by given that the tors of the Anglo-Cockinental Bank stock subscription of the nk as required by of the undersigned, Street West, in the DESSAULLES.

real, this 20th day



The Curue and the Chronicle. Celitates mes St , Montrea

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1909

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

Beautiful Bruges Greets Pilgrims

Great English Body Headed by Bishop Clifton Sees Quaint Flemish City.

Wonderful Pageant Through Historic Streets Witnessed By Devout

(From our Correspondent.)
London, May 6.—This letter should more properly be headed Bruges, were it not for the exigencies of the mails, for though we are now back in the capital, the English pilgrimage to Bruges is too large and picturesque a subject to allow any lesser and more mundane matters to intrude upon it, and therefore for this week we will lay aside the tangled skein of London subjects and interests and devote ourselves to some shadow-like portrayal of one of the grandest and most beautiful survivals of the granious past—the annual procession of the Precious Blood, which brings wayfarers and pilgrims from all parts of the world to "the quaint old Flemish city."

A CONTRAST.

Perhaps no contrast could be greater than that which our little grader than that which our little band of modern pilgrims presented as they gathered in Charing Cross station, to the pilgrims whom Chauser knew. We were very prosaic in outward appearance, but let us hope there was some affinity between us and the thousands who tramped the long Romar roads of old England in the days when Thomas A'Becket's shrine at Canterbury was world-famous—for we had the self-same faith. Our journey was uneventful enough mous-for we had the self-same faith.
Our journey was uneventful enough
and devoid of physical fatigue, for
we are not cast in the heroic mold
of our ancestors, and at nine o'clock
that same Saturday evening we were
driving through the moonlit streets
of Bruges to our hotel, catching a
dim silhouette of the graceful belfry
in the uncertain light as we rattled
across the Grande Place, and a listening entranced to the matchless
music of the bells.

VENERATING THE RELIC.

The early morn saw all the pil-grims assembled in the quaint 'old crypt of the Chapelle de Saint Sang, where, by special permission, the Bishop of Clifton celebrated Mass, and afterwards we proceeded to the upper chapel to venerate the cious relic. It is a wonderful and afterwards we proceeded to the upper chapel to venerate the precious relic. It is a wonderfully impressive scene which presents itself on entering the beautiful old building, a gem of mediaeval architecture. Opposite to the entrance half a dozen steps lead up to a raised platform upon which is a chair of state with crimson draperies. Within it, and holding before him on a brocade cushion the crystal reliquary, sits an holding before him on a brocade cushion the crystal reliquary, sits an old priest. The people who desire to venerate the sacred relic kneel for a few minutes in contemplation upon the many prie dieux about the chapel, and then ascend the steps, drop and kiss pel, and then ascend the steps, drop upon one knee as they pass, and kiss the long phial, like a scroll of crystal, within which is plainly visible the precious drops staining the soft linen which was wrapped about the body of our Blessed Lord when preparing it, after the tortures He had suffered for the careful tomb. suffered, for the garden tomb.

A RARE TREASURE.

A feeling of awe possesses one at the sight of this most unspeakably precious treasure. It speaks of Him whose sacrifice it testifies to, and it speaks with the intimacy the sight of this most unspeakably precious treasure. It speaks of the great event of Monday. Hotel de Ville saint and monarch to, and it speaks with the intimacy of that which has belonged in a most personal sense to that One most personal sense to that One whom we have not seen with the eyes of our flesh. How dear such a relic must be, how infinitely holy and precious when we remember the circumstances of its possession. It rests in the same reliquary now as even in the same reliquary now as even in the same reliquary now as even in the same reliquary now as the same reliquary now and precious when we remember the circumstances of its possession. It rests in the same reliquary now as rests in the same reliquary now as when the Count of Alsace brought it to the city from the Holy Land nearly eight hundred years ago, and it is guarded by the members of the noble Confrerie de Saint Sang, which has existed since 1504. How many great ones of the earth have preceded us in the act of homage which we shall offer on Monday when the sacred Blood is carried in magnificent procession through the magnificent procession through the streets of the old world city that has guarded her precious trust well and so worthily.

INSPIRATION UNCHANGED.

Kings and Emperors, saints and sages, mighty warriors and stately merchants, all had swelled the ranks of the "innumerable caravans" which had moved into the shadows. Our own Margaret of York, Thomas of Canterbury, and another Thomas, likewise a martyr to the selfish ambitions of an English King, had knelt and followed where we, their unworthy descendants and the possessors of that spiritual heritage which they died to preserve, were kneeling now. All the noble and graceful throngs of the centuries that are gone had passed away, but that which inspired their devotion endured unchanged.

But space does not allow of too

many reflections, for it is short, like to the days we snatched from the burning furnace of modern industry, to enter this "miserere stall" as Longfellow beautifully calls as recommendation of the day of the d pause in the dull routine.

THE SPELL REMAINS.

The day that had begun with such The day that had begun with such hallowed associations was spent in exploring Bruges by those pilgrims who were unfamiliar with her, and by renewing old acquaintanceships with quaint waterways and silent grass grown places by thase who like the writer had felt the spell of her fescingtion hefore. The great her fascination before. The great painters Memling and Van Eycke, looked down as placidly as ever upon the old streets where they had once lived and moved. The cafe where Reubens used to sit in the well worn leather chair which is still preserved, and where for six hundred years the artists of Bruges have held their weekly meetings was just the same, the usual artist or two in its exquisite little piece of unexpected garden.

The belfry was still musing over The belfry was still musing over the memories it treasures in its fastnesses, and the lovely tender notes of its recollections fell slowly one by one as the beads of a saint's Rosary might drop through unheeding fingers, while the eyes were fixed on fairer visions 'than we can imagine. The old palace of the Courts of Flanders still stood solomor and stately under the shadow Counts of Flanders still stood solemn and stately under the shadow of Notre Dame, and within that noble fane Michael Angelo's Madonna, rescued from Napoleon, still smiled her gracious smile from the sombre marble setting of the Ladye Chapel, and Charles the Bold and Mary of Bungundy still slept in peace in their chapel behind the high alter. The old Beguinage with its tall elms and poplars, its quiet red tiled houses and its suggestion of ancient peace is still as reminiscent of Hobbema's canvases, and Sophieffe (to be quite correctly Flemish) the oldest lace maker in Bruges, still plies her trade as defly as ever through she is ninety years of age.

THE LAKE OF LOVE.

Close by shimmers the Lac d'Amour, where maidens come by moonlight to watch among the water lilies for the face of him whom they will love, and whose cool glassy depths mirror so perfectly the roofs and turrets of the old city. And so we pass on to the ramparts and back through one of the old grey gateways, past St. Anne's, famous for its wonderfully carved confessionals, and towards the Jerusalem Church, and great domed roof

evening was over

THE REALIZATION.

a church pageant, whose sumptuous coloring, rich materials and gorgeous wealth of description would have delighted the old Flemish painters could they have looked down upon it from one of those ancient houses which lean across the quiet streets, like a watcher on a lonely road waiting the return of some beloved traveller. Wonderfully beautiful are the hues of the long clinging robes in which Bruges garbs her angels, with their great quivering wings of a marvellous reality and gracefulness, young girls taking the parts, their long hair lying loosely on their shoulders, or bound by a gold or silver fillet.

THE VIRGIN'S BODYGUARD.

They carry scrolls bearing the lines of the Gloria, and form a body guard for the car of Bethlehem upon which is seated the Virgin Mother, holding in her lap the Divine Infant, while St. Joseph and the shepherds all in correct costume of deep herds, all in correct costume of deep monotones, adore Him on bended knee. The Doctors are there and in knee. The Doctors are there and in their midst walks a curly haired boy, straight and tall though very young in years, but supporting the dignity of the young Christ with perfect calm, so on through the incidents of the human life, we see Mary and Joseph pass on their way to return thanks at the Temple, Joseph he right the offering of the poor. seph bearing the offering of the poor, and again we watch the eager throng who with palm branches in their hands surround the Saviour in His lowly pomp as he rides into His

VIA CRUCIS.

Then our eyes follow the group of mournful figures who are making the via Crucis, or, as someone has beautifully said, are treading the Royal Road, and again we see our Lord's figure moving slowly by, bearing the Cross, the contrast of His forlorn and mournful aspect being rendered all the greater by the erect figures and brilliant accountrements of the Roman soldiers who surroum Him. A car drawn by several horses shows us the descent from the Cross, and here again the bright sunshine serves only to throw into stronger relief the sombre forms about the empty cross and grouped at its foot, while the reality of the whole is so great that the impression is almost too painfully intense. Then our eyes follow the group painfully intense.

THE CHILDREN.

Before these tableaux come groups of children from the churches of Bruges, surrounding their titular saint, some carrying long lily staves, others bunches of roses, and dressed to represent the three hues of the Rosary mysteries portrayed; while yet others are garbed in the graceful peasant dress of different countries and states, typifying the many nationalities who join in this act of homage and thanksgiving. The Contionalities who join in this act of homage and thanksgiving. The Confired fraternity, too, in their ancient robes of office, form a splendid foil for the rich and varied tints of the many groups which surround them, all of which, however, are as perfectly blended and as unexpectedly city. an of which, nowever, are as per-fectly blended and as unexpectedly beautiful as are the wealth of rich coloring in an autumn sunset, seen from the ocean, or across the misty moorland hills: It is the last scene that stands out most clearly and most perfectly in my recollection. We de fessionals, and towards the Jerusalem Church, and great domed roof of the English convert, beyond which rises a typical windwill.

The banquet at the Hotel du Commerce, which was honored by the presence of the Bishops of Bruges and Clifton besides Rev. Count van den Steen de Jehay, the President of the Confraternity to whom we owe the courteous invitation which makes us participators, not merely sights.

monsignori in purple and the offici-ating prelates. Radiating from this central point in studied lines kneel central point in studied lines kneel the various groups of the procession, their banners held high above them and the statues they carry placed upon stands at the head of each

But Monday brought the realization of our purpose in coming; the sight which is acknowledged by Protestants as well as Catholics to be without a parallel for magnificance and beauty in Europe at the present day. It was of course a general holiday, the shops were closed, the market was deserted, the bells were ringing from Bruges' hundred churches, the people were out in their best, even the black velvet dress, snowy linen and lace, and quaint cap with long golden ornaments of a Hollander who had come over the border down the canal from charming little Sluice, were discentible amongst the gayer attire of the townsfolk and the fashionable finery of visitors from Ostend and strangers from other countries.

THE GREAT PAGEANT.

The procession took over an hour to pass any given spot from which fact something of its magnitude may be gathered. Tableaux illustrating the life of our Divine Lord and the story of the bringing of the relic to Bruges formed a most important part of it. Every parish in Bruges sent its contingent, it was indeed

British Budget Hits Ireland.

Meal, Tea, Sugar and Tobacco of Poor People Heavily Taxed.

Ireland Has No Need of Dreadnoughts, Avers Mr. Redmond—Has No Commerce to Protect.

An analysis of the Budget figuresis given below:

THE BUDGET FIGURES.

£15.762.000

3d. per gallon on petrol ... £ 3s. 9d. per gallon on spirits 8d. per lb on tobacco Increased License duties ... Motor Licences Estate Duties Stamps Income Tax

ESTIMATED REVENUE FOR THE YEAR

	£148,390,000
New Taxes	14,200,000
new ranes	11,200,000

EXPENDITURE.

	Estimated	4,152,000	
	Improvement of Roads,	600,000	
	New Development Fund	200,000	
-	Labor Exchanges	. 100,000	
	Land Tax Administration	50,000	
	Total	£1	65,102,000
	Balance of Expenditure over Revenue		2.512.000

Deducting £3,000,000 Fixed Debt charge leaves as margin All budgets make serious matter, the British one most of all. From the scant cabled reports not much was to be learned of the budget recently presented to the House of Commons by the Charcellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Lloyd George, Content with such scant outlings as the news associations sent from London in the interim awaiting the arrival of the mail, it is now possible to satisfy the larger curiosity which.

In Canada the budget is of large interest, as it must be in a Dominion now stirred by questions as to the settlement of military and naval relations between it and the Empire at large. Increased demands for the navy is a budget necessity, and the needs of the navy form an interesting topic in all British Colonies.

A SOCIALISTIC ASPECT.

There is a tinge of socialism in the budget. The small income taxpayer There is a tinge of socialism in the budget. The small income taxpayer escapes easily; indeed he can secure relief from his burden if there are family demands, the budget making provision for an abatement of taxable income to the extent of £10 per head of each member of his family under sixteen years of age. But there is a super-tax for the people of large wealth. Provision is made for the removal of the imperfections of the Old Age Pension scheme, the problem of the unemployed, industrial development and the improvement of waste lands and afforestation.

