and more explicit terms. Whom were they to be terms. Whom were they to be-lieve, King Edward speaking for him-self, or the present Bishop of Lon-don speaking for him? Listen again: "Your Holiness presides over every creature, which to deny is heresy," and explicit profession of faith in the spiritual supremacy of St. Peter and his successors as custodians of the truth revealed to them by Jesus Christ. That is implied in the term heresy, which applies only to a Rome. This time it was through a letter to the Pope, Benedict XII., written by Edward III. Of Edward III. Hume had written that his reign was "one of the most glorious in the annals of our nation."

the truth revealed to them by Jesus Christ. That is implied in the term heresy, which applies only to a truth revealed by Christ himself. The Pope in reply expresses his satisfac-tion to the King that he should "thus follow the commendable foot-steps of your progenitors, Kings of England, who were famous for the fulness of their devotion and faith towards God and the Holy Roman Church." Would the Bishop of Lon-don and his Anglican followers exdon and his Anglican followers plain? He paused for a reply. The vain pretense to continuity set up by them could only make them ridi-culous in the eyes of honest men.

THREE AGNOSTICS

G. B. Shaw, and Kier Hardie.

That Voltair, died an atheist is That Voltan. died an atheist is open to doubt, more probably he passed to his reward an agnostic, and between the two lies a great gulf. The atheist simply denies a God and would reduce life to a pure matter of chance. Under his regime moral law would cease to exist in e. for as it is expanded by congard the Catholic Church. All, it may be added, belong to no faith in particular.

GRANT ALLEN'S RELIGION.

no. velist, has now been dead abou five years, and it may be remember ed that at his funeral there was no about no ed that at his funeral there was no religious ceremony of any kind. Here was a man, who has been labelled by the world an atheist, and yet in fact was nothing of the kind. To those who knew him, he was the very epileaving his wandering course, he may return into the path of duty and walk regulary far the future." Then referring to some reproach, ad-monition, or censue he had received from the Popo, the King continues: "That the King's of England, our predecessors, those illustrious cham-pions of Christ, those zealous assert-ers of the right of the Holy Roman Church, and devout observers of her commands, that they or we should deserve this unkindness, we neither

sions. His view of the Church Rome is: "I can't accept what don't understand." He admires ritual, appreciates the genui and devotion of its members. and devotion of its members, but simply is unable to comprehend the precise value of the word faith. Is it surprising, for this spirit argues belief in the intangible, and Mr. Shaw with all sincerity wants every-thing, so to speak, in black and white. He certainly possesses, no bias, au contraire. The writer once travalled with here in the Matine travelled with him in the Mediter-ranean, and this question of religion ranean, and this question of religion and creed often cropped up, his sen-timents were, if anything, distinctly of interest in the Catholic Church, mingled with admiration for their history and triumphs. Mr. Shaw is no atheist at heart.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1909.

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Synopsis of

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1. I. J MORRISO

KEIR HARDIE'S FAITH.

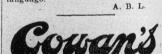
Finally it may be interesting to consider Mr. Kier Hardie, radical, socialist and labor leader. An athe-ist? Most certainly not. Self-made he has achieved his present position through sheer sincerity in what he believes correct and a real and genu-ine desire to work for the better ine desire to work for the better ment of the laboring class. He brings to this vexed subject of religion the

to this vexed subject of religion the same honesty of purpose which has distinguished all the actions of his life. His enemies, of whom he has many in the political world, all ad-mire his rugged persoverance and have never questioned the depth of his convictions. An example of the man's character occurred on board the liner, which last brought him to Canada. A Church of England ser-vice had been adverbised in the first saloon and Mr. Hardie proposed to go. But, he asked, where are the second class passengers and the second class passengers and the steerage. He was told that they steerage. were not allowed in that part of the were not allowed in that part of the ship for any purpose and in conse-quence Mr. Hardie stayed away, re-marking that in worshipping God he believed in equality every bit as much as he did in daily life. Coming up the St Journee the purpose

up the St. Lawrence, the w commented on the size of some write banks of the churches which dot the the churches which dot the banks of the river. Mr. Hardie volunteered the information that they were Ca-tholic, adding you can always tell Catholic churches by their propor-tions, the Catholics were so generous and look after the accessories of their faith so carefully. Maybe Mr. Keir Hardle wishes he understood!

ATTRACTS INTELLIGENT MEN.

In conclusion then without, In conclusion then without, of course, laying down a hard and fast law it may be assumed that the Catholic Church holds out many at-tractions to agnostics, greater than those possessed by denominations. Its history of martyrdom, suffering, and its inevitable final triumph in all its struceles so far attract such all its struggles so far attract such all its struggles so far attract such minds with a compelling magnetism that needs just that gift of faith to complete its victory. That amongst those outside the Church should be such great intellect is naturally a thousand pitles, but it is some con-solation to know that they equally will put up with no makeshift imi-tations and say so in unmistakable language. language.



AND CATHOLICISM. The Religious Belief of Grant Allen,

moral law would cease to exist in so far as it is governed by con-science. On the other hand the at-titude of the agnostic is simply, "I do not understand. I can't accept things without proof. If you can, explain to me, for I have an open mind." This is the state of mind of many so-called acteeists and the obmany so-called acheists and the object of this article is to show how three widely divergent characters re

say and to prove that each of his actions is just before the tribunal of your Holiness, presiding over every creature, which to deny is to main-tain heresy. And, further, this we say, adjoining it as a further evi-dence of our intention and greater devotion, that if there be any one of our kindred or allies who walks not as he ought in the way of Ob-Grant Allen, the well known dience to the Apostolic See, we in-tend to bestow our diligence—and we trust te no little purpose—that, leaving his wandering course, he may return into the path of duty and walk regulariy far the future." Then referring to some reproach, ad-monition, or censuro he had received from the Rore the King continues:

	10
tors come for supper on Sunday eve-	
	a
ning there are always eggs. A	a
French cook declared recently	je
that there are 114 different	
	th
ways of cooking eggs. This	gi
may be true, but if you are in a	m
hurry to put an appetizing dish on	
	a
the table, to adopt baked eggs. This	er
dish is always acceptable. Take a	
tin pie plate and sprinkle the bot-	
	ba
tom of it with bread crumbs, drop	ti
each egg as in frying, so that each	ce
egg willl touch its neighbor. Sprink-	
le the tops of the eggs with a layer	si
	b
of bread crumbs, place small pieces	fu
of butter here and there on the	
crumbs, salt and pepper to taste	CE
and show our and pepper to taste	a
and place in an oven. The dish will	la
be cooked in five minutes.	10

SIT AT YOUR WORK.

While its isn't possible to do so with every phase of the housekeep-er's work, a number of tasks may be accomplished as viell sitting as standing. Unless one is trained to it standing is very tiresome for the average woman. Sitting is a rest for the back at least. And every household task that can possibly be performed in that attitude should be done so. Scrubbing, sweeping and bed-making, of course, must be done while standing, but there are other things that do not demand this.

his. Take ironing for instance. Purchase r have made a light high stool just he right height to give a satisfac-ory purchase on the iron. After one

the properly equipped overnight g, whether costing \$20 or ten mess that amount, must contain rtain essentials. These include, be-des the regulation hand miror, rush, comb, manicure set and a ll provision of screw-top glass re-ptacles, a cosmetic outfit, tooth and nail brush-holders, an alcohol men and curling iron.

ceptactes, a cosmetic outfit, tooth and nail brush-holders, an alcohol lamp and curling iron. Even ordinary handbags are equip-ped with these luxurious fittings, and the young man who would send his most admired fair something really acceptable in the way of a birthday gift may pick up for twen-ty-five dollars or so a dainty hand-beg, so alluring that it will win her favor for some time. Besides its equipment of inside purse, card-case, memorandum book and address book --all, of course, fashioned of the ex-quisite leather which forms the bag and lined in the same dainty way-there will be a whole kit of toilet in every detail.

CONVENIENT DRESSING CASE.

The woman who cannot afford an Sleeves must be close, but not so conserve leather-fitted bag for her close at the elbows as they were dur-wook-end visits, may provide herself ing the winter.

The touch of black is made much

Irish crowhet lace is the favorite for jabots. Skirts are just a little wider around the feet.

There is a general trend toward fuller garments.

Some of the smart dress trimmings are done in straw.

Some of the new voiles are so la-cy as to rival the nets.

Handkerchief linens are bein worked into dainty summer dresse being Black and white combinations con-tinue to be popular in millinery.

Wine colors, from the lightest to the darkest, are popular lor walking hats.

One of the modish colors is cendre, a rather deeper shade than ashes of

Some of the new veils are of the color of straw, with thick, heavy chenille dots.

ragraph: "Your Holiness, in whose hands are the keys to open and to shut the gates of heaven on earth, as, the fullness of your power requires . . . We being reade to receive information of the truth from your sacred tribunal, which is over all," &c.

sand years had proclaimed and prov

o

ed its loyal unity with the See Rome. This time it was through

A GENUINE CATHOLIC.

The King himself was no weakling. "He curbed the licentiousness of the great, he made his nobles feel his

A ZEALOUS CHAMPION.

not as he ought in the way of obe-dience to the Apostolic See, we in-

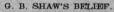
and his valor and conduct

With the long sleeve has appeared the new loose chain bracelet with pendant of artistic design, which falls loosely over the sleeve.

Raffia has been woven into extra-ordinarily smart bags and belts, the straw often being oddly but delight-fully studded with semi-precious stones whose color shows attractive-ly upon the soft shade of the straw.

Regarded as one of the most po-tent compounds ever introduced with which to combat all summer com-plaints and inflammation of the bow-els, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial has won for itself a reputa-tion that no other cordial for the purpose can aspire to. For young or old suffering from these complaints it is the best medicine that can be procured.

deserve this unkindness, we neither know nor believe. —We constantly avow that we are, and shall continue to be, to your Holiness and to your seat a devout and humble son, and not a step-son." Could they conceive anyone not a Roman Catholic giving utber-ences to such sentiments? Had words lost their plain meaning for the Bishop of London ? Another pa-ragraph: "Your Holiness, in whose hands are the keys to open and to One avertige as stord on a strongene to write of the pictures and the beauty of the churches. To the day of his death, he cherished a profound respect for the Catholic faith and recognized in it only a powerful in-centive to good. Where he failed was, he simply could not understand and was sincere enough to say so. One evening as he stood on a terrace overlooking the Thames at Cookham he said to the writer: "I can't tell you how I admire your Church, could I believe in it and understand it, I should be a member of it to-morrow." Faith, we know, is a gift, and evidently it had not been youchsafed to him, yet he was mo safed to him, yet he was no atheist.



Next may, be considered George Bernard Shaw, litterateur, Fabian, playwright and the fashion of the day. Here is a professed atheist who spends his time in laughing at his public, the same public, who ten years ago would have none of him, but to-day throng the theatres that husband his productions. And is he an atheist? By no means. He also is so constituted that he must have proof before accepting a dogma. That the Church of England as at-present existant presents difficulties to such a mind is not surprising, he is logical by nature and finds noth-ing substantial behind its proten-

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Synopsis of Canadian North-West

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANY seven numbered section of Dom-nion Land in Manitoba, Saskatche wan and Alberta, accepting B and 28 not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of

any parson who is the sole needs of a family, or any mails over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter soc thon of 160 acres, more or less. Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is solutated.

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RDIE'S FAITH.

y be interesting to tier Hardie, radical, abor leader. An athe-tainly not. Self-made d his present position sincerity in what he and a weal and and a real and genu-work for the betteroring class. He brings ubject of religion the of purpose which has the actions of his dies, of whom he has olitical world, all ad-deperseverance and which has tions of his has ed perseverance estioned the depth and An example. An example, and board on bo

vertised in the Hardie propos asked, where are the passengers and the was told that they red in that part of the red in that part of the purpose and in conse-rdie stayed away, re-in worshipping God equality every bit as i in daily life. Coming uppend the units vrence, the writer the size of some of hich dot the banks of fr. Hardie volunteered a that they were Ca you can always tel nes by their propor olics were so generous the accessories carefully. Maybe ishes he understood!

INTELLIGENT MEN.

then without, of down a hard and fast assumed that assumed that the h holds out many at-mostics, greater than by denominations. martyrdom, suffering, ble final triumph in extreme attract and ble final triumph in s so far attract such compelling magnetism that gift of faith to tory. That amongst he Church should be llect is naturally & , but it is some con-ow that they equally th no makeshif imi-y so in unmistakable y so in unmistake



A. B. L.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1909. MORRISON & HATCHETT A Programme of Social Advocatés, Barristers, Solicitors, ' sth Floor, Banque du Peuple Chambers, 97 ST. JAMES STREET. **Reform by Legislation.** one Main 3174. KAVANAGH, LAJOIE & LACOSTE

BY JOHN A. RYAN, D.D.

A programme of Social Reform by Legislation, is the title of a keenly interesting article by Dr. John A. Ryan, of St. Paul, which appears in The Catholic World for July. Discus-sing the tendencies of the day rela-tive to Socialism, the author asks: Shall this movement toward a wider State intervention in matters industrial continue until it has em-praced the full programme of Sobraced the full programme of So-cialism? or shall it be confined with-in the bounds of feasible and ra-

tanismi of feasible and ra-tional social reform ? Proceeding the author finds that there are, consequently, between four and seven million adult males in America who receive less than the lowest wage required for decent fa-mily life, Owing to their greater economic weakness. the proportion of women and children who fail to obtain decent remuneration is pro-hably higher than in the case of the men. These facts contain of them-selves all the elements of an acute social problem.

social problem.