Ireland is hit hard in the budget; so sharp was the criticism on the part of the Irish members that the closure was used to end the debate. The motion was carried by a majority of 107 votes, some Liberal members voting against the Government as a protest to this means of closing general discussion. Ireland is struck at because of the sharp increase on spirits and tobacco, yet in answer to Mr. John Redmond, Mr. Lloyd George contended that Ireland's proportion; of taxation was being reduced from 6.5 to 4.2. But while Ireland's proportion of contribution to the new budget may be less, it is considered by Irish critics that Irish industries are being too heavily taxed. How this comes too heavily taxed because of the Weekly about is explained by the

news associations sent from London in the interim awaiting the arrival of the mail, it is now possible to satisfy the larger curiosity which, naturally, demanded a more full report of the budget, so voluminous, and so exhausting in the mere physical demands of its presentation. that its author was fairly prostrated in the House.

In Canada the budget is of large interest, as it must be in a Doufnion of the spirit duties is over £16,000,000. If the consumption were not ooo. If the consumption were not checked and the taxation had not checked and the taxation had not been anticipated the new duty would yield over £5,500,000. To assume the yield at £1,600,000, therefore, is to suppose that less than a third, or only a little over a fourth of the amount of whiskey on which was paid in 1907-8, will pay duty in 1909-10. The Chancellor's pill for Scatched and Ludend is conted. was paid in 1907-8, will pay duty in 1909-10. The Chancellor's pill for Scotland and Ireland is coated, but the coating is too thin. Redmond promptly protested, the Irish Party voted against the mew duty. It is a device for getting back Ireland's share of the Old Age Pensions. Tobacco is to pay an additional 8d in the pound, or a halfpency an ounce. Here, again, Ireland will be hit through its payers of indirect taxation, and disaproportiomately hit, £2,600,000 is added to the license duties, so that £4,500,000 confessedly, and, probably, nearer to £6,000,000 actually, is to be levied off the licensed trade and the consumers."

MR. REDMOND'S CONTENTION.

manage her own affairs in the smalest degree, with no need for four breadnoughts. They are no use to her, and here she has to pay through the nose towards every extravagance you go to in connection with the nose towards every extravagance you go to in connection with the nose towards every extravagance you go to in connection with the nose towards every extravagance you go to in connection with the nose towards every extravagance you go to in connection with the nose towards every extravagance you go to in connection with the nose towards every extravagance you go to in connection with the nose towards every extravagance you go to in connection with the nose towards every extravagance you go to in connection with the nose towards every extravagance you go to in connection with the nose towards every extravagance you go to in connection with the nose towards every extravagance you go to in connection with the nose towards every extravagance you go to in connection with the nose towards every extravagance you go to in connection with the nose towards every extravagance you go to in connection with the nose towards every extravagance of the nose towards every extravagance

the age qualification right, every man and woman in the neighborhood would be entitled to a pension. All these wretched people on uncoonomic choldings—on little patches of bog or on the mountain side in the congested districts, extending, not over small areas, but over several counties—everyone of these people would be entitled, so far as income is concerned, to old age pensions. You have nothing like it in England or in Scotland, even among the crofters, or in Wales, and that is one reason why the proportion of old age pensions is larger in Ireland tham in this country. Or the other side of the age question it is easy to answer. One of the most horrible things connected with Ireland has been the steady emigration from the country.

AN UNJUST BURDEN.

Year by year young men and young women leave the country. I am happy to say that this year and last year there was less emigration from Ireland than in any year since the great famine. That is satisfactory; great famine. That is satisfactory; but still they are going, and for many decades past they have gone in thousands, and hundreds of thou-sands. Only the young people, are going, and you have the extraordin-ary fact, that, undoubtedly, there are more old people and more young children to be found in Ireland than ary fact, that, undoubtedly, there are more old people and more young children to be found in Ireland than in any country in Europe (Irish cheers). These are some of the explanations of the large proportion of old age pensions in Ireland, and the fact that we have got a larger proportion from old age pensions, as judged by population, in Ireland than in Great-Britain, may be said to have gone, to some extent at any rate, to diminish the unjust burden of taxation to which, according, to the Financial Relations Commission, report, we are suffering from.

Again Mr. Redmond:
"I really ask the House of Commons, do they not feel somewhat ashamed when they—have to spend these untold millions upon Dread-

ashamed when they not feel somewhat ashamed when they have to spend these untold millions upon bread-noughts, to have to go to such sources to get the money for them? (cheers). What does Ireland want with breadhoughts? (cheers). Dreadhoughts are to protect the world-wide commerce of England. You have taken very good care, by your rule in our country for the last hundred years, to destroy our commerce and our industries.

NO IRISH COMMERCE AFLOAT

We have no commerce to be protected by your Dreadnoughts. (cheers). The case of the colonies is entirely different. You were delighted when the colonies offered to pay for some Dreadnoughts. Why shouldn't they? (cheers). The colonies have got absolute self-government. They manage their own affairs. Their very existence depends upon a strong navy and the defence given them. They do not pay a single halfpenny towards the expenses of this country (cheers). Here is Ireland, not permitted to manage her own affairs in the small We have no commerce to be manage her own affairs in the smal-lest degree, with no need for four

Revision of Vulgate.

Chancellor "adds no less chancellor "add no per gallon. or over 30 per cent., to many the day of the Cross where it may be said, if they made as much like a many possible. With this text so preparing the possible. With the possible with a day the possible. With the possible with a day the possible. With the possible with the possibl



Woman Guide

The value of small things and the benefit of thrifty combination are well illustrated by the story that weil illustrated by the story that Cornelia Thyrza Crosby ("Fly Rod") has been for the last two weeks an occupant of St. Anthony's room, at the Hospital of St. Mary, Lewiston, Me. The room is frequently called the "Ten-Cent Room," because the entire furnishings, costing some \$140, were bought by "Fly Rod," with contributions solicited from her personal friends in dimes

Rod," with contributions solicited from her personal friends in dimes. The first woman guide in Maine, strongly identified with the sporting life of the Rangeley Lakes, Miss Crosby has been known all over the United States as an ardent sportswoman, and a woman of disinct personality and character. For the last eight years, lame, she has kept on with her work just the same, and ight years, lame, she has ke with her work just the same, during the past five years had identi-fied herself with a work never before

ned herself with a work never before undertaken by a woman.

She has, by personal solicitation, raised money to build and equip a Catholic Church in the wilderness of the Ramgeleys, at Oquossac, and June will see the dedication ceremonies. The chapel has already been used for the exploration of wasses. used for the celebration of masses and on the occasion of the first

and on the occasion of the first service a telegram of congratulation was sent by Archbishop O'Connell.

St. Anthony's room at the Sisters Hospital has been her latest endeavor in raising money for charitable purposes. With the 1300 dimes given her, Miss Crosby equipped it with the necessary furnishings.

"Fly Rod" is in Lewiston on her way home from an extended trip to Canada, where she was the guest at the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Montreal. Friends there gave her a liberal supply of linen for the little church at Oquossac, and four surhurch at Oquossac, and four sur-These same friends, upon former visit, donated some candlesticks and a crucifix for the

BULLFIGHTING UNPOPULAR.

Queen Victoria of Spain, successful Queen Victoria of Spain, successfulin her efforts to have the once popular military custom of duelling
placed under the ban, now purposes
to have the barbarous sport of bullfighting stopped. Horrified by the
scenes of the favorite national diversion, she has declared her determination to end the cruel sport.

With this promised reform
the news that Adres Osuna, Director
of Public Education, has asked the
state government of Coahuila, Mexico. to enact an order prohibiting

state government of Coahulla, Mexico. to enact an order prohibiting school teachers and children from attending bullfights. Senor Osuna believes that witnessing such brutal exhibitions as bullfighting tends to harden the minds of students and make them unfit for citizenship.

The bull ring contends Senor Osu-

The bull ring, contends Senor na, has been responsible for the de-

cline of pain as a world power. VIOLA ALLEN DEPLORES DIVORCE EVIL.

"I do not believe in divorce and am firmly convinced that the laxity of the law in granting divorces in our states has been most unfortunate for the profession," said Viola Allen, the actress, recently.

Miss Allen made some interesting comments on the divorce evil which seem to have taken a tirth grip on.

comments on the divorce evil which seem to have taken a tight grip on the theatrical people in particular or

bly unhappy together then I should advise them to separate forever, or to await the time when each had decided that they were willing to try it again together. But to go to the divorce court—" And Miss Allen shook her head as if to say that that would be the most unhappy adventure of a human life.

"I am not a Catholic," she said in giving a reason for her stand regard-

giving a reason for her stand regarding the question of divorce, "but I love the Roman faith as dearly as if were one of its supporters. Since have been interested in this pro-uction and have met sisters in many onyvents here and abroad I have be-ome attached to them and their

"I cannot begin to tell you how dearly I love the part. It is so strong and so helpful."

HOW TO MAKE A DIVAN COM FORTABLE

Every one does not know that a wide divan is made more comfortable by having at its back two huge hard pillows that will support the softer ones. It is usual to heap up a great-variety of these extra soft ones on a large divan so that any one sitting or reclining may arrange them ac-cording to one's comfort. These are needed, it is true, but they also need a support. The wall is usually too It is usual to heap up a great

far back from the front edge of the divan to serve. The two large pil-lows made of the material which Through Whose Personal Solicitation Catholic Church was Built.

The value of small things and the chosen fabric. They look better with a heavy cord around the edging. If the end of the divan is against the wall as well as its side. edging. If the end of the divan is against the wall as well as its side a third pillow may be used to give an added framework to the little pillows. This is not an expensive trick, but if a housewife ever tries it she will never let the divan go without this part of its equipment.

HOW POT GROWN BULBS CAN BE CULTIVATED EASILY IN THE HOUSE.

More women would grow flowers in the house if there was not an erroneous impression that it required too much skill and an abund

time.

There are, perhaps, certain kinds of flowers, such as roses and carnations, which do not respond well to the effort of the amateur, but bulbs rarely fail. Their culture is simple in the extreme—a good potting soil containing plenty of sharp sand, a long period of seclusion in the dark to make root growth and gradual bringing to the light.

It is at this period that most women are at a loss as to the proper care of plants. They cannot fail if they remember these few pointers on pot grown bulbs:

pot grown bulbs:

The best temperature for growth is 40 degrees for growth is 40 degrees, for leaves and stems 50 degrees and for the best bloom 60 degrees. The ordinary living room is too hot for successful bulb growing. The cooler the room the longer the flowers last and the larger they are

the larger they are.

Bringing the potted bulb directly from the dark into the hot living the port stems and from the dark into the hot living room is the cause of short stems and stunted foliage

Do not have too strong a light when the bulbs are first brought in from the dark. A shelf away from the window where the temperature about 50 degrees is best until the flower buds begin to show.

Bulbs should never be kept in

are to be quickly forced.

It pays to buy a high grade of bulbs if you would not be disappointed in results.

If the soil in the yard is too heavy for potiting if you had lightly bulbs if you would not be disappointed.

for potting it can be lightened mixing sand with it. manure into contact with bulbs ris fatal to them

To tell whether a pot is filled with roots turn it upside down, tap the edge gently, and the ball of eart will come out in the hand. + + +

The Pope has lace estimated at comething like \$1,000,000 in value.

It is kept in cedar wood cabinets in the Vatican, and as it is the the Vatican, and as it is the cus-tom of the royal and noble Catholic families of Italy, Spain and Austria to present their bridal lace to the church, the collection is an ever-

THINGS THAT ARE USEFUL TO KNOW.

In place of soap for washing de-licate woollen goods, silks and rib-bons, try using potatoes. Grate two good-sized ones fine, and add pailful of lukewarm wash the goods in it very carefully, and rinse thoroughly. For outside rinse thoroughly. For outside this method is especially and rinse

of burning to the bottom of the buttom of the buttom of the tot be not be noticed if the buttom of the tot be defined at the score and the score at the burning to the buttom of the stew-pan, the score at the burning to the buttom of the stew-pan, the score at the s long enough to thoroughly permeate the food, drop a piece of charcoal in the dish and it will absorb all, or

the dish and it will absorb all, or nearly all, of the burnt flavor. If a little soda is put into the wa-ter in which dried beans are being soaked the time necessary for soak-ing them will be greatly shortened without affecting the flavor of the

A good perfume for closets A good perfume for closets and drawers, and one that will help to keep the moths away, is made one ounce of cedar, rhubarb, and cloves pulverized together. Put the powder between cotton, and tie in a

bag. Cheese wrapped in a cloth cheese wrapped in a cloth previously steeped in vinegar and water will keep fresh for a considerably longer time than if kept in the store room in the ordinary way. A dry cloth should be kept wrapped round the saturated one, and the latter restated in vinegar and wrapped from the store of the control of the store of the control of the store of the control of the c steeped in vinegar and water from time to time.

time to time.

To restore shabby velvet, mix two tablespoonfuls of liquid ammonia with half a pint of hot water, and apply it to the velvet with a stiff brush, rubbing it well into the pile so as to take out all the steams and creases. Then hold the velvet ever a hot flatiron, until the steam raises the pile and it is perfectly dry. Hold the underside of the velvet over or against the flatiron.

What is Worn in Paris.

Short Sleeves Return to Favor--Empire Girdle Adds Smart Touch--Embroidered Cross-Bar Dimity Makes Stylish Undergarments.