A MINIMUM WAGE

The obvious objection to the pro-posal to fix a minimum wage by law is that it would not work. This as-sertion may mean that our individual resources are not adequate to a dual resources are not adequate to a universal living wage; that, even though the resources are sufficient, industry could not be successfully reorganized on the basis of such a law: or that, in any case, the law could not be enforced. As to the first objection, the burden of proof is elevely upon those whot take. It is clearly upon those who take it seriously in a country as rich as ours. The second may be urged against every effort of a trade union to obtain the union scale of wages, and against every law fixing a mi-nimum number of hours of labor per day; while the third is in some sense valid against any and every law whatever. If a labor union car establish a minimum rate of remune-raton successfully, why may not the civil law be equally successful, so far as the organization of industry is concerned? Inasmuch as no law is obeyed perfectly, the enforcibility of any statute is relative. is clearly upon those who take

ated 1863; Meets in St. Patrick ' Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: Rev. Chaplain, Rev. Gerald Mc Shane, P.P.; President, Mr. H. J. Kavanagh, K. C.; 1st Vice-Presi-dent, Mr. J. C. Walsh; 2nd Vice-Durident W. G. Xawady. of any statute is relative.

DIFFICUL/FIES OF ENFORCE-MENT.

In the case of a law fixing a mi-nimum wage, the difficulties of en-forcement are peculiarly formidable, from the side of the employer and employee, but they are not insurfrom the side of the employer and employee, but they are not insur-mountable. They have been so sa-tisfactorily overcome in Australia and New Zealand, that these coun-tries have no intention of abandon-ing their nänimum-wage legislation. Moved by the Australasian example, the docrimant nerty in the present

ing their noninum-wage legislation. Moved by the Australasian example, the dominant party in the present British House of Commons has in-troduced a bill applying the princi-ple to certain of the sweated trades of England. Even if such legisla-tion should prove enforcible and ef-fective in the case of only one-fourth of the American workers who are now underpaid, it would be well worth adopting. It would be well worth adopting. It would be more good than any other single measure of labor legislation that is now available. The authority of econo-mists and legislators is, indeed, un-favorable to the plan, but it was likewise opposed to labor organi-zation and factory legislation fifty or seventy-five years ago, and its arguments at that time were tire-somely suggestive of those now used against a legal minimum wage (Cf. Webb, Industrial Democracy, Part III, Chapter I.) The homesteader is required to par-form the conditions connected there-with under one of the following

bad. That the married woman's presence and functions in the home, her ideals of motherhood, and her relations to her children, should be revolutionized in the way Mr. Hard suggests, cannot be accepted by any one who takes an adequate and healthy, albeit "old-fashioned" view of family life.

WOMEN WORKERS INCREASING.

Traditional tasks have been transfer-red from the home to the factory. Woman is merely following them. It must be admitted, too, that the pro-cess is not yet finished, that the pro-portion of women wage-earners will inevitably increase still further. Ne-worthe es we refuse to a conting a law which makes Ne-Mr verthe ess w. refuse to accept Mr. Hard's solution. No matter how many of woman's tasks have been rehow moved from the home, the average moved from the home, the average married woman who does her full duty well as wife and mother, and who adequately does all the work that can be better done at home than elsewhere, will find her time fully occupied by these during the child-bearing and child-revaring period. Af-ter that her labor usually will not and certainly ought not to be re-quired outside the home.

DUTY OF THE STATE.

Moreover, if Mr Hard's plan were followed, the number of women worfollowed, the number of women wor-kers would be greatly increased, thus intensifying their competition with men, and giving a further impetus to low wages for both. While they would then be better able to organ-ize than at present, their organiza-tion would still be less efficient than those of male workers; and the lat-ter have not succeeded in raising have not succeeded in raising their remuneration to a decent level. Hence the only remedy that seems to be at all adequate to the many-sided evil of woman labor is a legal

Concerning the reorality of this measure, whether for men, women, or children, it is sufficient to say that the State has both the right or children, it is sufficient to sav that the State has both the right and the duty to protect its citi-zens in their right to a decent live-lihood. In so doing it no more ex-weeds its proper functions than when it legislates for the safety of life and himb, or for the physical and moral health of the community. health of the community.

THE EIGHT HOUR LAW.

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THE TRUE WITNESS ... ND CATHOLIC CHROMICLE

putes,-Legislation is needed to legi-timize peaceful picketing, persuasion and boycotting. The principle of the boycott is employed now and again by all classes, and within cer-tain limits it is entirely lawful mo-rally. Even the so-called secondary boycott, although peculiarly liable to abuse, is not essentially immoral. On this account, and because it is not often likely to be applied. it ought not to be prevented wither ought not to be prevented either by statute law or by "judge-made by statute law or by "judge-made law." Well-meaning persons who oppose any limitation of the power of the judiciary in this matter, com-monly forget that practically the only legal warrant for the exercise Women is merely following them. It women is merely following them. It woman is merely following them. It The British Paritament wiped out the reproach and injustice in 1906, by enacting a law which makes peaceful persuasion and boycotting legisl, but in this, as in more labor legislation. European action is far in sdyance of the United States.

RELIEF OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

In all but-exceptionally prosperous penditure for this purpose times, the amount of unemployment is very large. Averaging the good times with the bad, it scenes to be somewhere between eight and fif-teen per cent. The first and sim-plest legal relief measure would be a system of State employment bu-reaus, such as that existing in Ger-many. State labor colonies could be of great benefit to certain classes of the unemployed, and would cost the community much less than any system of purely charitable relief. In system of purely charitable relief. In the third place, there should be In all but exceptionally prosperous system of purely charitable relief. In the third place, there should be a system of State insurance against unemployment, and State subsidies for approved private agencies which provide the same kind of insurance. In Belgium the government contri-butes a certain proportion of the be-nefits paid out by the trade unions for this purpose. The same thing could be done for those unorganized laborers who have contributed to some voluntary insurance society. Probably none of these laborers who have contributed to some voluntary insurance society. Probably none of these measures, nor all of them together, would ade-quately solve this most difficult and demoralizing problem. but they would relieve an innerse amount of within and provent much connowould releve an inherite an order of suffering, and provent much econo-mic waste, crime, and deterioration of character. And there would still be plenty of work for individual oharity and private relief organiza-

HAZARDS OF WORK.

HAZARDS OF WORK. Provision Against Accidents, Illness, and Old Age.—The contin-gency of unemployment is only part of that insecurity which is, perhaps... the most discouraging feature of modern industry, and which almost continuously haunts a very large proportion of the laboring class. Same one has estimated the number of persons killed and injured by their occupations in America last year at 500,000. Not one of our States has an adequate employer's iall of them are far behind most of the countries of Ewope. We are still dealmg with industrial acci-dents on the basis of the antiquated Common Law, provisions concerning "the fellow-servant rule," "asump-tion of risk," and "contributory ne-gligence." These should all be abol-

mane to the child and more beneficial to society to relieve poverty through other methods. The enforcement of the legislation considered in this paragraph would help women and children by lessening competition, raising wages, conserving health and increasing opportunity, and would react should be passed on in the form of hgher prices to the consultrif where it belongs. Each industry should bear the barden of its own of discussion of men maks, or to men. The problems of sickness and old age are dealt with goes without saying that the measures recommended under this and the preceding heads could not be fully applied to agricultural labor.
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.
Laws Affecting Industrial Disputes. Legislation is needed to legitimize peaceful picketing, persuasion and boycotting. The principle of a millions and boycotting.

gium. For the sake of the nation, as well as in the interests of millions of its needy citizens, either or both of these plans ought to be introduc-ed into the United States. Tw the objections formerly offered by be-lievers in the inhuman and discredi-ted policy of laissez-faire serious at-tention is no longer given by well-informed students.

HOUSING THE WORKERS.

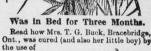
In our cities this, problem grows steadily more perplexing and more dangerous. It is at once a menace to the productive, the health, the morals, and the contentment of large sections of our working peo-ple. As early as 1894, the proper-tion of slum-dwelling families occu-pying three rooms on less, was: in Baltimore, 55 per sent: in Chicago 52 per cent; in New York, 83 per cent; and in Philadelphia, 62 per cent (Seventh Special Report of the Commissioner of Labor, pp. 87-88). In the lower East Side of New York the population per acre was, in In our cities this, problem grows the population per acre was, in 1900, 382; in 1905, 432. Fifty blocks in Manhattan have more than 1900 thousand inhabitants each

OVERCROWDING PROBLEMS.

As a natural consequence of over-crowding, rents for all kinds of houses and tenements, are constant by rising. Among the families stud-red by the committee appointed by the New York Conference of Chari-ties, rent had increased all the way from fifty cents to five dollars per month between 1905 and 1907. The smaller the income of a family? the larger is the proportion_drite ex-penditure for this purpose. Since private agencies will certain-be fail to meet this situation_the As a natural consequence of over

It any one wonders at the rapid growth of Socialism in Germany, he would do well to consider in all its bearings the following account of a duel, which, with the full sanction of the military authorities, recently took place near the castle of Regen-stein, in the Harz The principals were Lieutenant Granier and Lieu-tenant Sweitzers. The occasion of the more list thus described by the were Lieutenant Gramer and Lieu-tenant Sweitzers. The occasion of the quarrel is thus described by the Berlin correspondent of The Stan-dard. There had been a banquet and ball, at which Sweitzers, who had just been promoted to the rank of section beautenant was unduly exhad just been promoted to the rans of senior heutenant, was unduly ex-hilarated. As Lientenant Granier was not at the ball, Lieutenant Sweitzers was entrusted with the duty of escorting home the fiancée of Lieutenant Granier. On the way he tried to kiss the lady, who re-jected his advances, but pardoned him for his impertinence before they parted. When she met her fiancé at Whitsuntide, more than four months after the incident, she told him what had occurred, and Lieu-tenant Granier immediately challeng-ed Sweitzers. Beore the duel could take place the facts had to be laid before a military Court of Honor. Sweitzers was asked whether the lady had given him any encourageof senior heutenant, was unduly ex <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>





DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

DR. W00D'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP She writes: "I thought I would write and let you know the benefit I have re-ceived through the use of yoar Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. A few years ago I was so badly troubled with my lungs people and I had Consumption and that I would not live through the fall. I had two doe harmed about me. I was in bed three months and when I got up I could not walk, three weeks, and my limbs secend of ne yes to me. I gave up all hopes of ever getting better when I happened to see in B. B. Almanac that Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup was good for weak lungs. I thought I would try a bottle and by the smore and it made a complete oure. My little boy was also troubled with weak lungs and it cured him. I keep it in the house all the time and would not be with-out it for anything."

house all the time and would not be with-out it for anything." Price 25 cents at all dealers. Beware of imitations of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Ask for it and insist on getting the original. Put up in a yellow wrapper and three pine trees the trade mark.

Catholic Federation.

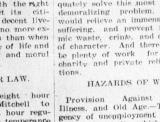
Notable Gathering Arranged For Pittsburg Next Month.

On August 8, 9, 10 and 11 the city On August 8, 9, 10 and 11 the city of Pittsburg will entertain a notable gathering of Catholic laymen, name-iy, the delegates to the cighth na-tional convention of the American Federation of Catholic societies. These delegates will represent nearly three million Catholics citizens of all mationalities, and every leading na-tional society, in the United States will send its quota of representa-tives.

These are a set of the second of the second and the send diocesan representatives. At the convention held in Boston last year convention held in Boston last year twenty-four archdioceses and dio-ceses were directly represented by special delegates appointed by the Bishops. It is expected that this number will be doubled at the Pitts-burg convention. One of the im-portant questions to be discussed at the convention will be the preserva-tion of Catholic Indian schools and missions. A special request to en-courage this work has been received from His Embenere Cardinal Gib-

initial contrast the second se the Indian chiefs who will be in at-tendance are Chief Horn Cloud and Chief Black Elk. These Indians will be accompanied by one of the Je-suit missionaries of Pine Ridge, S. D. Delegates from the Hawailan Islands, Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands and Alaska are also ex-rected pected

The American Federation of Catho-The American Federation of Catho-lic Societies was launched in Cin-cinnati on December 11, 1901. Since then the organization has held an-nual conventions and has attracted the attention and received the ap-probation of nearly all the members of the American episcopate and the direct endorsement of. His Holiness Pope Pius X. The purpose of the organization is to impress Chris-tian principles on the public mind. Pope Puss X. The purpose of the organization is to impress Chris-tian principles on the public mind. to the end that these principles will become the basis of all morel, civil, social and business dealings.



children drink want. Healthtious, delight-

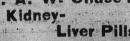
ly pure. That colate flavor. nomical.

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TISEPTIC TABLES TS AND COUGHE (reminicial values of Greater) artice of all party dim and line : or from us, Mo in coughy y imited, Agenta, Manuer & Y





THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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TB WELL.-Matter intended for "- TB WELL.-Matter intended for f... cation should reach us NOT - ER than 5 o'clock Wednesday after-

correspondence intended for publica not must have name of writer enclosed, not necessarily for publications but as a mark of good faith, otherwise it will not be published. TITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST SOL-ICITED.

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

-Pope Pius X.

Episcopal Approbation.

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

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

Archl, shop of Montreal.

THURSDAY JULY 22 1909

THE CHURCH IN ENGLAND.

It is pleasant reading which our London correspondent furnishes for the readers of The True Witness by his summary of Parliament's con-

sideration of religious processions. We are informed that the Home Secretary has announced in the House that there is nothing illegal in such processions, adding that neither the government nor the police have the power to stop them. This statement renders all the more curious the affair of last summer when it was forbidden to carry the Host in the procession which was to so realistically mark the close of the Eucharistic Congress. It is pleasing to learn, however, that in seeking to make public profession of the great mystery of their faith, the English Catholics were not in any way offending against the law of their land.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

To Catholics the world over the present state of affairs in France have more than usual interest. The fall of Clemenceau and his cabinet came with surprising suddenness after a violent debate in which the Premier played the part of a noisy boy, rather than that of a states-Catholics of France can have but little sympathy with the fallen Premier, indeed, they are apt to agree with M. Jaures in the latter's statement that "with Clemenceau statement disappears the most dangerous man in the republic.'

Cabinet which has just reand was reorganized January 4, followed the Cabinet of

The 350 pages of the report ained details of the inefficiency sulting from confusion and red tape conditions, which, the report said nade French naval construction cost twenty-five per cent more than English or German. It was pointed out that ships were equipped with guns of ancient model; that shells of type condemned after serious accidents were still being manufactured, that there was no dry dock capable

\$700.000.000 since 1899

of accommodating battle ships now being built and that there was lack of reserve coal and ammunition supplies at the various ports and rsenals The commission recom ended the complete reorganization of the department.