Again does the Directoire, the Em Again does the Directoire, the Empire and the princess designs exert influence, for one or the other of the three can always be discerned. There is so much to recommend any and all of these models, especially now when the dressmakers are beginning to understand how to copy them, that it would indeed seem a that it would indeed seem them, that it would indeed seem a pity if the fashion were too hastily tabooed just when it was coming within the reach of the average income. Even the most ardent followers of the very latest styles include in their outfits gowns made on these lines but always modified from the extreme.

A large number of summer frocks are made with the Dutch neck or the low collar. We shall see a great deal of this comfortable neck arrangement this summer, but the high collar wil also be retained by sensible women who realize that while the low neck who realize that while the low neck finish is summer comfort, it is by no means generally becoming, and lends itself more readily to youth than to the age at which the throat lines, begin to lose their charm. Already the low collars worn by som romen with more enthusiasm than discretion are making distressing revelations of discoloration and ugly lines often due to the long wearing

A little Empire frock for the baby is one of the season's new wrinkles. It has the tiniest, shortest yoke, cut square and outlined with a band of beading run with blue ribbon. The full little skirt is gathered to the yoke and finished with a deep hem, feet thers it they down the bore in the skirt is the deep hem. eatherstitched. Above the hem is leatherstitened. Above the hem is a band of Valenciennes insertion with three tiny tucks above and below-it. The sleeves are merely little puffs gathered into beading run with ribbon tied in a rakish bow and firished with a lace frill. Tiny pearl buttons fasten the frock at the back.

Ball fringe edged one of the smart est house coats seen for many a day The gown was of Ottoman silk of the very coarse bayadere weave skirt was long and clinging, swirl of width at the foot, a accomplished by insets of emidery let into the seams at each of the front and at the sides. coat was of embroidered net like the insets of the skirt. It was open the insets of the skirt. It was open at the front with a cut-off vest shape and had slanting sides that ended well below the hips in points. The sleeves went about half-way to the elbows and were perfectly plain. The embroidery was distinctive, being done in huge ovals worked in shades of green, blues and mahogany tones, with a touch of gold thread. The with a touch of gold thread. The coat was worn over a long-sleeve blouse made of tucked net with lace insertion, making a simple trimming

seems to be all crown and no brim, and a model on these lines is made of prunella net with very fat pipings at intervals, and the short brim, if such one should term what appears

LAY FOR WEEKS AT DEATH'S DOOR.

But Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Mrs. Thompson's Dropsy.

It Started With Backache and Grew Worse Till the Doctor Said She Must Die.

Holt, Ont., May 17.—(Special).— All the countryside here is ringing with the wonderful cure of Mrs. Sawith the wonderful cure of Mrs. Sa-muel Thompson, who lay at the point of death for weeks, swollen with Dropsy so that the doctors five different times decided to tap her but desisted because, as her husband said, "It might be better to let her die in peace." After the doctors had given her up Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her

cured her. Mrs. T Thompson's terrible trouble started with pain in the back grew worse and the doctor treated her for jaundice for eight weeks. Then her feet and legs began to swell and it was realized that Dropsy was

and it was realized that Dropsy was the trouble. For sever months she suffered. The doctor said there was no hope; she must die.

As a last resort Dodd's Kidney Pills were tried. The improvement was slow, but gradually her strength came back. To-day Mrs. Thompson is a well woman. She says, and the countryside knows, she owes her life to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

If the disease is of the Kidneys, or from the Kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it.

to be only a continuation of the crown, was wedged with a couple of rows of mole tagal straw. A very charming hat of the Charlotte Corday shape is made of moss green straw entirely covered with little frills of silk in this color, while green velvet ribbon strings are caught from side to side. Another hat has the shape quite hidden under flat roses, those on the crown being red and those on the brim mole color.

It is quite a well-established fact that shorter sleeves will return with the warm weather. Three-quarter sleeves are seen on many of the im-ported blouses, and women will be quite safe in cutting sleeves of the lingeric blouses they are maxime. lingerie blouses they are making up now off at the elbow.

One is not surprised that women should want the sleeves of the Summer frocks short when one s the truly fascinating assortment silk gloves that the big shops

are embroidered all up and down the arm portion in scattered flowers or conventional designs, or there are little lace medallions set in, or the silk is woven in an open-work fash-ion like the silk exactly matching the glove, or in a contrasting color.

A pair of black silk gloves, emroidered with two scarlet tulips broidered with two scarlet tulips and leaves in dull green were charm-ing, and gloves of pale yellow, em-broidered with Japanese iris, in two tones of blue, with tall spike leaves in vivid green, were most attractive. Some of the most expensive and conservative hats of the moment have one or two of these graceful plumes, which make a great show of standing stiff to a certain height, then suddenly drooping a mass of billowy tendrils to conceal the erect

One very smart hat was of peacock blue satin straw, with a rather high dome-shaped crown and a narrow brim that turned up abruptly on the right side. The band about the brim was of peacock green velvet ribbon ending in a stiff bow at the side, giving a soldierly air to the hat.

The shops are showing very dainty cross-bar dimity undergarments. They are very fine and sheer, and promise to be very cool and fortable for the warm weather. They are embroidered in sprays of flo the neck and arms being scalloped

A smart touch is given to otherwise plain cloth or silk frock otherwise plain cloth or silk frock by the addition of an Empire girdle. It is made usually of soft, finely-corded black silk or satin, and comes well up under the arms and across the bust. The satin is ar-ranged in soft folds on a fitted foundation, and there are two sash ends of uneven length finished with ends of uneven length finished deep silk fringe. The sash ends i be embroidered in floss silk or a The sash ends ma sign worked on them in cut or tiny vari-colored beads; a barbaric buckle in silver or

Among the new white wash mate rials that are especially well adapted for summer undergarments is convent cloth, a new fabric. It is lighter in weight than long cloth and a trifle heavier than nainsook and is over a yard wide.

The unusual width of this material and the softness of its weave make it particularly desirable for making slips for an infant. It comes in the usual piece of twelve years and quite inexpensive

One exceedingly good-looking suit was of tan linen with a stripe in a The coat was in cutaway effect, with a long, pointed back and shaped underarm pieces, which gave it admirable lines which gave it admirable lines. The sleeves were long and close fitting, with stitched cuffs trimmed with two linen-covered buttons and braid loops. The collar was of plain tan linen, braided, and the coat fastened single breasted with buttons, and breasted with buttons braid loops.

The skirt was short and perfectly in, finished with a four-inch hem buttoned straight down the lef side from waist to hem, with rather large linen-covered buttons, there was an inverted box plait at

The woman who cannot find a hat both smart and suited to her type without touching the freakish peach basket and other concoctions must be blind, indeed. There are innumer-able picturesque and smart shapes, both large and small.

A large modified mushroom hat in rough straw, satin finished, had its moulded crown massed at the front with small white roses shading to pale pink and then a deeper tone in the centre. From each side sprays of autumnal rose foliage pushed out over the brim. In the back there was a crush bow of darker blue taffeta. Another hat much the same shape, in black had its erdire crown. Another hat much the same in black, had its entire crown ered with white clover blossoms, pale yellow roses of varying shades, and loops of pale yellow velvet ribbom at one side.

A high crowned hat, the crown flat and smallest at the top, had its wide brim from the left around to and across the back. It was light rust brown straw. Bands of darker rust brown straw. Bands of darker velvet ribbon went around the crown and were tied at the left side, inside the slight roll, in a six-looped flat bow. From the right four ostrich tips in darker rust brown rose straight against the crown. The tips of three of them doubled back toward the brim, the fourth tip to the crown. It toward to the crown the trought proved to rust brown. the crown. It topped a rust brown voile frock combined with faille.

Very charming lingerie frocks of all-over embroidery will be worn this summer over colored silk slips with girdle and touches of soft silk or satin to match.

Spoke Before an Irish House

English Members Avoid Debate on Important Motion, Coming in only to hear Mr. Birrell.

Discussion on Arterial Drainage Gave T. P. O'Connor Opportunity to Sharply Criticise Administration.

Commons, a charge that has little to commend it. The boot was on the other foot recently when Mr. T. P. O'Connor described himself as speaking to an "Irish House of Commons."

Debate was instituted on the mo-tion that Mr. Speaker do leave the chair in order that the House should go into Committee on the Civil-Service estimates. Mr. Thomas E. Smith moved:

That in the opinion of this House the question of arterial drainage of Ireland is one of great magnitude and supreme urgency, the floodings by the great rivers and their tributaries. taries are causing annual widespread destruction of property, grave and permanent injury to public outbreaks of virulent diseases are a standing menace to the lives of the people; that several Royal Com-missions have proved the existence of the evils and their disastrous consequences, and that it is impossible for local effort to cope with the evils or mitigate them, and that it is the duty of any government protect the rives and property of the people, this House demands that the Government should introduce and pass into law a measure embodying a comprehensive arterial drainage cheme for Ireland."

CROPS ROTTING IN GROUND.

Mr. P. A. Meehan seconded the motion. Up to the present the de-bates in the House of Commons and the action taken in the country had only resulted in dead sea fruit. At present the neighborhood of the Barpresent the neighborhood of the Bar-row was covered in some places by several feet of water. Crops had rotted in the ground and had to be sown again. The land was so sa-turated with water that it would probably be two or four weeks before it was ready to be cultivated, and new crops put in. It was perative on the Government to pro perative on the Government to provide an effectual remèdy for the evil.

Speaking to the motion, Mr. Birrell admitted that the matter was one warranting serious attention. He asserted that £3,000,000 would be necessary to carry out the scheme advocated by the. Irish membersthey had also offered a plan which the expenditure of

The Government is firmly convinced of the necessity at the earliest possible moment of introducing legislation of the character that I have described. I cannot promise to this session-it do it this session—it would be absurd for me to pretend that there is Parliamentary time at their disposal for that purpose—but I hope, without any long delay, in fact, at the earliest possible moment, legislation which is in course of preparation will be introduced to the notice of the House the House

DIFFICULT TO GET MONEY

With regard to the question of obtaining money for a particular scheme, all I can say is that it is very difficult to get money. There are so many schemes in Ireland competing with one another. Robber, can deny that Ireland, being a poor country, has a great many claims with one another country, has a great many claims upon the attention of the Treasury. Education alone might very well absorb large sums of public money (Nationalist cheers), and I do not think anybody who has seen the

For these frocks eyelet embroidery is particularly well adapted, for it is heavy and has a certain rich air that is desirable.

One frock was—worn over a Princess slip of spring green soft taffeta. It was of eyelet embroidered flouncing with panels of the flouncing alternating with lace insertion set in and outlined with rows of French knots worked in green to match the slip.

The House then divided on the resolution, when there voted: For 80; against, 97: majority against, 17.

The result was received with loud Nationalist cheers.

The Press Association states that only forty Nationalists participated One frock was worn over a Prin-

The skirt was quite long and cle-The skirt was quite long and cleverly fitted smoothly about the hips. About the feet there was a flounce of fine white lawn edged with lace trimmed ruffles and above this were alternate bands of marrow tucks and lace insertion with the green embroidered knots.

The blouse was arranged with a front and back pamel and two side pieces of embroidery joined with lace insertion, and a yoke of tucked lawn and insertion embroidered with scattered sprays of green leaves. The sleeves were long and tight-fitting and pointed over the hand. They were made of alternate vows of embroidery and insertion and finished at the hand with a lace edged frill of lawn. The blouse was arranged with

A folded girle of soft spring green satin with long ends knotted and finished with fringe was worn with the frock, and the hat was of black chip, with a broad, drooping brim, trimmed with black velvet ribbon, which hung in long streamers below which hung in long streamers belong the shoulders, and nodding cu plumes of peacock green

Irish members are sometimes charged with lack of interest in English affairs in the British House of ment think that one farthing of that money has been spent otherwise wisely and in the interests of people (Nationalist cheers). wisely and in the interest. Fishere people (Nationalist cheers). Fisheries, afforestation, and all the other schemes are good, the only thing is unfortunately that just as there is not enough land in Ireland to go round, so there is not money enough in the wealthy British exchaquer to meet all the demands that might be made to secure the welfare of Ireland.

AN IRISH HOUSE.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor said he rose with a feeling of almost sickening despair. Let him say a word first about the audience to which the debate had been addressed. They had had in the last half hour—largely due to the fact that so attractive a spealder as the Chief Secretary was on his legs—a slight English incursion, but up to the last half hour England was represented by numbers varying from two to six members. They had spoken to what was practically an Irish House of Commons—an Irish House with power to talk but, no power to aut (hear, hear). He would have been partially consoled even for that fact if he thought the debate was going to serve as a means of instructing a large number of the members of the House of Commons who were very ignorant of some of the questions which affected Ireland. He would like the whole of the Liberal and Conservative parties to have been present, even if only to hear the speech of the hon. member for South Antrim (Mr. Craig). He never heard a more Mr. T. P. O'Connor said he rose member for South Antrim (Mr. Craig). He never heard a more convincing indictment of the present system and a more convincing argument in favor of Home Rule."

Mr. O'Connor criticized the administration and scored the Public

Department, and in concluding said: "Why did he dwell upon the point? Because he did not know any more misleading dictum ever offered by any public man—though it was never uttered with greater honest—than the dictum of the late Sir Henry Campbell Barreners than the dictum of the la Henry Campbell Bannerman said in a passage now historic that "good government is not substitute for self-government."