The debate on the report has be acrimonious throughout, and M. Michel, the reporter of the commission, a few days ago strongly denounced the naval policy of the government and declared that the public wanted to know why, in spite of the enorm-

ous sums appropriated. France had dropped from second to fifth place among the naval powers. Later the announcement of the marine budget for 1910 as 341,495,000f, was prefaced with a strong recommendation that henceforth it should be distinctly understood that detailed plans of proposed war ships should be definitely laid out before credits were asked from Parliament. This was the first effort made to meet the criticisms or the investigating

mission. In October, 1908, Gaston Thom

on resigned as Minister of Marine, following a long series of criticisms and a vote in the Chambler of Depu ties deploring the negligence of the department. The growing dissatis faction with the methods of the ministry of Marine culminated prior to this in an interpellation in the Chamber. M. Delcasse led the attack against M. Thomson and in powerful speech asserted that the long series of accidents in the navy was directly due to 'the administra

tive anarchy and culpable negligence of the ravy department. M. Thomson was succeeded by Al. fred Picard, one of France's most

eminent engineers, but his assump tion of office did not deter those who had been fighting for reform in the naval administration, with the result that scandals of a far reaching nature have been unearthed

Eugene Georges Benjamin Clemer eau, the retiring Premier, was born in 1841. After obtaining his diploma as a doctor of medicine at Paris he realized that his pronounc ed political opinions would, as long as Napoleon III remained upon the throne, inevitably interfere with his career in France. So he went to the United States in the early part of 1866, lived for a time in New York city, and then became a teacher of French in a girls' school .at Greenwich, Conn., where he met Miss Mary Plummer, whom he married.

Returning to France a few years later he rapidly made his strength felt in political astairs, becoming a member of the Chamber of Deputies in 1876. He founded the paper Justice in 1880, and during the Dreyfus agitation he defended the imprisoned officer in that paper He became the recognized chief of the Extreme Left, and in return opposed all of the republican ministries and contributed to the fall of the De Freycinet and Jules Ferry Cabinets.

SOME QUESTIONS.

When the Action Sociale gives the French-speaking population of Ottawa and suburbs in 1907 as 3860 families against 1980 English-speaking families, it would be well to signed was formed October 23, 1906, ascertain exactly whether the figures are true or not, for when the census and which M. Sarrien was Premier, M. Viauville was taken previous to the forming of the parish of St. Aloybut 135 families sius there were found who spoke English. This was corrected later on by other census takers, who found upwards of five hundred families in the three districts. And when the Action Sociale makes a recount, it should be careful not to include the hundred or so Protestant-families who live in the lower town alone, nor those who with thoroughly French names understand very little or none of that language, for these are very many of this category. Again, it is be well for the Action Sociale might to find out how many of those good people not included in these exceptions, help to support the Church for which they want a Bishop of their own race. How much their own race. How much property do they own, how much do do they pay in taxes, how much do they contribute to the funds of their churches at Christmas; for example,

eased with the election of the late amented Archbishop, although the time of his taking charge the diocese the English-speaking were two-thirds of the population. It is a noteworthy fact that the Ottawans, who are indeed the only

re

interested parties in the matter, are net particular whether the Archbishop-to-be will be a patriot or not provided that he speaks both languages, and that they dislike in when it comes from terference abroad.

HERITAGE OF JOHN CALVIN.

Prof. Emerston says: There is no Prof. Emerston says: There is no fact better worth impressing on the modern liberal churches than this: that they have come to be what they are through a development out of the Calvinism they are only too ready to undervalue or to despise. Whatever they have that is most vi-tal to the religious experience of

tal to the religious experience of to-day they owe, not to the rags of ecclesiasticism that still cling about a timid Protestantism, but to the sound, creative principle of reverent liberty that is the best heritage of John Calvin.

Prof. Emerston should read Life of Calvin to see why the dern liberal churches are so ready to undervalue and to despise the acts of one of the worst miscreants in the world's history.

RUSSIAN COURTESY GREETS A WRITER.

Polish and Armenian Churches are the Catholic Edifices.

Nijny-Novgorod, Russia, July 2 .-Though the annual fair gives this city international faire, Russia loves it for its natural charms. Like an emgress on a throne is Nijny-Novgo-rod on the banks of the Volga. Be-tween Mescow and here the Volga. rod on the banks of the Volga. Be-tween Moscow and here, a journey of twelve hours, it is level; then comes a range of hills upon which the city is built. Water and hills make it becautiful. Where the great river, flowing down from the north, touches the foot of the hills it is joined by the Oka, that in turn is split by a tongue of land. The city joined by the Oka, that is the city split by a tongue of land. The city proper tops the hills. At their base is the lower town, and opposite on is the lower town, and opposite on proper tops the is the lower town, and opposite on the projecting point, are the fair buildings and houses of the villagers who live there the year round. The depot is on this point, and after a carriage drive, sail on the river, and ride on an inclined railroad, I found myself finally at a hotel where not even the omnipresent French is not even the omnipresent many more I am not even the omnipresent French is spoken. But more and more I am learning to rely with confidence upon Russian courtesy—Russian kindness, that läke a sunny atmosphere has-en-veloped me since I stepped aboard a Russian steamer in the Bosphorus. The fair will open next month with

The fair will open next month with a representation of Europe and Asia, a representation of Europe and Asia numbering 400,000 persons. Work-men are busy getting the shops in readiness for the tremendous amount of merchandise that will be exhibit-ed. The fair buildings contain 700, 000 shops, standing in streets laid out at right angles. They are the property of the yown and yield as property of the crown and yield nually a revenue of 580,000 roubles inviting lettle parks, drive-ornamented squares and paved s have transformed a barren Improve made ways, o streets plain i plain into a pleasant summer fete ground for this mammoth gathering of all nations of all mations. In 1890 a hand-some building was erected for the ac-commodation of the governor, com-mittee of managers, post and tele-graph, Imperial Bank and police, which latter are strengthened by a regiment of soldiers. During the fair strange-looking, canft are anchorfair strange-looking craft are anchored here; vessels of the Tartar mer chants

wonders if those fierce trad-One One wonders if those heree trad-ers, who now, happily, have their barbarous wings clipped by European civilization, think of the time when their ancestors controlled the great fair of the Orient. The scheme of an exhibition originated with the Tar-tare. Away, here in the thirteenth Away back in the thirteenth tars. Away back in the thirteenth century the Tartars Khans held a fair every July in Kazan. The Mus-covite princes viewed their neigh-bors' compercial success with in-tense envy, and Ivan III determined to try his hand along the same line. Later the head of the present reign-ing house, Michael Fedorvitch, re-organized the fair on a still largest tars. ing house, Michael Fedorvitch, re-organized the fair on a still larger scale and dedicated it to St. Ma-carie. Fire destroyed the buildings, and in 1822 the site was transfer-red to Nijny-Vorgorod. Roofs of shops, houses and cathedral on the fair ground are painted a soft green color, and make a pretty sight when seen from the heights. Among the largest exhibits are furs. Persian stuffs and tea. This last has an exormous showing, equaling in value 20,000,000 roubles.

of

water is held. The samovar is pre-pared in the kitchen. The pipe is filled with charcoal and lighted, the smoke being carned off by another pipe into the kitchen chimney. When the coals redden the water begins to sing, and the characteristic Rassian table-picce is in readiness. The pure Russian type is seen in Ning-Novgorod. The men are large, well-built and rugged-faced. They wer full beards, long boots, coat with skirt effect and peak caps. Wristbands and fronts of their shirts are embroidered in colors, the work of wife or mother. Russian women are skilful at needlework. During the long nights of the long winter they make lace, some very beautiful, and with the proceeds support the fami-be thew work of the of a miwith the proceeds support the famiwith the process support the harr-ly, though the work sells at a pa-thetically low figure. Dress goods, woolen and linen, are also made by the peasants, every house having its own loom. In Moscow and other big cities philanthropic people have organized associations for promoting the sale of native work, reviving the style of articles used in Russia in the days of the powerful boyards. Lacquer work, which has an exqui-site finish and coloring, is much in demand and is done solely by the peasants. It brings a high price. Niny-Novgord has two Catholic churches, one Polish, the other Arly, though thetically the work sells at a pa-low figure. Dress goods

church Polish, the other Ars, one menian, and located in the market The Polish church stands place. The Poish church stands halfway up the hill, and, though small, presents a neat appearance; school and priest's house are within the enclosure of the church grounds. Some day, perhaps, a Catholic church shall stand in its right place upon the grown of the bill a site upon the crown of the hill, a site that is a natural altar. There one may think no petty thoughts; the view is too noble. The Kremlin, while immeasurably smaller than that of Moscow, has a situation which in turn exceeds the

smaller than that of Moscow, has a situation which in turn exceeds the Muscovite in picturesqueness. Because of the level of the level country the Volga's course can be traced for miles and

miles, until the broadly-curving wamites, until the broady-curving wa-terway is lost where sky and hori-zon meet. Over this vast plain, green with pine woods and early summer verdure, rise little white vil-lages tipped with golden cupolas. On the crest of the hill and slop-ing downwards on the north and ing downwards on the north east side, are delightful gardens that extend for two miles. These shady avenues command the Volga and lure

avenues command the Volga and lure one on and on in a desire to catch a last glimpse of the mighty river be-fore it disappears on its long jour-ney down to the Caspian sea. The Volga's basin is five times the size of France.

of France. Niny-Novgorod is split with deep ravines that are splendidly terraced and so high is each division that when descending one's head is apt to grow dizzy. In addition to the various lines of stairs and driveways by which to ascend to the upper

town, there are two inclined rail ways. Nijny-Novgorod is a manu facturing town and has a large man ket for the exportation of flour, iro salt and naphtha.

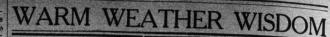
ELIZABETH ANGELA HENRY.

THE APOSTOLATE

Deep Student Speaks as One Who

One of the best and most concis One of the Dest and most concise presentations of the widening obli-gations of Catholics with the widen-ing reach of the agencies of publicity is the following article contributed by the Rev. Charles Plater, S.J., to a late issue of the English Catholic Times:

to by the highest authority. We pro-truck pose in this article to quote some of than brought before the Catholic body. In subsequent article we will des-cribe some of the methods which are being employed on the Continent the fill it.



THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1909.

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FRANCE'S LESSON

"There can be little doubt, for in-There can be little doubt, for in-stance, that the disasters which have overtaken the Church in France might, in large measure, have been averted if Catholics a generation ago had started building up a sound and effective Catholic press. The fact is recognized on all hands now. It was recognized by men of inside recognized by men of insight a gene-ration ago. Listen to the words of M. Baudon, the President General of the Conferences of St. Vincent de Paul Paul. They were written in 1875 to the Catholic Committee: "In my opinion the serious im-

portance of the press has not sufficiently understood by Catholics. They dream of building churches, forming communictes, multiplying re-fuges for orphans and the poor-works which are evidently most ne-cessary-but they forget that be-sides all these needs there is another which. cessary—but they to be another sides all these needs there is another which, from the force of circum-stances, takes precedence of all the rest: I mean the extension of the Catholic press, at least in certain countries, among which I include France. For if the Catholic press is not supported, encouraged, elevat-ed to the position which it ought to occupy, the churches will be desort-ed if not burnt, the communities will be expelled the more they are estab-lished, and the charitable institu-tions and the schools themselves will

lished, and the charitable institu-tions and the schools themselves will be taken away from the religion which has founded them. ""Short of a miracle, the efforts of Catholics will be useless as long as the press is in the hands of their engines."

enemies "Can we acquit of all responsibility for the present calamities in France the men to whom this re-markable prophecy was uttered?

GERMAN CATHOLICS AND PRESS

"At least we can give a large share of the credit for the strong and splendid organization of Ger-man Catholics to the men and wo-men who during the last generation have taken to heart their duties to the Catholic press and labored to propagate it. Their work is spen in its results.

bropagate it. Their work is spen in its results. "The influence of the press is, of course, beyond all calculation. Men in these days are dominated and shaped by what they read, and more respecially by their mewspapers. In-sensibly their daily reading colors their minds and determines their pre-ferences and opinions. And remember the enormous scale on which this operation is daily conducted. No other form of influence can compete with it. A lecture or sermon may reach a few hundreds. A newspaper will reach tens and hundreds of thousande.

POPE EXHORTS SUPPORT OF

shape the thoughts a unlimited numbers

Get this before you build. Tells why fire-proof metal material is cheaper FREE thind first to last-cells why one build is the cheapest it's safe to buy. No matter what you meas Boook, seed for book. Ask nearest office PRESS "For we have it in our power to extend the influence of the Catholic press almost indefinitely. And the Catholic press has it in its power to shape the thoughts and the lives of unlimited memory of the lives PEDLAR People of Oshawa

unlimited numbers of people. ence we can water the world if we ce. We have an unlimited number journalist. I bless the symbol of your office. My predecessors used to consecrate the swords and armor of Christian warriors. I am happy to draw down blessings on the pen of a Christian journalist.' like. We have an unlimited number of neighbors-and a corresponding field of duty towards them. But the duty is not clearly understood in this country as it should be, though it has been emphatically enunciated by the highest authority. We pro-pose in this article to quote some of . EVERY CATHOLIC'S OBLIGA-

might be multiplied.

most useless and the When they came over the keen, vigorous f ple they went back rage and with fresh ne of course are in a posi

THURSDAY, J 15 ffer-In a

> Eugene one we r is worth my wish that it 1 myself."



Does Not

Critic Declares 7 Competition

The modern boy The modern boy much; he plays F. C. Fowler, Globe. When he studying, he is s doing something to contribute which the pleasure side o the pleasure side of Loafing isn't re-part of play or of The average boy lege, school or at business of diversi of play. The modern play beyond the line of

beyond the line of osity and enters t competition unfair unfair competition games played, fr football to runnin, tered into princip tion. The game i ed for sport or for but that one may playing, then, b asither diversion n While competition While competition while competition their places, there play, no true diver recreation where th petition is of mor importance, nor we test of physical end roomal

The social game ample, tends towar ample, tends towar and is a healthful of it nerely a compet the participants in version, rest or pl exhilaration experie ning nine. But wins to-day loses half the players lea

THE IRISH I IS EU

TRIBUTE BY ENG Keen, Vigorous Faith

Firm Con At a dinner held in the recent meeting Union, Ireland, Mgr General of the dioces General of the diocest England, who was ed, said that they v from England and v ing faith of the p always found it a I their souls in the c in which they had times their efforts a most useless and the

"Examples might be multiplied. We will only point out in conclusion that this duty of supporting thb press is one which obliges all Ca-tholics, practically without excep-tion. Support of the support of the support tion. S

Knows.

Times: "Some duties are quite obvious. They are the same in all ages and all countries. Men may neglect them, but they cannot overlook them. Everyone knows that he has duties to big children on this comparison. Everyone knows that he has duties to his children or his servants. Every Christian knows that he has duties to his neighbor. Other duties arise to his neighbor. Other duties arise from circumstances, from changed conditions of society. The principles on which they rest may be clear enough, but the application of those principles is not noticed. We were quite clear that we had duties to our neighbors, But it never struck us that we had more neighbors these us that we had more neighbors than we used to have

"Our neighbor, in the Christian sense of the word, is any one we can reach—any one who comes under our influence. In feudal days a man had not many neighbors. In the modern democracy he has neighbors beyond count. For in the modern beyond count. For in the modern democracy he can influence 10,000 people where his ancestors could only influence a dozen. He may not have the entire control of their lives as the feudal ch.bf had control of the lives of his subjects. But he helps to shape the conditions which control their lives.

its results.

OF THE PRESS.

Clemenceau being Minister of the Interior in that Cabinet. The Chamber of Deputies on March

25 last unanimously adopted M. Delcasse's motion to appoint a Parliamentary commission to inquire into the state of the navy before fresh credits were voted. Prior to this a departmental inquiry had been instituted by the Government, but this was declared inadequate, although M. Brousse, who investigated the navy accounts, reported that millions had been swallowed up without any benefits to the navy; that the highest prices always were paid for supplies and that costly repairs were made to ships which ss. He practically charged, also, that a monopoly existed among the navy contractors, who made

nade enormous profits. At the conclusion of the investiga At the conclusion of the investiga-tion by the Parliamentary commis-sion a report was submitted which was a scathing denunciation of the naval administration for the last ten It was an astounding ex-of the deplorable condition of years. the fleet, for which France had spent

The Action Sociale should re-number while clamoring for a French Canadian, Bishop that the

Again and again a have seen busi-ness and professional men pause in their work to drink a glass of tea. At every stop along the journey here peasants rushed from the train to have their kettles filled with hot water, while others hurried to the buffet for a glass of tea. The pea-sant sips his tea with an alternate mip at a lump of sugar, and, if he cannot afford sugar, drops a spoon-ful of jam into the liquid. The more retined Russianr breaks the lump with a tongs into tiny pieces and ests it with the tes, and others sgain drop sugar and lemon into the glass. At Nijny-Vovgorod, being far removed from European influence, the sugar is more frequently esten with the tes. The samovar is in-teresting. In the center of the urn is a long pipe, around which the

their lives

"With no less insistence we re-new our advice that you should la-bor with as much zeal as prudence for the publication and diffusion of Catholic newspapers. For in these days neople form their ordinars and their lives. "Society has, in fact, become con-fluent. Everybody has a little in-fluence on everybody else. We can scarcely move without causing a rip-ple which has some effect, however memory and the second s for the publication and chromoson of Catholic newspapers. For in these days people form their optnions and regulate their lives almost entirely by their desily reading of newspapers' (Letter to the Bishops of Brazil,

scarcely move without causing a rip-ple which has some effect, however infinitesimal, upon all our fellow-ci-tizens. This is not a bad thing in itself. True, it means that evil ac-tion penetrates more wi(k)g than it used to. But it also means that good acton spreas over a wider field. In any case, a new set of du-ties has sprung up-duties guite as imperative as the old duties (which still remain) towards children and servants. But the new duties get overlooked. It is only by degrees that they impress themes on our attention. We cannot so easily see the result of a general neglect of them is disastrous. There is no dis-guising the disaster when it comes; only we refuse to recognize that we have helped to have it more. These

by their daily reading of newspapers' (Letter te the Bishops of Brazil, 1899). "Among the means best adapted to the defence of religion there is none, ~in our opinion, more effica-cious and more suited to the pre-sent time than that which consists in meeting the press by the press, and thus frustrating the schemes of the onemies of tillgion.'-Letter to the Bishop of Vienna, 1883). "The saying of the same Pontiff that a good newspaper is a perpetual mission in a parish' is well known. "And his successor is no less em-phatic in his exhortations to sup-port the Catholic press. It will be remembered frew he once took the stylograph out of the hand of a Oa-tholic journalist kneeling at his feet, and blessed it with these words: "There is na boller mission in the world to-day than that of a them is disartous. There is guising the disaster when it only we refuse to recognize the have helped to bring it about one protests that his sinare matter was so small as to tirely negligible.

tion to do more than others. But every one can at least buy a Ca-tholic paper each week and pass it on when done with to a friend. If all were to do this the gain would be enormous "The exhortations of Pope Leo XIII on the matter have been col-lected in a useful pamphlet of forty pages (Leon XIII et la Presse'), published by the 'Bonne Presse' of Paris. We have only space for a couple of brief extracts. it If be enormous

be enormous. "The clergy have been called in a particular way to employ abundant opportunities in this rection. The Archbishop of

abundant opportunities in this ai-rection. The Archbishop of Tou-louse, for instance, has sent round a 'questionmaire' to his clergy in which the first nine questions out of fifteen deal with this matter of

which the first nine questions out of fifteen deal with this matter of the Catholic press. The clergy are asked whether they have instituted in their parishes committees to se-cure the wide circulation of Catholic papers. A well known Sulpician Father has said that the support of the Catholic press is, for a priest in charge of souls, 'an obligation less precise but no less grave than that of saying the breviary, preach-ing the Gospel, and administering the sacraments' ('Reglement de Vie Sacerdotale,' by M. Gontier). A distinguished Spanish Bishop (Don Lopez Peleaz) has said precisely the same thing, and has, moreover, writ-ten a book which brings home this obligation to Catholics in every po-sition of life. "Though has perhaps been said to show what the obligation of sup-porting the Catholic press is a very

"Enough has perhaps been said to how that the obligation of sup-orting the Catholic press is a very erious one. No one can dispense innelf from this obligation on the oore that his individual action can make very little difference."

arduous work, w did not bear immed could hope would by wards, as all labor sooner or later. C Browne said: "As a stranger an midet 1

"As a stranger an midst, I have to pay I have had an oppo so on Irish soil, the earnest tribute I car which we in England cause of elementary education have been strengthened and an engthened and ev ious so far by the fence of our rights liamentary party. this afternoon read writer in which we the dangers of irre ances in public. Well public assembly, and warning of this after tainly say what I w where, what I have England, that witho of the Irish Parlian of the Irish Parlian against the forces op education, even Chris in England, we wo swept away by the to opposing forces while passed over us like a and left no signs of Catholic schools after to thesitate to say t and do not portings ces in public. We

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WISDOM

ULY 22, 1909.

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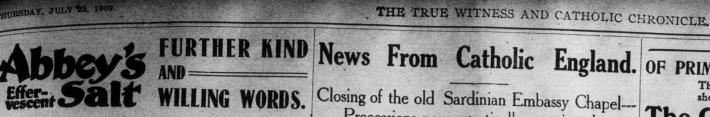


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swords and armor ors. I am happy essings on the pen rnalist.' DLIC'S OBLIGA-

ht be multiplied. out in conclusion supporting the obliges all Ca-without exceprse are in a posihan others. But least buy a Ca-week and pass it h to a friend. If is the gain would



In a subsequent letter from the Rev. Father Eugene L. Gervais, Notre Dame de Grace, to the one we recently published, he writes :-- "Your Salt is worth fifty times its weight in gold to me, and my wishes are that its value may be known, and that it may be used by all similarly troubled as myself."

ATHLETIC BOYS

Does Not Play Right.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1909.

Critic Declares There is too Much Competition in Boys' Play.

The modern boy does not play too much; he plays too hard, contends F. C. Fowler, ir., in The Boston Globe. When he isn't working or studying, he is sleeping, loafing, or doing something which is supposed to contribute wholly or largely to the pleasure side of his life. Loafing isn't resting and is not a part of play or diversion. The average boy, whether at col-lege, school or at work, makes a wusiness of diversion and a hardship of play.

f play. The modern play as practiced goes

The modern play as practiced goes beyond the line of sensible strenu-osity and enters the field of fair or unfair competition. Practically all games played, from questionable football to running races, are en-tered into principally for competi-tion. The game is really not play-el for sport or for good fellowship, but that one may win. This sort of playing, then, becomes business-either diversion nor recreation.

but that one may win. This sort of playing, then, becomes business-aeither diversion nor recreation. While competition and rivalry have their places, there can be no real play, no true diversion, no restful recreation where the element of com-petition is of more than secondary importance, nor where there is a test of physical endurance beyond the test of physical endurance beyond the

The social game of ball, for ex-The social game of ball, for ex-ample, tends toward good fellowship and is a healthful exercise; but make it mrely a competitive contest and the participants in it have no di-exhilaration experienced by the win-ing nine. But the side which wins to-day loses to-morrow. One-half the players leave the field in a

Firm Courage.



more or less depressed state, for they have been defeated. Of course, in ball games one side must win, but the game as played is a business affair, for it is for competitive gain, and the good of the play part is lost. All play should be for pleasure, and it vannot be for pleasure when one-half the players leave the field sore over defeat, nor can it cortri-bute to health or pleasure when ei-ther the physical or mental side is strained close to the breaking point. Altough 1 deplore the tendency to foaf, and condemn the street-corner longer, I cannot help feeling that perhaps the average boy would be as well off if he hung around the streated the part of play, aside from the physical exhilaration it gives, is in the social side of it—the good fellowship it engenders. Re-move this good fellowship, take

gives, is in the social side of it—the good fellowship it engenders. Re-move this good fellowship, take away the social side, and play has become a business proposition. Whether business competition is right or wrong, it appears to be necessary under present conditions, but there is no excuse for carrying the competition and fierceness of

the competition and fierceness of business into the field of play. The modern boy, then, does not play too much; he does not play right—he does not really play. He works when he plays, and in a treadmill often more injurious than that of business.

that of business. Judging the modern boy by what I see of him in our high and Latin schools, I would say that I think he has less of good fellowship and of social intercourse than is obtain-ed by the average successful man in business who dines daily at his club and who plays a restful game once a day.

we have been to almost annihilation by a new act of parliament, and per-haps you do not realize to the full at what great cost, at what a great struggle, at what a painful strain to the friendship of those who are their

The Pope's Cap.

Mrs. Hugh McLaughlin, the aged widow of the late Democratic chief-tain of Brooklyn, returned last week with her party from Europe on the Lusitania. The chief object of her visit chief object of her visit abroad was to have an audi-ence with the Pope, who last sum-mer conferred on her the title of Marchioness

"The Pope was very gracious to us," Mrs. McLaughlin said. "He re-ceived us in his private library in the Vatican and put out both hands

FURTHER KIND News From Catholic England. OF PRIME IMPORTANCE TO CATHOLICS

Closing of the old Sardinian Embassy Chapel---Processions now practically sanctioned----Canadians in London celebrate Dominion Day.

NEW CHAPEL OPENED.

Many had been cast down and de-stroyed, many more had been con-fiscated to a worship which was cer-tainly never in the minds of those where hulls them. But this little fiscated to a worship which was cer-tainly never in the minds of those who built them. But this little church had accomplished its work and though it had now to pass away and be cast down like the rest, it was not before it had built up a noble record and done great things in the service of the Church. So we passed from the old church, not without the sadness of parting, but yet with thoughts of gratitude that in the service of the Church. So we passed from the old church, not without the sadness of parting, but yet with thoughts of gratitude that its faite was a little less hard than many more beautiful fanes, for its fair white daughter had risen in strength and beaucy but a few paces distant, and was waiting to carry on the Apostolic work. And truly there was a thrill of joy for every Catholic heart in entering this new Church on Tuesday morning for the first solemn High Mass, and during the few days of its existence it has drawn many to look, possibly for the first time, upon the altar of God within. Its handsome front faces upon one of London's newest thoroughares, Kragsway, and noble oak doors give entrance to a grace-ful interior. The sanctuary stands well back between pillars and there is also a small Lady chapel. Above the altar is a handsome reredos of white marbic carved with the coroma-tion of Our Lady, while on either side are statues of the two patrons. SS. Anselm and Cevelia, a rich and massive baldacobino of red and gold mosaic work breaks the whiteness of the sanctuary with a dash of color, and above 'the sanctuary is a spa-cious rood loft on one side of which the old organ has been re-erected while the other has a gallery for the choir. The Mayor of Holborn, though not a Catholic, showed his sympathy by attending the opening

the choir. The Mayor of Holborn, though not a Catholic, showed his sympathy by attending the opening in his robes of office, and was af-terwards present with the Arch-bishop and several of the neighbor-ing clergy who met the friends and benefawiors of the mission of the benefactors of the mission at cheon at the Holborn Restaurant on the conclusion of the Mass, at which Father Bernard Vaughan was the

NO POWER TO STOP THEM.

NO POWER TO STOP THEM. Is had been suggested that the rest the old to the new home should be phil procession. And well might is idea have been put into existing this idea have been processions, and has a least given us the information to place have been scale to the procession into the four-title more bitterly the unvariant the existing the rotten strand to break the cladestone, in stating that a to rave General, as informers were the found only be taken by the fourts the police interference would by had the police interference would by the the police interference would by the police interference would by the tweek of the act which refers the the tweek of the act which refers the the the police interference would by the police interference would by the the police interference would by the tweek of the act which refers the the tweek of the act which refers the the the police interference would by the tweek had the warm synether the police interference to the press, at boen Gli-tert would by the the presence the policy is the press the policie interference would by the tweek had the warm synether the police had expressed the the tweek had the the presses the policie had the warm synether the tweek had the the presses the policie had the warm synether the police had enterference to the press the policie had the warm synether the tweek had the po

 LORDINION LDAY.