A BAD GOVERNMENT

That was quite true; but now put thetically false it was as a representation of the real alternative Irish government. Good government was no substitute for self-government. ment. If they had that alternative in Ireland, the Irish National demand would still be made and insisted upon, but the Irish case would be very different. But it was not only not self-government, it was not only not good government, it was not only not good government. enly not self-government, it was not only not good government, but it was about the worst government on the face of the earth (Nationalist cheers). They had heard the des-cription of how from year to year, decade after decade, century after ventury, as in the case of the Bann, as detailed by Mr. Craig, towns were felling, sinc deeps (Generalize) as detailed by Mr. Craig, towns were falling into decay. Generation after generation saw their crops rot-ting in the ground. When he heard that he thought he was listening to an account of Turkey (Nationalist an account of Turkey (Na cheers), and he began to winstead of Ireland being gov a benevolent, middle-aged Englishman like the Chief Secretary—who had so described himself, although he (Mr. O'Connor) would be inclined to call him an eternal joyous boy (laughter)—he had the benefit of the rule of a zealous and sensible Young Turk (loud Nationalist cheers).

RESOLUTION DEFEATED.

The Fress Association states the only forty Nationalists participated in the division. The minority was made up of Labor members and Unionists. The dangerous narrowness of the majority was due to the Unionists. The dangerous narrowness of the majority was due to the unexpected hour of the division, it having been understood that the debate would last the whole evening. The discussion lapsed at an inconvenient moment, but the Nationalist nient moment, but the Nation Whips disclaimed any intention secure a snap vote.

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Baby's Own Tablets will promptly cure indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea and teething troubles, de-stroy worms, break up colds and diarrhoea and teething troubles, destroy worms, break up colds and thus prevent deadly croup. This medicine contains no poisonous opiates or narcotics, and may be given with absolute safety to a new-born child. Mrs. C. L. Manery, Learnington, Ont., says: "My baby suffered from you colic and constipation so badly that we did not know what it was to get a good night's rest. But since giving him Baby's Own Tablets the trouble has disappeared, and he now sleeps well. The action of the Tablets is gentle yet very effective." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. KAVANAGH, LAJ ADVOCATES, SOI MULLIN &

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MAY 20, 1909.

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HERS: FOR CHILDREN

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Learnington, by suffered from n so badly that it it was to get But since giv—Tablets the god and he now Tablets the ed, and he now ion of the Tab-ery effective." lers or by mail on The Dr. Wil-Brockville, Ont.

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One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

PEDLAR People of Oshawa

Province of Quebec, District of Montreal, Superior Court. No 1348. Dame Marie Anne Rosanna Gotin, duly authorized to ester en justice, wife of Joseph David Emilien Mayand, trader, both of the town of Maisomeuve, said district, has sued, this day, her said husband in separation as to property. Philippe Dorval, attorney for said plaintiff.

TO LOVERS OF ST. ANTHONY of Padua.

Bear Reader,—Be patient with me for telling you again how much I need your help. How can I help it? or what else can I do?

For without that help this Mission

must cease to exist, and the poor Catholics already here remain without a Church.

I am still obliged to say Mass and give Benediction in a Mean Upper-

give Benediction in a Mean Upper-Reom.
Yet such as it is, this is the sole outpost of Catholicism in a division of the county of Norfolk measuring 35 by 20 miles.
And to add to my many anxieties, I have no Diocesar Grant, No Endowment (except Hope)
We must have outside help for the present, or haul down the flac.
The generosity of the Catholic Public has enabled us to secure a valuable site for Church and Presbytery. We have money in hand towards the cost of building, but the Bishop will not allow us to go into debt.
I am most grateful to those who have helped us and trust they will continue their charity.
To those who have not helped I would say the Ferrage can be readed.

have helped us and trust they will continue their charity.

To those who have not helped I would say: —For the sake of the Cause give something, if only a "little." It is easier and more pleasant to give than to beg. Speed the glad hour when I need no longer plead for a permanent Home for the Blessed Sacrament.

Father Gray, Catholic Mission, Fakenham, Norfolk, England.

P.S.—I will gratefully and prompt-ly acknowledge the smallest donation and send with my acknowledgment a beautiful picture of the Sacred Heart and St. Anthony.

Letter from Our New Bishop.

Dear Father Gray,—You have duty accounted for the alms which you have received, and you have placed them securely in the names of Diocesan Trustees. Your efforts have gone far towards providing what is necessary for the establishment of a sermanent Mission at Fakenham. necessary for the establishment of a permanent Mission at Fakenham permanent mission at Panenname, authorise you to continue to solicit alms for this object until, in my judgment, it has been fully attained. Yours faithfully in Christ,

Bishop of Northampton.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

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

Entry must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situated.

Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homestagder.

The homesteader is required to per-form the conditions connected there-with under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' r (1) At least six months' residence upon and suitivation of the land in each year for three years.

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

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming lands

nent residence upon farming lands owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead the requirements as residence may be satisfied by residence upon said land.

Six months' notice in weight

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

W. G. KENNEDY NORTHERN



OF LONDON, Eng.

INCOME AND FUNDS, 1906

Capital and Accu-

THE

ance and you must appreciate its immersity. It secures good positions in all the current periodicals, one is sometimes tempted to wish that they would leave "reading" matter out of the magazines and send the advertisements under separate cover, the advertisements being not infrequently the better reading.

But the object in introducing this subject was to deal with the advertising literature of books. Usually advertisements are optimistic, excepting, of course, the pleas to use things more or less medicinal: this latter class is pessimistic and will furnish blue chills at one reading but, on the whole, advertisements are cheerful, and practically every one will guarantee to set every wrong right and elevate the moral tone of this poor old world. But if the ordinary advertisement is optimistic, the book advertisement is much more so. For their wares they claim considerable powers, and the current periodicals in the detaken to supply a real need that they would betaken to supply a real need thater they would betaken to supply a real need thater they would betaken to supply a real need thater to supply and enderaken to supply and enderaken to supply and enderaken to supply and enderaken to supply and unfaithance to supply and are cheerful, and practically every one will guarantee to set every-wrong right and elevate the moral tone of this poor old world. But if the ordinary advertisement is optimistic, the book advertisement is much more so. For their wares they claim considerable powers, and every man, woman and child can settle any, and every problem by tle any, and every, problem by a little journey to the book shop and the purchase of a copy of the latest "best seller."

well, indeed. After hearing a couple of quiet appeals there is a noise
like a shocker, Mr. "Shocking" Joseph Hocking presenting "The Sword
of the Lord," a romance of the timeof Martin Luther, which, so runs the
announcement, is a, "spirited tale of
plot and counterplot." Knowing
something of Mr. Hocking one
can
easily imagine what a large part

show that Turkish women are "well educated, progressive and essentially modern in thought." There is rare promise in the announcement of "Elizabeth Visits America." by Elinor Glyn. Yet one is puzzled. Elizabeth of an earlier book was a very charming person, but if this Liza speaks about American people and American people.

sabeth of an earlier book was a very charming person, but if this Liza speaks about American people and American institutions in the same strain as her maker did in fact on one historic occasion, one feels certain that the tender minds should not be allowed to peruse the volume.

That the palm ought to be awarded to Harper's publicity person was an opinion formed when the advertisements of that house were reached. Of "The Inner Shrine" it is said that "here is unveiled a novel of power. . With one according derivative with the sanders have graved to call great." "The Lady and the White Veil?" did not quite appeal to the literary laborer, but he redoubled his enthusiasm over "The Hand-Made Gentleman" and insisted that "it will sell bocause the world needs this book and because it is an absorbing and beautiful story." In "Katrine" the spectator is told that "a new heroin has come into her own, the most beautiful and compelling figure that the author has given us."

Brentano's mar draws aftention to "The Burnt Offering" by asking if the proper world and was satisfied to admit characteristics not only of the Egyptians; their soulhunger assuration that he Egyptians; their soulhunger satisfied to a damit characteristics not only of the bulk of its devotes to supersite to admit characteristics not only of the bulk of its devotes to supersity. Lady—"And how was it they didn't the person with the bulk of its devotes to supersity. Lady—"And how was it they didn't the person with the bulk of its devotes to supersity. Lady—"And how was it they didn't the person with the bulk of its devotes

BOOKLOVER'S .: CORNER ?

minster, and the Provincials S.J. of England and Lyons are giving much practical aid. The work will appear both in English and French.

the purchase of a copy of the latest "best seller."

Turning over the pages of a "literary section" of a New York daily, the first solicitor cries the merits of "The Glory of the Conquered" and declares that of love stories it is "one of the grandest in recent years." Following that one is advised to purchase "The Cure for Old Age," being assured that it is "a practical summary of all the means for prolonging life," which promises well, indeed. After hearing a couple of quiet appeals there is a noise like a shocker, Mr. "Shorking" the charge is in part true: but the c

is the common charge made against the Church that her ritual is mostly derived from pagan sources, e. g., Robigalia and Ambarvalja (surviving in Rogation Day processions) Taurobolium and Worship of Isis.

The charge is in part true; but what harm? As Father Martindale well remarks: "The healthy digestion can reject what is bad in the food it is given and assimilate what is good. No Catholic has ever denied what is after all only a proof of Martin Luther, which, so runs the announcement, is a "spirited tale of plot and counterplot." Knowing something of Mr. Hocking one can easily imagine what a large part Rome plays in his plotting novel.

"Haremlik," by Demetra Vaka, suggests much when one reads that here are to be found "vivid pictures of the life of Turkish women, by a native of Constantinople." Also that it "discloses;" but it is only fair to add that the book purposes to show that Turkish women are "well educated, progressive and essentially

The learned professor taus of the mark. 'Far more truly might we say that our practice of eating bread is 'taken over' from the Egyptian practice of eating 'ta,' since bread is only ta 'under another name.' 'We feel hungry independently of the Egyptians, and eat what we can get. Our soul hungers after the ideal of pure ard mersiful and august motherhood, sympathetic with our sorrows no less pathetic with our sorrows no less soul.

The religion of Modern Judiaism has a more immediate interest. in that we meet a force which exists (though on the decline) even to the present—Judaism, that "feels itself designed to become a universal kingdom and yet cherishes all that limits it," or to take the comparison of Zangwill—"an orphan wind, homeless, wailing about the lost places of the universe." "Modern Judaism stands for the Jews nationalist in politics and pharisee in religion, fessed—"the ancient monument is already only a ruin which still preserves some majesty." And a very pathetic majesty indeed! The most interesting sections of this pamphlet are those dealing with Organization, Anti-Semitism, Prayers and Festivals.

vals.
To all these three lectures is ap pended a useful bibliography. From a good beginning we expect a good end. In schoolroom, seminary and university these books should be

On occasion some critic rises from his seat and informs the hurrying world that there is no literature worthy of the name in America—for the purpose of convenience Canada is included in this. He may pipe it. lilt it, or roar it, but the effect is the same no matter ir what tone the information is voiced. Recent ly our esteemed citizen and devoted Imperialist, Professor Leacock, laughed us through several pages of The University Magazine on the subject, damning everybody from the daily reporter to Mark Twain. The professor is a good-natured critic, and, no matter whatever else may be said of him, he has often done us a good turn by compelling hearty laughter.

But there is a literature in America the critics seem to "have overlooked, the literature of the advertisement. Please do not turn away in soorn, there is such a literature. I borrowed the word, being indolent and do lazy to seek another more fitting one—yes, there is such a literature, and it, is inspiring reading, too. You cannot doubt its importance and you must appreciate its immersity. It secures good positions a good beginning we expect a good end. In schoolroom, seminary and university these books should be known and read.

We beyen darw the attention of our readers to the following book: latting that it is "powerful, compelling and informs that it is "powerful, compelling and information is voiced, Recent like it is university these books should be now in the information is true. In that it is "powerful, compelling and

Rev. ...

We have burned a saint; we are lost!" cried an English soldier as amid the flames in the market-place of Rouen, Joan of Are gave her soul to God. The last part of the prophecy was fulfilled in less than a generation; nearly five hundred years have elapsed before the Church has pronounced the Maid Beata, previous pronounced the Maid Beata, previous pronounced the Maid Beata, previous of the Saints. His "Manual of Eogenical Companies of the Saints and the flames in the market-place of Rough and vain are the Shortly before leaving the mission Monsignor Goddard erected a bequitive late of the Prince Imperial. The deceased predate world."

Shortly before leaving the mission Monsignor Goddard erected a bequitive late of the Prince Imperial. The deceased predate world."

Rouen are familiar to our readers from the recent appreciation that appeared in this paper.

Blessed Jeanne is now the patroness of France; she, who living saved her country from its worst enemy, pleads for it in heaven. And how significant! For the enemy of modern France is the enemy that attacks the soul.

at a man a m occasion of the rehabilitation in 1456. These records are most au-1436. These records are most authentic, and by recounting little details throw much light on the beautiful character of Joan. Many—even in our own day—have sought to blacken that character; they may as well throw mud at the sun in the hope of lossening its brilliance. In hope of lessening its brilliance. In word and deed, there is evident that great simplicity, sense, humilit obedience to the will of God and humility, marvellous faith

marvellous faith.