 London, July Sth, 1009,

 The spectrum of the evening there shall be observed to the owning there shall be observed to strating be the two memorable bourse presided this week. For last sunday evening the final benedictor hallowed walls of the old Starding in the bases of the other strates to the two memorable bourse presided this week. For last sunday evening the final benedictor hallowed walls of the old Starding in the bases of the other strates to the faith, a connecting this the base of the other the owning the final benedictor of the faith, a connecting this the base of the other the owning the final benedictor of the faith, a connecting the base of the other the owning the final benedictor of the faith, a connecting the base of the other the owning the final benedictor of the faith, a connecting the base of the owning the final benedictor of the faith, a connecting the base of the owning the final benedictor of the faith, a connecting the base of the owning the final benedictor of the faith, a connecting the base of the owning the final benedictor of the owning the final benedictor of the day in the part, so the the mean and Cecilia, which for two and base of the owning the final benedictor of the day in the base of the day of the faith and the part of the day of the faith and the part of the day of the faith and the part of the day of the faith and the part of the day of the faith and the part of the day of the faith and the part of the day of the faith and the part of the day of the faith of the the faith of the the order of the day of the faith and the part of the day of the faith and the part of the day of the faith of the faith of the the order of the day of the faith and the part of the day of the faith of the the order of the day of the faith of the the of the day of the faith of the the order of the day of the faith of the the of the day of the faith of the the order of the day of the f

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meeting Monsignor Grosch paid eloquent tribute to the Catholic pr

press was the means of enlighten ment it held out to non-Ca'tholics.

NOTED CONVERT.

to her Catholic clergy in the person of Father Franklin, who has just been appointed to the Cathedral. He

been appointed to the Cathedral. He s recently ordained in the Eternal City, having gone in for a course of private instruction and preparation after resigning a brilliant rectorship which he held in the Anglican es-tablishment. Like so many convert clergymen he was a noted preacaer, and his eloquence is not likely to suffer by his admission to tha

and his eloquence is not likely to suffer by his admission to tha Church of the Apostles. In connec-tion with the fact that the plans for new Catholic schools in the capital of Scotland have been passed by me Dean of Guild, it is interesting to hear that the recent bigotted action of the Edinburgh School Board in refusing free books to Catholic chil-

refusing free books to Catholic chil-dren is likely to be tested shortly in

the courts.

hear.

Edinburgh has a notable addition

a saidtly monk and scholar as the incense clouds rose above the grace-ful pillars, and the sacred bell sounded sweetly in the long spaces of the runs. As the preacher said, it was one of these very monks who had left us a faithful record of the religion of England in the past, which was, however, now being re-edited to prove the founder of that old Priory was a pre-Reformation which was, however, now being re-edited to prove the founder of that old Priory was a pre-Reformation Anglican! Here Ven. Bede lived and labored in the scriptorium of the Priory, and though the fingers which traced those wondrous MSS are long since dust, the living word has str-vived the centuries. It was an in-epiring pilgrimage, and as the pil-grim's passed back across the sands over which the tide would be cours-ing in another hour, it seemed as it the waves of three hundred years of time instead of three miles of water-had gone down and allowed us to cross for a moment on that distant are of faith from which their tides have separated us. cooperators tribute to the Catholic press of the country, whose generosity and whose loyalty to the Church were the mainsprings of the Guild. Many Catholic publishers also hand kind-ly given volumes for the good work. The Monsignor thought one of the most useful offices of the Catholic press was the means of enlichter have separated us.

DOMINION DAY CELEBRATION.

Canadians _in London celebrated the first with many reunions, the most conspicuous and important of which was the Dominion Day dinner which was the Dominion Day dinner held in the picturesque surroundings of the Garden_club at the Interna-tional Exhibition. There were near-ly five hundred guests, and after-wards at the reception held by Lord and Lady Strathcona these were surrowards to the number of two and Lady Strathcona these were augmented to the number of two thousand. Earl Grey spoke in glow-ing terms of the future of the great Dominion, which he prophesicd was to become one of the brightest jewells in the Empire's diadem. It was good to know that the kindly Scot would have a share in making it so for to know that the kindly Scot would have a share in making it so, for in the list of guests and, among the faces around the board was many a name and many a face which re-presented a great Highland clan, or some Lowland Chieftain who came down with Prince Charlie. Ireland had her representatives, too, and one of the most popular at the moment was flict. had her representatives, too, and one of the most popular at the moment was Lieut. Shackleton, who respond-ed to the toast of the "Guests" and spoke of the men who had helped him to slimb "the roof of the world" and tell us what it looked like up there-nen who Let climbed Cana-dian mountains and whom Our Lady of the Snows first taught to look to the Pole.

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5

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tents, the CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPEDIA ranks with the best of general encyclopedias. **G** Alone of reference works it gives the history, constitution and teach-ings of the Catholic Church, the biographies of great Catholics, Catholic usages and customs, Catholic philosophy—everything, in short, that the Church has done or influenced in the two thousand years of its existence, and its value to the Catholic, therefore, is measured only by his desire to be well informed, first, on his religion; second, on a vast range of secular subjects treated here as no where else; third, to understand the-pervading influence of the Catholic Church in the history of the world, pervading influence of the Catholic Church in the history of the world,

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Don't put it off. Write us to-day and let us send you the free sample of GIN PILLS to try. The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg 50c hox-6 for \$2.50. 85



THE IRISH PARTY IS EULOGIZED. common allies, the Irish party have stood as bold, fearless, and unfailing champions of Catholic education in England, in Wales, and in Scot-land." TRIBUTE BY ENGLISH PRELATE. Keen, Vigorous Faith of People Instills

the Vatican and put out both hands to greet us. His manner is very un-affected, and when I knelt to kiss his ring he lifted me up with both hands just as if I had been a baby. There were two chairs in the room covertd with books, and when he saw that two of our party were standing he jumped up and took off the books so that they could be

been called upon by to employ their ities in this di-ibishop of Touhishop of Tou-, has sent round o his clergy in e questions out i this matter of The clergy are y have instituted mmittees to se-lation of Catholic known Sulpician known Sulpician at the support of ti the support of is, for a priest s, an obligation less grave than breviary, preach-and administering Reglement de Vie Contier). A sh Bishop (Don said precisely the , moreover, writ-brings home this bloss in every po-

aps been said to bligation of sup-c press is a very one can dispense bligation on the idual action can

At a dinner held in connection with the recent meeting of the Maynooth Union, Ireland, Mgr. Browne, Vicar-General of the diocese of Southwark, England, who was warmly applaud-ed, said that they who came over from England and witnessed the liv-ing faith of the people in Ireland always found it a kind of tonic for their souls in the conditions of life in which they had to work. Some-times their efforts seemed to be al-most useless and their labor in vain. When they came over here and saw the keen, vigorous faith of the peo-ple they work back with fresh cou-rage and with fresh hope to their ardious work, which, even if it rage and with fresh hope to their arduous work, which, even if it did not bear immediate fruit, they could hope would tear fruit after-wards, as all laborious work did soner or later. Continuing, Mgr. "As a stream

some or later. Continuing, Mgr. Browne said: "As a stranger and guest in your indist, I have to ay, the first time I have had an opportunity of doing so on Irish soil, the most public and earnest tribute I can to the way in which we in England fighting in the cause of elementary and secondary elementary and secondary duration have been supported and strengthened and even made victor-fue of our rights by the Irish Par-hamentary party. I heard a paper the dangers of irresponsible utter-ausing the will be strengthened in the write in which we were warmed of the dangers of irresponsible utter-ausing of this afternoon I will cer-tainly say what I hourd say any-where, what I have said before in apublic assembly, and in spite of the of the Irish Parliamentary party where, what I have said before in apublic and, we would have been where the forces opposing Catholic duration, oven Christian edication. In England, we would have been exposing forces which would have prosing forces which would have been the sites and or being as catholic schoole afterwards. I do not hesitate to say that you in Ire-and do not perfanse realize how creat the danger has been, how close

standing he jumped up and took off the books so that they could be seated. He asked about America and seemed particularly interested in the Brooklyn diocese. "I had brought a white silk cap with me and I offered it to him. He took off the cap he was wearing and presented it to me. I am going to put the cap in a case." presented it to me. put the cap in a case.'

Summer Complaints Deadly to Little Ones.

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather months give the lit-the hot weather months give the lit-in a few hours the child may be beyond ure. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasion-ally to the well enild, and will come unexpectedly. For this teason Baby's Own Tablets should always be köpt in every nome where there are voung children. Mrs. P. Laroche, the sfonds, Que. says : — "Last sum-mer my baby suffered from stomach ad bowel troubles, but the prompt identification of Baby's Own Tab-lets brought him through splendid-y." Sold by medicine dealers or by wall at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Out.

ted b frogs thereof out of their remarkfable

And here I perceive that the pil-grimage to Canterbury and other matters must await the following mail. PILGRIM.

Biliousness, Liver Complaint

If your tongue is coated, your eyes yel-low, your complexion allow; if you have sick headaches, variable appetite, apoor eirculation, a pain under the right should-er, or alternate costivuous and diarrhose, floating specks before the eyes,

Your Liver Is Not In Order

All the troubles and diseases which esses in the tests of a disordered Hyse, such as Jazzdice, *Dirente Constitution*, Ostarrh of the Bonnech, Hearthurn, Waise Brank, etc., may be quickly and easily oured by

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

Mr. 6. Chapacitals, Santials, Cast, write 1. Later, and Although 1 fatter thinks, and Although 1 fatter fatter, and Although 1 fatter groups and 1 would not got rid. of 50. Millionan's Learning of the advertised dentified to try Lines, and although and dentified to try Lines, and although and the second of the second second second second to the second second second second second to the second second second second second second the second second second second second second second the second second

\$2,714,453 was gained in the amount of insurance in force at the close of 1906 as compared with the previous year.

The expenses were \$10,224 LESS than in 1905, while the volume of business on its bocks was much larger.

Is it any wonder then that the whole Canadian people have confidence in the wise, contervative buiness management?

And they show their confidence ly taking out enough insurance in The Mutual Life to make it the fastest growing company in the Dominion.

Write Head Office, Waterlo 5 Ont. BLAS

Oshawa. You can gain boying from us Fireproof But II d 11 g Materials Canadyse life the said of fire-proof Building Materials for Materials Canadyse life the saiding PEDLAR People of Oshawa Nontrul, Versio, Ballac, S. Join Whatpe Yasawa

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

I am so hungry, Lord! my soul is

I starve, O Father; hear Thy child's

And feed my spirit with "the bread of life."

am so thirsty, Lord! my heart would sink, Withered and parched, upon earth's

Fill Thou my cup, O Father; let me

am so sad, O Lord, the cries of

From suffering human souls afflict

mine ear; save and help them, Father, and

They must be comforted, when

Weary and lonely, thirsty, sad, With all my sorrows, Lord, to Thee I come; Safe in my Father's arms, I will be

AN OLD SONG.

Heart of my heart I love you so-" The song is as old as the winds that blow, Centuries since, when it was sung "Twas already old, though for ever

young; A sigh blown down from the Long

"Heart of my heart, I love you so."

Heart of my heart, 1 want you so-

grow. But the summer day is sad and grey

But the summer day is sad and grey Where is its joy with you away? The stars seem dimmed as I whisper

"Heart of my heart, I love you so."

are fair. Joy is abroad in the world to-day : If our door is wide it may come

He hath a smile for everyone. He hath made of the raindrops gold

and gems: He may change our tears to diadems Open the door !

Open the door of the soul; let in Strong, pure thoughts which she

banish sin. They will grow and bloom with a grace divine, And their fruit shall be sweeter than that of the vine. Open the door !

this way. Open the door !

Open the door let in the sun;

Without in the sunshine the

wait in faith, till He, shall

'living water," ne'er to thirst

For heavenly nourishment amid

faint

the strife

complaint

arid plain;

drink

again

1 know

glad,

Ago-

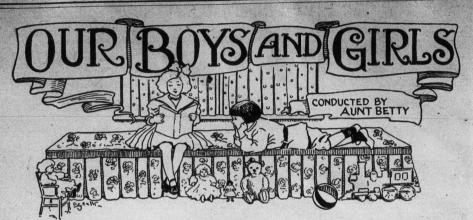
low

And

Thou art near

call me home.

Of



THE CHILD'S PETITION.

She stole into church alone With shy and timid grace, little child with wondrous eyes, And smiling, dimpled face.

come to see you, dearest Lord. Sweet Jesus, are you here? Ah, yes, the light is burning bright, I know that you are near

"I'm glad that we are all alone, ise I want to bring

letter to your Sacred Heart To ask for everything.

"Now, if some older people saw Me write this little letter. They'd take it, maybe, from my hand And try to make it bettar

"But no one saw me write it, Lord, I think it's written right; And you won't mind if it's spelt wrong, Because it's clean and white.

"Ill drop it in your treasure box And kiss it so"t will speed Right up to Heaven to your Heart To ask for all we need.

"And then to make it very sure, Till say a decade, too, To forward quick this little note I wrote, dear Lerd, to you." + + + FILLING IN THE CHINKS.

"I ? Oh. I just fill in the chinks."