We know of nothing sadder or more touching than the last days of the Maid—the simple country girl maliciously cross-examined and plagued with equivocal questioning by an

evil court.
"The Maid stood daily, friendless, unalarmed at times she smiled, at times Her dark eye rested, with a sadness

sweet, On brows some mitred yet unvener-And wrinkled scribes with hot and

And wrinkled scribes with hot and hurrying hand

Transmuting truth to lies."

All Catholics should be acquainted with the story of Joan of Arc. The book to which we refer is cheap (price 1s, Sands & Co.) and very pleasantly got up in a blue cloth binding bearing the arms of the Arc family—a crown, sword and fleur de lis.

A. B. PURDIE, Meadow Grange, near Canterbury, May 4th 1909.

fleur de lis.

May 4th 1909.

All books mentioned in this column may be ordered through Milloy's Book Store, 241 St. Catherine

Attended Napoleon III.

Death of Venerable Mgr. Goddard Who Administered Sacraments

to Emperor.

The death of the Right Rev. Mon-signor Goddard, which took place last month, writes a correspondent, seems to have attracted little noe. I presume that the fact is due his having retired from active

missionary work some sixteen years ago.

Born at East Hendred over eighty years ago, as a boy he was received into the Church. He was the priest to whom was confided the church at Chistlehurst, when the Emperor Napoleon and the Imperial family found an asylum at Camden House in 1871. The Emperor, who died on January 9, 1873, received the last Sacraments from Father Goddard's hards. He also preached at the Emperor's funeral, having attained wonderful proficiency in the French language. To him the ill-fated Prince Imperial was in great part indebted for his religious instruction. In a letter addressed to him by the Empress in June, 1885, she speaks of the mausoleth Farnborough as the "sole remnada" of a shipwreck, which proves how fregile and vain are the grandeurs of

A QUESTION OF HEALTH

Without Rich, Red Blood You Cannot be Healthy—How to Obtain This Blessing.

If every woman and young girl would realize the danger of allowing blood to become thin and poor, would understand that the majority of common diseases are caused by an anaemic (or bloodless) condition, that persistent pallor means that that persistent pallor means that the blood is not furnishing the organs with the required amount of nourishment, there would be awakened interest in the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Thin blood means starved nerves, weakened diegestion. functional disorders, headaches, frequently neuralgia, scinating and even partial weakers. atica and even partial paralysis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the

Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood, repair waste and prevent and check disease. They fill the system with rich, red blood which means good health and life.

Miss Marie Dionne, St. Angele, Que., says: "I am deeply grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. My blood had almost turned to water. I was pale had no appetite, suffered from pains in the back and side, and had a feeling of constant depression. The smallest exertion would leave me breathless, and I was reduced in flesh urtil: I weighed only 98 pounds. I got nothing to help me until I, began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They began helping me after the first couuse of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They began helping me after the first couple of weeks, and in a few weeks more I was again perfectly well. The color returned to mry cheeks, the pains left me, and I gained in weight until now I weigh 130 pounds. I feel so happy for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me that I hope some other ailing, miserable girl will profit by my experience and obtain new health."

obtain new health."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SYMBOLS OF THE CHURCH.

The Church is profuse in the

They form its most eloof symbols. They form its most eloquent expressions. The dove reminds us of the Holy Ghost, the lamb and the pelican recall the mysteries of the Incarnation and sacrifice. The lily speaks of purity. The ship, or the ark, is the emblem of the Church. No emblem is so expressive of love as the figure of the Sacred Heart. When our eyes fall upon that symbol, circled by a thorny crown, with blood drops falling upon that symbol, circled by a thorny crown, with blood drops falling from its cloven centre, and flames shooting from its top, the mind is at once brought into contact with the Passion and death of Jesus Christ. This pictured Heart is the summary of a divine life's devotion and charity. But the figure of the Sacred Heart is more than a symbol. May blood.

Have you ever noticed that it is when you are tired, weak, worn out and exhausted that the rheumatism gives you trouble.

Well, if your blood were analyzed at such times it would be found lacking just such elements as are contained in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. Because this great restorative actually forms rich, healthful blood it positively cures rheumatism.

Mrs. M. A. Clock, Meaford, Ont., writes: "I was so weak and helpless that I required help to move in bed. Indigestion and rheumatism caused great suffering. By the use of eleven toxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been made strong and well."

Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author, on every box. 50 cents at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. and charity. But the figure of the Sacred Heart is more than a symbol

is published every Thursday by The True Witness P. & P. Co. SIE Lagauchetlere St. West, Montreal P. O. BOX 1188 SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

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Correspondence intended for publica-te must have name of writer enclosed, t necessarily for publication but as a trk of good faith, otherwise it will not published. mark of good faith, otherwise it will not be published. ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST SOL-ICITED.

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

-Pope Pius X.

Episcopal Approbation.

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

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

Archlishop of Montreal.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1909.

THE ARCHBISHOP AND THE

It was not to be expected that the which controls organization the Theatre Royal would have exhibited of enthusiasm because His Grace the Archbishop placed that house of amusement under the ban, forbidding Catholics to patronize it, hence there is nothing extraordinary in the statement given to the public by Mr. W. A. Edwards, the general-manager of the company which controls the establishment.

Mr. Edwards asks "what's the use of having censors? They see our show and pass it." One is inclined to agree with Mr. Edwards' query. This in view of the fact that it was after a censor had "passed" a recent performance that that performance proved so indelicate as to merit a visit to the Recorder's Court, and the performer was sentenced to imprisonment. "We try to run our shows in accordance with the ideals of the Police Committee," explains Mr. Edwards. One may answer that there is nothing idealistic in the Cote street theatre. One does not seek a violet in a field overrun with weeds. Writing from knowledge we can reply to Mr. Edwards that the lessons read from the stage of that theatre will not, for they cannot and that the entertainment offered does its least harm when it blunts the susceptibilities of its pa-

THE DIVORCE EVIL

A critic of Canadian administration has said that the Senate grants divorces too easily. Similar criticism has been aimed at certain of the states judiciaries. From these criticisms it may be assumed that divorce has an easy condition. Certain it is that divorces are numerous in the United States. In Canada their number has been so large as to suggest restrictive legislation. That divorce is all too frequent on both sides of the world is apparent from published utterances of distinguished persons. For instance, a recent issue of The Tablet contained an excellent article on this subject while in the May Century there is a contribution from the pen of Cardinal Gibbons, also one by Professor Ross, both agreeing in principle. The Churchman closes his article by this appeal:

"By every title, then, of patriotic love for the welfare of our native land, by our concern for the greatest good for the greatest number of our fellow-men, present and to come, by the obedience we owe to the word of God, it is our bounden duty to check by every means in our power check by every means in our power this moral evil, this social cancer of divorce, in the United States."

CATHOLIC DISABILITIES.

The fact that the Imperial House of Commons passed the second readne of the bill aiming at the relie of the disabilities under which Catholics suffer, is a great stride There is evidence that the measure will not proceed much ther this session, because it is of ministerial origin, but the that the House received the bill favorably is a great advance. It indicates that a new view is being taken in England, and it also indicates that it is now being thoroughly understood that not only is there in Catholicism to hinder good citizenship, but that there in practical Catholicity ail that tends to promote citizenship to its At this distance one is inbest end. clined to hold to the opinion in the past Catholics had not fought the iniquitous Coronation oath and the acts of disability with full force. This impression gains strength by the remarks of Hon. Charles Russell who, at a meeting of the Catholic Federation of South Kensington said they would not rest while mark of inferiority was stamped on them as Catholics. English, Irish, Canadian Catholics had fought side by side in the battles of the country and they claimed equal rights and position. He urged closer co-operation and organization. They had nothing like their relative share in the life of the country. According to their numbers the Catholics in England were entitled to thirty members of Parliament; they had only six. In the London County Council they had not one of the thirteen due to them. The same disproportion was true of borough councils, boards of guardians and other bodies. It was at same meeting that Lord Edumnd Talbot paid a tribute to the work of the Irish Party in supporting the Com-

TEMPERANCE AND THE BUDGET The task of the Chancellor of the Exchequer must be a heavy one. In the face of an actual deficit in revenue for 1908-09, he is compelled to anticipate expenditure for the following year and provide for an additional £16,000,000, assuredly a dificult problem. Naval necessities and social problems demand raids the taxpayers' purse. These upon things must be paid for, and it appears that the piper requires a high price for his dance music. In the relation of the budget to Ireland, Mr Lloyd George poses rather as a humorist when he points out that has decreased the proportion of taxation to be paid by that unhappy land. While the proportion may have been decreased in the new taxation, Ireland's share has increased. short the people of Ireland are called upon to wring more pennies from their already scant store. In creasing the tax on spirits and beer, an Irish industry has been hit, but it suggests a question. One wonders, for instance, what would happen if the temperance movement which now growing in Ireland, developed to such an extent that the use of whiskey fell to a minimum. Carryfurther, the same question might be asked of the English brewing industry. Of course, not all the whiskey distilled in Ireland is consumed in Ireland, nor is all the beer brewed in England used there. There is a conscious temperance movement taking place throughout the Englishspeaking world which so largely patronizes the alcoholic products. ét is noted that the collection of excise duties in Great Britain decreased by £1,270,000 last year. This is explained by some changes in licenses, but that seems a very large amount to attribute to such transfers. Now increase in tempe and this decrease in excise collections seems to further strengthen the impression, it may well be wondered where the Chancellor will next turn to seek fresh supplies. The possibi lities for Ireland in this direction seem large. If the people of Ireland, and the Irish people in various other lands, will drink less whiskey, less porter and less beer, they would cause a situation to bother the treasury officials. There is, of course, an economic side to the matter. The manufacture of whiskey is

a considerable industry in Ireland and gives employment to many men, providing for many mouths. would harm that industry would harm many persons. Yet again whiskey has undoubtedly been cause of much economic loss and a patriotic Irishman might well wish to see his native land rid of its all too many distilleries. This view appears to have impressed the Archbishop of Tuam, who, in discussing the Budget, informs his listeners that they will be performing a patriotic duty by not paying the additional halfpenny a glass entailed by the in-creased excise, and adds that if they do this they will be wiser and betMOVING PICTURE SHOWS.

There are in Montreal some eighty moving pictures are ex hibited, and there is evidence that this form of business enterprise is a paying one; one sees signs of newcomers each week which clearly monstrates that previous successes are inducing fresh ventures. When w judge from this point it is safe assume that there is a considerable patronage for such forms of entertainment. At a fair estimate 40,000 patrons visit these places each Sunday, paying for the privilege a sum oximating \$4,000. It is safe to say that the regular theatres do not in a period of six days accommodate a Catholic country. as many persons as do the moving picture houses in one day. Having noted that one-tenth of Montreal's population patronises these enter tainments on the Sabbath, the observer may be permitted to ask if in Montreal there is being provided the same form of entertainment as that in New York which necessitated police supervision and control. In answer it may be said that the general tone of the pictures shown is fair despite the fact that much of the films used arrive here from points in the United States. Some of the pictures are excellent, while some, of the "faked" or "staged" films could well be dispensed with. Usually there is a film of some noteworthy these pictures are good and event; often instructive, but there are some drama pictures that ought to be destroyed. The New York Board of Censorship last week gave what was termed a "model show," being accordance with the general tenor of all picture houses in that city. Of this performance we read that the theatre instead of being dark as formerly was night enough for reading of a newspaper. This change the Board of Censors believe, does away with one of the criticisms of the old theatres. In place of the cloth screen on which the pictures were reproduced an aluminium sheet was used which allowed pictures to be shown in a lighted room.

In place of the old colored "illustrated" songs, which represented girls in blue dresses saying farewell to soldiers in khaki beside a moonlighted take or in a rose garden, there were productions of classical statues, paintings and architecture -the "Marble Faun," the "Monaand "St. Peter's" for example. But these, it was explained, are not intended entirely to take the place of the songs.

Included in the "staged" pictures given at this performance was one illustrating a Biblical incident and one dealing with a Norse legend. These, it was explained, were of a new character.

The importance of this movement, and its importance is no less in Montreal than in New York, despite the numerical difference in attendance, can best be understood by a consideration of the remarks made by Mr. John Collier, chairman of the Censorship Board:

"The moving picture theatre," he said, "is the only one worthy to be called the people's theatre. When you think that in this city the number of people that must go daily to make it worth while for the moving-picture theatres to run at all is 300,000, you get some idea of their importance. In the whole country it takes a daily attendance of 4,000, portance. 000 people to pay the expenses these theatres, and probably the real nber of daily audiences amounts 7,000,000."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

France spends five times as much on her army as she does on That accounts for many schools. strange things in modern France.

The veteran missionary, Father Lacombe, O.M.I., is in Montreal. spite his eighty-three years he is as energetic as the youngest of them. A life so well spent is a great blessing.

At the first production in Dublin of "An Englishman's Home," the audience broke up the performance by singing "God Save Ireland." Dublin Irishmen seem to have little sympathy with John Bull's military troubles.