"I? Oh. I just fill in the chinks." The girl laughed as she said it. "The other added quickly: "The chinks are everything. You haven't the slightest idea what a help she is, and what a load it lifts from my shoulders, this "filling in the chinks.' as she calls it." The busy woman spoke warmly as she smiled happily at her daughter. "You see, when she was through school, there didn't seem to be any thing definite for her to do. Her father and I wanted her at home, for awhile at least, before she under-took to go out into the world.

took to go out into the world. "Our one servant does all the heat vy work. of course, and I am kept pretty busy with the children, and so she looked around and noticed the little things that should be done kee; a home neat and orderly to to keep a nome neat and orderly, and which a servant never does, and I have very little time for. The left-overs' I always called them—Oh, but is such a comfort to have them l done"

all And what are they ?" I asked of "And what are used in a solution of the girl as she sate pulling out the edges of a lace mat and making it look fresh and fluffy. "Oh, I don't know," she answered,

"there are so many of them and such little things, you know." She spoke almost apologetically. "Let me see. Well, I began in the

She spoke almost apologeotally. "Let me see. Well, I began in the parlor, of course. All girls do at first. There were some little silver vases that were seldom shined. I kept, these bright, and the silver on the afternoon tea-table. You have no idea how much it tarnishes. And dollies fresh and clean, and the s also. Really that is the little cups always dusted tidies also. Really that is a work by itself and mother used never to have time. Then the picture mold-ing. The brass hook that holds the

cord was never dusted. picture

picture cord was never dusted. I kept those clean. "Then in the bedrooms, I look out that fresh towels are on the bureau and stand, and that the hair receiv-ers are not jammed full. "It is really too funny the way I found them packed when I first bè-gan. And the soap dishes clean ; and fresh soap when it is needed, and dusters in their bags, and waste benetic semptied—ob yees and buttons

the more of you as they see you putting these things into practice. But there are still other courtesies which every boy and girl should know and practice. Young life is made attractive and beautiful by the manifestation of those things which reveal the coming gentleman and lady. While these things are win-ning and valuable, they do not cost anything.

lady. While these things are win-ning and valuable, they do not cost anything. When you are at the table never complain about what your mamma has set before you. Eat what is there that you like and leave 'the rest alone if you wish, but please do not allow yourself to complain. If your mamma has prepared a dish which seems unusually pleasing, do which seems unusually pleasing, do not be afraid to tell her. This will not be afraid to tell her. This will make her feel juse as much better as it makes her feel bad when you com-plain. You should wish to make her feel happy, so be thoughtful enough to say the good things. Even older boys and girls and grown people, too, can find a hint right here.

Learn to greet people with e. Polite recognition a es a favorable impression. smile always The makes a favorable impression. The boy who is pleasant-faced, and gent-ly tips his hat to his friends, will win for himself their good wishes and kindly assistance. People ap preciate and will never forget this will little courtesy. There is anothe thing boys and girls should know nd that is how to show respect and indness to older people. Give them and that is how to show respect and picialness to older people. Give them the most comfortable chair in the room. Let them always have the first choice of things. Have you ever ridden in a crowded car? Well, it area exter do and if you have. In if you ever do, and if you have a steat and an old lady or gentleman d come in, what should you You all know that the kindest thing you could do would be to offer that older person your seat, and that is what every thoughtful boy

that is what every and girl would do. and girl would do. This is only for the comfort of the person, but for the cultivation of a tender, courteous, respectful spirit in you.

THE SHINE.

"Well, grandma," said a little boy resting his elbow on the old lady's stuffed chair arm, "what have you been doing here at the window all

been doing here at the window all day by yourself?" "All I could," answered dear grandma, cheerily: "I have read a little, and prayed a good deal, and then looked out at the people. There is one little girl, Arthur, that I have learned to watch. She has sunny brown hair, her brown eyes have the same sunny look in them, and I wonder every day what makes her look so bright. Ah! here she comes now." comes now

Arthur took his elbows off the stuffed arm and planted them on the sill. window

"That girl with the brown apron ?" he cried. "Why, I know that "That gri with the brown apron on?" he cried. "Why, I know that girl. That's Susie Moore, and she has a dreadful hard time, grandma." "Has she?" said grandma. "Oh, little boy, wouldn't you give any-thing to know where she gets all that brightness from, then?" "(!!) ach her " said Arthur promptat brightness from, then?" "I'll ask her," said Arthur prompt-

"I'll ask her," said Arthur prompt-ly, and to grandma's surprise, he raised the window and called: "Susie, oh, Susie, come up here a minute; grandma wants to see you!" The brown eyes opened wide in surprise, but the little maid turned at once and came in. "Grandma wants to know, Susie

Open the door of thy heart; let in Sympathy sweet for stranger and Moore," explained the boy, " makes you look so bright all 'what the It will make the halls of the heart time

so fair That angels may enter unaware. Open the door !

kin

MONTREAL PRIEST WAS WELL RECEIVED CALLED APOSTLE OF THIS CITY. Striking Comment on Father Martin

Callaghan's Paper on Converts.

Writing in The Missionary, a "member" describes the recent con-ference of Catholic Home Mission-aries. He writes that the "gather-ing was different from ordinary for-mal affairs. It was nothing short of startling-and thrilling, to all hearts that love the Church-this re-meterion made by the conference of Writing in The Missionary, member" describes the recent hearts that love the Church-Uhis re-velation made by the conference of the likeness impressed by the mis-sion impulse on all men who re-spond to it, no matter how different their environment in the Church may be. In the roll of delegates were Redemptorists, Premonstraten-tians, Passionists, Paulists, Jesuits, Subjecting Franciscans, Domisiacans, tians, Passionists, Paulists, Jesuits, Sulpicians, Franciscans, Domigicans, Benedicfines, Lazarists, Josephites, Majištš, members of the Holy Cross, and of the Order of the Holy Spirit. There were delegates from the Church Extension Society, the Mis-sionary Union, the Indian Bureau, the Society of the Holy Child, the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, and the mission bands in the various diocesses. There were men Many particular this summer in the United In this connection the United States Department of Commerce and Labor has just issued a bulletin con-cerning a cloth specially made for those exposed to the sun. Consul General William H. Michael, of Cal-General william H. Michael, of the cloth various dioceses. There were men from Maryland, Kansas, Illinois, There were men Various unoceasily Kansas, Illinois, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Tennessee, North Carolina, Canada, Florida, Virginia, Missis-sippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kentucky, District of Columbia, Louisiana, Vermont, West Virginia, Mianesota, which is manufactured in India for the use of farmers and others, and writes concerning it: The cloth is called thatcho and shikari. It is made on scientific principles to con-form to nature's plan of warding off the sun's rays, as exemplified in the color of the skin and the pig-ments under the skin. The retail price of woolen thatcho in Calcutta i. So new used double width, and New Je. York, Canada, Oklahoma.

MEN OF ALL NATIONS.

chuset'ts, Alabama, Ohio.

Iowa, Nebraska,

MEN OF ALL WATONS. There were representatives of the Italian, German, French, Negro, Irish, Indian, Chinese, English, Po-lish and Spanish races. There were Canons Regulars, Presidents of Universities, and Professors: Mon-signori, Rectors of great city churches, Monks, and Missionaries; propagators of the faith by writing of books and editing of magazines, Chaplains of the army and navy, of prisons and almshouses; settlement workers from city slums and work-ers in the waste places, who travel on foot with knapsacks, on horses ers in the waste places, who travel on foot with knapsacks, on horses with saddlebags, or in the superbly equipped chapel car. It would be difficult to find in such small com-pass a more diversified gathering. And it would certainly be impossi-ble to find, outside of the Catholic Church, a gathering so diversified and yet so impressively one in faith in aim, in methods, and in mutual understanding and good will.

in aim, in methods, and in intutue understanding and good will. Some of the delegates were gray and many spoke from thirty and forty years' experience in convert making, but the dominant note of making, but the dominant note of and forty years the conference was youth. No were more gaily aggressive, mo overflowing with infectious enthu-asm, more quick to applaud with the conference and characterized with the second Not overflowing and the applaud when asm, more quick to applaud when handclapping and cheers than the oldest of them all. But the majori-ty were young men, who brought to ty conference records of incredible and who

from the neophytes just about ave the University for the min to leave sion field

THE APOSTLE OF MONTREAL

Commenting on his paper, Rev. H. Rohlman. of Dubuque Apostolate, said Father Martin is followed in the streets of Montreal by troops of adoring children. In the same fa-shion the delegates hung on his words as he read stories of his ex-periences with converts. He gave the secret of his marvellous success with non-Catholics in one short sentence: "I positively loved them." Probably he one in America has had more re-sults from efforts among the Chinese than Father Callaghan. He has bap-tized 260. The work started with an aged Chinaman in Villa Marie, who came to Father Callaghan and pleaded for his countrymen. "We wish." said he, "to know your rel-gion. Nobody will tell us anything. Fendh and baptize us. Many, many Chinamen will become Catholics." One of the youngest men present was the great Sulpician, Father Martin Callaghan, of Montreal. He has been more than forty years a priest, and he has a record of al-most five thousand conversions, hav-ing himself baptized more than three thousand non-Catholics. But eternal wouth laughs from his eyes and is youth laughs from his eyes an warm in his hearty handclasp.

Poison Not Labelled.

We do not know much about Char-les F. Lummis, of the Public Libra-ry, Los Angeles, Cal., but one move-ment with which his name is associ-ated indicates that he is a man of practical common sense. His posi-tion helps him to know that some-times valuable time is wasted by in-experienced readers in devouring page after page of books on histery, travel, etc., which should be labeled "liction." Accordingly he has been sounding the principal librariass of the country on the advisability of adopting a uniform conservative We do not know much about Charadopting a uniform conserva-plan for the valuation of books as to indicate to uninitiated readers such works as are authoritative and such as are misleading or valueless as works of reference. In his general letter Mr. Lummis



oblige

Clotling For Hot Weather.

the policemen at least are obliged to wear them 'tighty buttoned

Many policemen have complained of this handicap this summer.

cutta, has sent samples of the cloth which is manufactured in India for

ments under the skill. The skill, and price of woolen thatcho in Calcutta is \$2 per yard, double width, and of cotton thatcho 66 cents per yard, single width; the retail price of green shikari is 33 cents per yard,

Samples of the cloth will be loan-

ed by the Bureau of Manufactures to

CAUSES OF SUNSTROKE.

dicted at least to copious and habi-tual indulgence in alcoholic bever-

"It must not be forgotten,

ordinate fatigue, etc., combine

Commenting on his paper, Rev

FATHER CALLAGHAN'S PERSON-

ALITY.

Father Callaghan gave his

The ultimate analysis of

ver, that in a large proportion of asses many other circumstances, uch as tight and thick clothing, in-

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ortion

American textile interests.

single width.

longed heat.

ever.

render the influence of external heat upon the organism trous

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1909

trous. "It is probably true, as Fick and some other physiologists have shown that owing to evaporation through the skin and lungs the temperature of the blood is always maintained at about the same degree of elevation. But, as Maclean remarks and Ober-Physicians declare that one of the Physicians declare that one of the chief reasons for so many deaths in the heated term is that apparently no effort is made to select suitable clothing for summer, either in re-spect to color or material. This is particularly true in the cases of the city's guardians, the policemen and foremen, who from the very nature of their occupations are exposed to extreme heat, either directly from mier's experiments have shown, t clothing is sufficient to curtail processes of dermic evaporation tight the of their occupations are exposed to extreme heat, either directly from the sum or of artificial origin. And yet these men are obliged by the city Government to wear heavy uni-forms of dark color, which more readily absorb the sun's rays than anything else, and in the cases of the policemen at least are obliged such a degree that an accumulation of heat in the body is the inevitable

consequence. "Acting upon the supposition that in sumstroke the first matter of moment is the relief of a condition of congestion, the older physicians of congestion, the older were in the habit of rewere in the habit of resorting to more or less copious blood-letting, forgetting that the congestion is of-ten confined to the extremities, while the nervous centres are in a state of comparative anaemia. Many are the victims who, in times past, have succumbed to this faulty reasoning.

THE MODERN METHODS

"Fortunately, at the present day this ancient and barbarous method of practice has met with almost uni-versal condemnation. In its place we have the douche, which, when assiduously applied over the chest, neck, head and shoulders, is a pow-erful aid to the presentablishmet, or erful aid to the re-establishment respiration. If there is great lor of the countenance, the int of inhala 10

for of the countenance, the inhala-tion of a few drops of nitrite of anyl is often of great assistance. "Sometimes, however, there are undoubted evidence of congestion; the carotid arteries beat tunnituousthe face and ears are livid, and the conjunctivae are injected. Under these circumstances morphine should be given subcutances not prime should same time the patient may be allowed to inhale a small quantity of chloroform. "The inhalation of chloroform will

Dr. J. Leonard Corning, the well-known neurologist of New York, has written of sunstroke: "Undoubtedly one of the most pobe found of special value where convulsions are a principal feature. Where the extremities are livid, the "Undoubtedly one of the most po-tent predisposing causes of sun-stroke is intemperance. The statis-tics accumulated by the local Boards of Health of the United States prove conclusively that a large proportion of those prostrated by solar heat were, if not actually drunkards, ad-disted of the locat to conclous and habiheart's action feeble, and the cour heart's action feeble, and the coun-tenance pale, the patient should maintain a recumbent posture, the head being somewhat depressed and the lower limbs elevated upon cush-ions. If these means do not suffee to redden the countenance, bandages --preferably of Indian rubber--should be recume accound the lower extreme. wound around the lower extremsages. The ultimate analysis of sub-tistics shows with equal certainty, also, that the true exciting cause of sunstroke is intense and often proties, beginning with the toos, and extending upward. In this manner it is often possible to avoid the oc-currences of fatal syncope. When the above means of treatment are compounded with the leaven of com-tage thay will usually be ties beginning with the toes. and of mon-sense, they will usually be found sufficient for most emergen

Smith was riding on a car, Fretting at the jelt and jar. Black got on, and asked beside: "Out to take a little ride?" "No." growled Smith, "I'm climbing

trees To enjoy the evening breeze.

Black got off and tapped his brow, Thinking Smith was dotty nov

Smith was lunching in a place Smith was lunching in a place Where the busy waiters race. White came in from off the street, Asked: "Do you come here to eat?" "No," said Smith, "I'm here to sim Joyous lyrics of the spring." here to eat?" 'm here to sing

White walked solemnly away, And was serious all day.

Brown and Jones and Black and White Met together that same night And took steps to put poor S Where he need not suffer with The delusions that he hador Smith The delusions that he had— All four of his friends were sad.

But consider it, I pray-Who was foolish? He or they? -Wilbur D. Nesbit, in Chicago Even-ing Post.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves Worm Exterminator to give relisf. Its effects are sure and lasting.

"Father Tyrrel Hakluyt Egerton 3s 6d) is an exp "Through Scylla collection of the of that foremost Catholics are procollection of that foremost Oatholics are mot ed with the ma the heresy that roughly exposed the Holy See; bi supposed that a tioned in the er will be found in one modernist. up and down the perfectly systema one will go far. -and a third will sher have gone fi and a third with ther have gone have, however, ing point, and phical attitude wards religion.

Book

HURSDAY, JU

wards religion. The interpretar of another man's ways be to a cer tactory. Why de explaining? Why involved and clot of language? "word-weaving." all he has to ss into one or two I Even when Mr. E end of his task, I in what line Mn on one or two I Scylla and Char, reli tells us, the giova opinions. growth, amplific and correction, a throughout the p ton (the fairest ton (the fairest

ton (the farrest sizes them for us rell's thought tun revelation, conse and ultimately o tween dogma and and uttern dogma an His elaborated

His elaborated with agnosticism, matism, pantheiss formulated. "Rev ing on the part the part of the r but the communic to others." "Th prophet must bec his hearers. . . prophet must bec his hearers. . . . mediately approv ing, feeling and tion, he insistent perience'' not ''s ''experience'' has

normative value apparently discovery disco thing that is a 1 Presence. In oth perience'' is not (in spite of Mr 7 mains that we he velation; therefor must have come ment." Conseque the very basis of the very basis of dernism is unsoun ric of his though unproved assertio another, upon the velation is "expo "statement," sup-

-1-Again, consider f those who kno

of those who k Our Lord; Mr Our Lord; Mr ' the "great major for the fulness of on the assimilat on the assimilat Work communicat outside." What then, of the "re the Apostles?

"statement," sup assertion of the l

pg. 187.

tion" only "expert to God's touch"? "statement" as concerning our Lo concerning our Lo immediately an more than "psys" "they were "states ciples became Chr Egerton, "not in merely subjective irtue of certain

tions-because the things to be Apostolic dogmas

"experience"; the and from their r inferences can be This being so, a Mr. Tyrrell's Moo

These two thou in the concluding book, and from t Mr. Egerton's crit the book is quo tion, and traces ' Mr. Tyrrell's 'M' Mr. Tyrrell's 'M'

various affinities

The permicious ter ism were well ma

WALRERVILLE

+



roses

shal

and

and dusters in their bags, and waste baskets emptied—oh yes, and buttons sewed on the shoes. I believe I sew on half a dozen every day. "I go over the house daily, in the morning, right after the children are

school

sent to school. "I begin by picking up the things have dropped, and putting in their proper places. hen I go into the library, sharp-ne pencils that need it, fill the

"Then I go into the library, sharp-en the pencils that need it, fill the ink well, see that the pens in the penholders are good, the blotting pad not too old, the waste basket empty; then I go through the other rooms, and if you'll believe me, I always find something to be done, compthing agide from the regular always find something something aside from the regular something aside from the regular work of cleaning up, sweeping, or będ-making-these belong to the girl

to do.

To do.
"You see I only do the liftle things that get left for the general cleaning or neglected altogether.
"It is pleasant and helps at least mother says it does."
"Yes," said the mother, "and na one else knows what a difference it makes to have those 'chinks filled."
Good Housekeeping.
#
print@ POLIDE AT HOME.

BEING POLITE AT HOME.

Thousands of boys and girls who will read this have been taught by loving parents and kind teachers to say "If you please." "I thank you." "Pardon me," and "Excuse me," at the proper times. If you have this well learned, you learned a good leason. Your friends will think all

"Why, I have to," said Susie, "you see, papa's been ill for a long while, and mamma is tired out with nursing, and the baby's cross with her teeth, and if I' didn't be bright would be?"

who would be?" "Yes, yes, I see," said dear old grandma, putting her arms around this streak of sunshine. "That's God's reason for things; they are, broause somebody needs them. Shine God's reason for things, they because somebody needs them. S on, little sun, there couldn't be better reason for shining than cause it is dark at home -Sel.



A CRY OF THE SPIRIT.

am so weary, Lord! my load Seems still more heavy with each opening day; mot lift it. Father, hear

prayer, And give me strength to keep the upward way.

am so lonely, Lord! the gay and

am so longly, ford, an any bright And prosperous ongs of earth all passime by: The friends of happier days ignore my night, I come to Thee, O Father; hear my

'ny

crv!

THE GIRLS OF LONG AGO. Where are the girls that we used to pink-frocked girls of the long The

The little lass with the eyes of blue, wind-to: ssed hair of a golder And

Have the fates been kind to her, tell, me, pray, That maid I loved in the bygone

Where is the maiden that stammer ed so, The little lady called "pigeon-toe?" The plain little miss with the pigtail

braid.

The shy afraid little girl who was half

To speak to the boy that she didn't know? Where are the sweethearts of long

ago?

I can see them all in my dreams to-

I can see them all in my direams to day,
 Jennie and Marion, Ruth and May,
 And I wonder often hs I look back,
 Has the world been kind to that merry pack?
 Come, tell me, seer, for I want to know,
 Where are the swethearts of long acc?

Ago

The most obstinate rorns and warts fail to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it

as works of reference. In his general letter Mr. Lummis writes: "Every drug store has to keep poisons, but is obliged to safe-guard their going out. It is a gen-eral law that a death head and cross-bones must adorn the label of violent drugs. Every large library is obliged to possess thousands of books which should be under similar restrictions. . Many of these are active poisons, as every critic knows. restrictions. . . Many active poisons, as every critic knows

active poisons, as every critic knows. They must be kept on tap, but they should not go out to minors with-out the poison label." As specimens the writer cites some works of Egyptology, "which are simply cre-ating and perpetuating superstition." and "the history of Mexico and Peru by Prescott, delightful but delud-ing."

SELF RAISING FLOUR Brodie's Celebrated Self-Raising Flour Is the Original and the Best. A Premium given for the empty b returned to our Office.

10 Bleury Street, Montreal.

Father Callaghan gave his in-structions through interpreters and imported for them catechisms, pray-er-books, and hymnals in their own language. The condition of the Montreal Chinese has notably alter-ed. They are less socially ostraciz-ed, mingle in Catholic worship. lift their hats to the priest, and greet him with smiles. They boldly pro-fess their faith. "If questioned as to his religion," said Father Callag-han, "a convert Chinaman will ans-wer: I am not a Chinaman. I am an Irishman."

Father Callaghan's paper was fill-ed with maxims for convert-making ed with maxims for convert-making which maturally received the pro-foundest attention from his hearers. But all who met him could not help foeling that his winning personality is the greatest factor in his won-derful achievements. And his great-est charm is the utter unconscious-ness of effort in his tireless and re-sourceful work for souls.

WHICH?

Smith was working in his yard, Pushing his lawn mower hard. Brown, who happened then to pass, Asked: "Well, out to cut your

Asked: "Well, out to cut your grass?" "No," said Smith, "T'm herding whales In the midst of Arctic gales."

Brown walked on, and shook his head, Musing over what Smith said.

Smith was in a barber-shop, Having his hair trimmed on top; Jones came in with jaunty air, Asked: "They're clipping off your hair?" 'No," said Smith, "we're making brick, Also weaving candle wick."

Jones walked very softly out, With his mind quite full of doubt

Polish Catholic Congress.

Polish Catholic Congress. The thirty thousand Polish Cane represented in the first annual con-vention to be held at Winnipeg on Set. 5, 6, and 7. The clergy and latry of the entire numbers and, in addition, it is ar-pected that several speakers of pro-minence will attend from the Units States, including Mgr. Rhode, the first Polish Bishop to be consecreted america. The convertion will deal with a wide range of subjects, some of the immigration and school question the Polish language and socio-politi-binmigration and school question the Polish language and socio-politi-col matters affecting especially the Polish people.

PHONE MAIN 1454. J. E. GARREAU LTI Successor to C. B. LANC Importers of Ohurch Ornamen and Altar Wines. And Altar Wines. Manufacturers of Banners, Flai Way of the Oross and Sta Specialty: Church Decorations, Fund Hangings and Religious Articles for Discingent and Missions

14 5 16 Notre Dame Street We -ALL MONT

JULY 22, 1909



nfluence of external heat ganism doubly disas-

bably true, as Fick and physiologists have shown to evaporation through d lungs the temperature is always maintained at ame degree of elevation. clean remarks and Ober-ments have shown, tight unficient to curtail the dermic evaporation to be that an accumulation he body is the inevitable

pon the supposition that the the first matter of the relief of a condition n, the older physicians the the other physicians the habit of resorting to a copious blood-letting, hat the congestion is of-to the extremities, while centres are in a state of anaemia. Many are the in times past the o, in times past, hav o this faulty reasoning. have

ODERN METHODS

ely, at the present day and barbarous method has met with almost uni-demnation. In its place e douche, which, when applied over the chest, and shoulders, is a pow-the presetablishment of the re-establishment The re-establishment of If there is great pal-countenance, the inhala-box drops of nitrite of on of great assistance, es, however, there are evidence of congestion: arteries beat tunnaltuous-and ears are livid and and ears are livid, and tivae are injected. Under istances morphine should beutaneously, and at the the patient may be al-hale a small quantity of lation of chloroform will

special value where con-a principal feature. extremities are livid, the on feeble, and the coun-ale, the patient should ale, the patient should recumbent posture, the somewhat depressed and imbs elevated upon aush-neese means do not suffice he countenance, bandages of Indian rubber-should round the lower extrems-ing with the toes, and pward. In this manner possible to avoid the oe ing with the toes, and pward. In this manner possible to avoid the oc-f fatal syncope. When means of treatment air with the leaven of com-they will usually be cient for most emergen-

riding on a car, the jolt and jar the joit and just on, and asked beside: ke a little ride?" rled Smith, "I'm climbing

e evening breeze.'

off and tapped his brow, mith was dotty now

lunching in a place usy waiters race. in from off the street, you come here to eat?" Smith, "I'm here to sing cs of the spring."

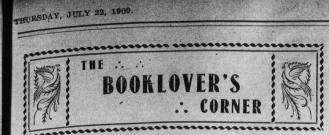
ed solemnly away, rious all day.

Jones and Black and

er that same night or Smith poor with eed not suffer with ns that he had— his friends were sad.

Nesbit, in Chicago Even-

ers can put away anxiety their suffering children have Mother Graves' erminator to give relief-tre sure and lasting.



Book Notes.

and a third will tell out the second tell of te

Pope's encyclical, tendencies to scep-ticism, unbelief and atheism, certain-ly not to a more vital Christianity. A system, indeed, that makes the heart and its needs and cravings the ultimate test of truth cannot offer much satisfaction or consolation. Great are the longings, deep the questionings of our poor earth-bound souls; and over each and all is the "depending shadow of approaching death." "Father Tyrrell's Modernism," by Hakluyt Egerton (Kegan Paul, price 38 6d) is an expository criticism of "Through Scylla and Charybdis" — a collection of the more recent essays of that foremost English modernist. Catholics are more or less acquaint-ied with the main ideas involved in the heresy that has been so tho-roughly exposed and condemned by the Holy See; but it must not be supposed that all the articles men-tioned in the encyclical "Pascendi" will be found in the writings of any one modernist. They are scattered up and down the camp; it is not a perfectly systematic position as yet; one will go far, another farther still, and a third will tell aboth that nei-ther have gone far enough. They here have gone far enough. They

Were it not wiser to forget oui

"Were it not wiser to forget, our restless aspirations, and to be con-tent with the unambitous pleasures of a merely mundane life? We have, indeed, a vision of something mobler -but what is it? Is it more than an earth-born light, a false dawn that never will become day? Is it more than a vanishing gleam on a background of tnfinite darkness-a releam that for a brief moment background of infinite darkness-a gleam that for a brief moment throws a misleading glow on their rush towards an end that will bring good and ill alike to nothingness? "These are questions of the first importance. If they remain un-answered, our strongest faith will be doubtful, our birdnest mossibilities

ing point, and that is the princes placed attitude they take up to-wards religion. The interpretation and expansion of another man's thought must al-ways be to a certain extent unsatis-tactory. Why does Mr. Tyrrell need explaining? Why is his thought so involved and clothed in such a kangle of language? Why this familitul "word-weaving." when the sum of all he has to say may be resolved into one or two consise paragraphs? Even when Mr. Egerton comes to the end of his task, he hesitates to state in what line Mr. Tyrrell's thought on one or two points tends. But perhaps we are too severe. "Through Seylla and Charybdis" is, Mr. Tyr-ell tells us, the history of his reli-gious opinions. We must allow for growth, amplification, modification and correction, and we see these importance. If they remain un-answered, our strongest faith will-tee doubtful, our highest possibilities, our most painful burden. How does Father Tyrrell andwer these ques-tions? He does not even seem to perceive them. He points us, how-ever, to the Immanent God, and we turn hopefully to seek for tokens of His Presence. What do we find? In one place an alleged discovery of the "ought world," in another a merely ethical experience which ends in an authoritative rule of life and a moral ideal. The former is not a discovery of God—the latter is some-thing that reveals the presence of God, but the very thing that most clearly and urgently needs the sup-port of His Presence." (pp. 184-185.) 185.)

The latest addition to the

relit visual set of the set of t Nicholas Series of Beautiful Books (Macdonald and Evans) deals with (Macdonald and Evans) deals with the life of Cardinal Reginald Pole, 1500-1558 (by G. M. Antony, price 2s) and forms an interesting contri-bution to Reformation history. Re-ginald Pole, called the "Angelical" Cardinal, possessed a character hard-Cardinal, possessed a character hard-ly fitted for the work which, it would seem, a relentless destiny in-sistently placed in his hands. Meek and returing, circumstances always forced him to the front; seeking so-litude in his books and study, he was hurried before Popes and Kings Was nurried before Popes and Kings. And yet, failure (at least in the world's estimation) awaited him everywhere. Related, through his mother, to Henry VIII., that mon-arch educated him and Reginald met and conversed with the most learned of the before and betom of the day both at Oxford and later at Padua-his beloved Padua. at Padua-his beloved Padua. to which in after years he looked back with such feelings of tenderness and t love-Padua, where he made his life-long friends. Contarint. Pruil. Sa-, dolet, Ghibert, Bonamico, Beccadelli, ued Dower and Bembo.