A son decorating his mother bravery is not of frequent occurrence. King Manuel of Portugal has bestowed upon Queen Amelie, widow King Carlos, the decorations of three orders for the heroism displayed her Majesty on the occasion of the assassination of the King.

An Irish critic complains that the taxation of Ireland under the budget will be £2 9s 7d per head of the population. This is ruinously high in comparison with Sweden, £1 16s; Denmark, £1 13s 6d.; Norway, £1 19s. 6d.; Switzerland, £1 7s. 3d.; Roumania, £1 14s and Greece £1 4s. The imperial game is costly.

Des Moines, Iowa, has an original method of dealing with the treating habit. Everybody must pay for his own drink in the Des Moines ba-Should a person sociably inclined desire to purchase liquid refreshment for a friend, he must hand his friend the price. The method is original, at least.

Regis H. Post, Governor of Puerto Rico, has been "reported" to Pre sident Taft mainly because he cently made a bitter attack on Protestant clergy in the island. In a public address he declared that the ministers did more to injure the island and its people than any other agency. It is not the first the missionary has caused trouble in

TURK IS KIND TO THE RELIGIOUS.

THE GENTLEMAN OF THE EAST.

Catholics Numerous in Constantinople and are Accorded Full Freedom.

(From our Correspondent.) Constantinople, April 6.—Distances are a cipher here. One may travel from Europe to Asia in five minutes, and at a cost of less than five cent Hundreds of boats, big and continually ply back and forth en the towns along the beautiful phorus, and which, together Bosphorus, and which, together make up the great, teeming, brilliant capital of the Turkish Empire. But by far the most extensive traffic is and carriage over the rown across the Golden by foot bridge thrown Horn from Galata to Stamboul. We may estimate the number of persons who cross by the amount of daily toll collected, \$1300. The tax per person is half a cent, and soldiers and children pass free.

Though the bridge might long age Though the bridge might long age be built of gold from the revenue it brings, it is rickety and patched and has time and again been pronounced unsafe. Every time it lifts to permit a steamer to pass from the Bosphorus to the Golden Horn another jolt is given for the worse. But no one seems to heed it, rative other joil is given to be a surface or foreigner, as he walks, or drives, over the most interesting avenue of traffic the world knows. In number of passengets London or Brooklyn Bridge is like a country driveway. while in the bewildering splash moving color they are as Quaker parades to a Mardi Gras carnival.

THE GRACIOUS TURK.

And whether in this public tho And whether in this public thereoughfare or in the narrow, crooked dirty streets of ancient Stamboul, the visitor, man or woman, may wander freely and safely. The educated Turk is what a European statesman once said, "the gentleman of the East," while the uneducated of the East, while the uncutated is inoffensive, pays no attention to you, but should you chance to make an inquiry of him, is obliging and, unlike the natives of Palestine and Egypt, does not ask backshish. Frequently I have seen it refused. and Yesterday was Palm Sunday

I might have been in a Christian country so generally worn was the sprig of blessed branches. It was the password in the street telling I might me how many men of the red well as Europeans belong to the fold Though there have been terrible atrocities committed against Catholic Armenians of the interior of the ... ent time the certainly at the present time the Church in Constantinople is enjoying religious freedom under the rule of the crescent, and the reports of mission work elsewhere in Turkey are encouraging. The Catholic po-pulation of Constantinople is be tween twenty-five and thirty thousand. There is an Armerian patriarch and a Latin archbishop, and the holy sacrifice of the Mass is offered in over thirty churches. I have not yet seen the interior of the fine large Catholic cathedral, but the cathedral, but the churches which I have visited as spacious, well furnished, and I have never seen them empty. When I attended Mass yesterday, exposition of the Most Blessed Sacrament was in progress and the church was un-comfortably filled, as it was again, in the afternoon for vespers, and half of the congregation were men.

KIND TO RELIGIOUS.

Every Corpus Christi of recent years a public procession is held from the two churches that stand in the principal streets of Pera, Grand rue, when all traffic stops and the people kneel in the streets.

Men and women in religious garb of
the Catholic Church are to be seen
constantly in the streets, and the
schools, free and pay, for boys and
sitls, reference and pay for boys and girls, primary and in advanced grades, are filled. Priests and nuns tell me the Turk treats them kindly, tell me the Turk treats them kindly, respectfully, and the only trouble comes from the schismatic Greeks. Just now the schismatic Greek patriarch has ordered the withdrawal from the Catholic schools of the two hundred or more Greek children who have been in attendance, and it is causing much discussion. A Greek newspaper last week printed an article complaining that their priests share my way of seeing things, after, all.

"Wattie" gives us news, humor, indicate the price of the priests are not generally in the complaining that their priests share my way of seeing things, after, all.

"Wattie" gives us news, humor, indicate the price of the priests are not generally in the complaining that their priests are no tins do, a comment that has not helped to smooth matters. Schismatic Greek priests are not generally in sympathy with the Young Turkish movement that gained the constitution, as they fear a lessening of their power. The Catholic Church remains silent, continuing its labor of charity, education and religion, and hopping for the best, though it, too, had reason to be alarmed for the safety of souls, as the ethics of the atheist freemasons of France were also at work here to undermine Empire.

"Wattie" gives us news, humor, information, and elevation, "but T. B.," like "Shame-us" MacManus, the B., "like "Sh

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religion. But Mahommedans, though not believing in Christ, cannot easily be turned from the belief in Allah, which, after all, is better than the creed of the atheist.

ELIZABETH ANGELA HENRY.

A Prince-Priest.

Maximillian Returns to Dresden to Await His End.

Prince Maximillian, youngest brother of the King of Saxony, has re-turned home to Dresden to die among the members of his family. He is the members of his family. He is suffering from a very advanced stage of tuberculosis of the lungs; so much so that there is no hope of his recovery, or even of prolonging his days for many weeks. He has been days for many weeks. obliged to resign his professorship of canonical law and of liturgy at the canonical law and of iturgy at the great Catholic University of Friburg in Switzerland, and since he realizes that he is doomed, he prefers to spend the eventide of his life in his dear old home, with those most near

dear old home, with those most near and dear to him.

No trace of resemblance can be found between the dying priest and the dashing cavalry officer of 1895, who was one of the gayest and most pleasure-loving of the golden youth of the Saxon capital.

The little that remains of his hair and beard are almost white, although he is barely 39 years of age. His form is bent in a very pronounced degree, and his voice is weary, and reduce almost to a whisper. In fact, lentire aspect denotes that of whelming fatigue of mind and body, a fatigue that will only find rest in the tomb. Of course, this largely due to the fell malady which he is now succumbing.

After receiving ordination, he served for a number of years as mission ary priest in the worst slums London. So completely was h London. So completely was his existence there ignored by the English authorities that it was not until the Empress Frederick happened to visit London that her mother, toria's, attention was called by to his presence, with the result that he was asked to lunch with them at Windsor. He responded to their invitation, but gave them so thoroughly to understand that he wished to be left to his work as a priest, and not to be treated as a prince of the blood, that no further attempt was made to disturb him. Afterward he made a prolonged missionary tour through Central Asia, and it is said that the hardships which he was called upon to undergo there had the effect of sowing the seeds of the disease which is now drawing him

Correspondence.

"T. S. B.," OF THE STAR.
To the Editor, True Witness:
Sir,—Patience was meant for men in your honest situation, so you will pardon me again this week. I need not tell you that there are plenty of good features in the Mon-treal Daily Star, or need I tell the editors and publishers thereof.

Yet, and although I am a strong and ardent admirer of "Wattie" and "Windermere," of that paper's staff, no better, Letter, writer for the Star, could be summer -as I can find no better. self-same Star, could be summed up in tenth of half a nutshell, with galore for the editor of the Witness

Who is T. S. B. ? Is he the Star's Who is T. S. B.? Is he the Star's Booby, or what is he? Is he Barnum's "What is it?" or what?

Many, nearly all of us, take the Star, because stingy people with money will not give the True Witness the honest encouragement it deserves; ard, so, even if I am not wholly Irish, the good drop I have in my veins of Ireland's blood simply makes me jump, whenever I comply makes me jump, whenever in the star is the star i

*************** Dominion Edition of Payson, Dunton and Beribner's System of Penmanship

SPECIAL FEATURES

simple in method, practical in plan perfect classification of letters accordin to the initial strain of formation. Uniformit of the initial strain of the formation of the forma

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PEDLAR People of Oshawa Church BELLS
Chime BELLS
Memorial Bells a Specialty.
MeSane Bell Foundry Co., Baltinere, Ma. W. L.

Let T. S. B. be served a little breakfast food, and we are still for the Star, in spite of funny ser on Saturday.

The transition from winter's cold to summer's heat frequently puts a strain upon the system that produces internal complications, always painful and often serious. A common duces internal complications, always painful and often serious. A common form of disorder is dysentery, to which mamy are prone in the spring and summer. The very best medicine to use in subduing this painful ailment is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It is a standard remedy, sold everywhere.

THE TRUE WITNESS is printed and published at 316 Lagauchetiers street west. Montreal, Can., by G. Plunkett Magann.

DAY, MAY 20

Eugene L. G one we recent is worth fifty my wishes ar that it may myself."

From

A new market has a for the Donegal fisher present season a numbuyers have appeared an market and some tons of herrings have across the North Sea.

On Tuesday of las Margaret Mary, Super Convent belonging to the Cross and Passion Kildare, celebrated th profession, twenty-five profession, twenty-iv By her sterling quali-deared herself, not on bers of her community the many pupils under from the very day of dicated her life to the she was remarkable for to the Order which and, for her solicitud of education towards under her care.

News has reached News has reached death, in Perth, Souther Rev. Martin MT.
Mr. Michael M'Donne las street. Father Meducated at Mungret car Limerick, and edemptorist Novitat was ordained in 188 some years had not the end came peaceful.

His Grace the Arc shel has appointed t phy, C.C., Tipperary toral charge of Tem Moyne, in room of Downey. While rejoserved promotion, the perary regret Fathe parture, because amongst them he editizealous religious min zealous religious mir the earnest and pra took in advancing ests of the town. Fat succeeded in the T the Rev. J. Nolar more.

Mr. Justice Boyd reftion for an adjourn of Mr. John O'Donn adjudicated him a benetion with liable. naught Champion" r

At a special meetin Mr. James M'Garry of the Mayo County ing, all arrangement ction with the of the Tuberculosis c district. A branch National Health Ass also formed, with M president, and instru en to each member t lar districts and edu on the dangers of co

The Very Rev. Fat P., of the Anglo-Hi vince of the Passion appointed by the He tor Bishop to the M Douket, D.D., Archb volis, Bulgaria, with succession. Father, I at present Rector of Retreat, Broadway. treat, Broadway. rear of his age, havin 1855. He is a sman, full of the vigneeded for the arduoing after the destination. The dioceses of Bulgi in the care of the Pe ministered to by the years, and Father L with him not only h perience as a Pasioni dition as a priest an of many Oriental lan

At a largely attend the Banagher Improvemittee, the following the motion of the F seconded by Mr. T. animously adopted: spectfully urge upon ary representatives to faving a clause in Land Bill now be Land Bill now be empowering the Esta ers to make small at tenanted lands to bus others in small non-tas poverty and cores quently more preve towns than in rural furthermore, some per be made for dealing interests in ground r the town park system which is based upon ues, and dates back when these small tow of industry and prog-ductive of present-day the crippling of entecentres of population of this resolution be Mr. Birrell, Mr. Joi and the M.P. for the Mr. M. Reddy." ers to make small al

BELLS

be served a little and we are still for se of funny sermons

PADRAIG.

from winter's cold trequently puts a system that promplications, always serious. A common is dysentery, to prone in the spring he very best mediboduing this painful J. D. Kellogg's Dy. It is a standard rywhere.

NESS is printed and 816 Lagauchetiers Montreal, Can., by Magann.

Abbey's FURTHER KIND WILLING WORDS.

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

From the Irish Mail.

A new market has been opened up for the Donegal fisheries. During the present season a number of Russian buyers have appeared at the Bureran market and some thousands of tons of herrings have been shipped across the North Sea.

on Tuesday of last week Mother largaret Mary, Superioress of the Convent belonging to the Sisters of the Cross and Passion, Kilcullen, So. Kildare, celebrated the jubilee of her profession, twenty-five years ago. By her sterling qualities she has endeared herself, not only to the members of her community, but also to the many pupils under her charge. From the very day on which she dedicated her life to the service of God she was remarkable for her devotion to the Order which she embraced, and, for her solicitude iz the cause of education towards those placed under her care.

News has reached Limerick of the death, in Perth, South Australia, of the Rev. Martin M'Donnell, son of Mr. Michael M'Donnell, B.C., Nicholas street. Father M'Donnell was duvated at Mungret College, S.J., rear Limerick, and entered the Recemptorist Novitiate in 1886. He was ordained in 1892, and went to Australia in 1898. His health for some years had not been good, and the end came peacefully on Friday.