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mains that we have received a revelation must have come to us by "state-ment." Consequently, this being so. the very basis of Mr. Tyrrell's mo-dernism is unsound. "The whole fab-ric of his thoughts rests upon one uproved assertion supplemented by another, upon the assortion that re-velation is "experience" and not "statement." supplemented by an assertion of the Divine Immanence." Fg. 187. Again, consider the "revelation" of those who knew and talked with Our Lord; Mr Tyrrell admits that the "great majority of men depend for the fulness of their spiritual life on the assimilation of the Divine Work communicated to them from outside." What was "the nature, then, of the "revelation" made to the Apostles? Was that "revela-tion" out side." What was "the nature, then, of the "revelation" made to the Apostles? Was that "revela-tion" out, concerning Him immediately and actually pressnt, ""tatement." as well! Thoughts concerning our Lord, concerning Him immediately and actually pressnt, "they were "statements." "The dist. Egertion, "not in virtue of a certain to God's touch."? There was surely is the experience, but in immediately and actually pressnt. Egertion, "not in virtue of a certain merely subjective experience, but in intros the bological events," "they were "statements." "The dist ince then "provelogical events," "they were "statements." "The dist ince the "provelation" is the trace of the sea and the sea and to God's touch."? There was surely is the continent, and during his state ment, "Inter the sea and the sea and the sea and the sea and the provide the the monarch so in a pri-vate interview, rousing the roval there (at Avignon and Padua), the spirate letter demanding an answer. Henry again approached his cousin to the collogical events," "they were "statements." "The dist ingent it virtuity subjective experience, but in thore below for the bological events," "they where "statements." "The dist ingent it virtuity subjective experience, but in thirs the bological were they there to the bological eve

scribed in the most moving chapter of the book. His last years were troubled with a charge of heresy, never proved and never (during hié lifetime) entirely withdrawn; pos-terity has, however, vindicated him His body rests in the Corona of Canterbury Cathedral in a plain tomb in a prominent position, but like his life, modest and unpreten-tious withal. A. B. PURDIE.

Books mentioned in these columns may be ordered through Milloy's Book Store 241 St. Catherine street

Some Anglican Claims.

Who are Really Catholics in the

Community.

Sir Henry Bellingham, Bart, con-tributes a most interesting article under the above heading to the Irish Rosary for the month of July. Writ-ing of the claim which the Anglicans make to be the representatives of the Catholic Church in England, he

Catholic Church in Englished, he says: (1) Every continental and for-eign Catholic from the old or new world, ecclosiastical or lay, royalty or otherwise, on coming to Eng-land, ignores the Anglican body, and goes to worship, as a matter of course, with those who are in com-munion with the Holy See. For example—The Kings of Spain, Portugal, the Belgians, Saxony, and others, who have visited England at various times, and the different pre-lates and persons of distinction who visited London to attend the Eucha-ristic Congress.

(2) Every continental or foreign Protestant, whether Lutheran, Cal-vanist, or any other persuasion, on coming to England goes, as a mat-ter of course, to the Established

Church. For example—The German Emper-or, the Kings of Norway, Sweden and Dennark, or Queen of Holland, who have visited England at various times, and the German lergy who came to England in the summer of 1908. came 1908.

1908. (3) A letter simply addressed "the Catholic priest," is always de-livered to the nearest phiest (Ro-man) living in the distryct, and ne-ver to an Anglican minister.

Speaking of the differences which exist between the Church of Ireland and the Anglican Church, Sir Henry

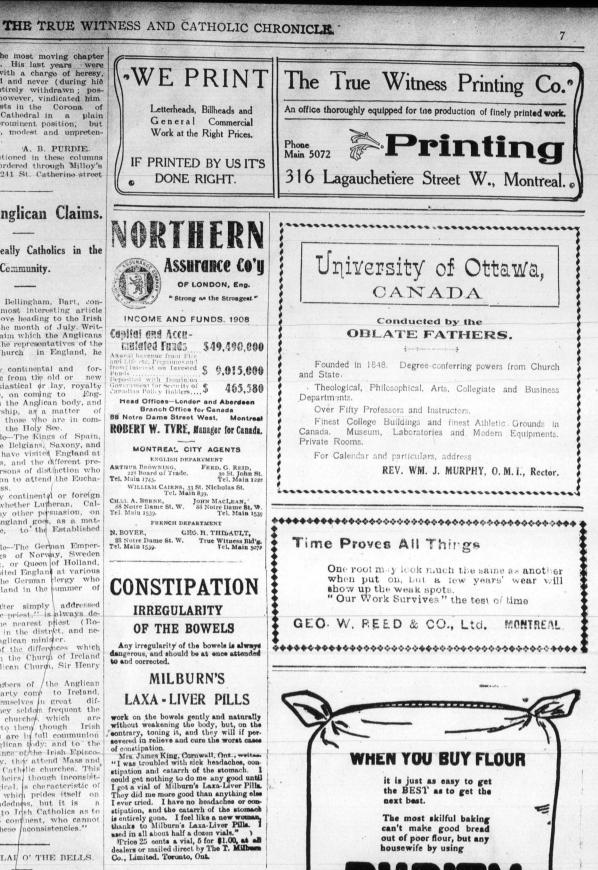
when members of the Anglicar "When members of the Anglican Ritualistic party come to Ireland, they find themselves in great dif-ficulties. They seldon frequent the Episcopalian churches, which are distrateful to them, though Irish Episcopalians are in full communion with the Anglican body; and to the great annoyance of the Irish Episco-paliar dergy, the attend Mass and frequent the Cathelic churches. This practice of theirs, though inconsist-ent and illogical, is characteristic of Anglicanism, which prides itself on its broadmindedness, but it is a great puzzle to Irish Catholics as to those on the conjuent, who cannot understand these inconsistencies." understand these inconsistencies."

THE OULD LAI O' THE BELLS.

Hark The bell o' St. Mark. How it mothers the air! Sure, I can't wh'erstand All the bells/in this land—

I declare But at's quare— Whin the bells o'er the sea are so

How we heard the bells to Whin O'Connell was dead ? can mind that same day, I can mind that same day, Aye ! I see mesel' well As I stopped in me play At the sound o' the bell ; An' I hold in me ear All its music thet's past, Tho' it's sixty-two year Since I heard it the last. For I can't live it down, An' I hear it ring yet O'er the bells o' this town Wid their tears an' regret—



Irish Hall of Fame.

Memorial t, be Erected at Boston College.

According to the Globe of that eity, Boston is soon to nave an Irish Hall of Fame, to be erected on the grounds of the new Boston Col-

lege. Among the first in Boston to pub-liely proclaim the greatness of the Irish educators of old was Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S.J., president of Boston College, and when this be-came generally known his views on erecting an Irish hall of fame in memories with the group of builderecting an Irish hall of fame in connection with the group of build-ings of the new Boston College was sought. His answer was prompt and to the point. It was his opi-nion that such a memorial cheuld be nion that such a memorial should be erected to the Irish people and their desires in this matter would be his. It was then that the whole plan for the proposed memorial was laid before the central council of Irish before the central council of Irish county clubs. It was pointed out to the central council that this new building, to be known as the Daniel O'Connell memorial, would contain 32 separate sections, each section to represent an Irish county, wherein the works of the mèn and women, as well as their names and the names of those contributing to the erection of the memorial, would rest for all time. When the memorral is erected the when the memorial and and names of all contributing and part of Ifeland whence they ca will be put in tablet form, such is done on monuments erected came

h Catholic Congress.

y thousand Polish Cana-lics of the West will be in the first annual con-be held at Winnipeg on and 7. y and laity of the entin lill be presented in large nd, in addition, it is ar-t several speakers of pro-li attend from the Unité cluding Mgr. Rhode, its bishop to be consecrated

ention will deal with a of subjects, some of the inent of which will he and school question language and socio-polit-affecting especially the ple.

HONE MAIN 1454.

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EAL. MONT

ons-because they believed certain things to

tions-breause they believed certain things to be theologically true." Apostolic dogmas, then, go beyond "experience": they are "statement," and from their meaning theological inferences can be made. This being so, again the basis of Mr. Tyrrell's Modernism is unsound. f + f + fThese two thoughts are suggested in the concluding chapter of the book, and from the chief portion of Mr. Egerton's criticism. The rest of the book is quotation and exposi-tion, and traces the development of Mr. Tyrrell's 'Modernism with its various affinities to other "isms." The permicious tendencies of Modern-ism were well marked out in the

We cannot here trace Pole's career

in its completeness, a career of much interest, punctuated with more sor-row than joy, more failure than suc-

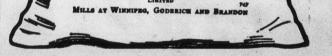
in its completeness, a career of mater-interest, punctuated with more sor-row than joy, more failure than suc-cess, and failure not owing to him-self, but because unsuccess was in-herent in the giant tasks he was set about to accomplish. Henry's assas-sins followed him everywhere, and once or twice were nearly successful, then the King took vengeance on Pole's relatives; his aged mother was martyred and a similar fate was in store for his brothers. The year 1554 witnessed the greatest joy of Pole's life-namely the Recon-ciliation of England to the Holy See, and this great event is de-

PAGE WHITE FENCES arbon wire, galvanized THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO., LIMITED Target fonce and gate manufacturers in Gausda

Hark ! The bell o' St. Mark. How it moithers the air-Sure, it ought to be gay, 'Tis a weddin' they say-I declars But it's quare, Whin the bells o'er the sea are so locaus alway. joyous alway. T. A. Daly, in the Catholic Stand-ard and Times.

The Pill That Leads Them All.-Pills are the most portable and com-pact of all medicines, and when ea-sy to take are the most acceptable of preparations. But they must at-tiest their power to be popular. As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the most popular of all pills they must fully meet all requirements. Accu-rately compounded and composed of impredients proven to be effective in regulating the digestive organs, there is no surer medicine to be had

will be put in table torm, which we is done on monuments erected to war heroes. One thing has been made more pro-minent than all others in connection with the memorial, and that is that here is the first time that the Irish people of Boston or perhaps the whole country, have a free offer of suitable land for a memorial. It is first proposed to have an Irish hall of fame, where the mom-ments and statues of men and wo-men of Irish blood who have at-tained an international reputation for greatness are to be placed. Then there is to be an assembly hall, erec-ted to seat at least 2000 persons, and from which will be separated a number of smaller rooms, each of which will be dedicated to some great Irish personage.



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In the large assembly hall will be 32 compartments, in which will be placed matters of historic value, samples of ancient works of art, and their location in the hall will show to inst what country in Ireland they be-long, as well as the names of those contributing to the erection of the

THIS IS

THE

LABEL

contributing to the erection of the memorial. The halls are to be used by the students of the university and for conventions or gatherings of the Irish people or Irish societies. The decorations are to be on a par with the name-Irish in every rest. It is peculiarly fitting for the mè-morial to be erected at Boston Col-lege, which is the first Catholic col-lege in the United States to have a Gaelic school attached.

The Oil for the Farmer.—A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the farm house will save many a journ-ey for the doceor. It is not only good for the children when taken with colds and croup, and for the mature who suffer from pains and aches, but there are directions for its use on sick cattle. There should al-ways be a bottle of it in the house.

Great Jesuit Dead.

E

See that it

is on each bag or barrel

you buy

After a year's illness, Rev. James J. Conway, S.J., dean of philoso-phy, science and ethics in St. Louis University, and one of the best known pulpit orators and philosoph-ical writers in the West. died Mon-day afternoon at St. John's Hospi-rel St Louis, Father Conway was day alternoon at St. John's Hospi-tal, St. Louis, Father Conway was 55 years old. Death was due to can-cer of the stomach, which attacked him about a year ago. The distinguished Jesuit theologian was adjusted martly at St. Mart's

The distinguished Jesuit theologian was.educated partly at St. Mary's College, Kansas, and at St. Louis University. He entered the Jesuit order July 27, 1872, with Rev. Eu-gene A. Magevney. S.J., now pre-sident of Creighton University, and Rev. M. I. Boarman, the well-known missionary. He taught in most of the Jesuit Colleges in this country, his success as a teacher. being second only to his eloquence as a speaker.

ingredients regulating there is no WALRERVILLE



face here lacks sufficient expression and the coloring does mot plense. There are portraits of Lady Minto by Robert Harris, which gives the impression of being an excellent like-ness, as does one of the late Dr. Craik by the same artist; while that of the late Archbishop Bond by Ed-mond Dyonnet is worthy of atten-tion.

There are portraits of Lady Minto by Robert Harris, which rives the impression of being an excilent like-ness, as does one of the late Dr. Craik by the same artist, while that of the late Archbishop Bond by Ed-mond Dyonnet is worthy of atten-to... A GOOD EXHIBITION. On the whole, then, it is a sur-prisingly excellent exhibition, the only pity being that there should to be more of it. But it must be remembered that Canada is a coun-try only in process of development, and its denizens are for the most



attend from the United States, in-cluding Mgr. Rhode, of Chicago, the first Polish Bishop to be consecrat-ed in America. The convention will deal with a wide range of subjects, some of the more prominent of which will be immigration, the school question, the Polish language and socio-political matters effecting especially the Polish people. Holy Ghost parish, Wignipeg, will be the host during the convention, but it is expected that the attendance will be so large that it will be mecessary to go outside the parish for hall ac-commodations.

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al Bollo a Specialty. Indry Co., Baltimere, 34., E.S. Clean Stomach, Clear Mind.—The stomach is the workshop of the vita order the whole system clogs in sym-pathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops and work becomes imposi-ble. The first care should be to re-store healthful action of the stomas and the best preparation for that purpose is Parmeleo's Vegetable Fills. General use for years has yon them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

There was noth instance, about th the Universities B work which the D cularly its chairm did during the pas through the House that measure stoo Trish people from liament (cheers). the Irish party wh it appear that the Act would have be te Ireland if the I been present at W