His Grace the Archbishop of Cashel has appointed the Rev. P. Murphy, C.C., Tipperary, to the toral charge of Templetuohy and Moyne, in room of the late Father Downey. While rejoicing in his deserved promotion, the people of Tipperary regret Father Murphy's departure, because during his stay amongst them he edified all by amongst them he edified all by his zealous religious ministrations and the earnest and practical part he took in advancing the best interests of the town. Father Murphy will be succeeded in the Tipperary curacy be succeeded in the Tipperary curacy by the Rev. J. Nolan, C.C., of Cap-pamore.

Last week in the Bankruptcy Court Mr. Justice Boyd refused an application for an adjournment in the case of Mr. John O'Donnell, M.P., and adjudicated him a bankrupt in connection with liabilities of the "Concepts Champion", payers pay. aught Champion" newspaper.

At a special meeting in Claremorris Mr. James M'Garry, Vice-Chairman of the Mayo County Council, presiding, all arrangements were made in ing, all arrangements were made in connection with the proposed visit of the Tuberculosis caravan to the district. A branch of the Women's National Health Association was also formed, with Miss Begley as president, and instructions were giv-en to each member to visit particu-lar districts and educate the people on the deagers of consumption and

At a largely attended meeting of the Banagher Improvements Committee, the following resolution, on the motion of the Rev. J. Bannon, seconded by Mr. T. Quirke, was unanimously adopted: "That we respectfully urge upon our Parliamentary representatives the desirableness of having a clause inserted in the Land Bill now before Parliament empowering the Estates Commissioners to make small allotments of unserts of unserted. empowering the Estates Commissioners to make small allotments of untenanted lands to business people and
others in small non-urbanized towns,
as poverty and corgestion are frequently more prevalent in such
towns than in rural districts; and,
furthermore, some provision should
be made for dealing with life to life
interests in ground rents, as well as
the town park system of land tenure,
which is based upon high land values, and dates back to the times
when these small towns were centres
of industry and progress, and is productive of present-day stagnation and
the crippling of enterprise in such
centres of population. That copies
of this resolution be forwarded to
Mr. Birrell, Mr. John E. Redmond,
and the M.P. for this constituency,
Mr. M. Reddy." ers to make small allotments of un-

When at Ardboc, His Eminence, Cardinal Logue, took occasion to refer to the A.O.H. in Ireland. He said there was nothing in their rules that anyone could find fault with, and if they kept to their rules they might get along well. One Bishop said they were getting along well and were a most edifying body of men. Certainly he could not say that with regard to this diocese. There was one hall which, if it was not a public house, was not far distant from one. When he wrote about this metter in his Lenten Pastonal he was not sure that there was so much drinking going on, but he was sure now He must certainly take a strong stand against the Ancient a strong stand against the Ancient Order of Hibernians. If they kept Order of Hibernians. If they kept to their rules they would have no drink in their halls; if they kept to their rules it would be a source of edification. It was represented to the Bishops as being a benefit society. If these halls and irregularizations are some contents of the contents of the second of the contents the Distinguisticity. If these halls and irregularities went on he certainly would take notice of them. If they became a source of scandal he must step in

Last year the Rev. W. Delany, S.
J., LL.D., President of the University College, Dublin, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his entrance into the Society of Jesus. A committee was formed to organize some memorial of Father Delany's long water-col mittee was formed to organize some memorial of Father Delany's long and arduous work in the cause of higher education in Ireland. Of this Baron Palles was appointed chairman. Sir John Ross of Bladensburg, Sir Francis Cruise, Sir Christopher Nixon, and Judge Bodkin acted as treasurers, and in a short time £1000 was subscribed, which has been devoted to establishing an exhibition in connection with the University.

The Brigidine Convent at Mountrath last week celebrated the hundredth anniversary of its foundation. The Mother-General of the Order was present. Preaching at the high Mass Mgr. Murphy, P.P., D.D., V.G., said that in the great religious revival which followed the removal of the that in the great religious tevital which followed the removal of the oppressive Penal Laws one prominent leader was the Most Rev. Daniel Delany, consecrated Bishop in 1683, and after being Coadjutor for a few years, made Bishop of this diocese in the year 1788. He founded this convent of Mountrath. He founded, indeed, the Congregation of the Nuns of St. Brigid and the Congregation of the Monks of St. Patrick, and by his spiritual children, and by that entire diocese, over which he ruled with wisdom and piety and zeal for more than thirty years, his memory should be in everlasting veneration.

should be in everlasting veneration. Was also formed, with Mass Degley as positions, and instructions and instructions of the particular districts and educate the people on the dangers of consumption and its preventives.

The Very Rev. Father Leonard, C. P., of the Anglo-Hibernian Province of the Passionists, has been appointed by the Holy See Coadigit to Flishop to the Most Rev. Dr. Douleet, D.D., Archbishop of Nicotoble, Bulgaria, with the right of succession. Father, Leonard, who is at present flector of Saint Saviour's Retreat, Broadway; is in the 54th graw of his age, having been born in 1855. He is a strong, energetic man, fall of the vigor and vitality state of his age, having been born in the care of the Passionists and ministered to by them for years, and Father Leonard who is a first the particular of the particular of

PRAY FOR UNITY.

In the Church of S. Marcellus in Rome, a Triduum was opered on the 15th inst. for the reunion of the dissident Churches to the Holy Roman Church. Each evening brought large crowds containing representatives of different nationalities to the services. Sermons in French, Italian, and English were preached during the trisquam, urging the necessity of working for a reconciliation between the Catholic Church and those Churches that branched off from her in the various schisms and heresies. For the English speaking world Very Rev. David Fleming, O.F.M., Consultor to the S. Congregation of the Holy Office, delivered an eloquent discourse, in which he pleaded earnestly for the destruction of every obstacle that tends to perpetuate the present situation. In the Church of S. Marcellus

CANADIAN ARTISTS LECTURE SUBJECT.

LONDON HEARS OF THEIR WORK | BENGALIS ARE MOST DEVOTED.

Late Henri Julien Left Masterpieces Portraving the Habitant.

Lord Strathcona presided at Lord Strathcona presided at a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute at the Whitehall Rooms, when Miss Emily Vaughar Jenkins gave a lecture on "Canada Illustrated by Canadian Artists." Lord Strathcona said that there were in Canada to-day many excellent examples of the best paintings of the Old World, and Canadians were taking advanand Canadians were taking advantage of the opportunities offered them there to become as noted in art as they were in literature—a tendency that was to be found in many outlying parts of the Empire. While there were, perhaps, some two dozen Canadians who were well known as artists of the first order, it must not be forgotten that there were many others who were gradually beginning to make a name for themselves. The Colonial Institute had taught them a great deal about the material interests of Carada and the other Colonies, but the present was the first occasion, he believed on which the Institute had brought Colonial art specially to their notice. and Canadians were taking advan-tage of the opportunities offered

Miss Jenkins illustrated by lantern slides the works of some 3 Canadian artists of the past and Canadian artists of the past and present century. She pointed out that Canada not being a special creation, but an outgrowth from an older world, the list of her art pioneers must include several who were, or are, her sons only by adoption; but it chanced that her first notebut it chanced that her first note-worthy artist was a native of Upper Canada. Paul Kane, born 1810, made it his life-work to portray In-dian life and customs, and his pic-tures have an ethnographical and historical value not yet duly re-

THE OLDER PAINTERS.

One of his contemporaries was David Fowler, R.C.A., an English-born water-color artist, whose best wor was done in Canada. Otto Jacobi, R.C.A., was another brilliant painter of the same period, and Cornelius Kreighoff, a Bavarian by birth. did valuable service between the years 1849 and 1869 by preserving many aspects of Lower Canadian rural life which were slowly changing or had already disappeared. Among had already disappeared. had already disappeared. Among prominent artists of the next generation were Henri Perri, R.C.A., and Lucius O'Brien, a fine colorist and the first president of the Royal Canadian Academy (which he organized in 1879-80, in accordance with a prescription made by the Marquis of

remembered because his brush has left worthy memorials of a picturesque type that is passing away.

DOING WELL.

"Young man," said a rich and pompous old gentleman, "I was not always thus. I did not always ride in a motor car of my own. When I first started in life, I had to walk."

Relief for Suffering Everywhere.—
He whose life is made miserable by the suffering that comes from indigestion and has not tried Parmelee's Vegetable Pills does not know how easily this formidable foe can be dealt with. These pills will relieve where others fail. They are the rests of long and patient study and are confidently put forward as a sure corrector of disorders of the digestive organs from which so many suffer.

INDIAN CATHOLICS .

Special Native Service.

Father Hosten is a Jesuit missioner and in the Catholic Herald of India, he writes a chatty letter telling of work among the Bengalis in Calcutta. After describing the conditions at Easter, he reverts to a scene in Dhurrumtollah street church when last Christmas a special midnight Mass was celebrated for native Christians.

It struck midnight from the belfry. And while over there, at the Cathedral, a brilliant orchestra(?) struck up sweet music, and our wealthier brethren, like the Magi of old, offered their gold to the new-born King, the venerable church of Dhurrumtollah rang with a music of its own, and they, the men of sweat and grimy hands, made one think of the humbler folk on Bethiehem's hill tops who, at the Angel's behest, sped to the manger with their humbler to the manger with their humbler gifts. The men of Dacca were there, the men of Krishnagar and Husseinabad, the men of pots and pans, the cooks of our palaces.

The men of Chota Nagpur were there, the wild men of Central In-dia's table-lands, now wild men no more. And hundreds were there hailing from the Himalayas, our beras of Bettiah, Nepal and Sikkim, in their simple hill dresses, and with them, like so many ranis in silk and velvet, and gold ear-rings of sorts their wives and mothers. of sorts, their wives and mothers, the ayahs of our baba-log. And what was it brought the tears to the eyes of many? Was it not the thought that, though of so many races and tongues and climes, the races and tongues and climes, the Church Catholic embraces them all to her motherly embrace? Was it not the thought that, of all men, it was to them first that the Infant Savior on the straw addressed the comincial papeal: "Come to me, all you that labor, and are burdened, and I will refresh you"? And the music struck up, music of drums and cymbals and hundreds of burdened, and I will refresh you'? ?
And the music struck up, music of drums and cymbals and hundreds of throats; the music of the Sunderburd and the banks of the Ganges blending with the melodies of Ranchi and Barway. It rang and rang, and mounted higher till every worshipper was lost in the ecstasy and enthusiasm of their own grand demonstra-

ARE GOOD CHRISTIANS

nadian Academy (which he organized in 1879-80, in accordance with a proposition made by the Marquis of Lorne, then Governor-General of Canada.) Among the older living artists, F. A. Verner, A.R.C.A., and T. Mower Martin, R.C.A., animal as well as landscape painters; John Hammond, R.C.A., and F. M. Bell Smith, R.C.A., indefatigable painters of Rocky Mountain scenery; William Cruikshank, R.C.A., and Robert Harris, R.C.A., C.M.G., talented genre and portrait painters, deserve mention. Other artists who had attained to an established position were Robert Gagen, A.R.C.A., a clever painter of seascapes; Homer R. Watson, R.C.A., William Brymner R.C.A., director of the Montreal School of Arts; Franklin Brownell, R.C.A.; F. M. Knowles, R.C.A., vicepresident O.S.A.; and Mrs. F. M. Knowles; Gertrude Spurr, A.R.C.A.; George Agnew Reid, president R.C. A.; Mrs. G. A. Reid, A.R.C.A.; J. Mrs. G. A. Reid, A.R.C.A.; J. Mrs. G. A. Reid, A.R.C.A.; J. W. Barnsley: and Maurice Cullen, R. Woulds copner think of poisoning him-Father Hosten continues:
"Pedro does not need much persuasion to develop into an exemplary Christian. He values the consolations of religion more than you think. His Church supplies him with half the pleasures of his uneventful life. He likes lorg prayers.

He is fond of his cosary, his medals and nightness and apposit of devotion.

Travelling in Russia has its drawbacks, if we may accept the statements made by Leroy Scott, who in the Outlook writes pleasantly and interestingly of a railroad journey trom Moscow to Samaria." First Mr. Scott discovered that the Russian supplied himself with bedding and cooking utensils for the journey.

backs, if we may accept the statements made by Leroy Scott, who in the Outlook writes pleasantly and interestingly of a railroad journey. "From Moscow to Samaria." First Mr. Scott discovered that the Russian supplied himself with bedding and cooking utensils for the journey. Then other discoveries followed.

"At one station, where it seemed the train had decided to change its occupation and settle down to a stadic career as a hotel, I got off and walked up the platform toward the engine. Engines, I should say, for although there was no grade and but the usual number of coaches, two engines headed the train. They looked queer to me, those engines, but I didn't know why till I chanced to see the date-plate of the leader. That engine was made in 1874. I sought the date-plate of the other. 1867!

STRONG IN FAITH.

Wonderful Scene in Calcutta Church at

ALL-EMBRACING CHURCH.

Father Hosten continues:



For the PROTECTION of Homes, Hotels, Hospitals, Theatres, Schools, Churches, Factories. Stores Barns, Stables, Garages, Vessels, Railways, &c., &c.

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NG DIRECTION

fully, 'Oh, I'll get a train in a way or two.'"

That was the situation with most of the other sprawling waiters; and after having missedo one train your Russian does not go home and come back for the next (due the following day, for usually there is but one available train in twenty-four hours): he camps out in the station and hopes for the morrow. Such containing the relieved by and hopes for the morrow. Such congestion could easily be relieved by putting on an extra coach or two; some day, perhaps, this revolutionary measure will occur to some railway official over there, and then we'll hear of a new Russian genius."

SHEPHERD FOUNDER

WORTHY SON OF NORMANDY.

Organizer of Religious Bodies Known Throughout the Wide World.

not widely known to Catholic readers, writes Dom Gilbert Higgins, C. R.I. Yet it was present Yet it was presented in I

recently and received the halo of beatification.

John Eudes, for whose biography I am chiefly-indebted to the Bishop of Newport's "Sketch," was a son of Normandy, and nearly every phase of his career is associated with liam the Conqueror's city of Caen. Born in 1601, he was raised to the priesthood at the end of 1625. "Ri-

Born in 1601, he was raised to the priesthood at the end of 1625. "Richelieu had just been admitted to the Council Chamber of Louis XIII."

The year before his ordination Father Eudes had been received into the congregation of the Oratory, founded for the giving of missions when yether currences and no sconners. founded for the giving of missions among other purposes, and no sooner did he obtain his superiors' permission to preach the Word of God than he was hard at work. His first mission was given in 1632. There was no town of note in the diocese of Rouen, Bayeux. Coutance, Evreux and Seez which he did not evangelize. "He had a peculiar gift of arousing the conscience and bringing sinners to their knees. Those who heard him tell us that his force and energy were terrifying. But if he was a lion in the pulpit he was a lamb in the confessional" (Sketch, p. 5.)

A GREAT MISSIONARY.

nunciation, 1643, acting on the best advice and bound by no religious yows, he, with the warm approval of the Bishop of Bayeux, started the "Congregation of Jesus and Mary," whose object was to direct diocesan seminaries and to give missions. It has now, or had before the expulsion, a number of houses in France, and flourishing foundations have been made in Canada and the United States.

but the usual number of coaches, two engines headed the train. They I looked queer to me, those engines, but I didn't know why till I chanced to see the date-plate of the leader. That engine was made in 1874. I sought the date-plate of the leader. That engine was made in 1874. I sought the date-plate of the other. I 1867! "Well, if I had been working as long as those engines, I'd stop to rest, too. "And this was a 'fine train' on the great Trans-Siberian Road! I was glad my Moscow friends hadn't picked me out a poor one. "The waiting-rooms in the stations of the cities were all jammed. In the third-class rooms the people were lying on the floor, on top of

their bundles, on top of each other. There was no bustle; no one seemed in a hurry.

"'How long have you been waiting on his bundle.
"'Only three days,' said he.
"'Three days!' I exclaimed. How's that?"

The trains going my way have all been full, and they wouldn't let me on,' he said, and he added hopefully, 'Oh, I'll get a train in a day or two.'"

That was the situation with most of the other sprawling waiters; and after having missedo one train your

ANOTHER WORTHY WORK.

All this was not enough for the apostolic spirit ard ardent piety of the map of Christ was the primary object of his life, the motive of every heart-beat. To this end he became the Apostle of the Sacred Hearts of Josus and Mary. A feast in honor of the most pure Heart of Mary was instituted by the holy missionary as early as 1646, and an office which he composed for it was approved by several Bishops in 1648, when the feast was kept with great solemnity.

In 1670 Father Eudes brough out

The infirmities of old age prevented the zealous priest from continuing his missionary labors some time in 1676. The remaining four years of his saintly life were spent in pious exercises and in revising and completing his devotional works. At last, worn out with years, fatigues and crosses, Blessed John Eudes was summined by the Angel of Death on August 19th, 1680, to attend the Court of his Heavenly Queen, there WAS JOHN EUDES. Court of his Heavenly Queen, there to receive an unfading crown at the hands of the Good Shepherd.

Prelate is Knight.

King Confers Honor on Archbishop-Bishop of Malta.

The King, during his recent visit to Malta, has made history by the conferring of a Knight Commandership of the Royal Victorian Order on contering of a Kingia Commander-ship of the Royal Victorian Order on the Archbishop-Bishop of Malta—the first prelate of the Empire to whom we are able to offer congratulations in these columns on the honors of knighthood in a British Order, says the Tablet. The London Gazette's designation of the new K.C.V.O. as "the Archbishop-Bishop of Malta" reminds us of the fact that though Malta is not itself a metropolitan see, its Bishops have, sirce 1797, (the year before the rule of the Knights came to an end), borne, by special privilege, the title of Arch-bishops of Rhodes. The See of Mal-ta takes rank as the oldest in the British Empire, since it was founded by St. Paul about the year 61, hav-ing for its first occupant St. Pub-lius: Another bishop is recorded in ling for its first occupant so. Labilius: Another bishop is recorded in 501, and there is a regular list of succession from 1082 onwards. The present ruler of the see, the Most Rev. Pietro Pace, was born in Gozo seventy-seven years ago, and was educated and ordained in Rome. In 1869 he was named Prelate Referendary to Pius IX, and was consecrated Bishop of Gozo in 1877, where he continued for twelve years. In 1889 he was translated to Malta.

HAD BACHACHE. Was Unable To Do Housework For Two Years

Many Women Suffer Untold Agony From Kidney Trouble.

From Kidney Trouble.

Very often they think it is from so-called "female disease." There is less "female trouble" than they think.

Women suffer from backache, sleeplassness, nervoumess, irritability and a dragging down feeling in the loins. Bo do men, and they do not have "female trouble." Why, then, blame all your treable to "female disease."?

Most of the so-called "female discretess" are no more or less than "kidney disordess," and can be easily and quickly oused by Doan's Kidney Fills.

Mrs. C. Dupnie, Belleview Village, M.B., writes: "I was unable to do my homeswork for two years on assessmit of backache. I could not get up the status. Doan's Kidney Fills owed me persanantly after decored failed to even relieve the pain. I can highly recommend them to all sufficient from kidney trouble."

Price 50 tels. pr hou or 2 bease for Cl. St at all dealers or motified devet on meeting of price by The Deam Kidney Fill Caretters.

Glenvale, May 16, 1909.

My dear Aunt Becky:

I saw my letter in the paper last week so I thought I would write again. I am so tired of the rain. We cannot get out to play, but mama lets me bring my little friends in and I have a big play room so we have lots of fun. I have games and dolls lots of fun. I have games and dolls I have games and dolls and the little girls who come to play with me bring their dolls and have a tea party.

Your loving

ISABEL MURRAY.

White's Cove, May 14, 1909.

My dear Aunt Becky:
A little friend of mine told me she was going to write a letter to you.

She lives in Harrington. So I thought I would write, too. I have a lovely big Mount St. Bernard dog.

Papa got a cart for my baby sister. Papa got a cart for my baby sister and me, and he harnesses Jack to the eart and he draws the baby. He the eart and he draws the baby. He never runs too fast, because he seems to know that baby is so small that she would be afraid. We have a lot of chickens, too. My mama teaches me at home. The school is too far. But mama says she will let me go next fall and stay a week, polly coming home on Friday. I hope only coming home on Friday, I hope to see my letter next week.
Your little niece,

GRETTA DOWNEY.

Ellesmere, May 15, 1909.

Ellesmere, May 15, 1909.

My dear Aunt Becky:

I am a little girl of eight years old
I go to school every day it is fine.

It is pretty far to go and my papadrives me and my sister and brother.

My sister is eleven and my brother is eight. We live in a farm and have a lot of cows and five horses and two dogs. We get a nice drive every Saturday when papa goes to the creamery. Last week we gathered wild flowers but this week it has rained so hard we could not get to rained so hard we could not get to the woods. This is all for now. woods. This is a...
Your loving noice.
MARION BELL,

MARION BELL,

+ + +

Montreal, May 15, 1909.

Dear Aunt Becky:
I am a little girl nine years old
I go to St. Gabriel's Academy. I
am in the third reader in the fifth
class. My teacher's name is Sister
M, of St. Lucina; she is very kind
to me. As this is my first letter
I will not make it too long.

From your loving niece.

KATHLEEN HINPHY.

Marsh Bridge, May 13, 1909.

Marsh Bridge, May 13, 1909.

Dear Aunt Bocky
I am a little boy who cannot play about like other little boys because I have hip disease and have to go about in a wheeled chair. I have been taught at home and though I cannot do as other boys I take a great interest in sports of all kinds. I read a great deal and papa always keeps me supplied mith nice books and magazines. He is a traveller and any new game or book he sees he always brings to me. So I am pretty well off, though I have to sit quiet all day long. Mama invites all day long. Mama invites little friends we have tea, and they play games with me. Papa is a subscriber to the True Witness and grandpa took it long before that. Papa says he can remember that paper coming to his home when

that paper coming to his nome with the was a little boy. I hope, do Aunt Becky, that you won't finy letter too long.

Your little nephew,

PAUL FANNING.

A CHILD'S PRAYER

My Father, hear my prayer, Before I go to rest; It is Thy little child, Who cometh to be blessed.

Forgive me all my sins,
That I may sleep this right
In safety and in peace,
Until the morning light.

Lord, help me every day
To love Thee more and more;
To strive to do Thy will, And worship and adore

Then look upon me, Lord, Ere I lie down to rest; It is Thy little child Who cometh to be blessed.

MOTTOES OF A GREAT MER-CHANT.

Herbert Whitley was the greatest retail merchant in London. He went to London a poor boy, with no other capital than a determination to win. He did win many millions, and was a God-fearing man. He claimed to have achieved success through resolutions always adhered

through resolutions arrange to:
Save the small earnings; they will make large ones.
Never fail to fill an order after you have taken it; keep your word.
Never say you cannot do what is asked of you.
Never say "I'll try," but "I will."
Never hunt for excuses, good or

If you have an idea, stick to it, use, make it pay.

You must created on the property of the something; always be domething practical and helpful. doing

You must either conquer or

"Oh, dear!" Dot looked in dismay at the letter in her pocket. She had been so sure she had dropped it into the postbox, as she had promised Aunt Charlotte that morning. It was a good thing she had found it now.

She mailed the letter and She mailed the letter and went home. She expected that Aunt Charlotte would ask her about it, and of course she was going to tell the truth. But instead Aunt Charlotte asked her how she got along with her arithmetic, and whether Annie Clifford was well enough to be back in school yet. All through supper Dot waited for the question that did not come.

After all, it could not make any After all, it could not make

After all, it could not make any particular difference whether a letter was mailed at half-past eight in the morning or half-past five in the afternoon. To be sure Aunt Charlotte had said. 'Now, post this letter the very first thing, bot, before you have time to forget it." But if she had really cared she would have thought to ask her if she had dear had really cared she would thought to ask her if she had

thought to ask her if she had done so. Besides, the letter was only to Uncle John, and he had not been gone three days.

The evening dragged. Dot had hard work to keep her mind on her books and was glad when bedtime came. But long after the quiet breathing in the next room told that Aust Cher. the next room told that Aunt Char the next room told that Aunt Charlotte was asleep, Dot tossed about in her bed, unable to think of anything but the letter that had not been mailed on time. Presently her restless movements awakened her aunt.

'What is it, dear?'' the kind voice questioned. "Haven't you been asleep?"

'No'm."

"Are you sick, child?"
"No'm."

"Come here, dear," Aunt Char-little white-robed figure that ran into them. "Something to 'fess, is little winte-roped rigure that fair into them. "Something to 'fess, Is it, Dot?" she asked tenderly. "It isn't much, but it's something." Dot acknowledged. "I did-

n't post that letter."

n't post that letter."
She felt her aunt start. "Not when you told me I should," she hastily explained. "Not till helf-past five. Poes it make any difference. Aunt Charlotte?"
'A great difference, Dot. Your uncle was planning to sell a piece of property at Mayfield to-morrow, and I have just received some information which I think will lead him to wait. But that letter will not reach Denton till after he has left in the morning. We must communicate with him to-night." with him to-night.

'To-night, Aunt Charlotte?" There

"To-night. Aunt Charlotte?" There was consternation in Dot's tones, for even as she spoke the little clock on the mantel struck two.
"Yes, to-night. The 'telegraph office will be closed, and it's too late to wake up our neighbors and ask to use their telephone. We must go to the Central office. There's no help for it." help for it."

As long as she lives Dot will re-As long as she lives Dot will remember making a hurried tollet in the middle of the night, and starting out on a long, lonely walk to town. The moonlight and the stillness made the everyday world seem strange and unfamiliar and she shivered, though the right was warm. It was a re-lief to reach the telephone office, lief to reach the telephone office, where a sleepy girl operator roused herself and set to work to call up the hotel at Denton.

Aunt Charlotte laughed when her husband's voice reached her over the wires. "Don't be trightened, John; nothing is wrong." Then she went

nothing is wrong. Then she went to give the information which

nothing is wrong." Then she went on to give the information which the delayed letter had contained. "It will change your plans, won't it?" she asked in conclusion. "Yes. I thought so. Good-night!"
There was a faint light in the east when they reached home. "Almost sunrise and you haven't had any sleep, yet," said Aunt Charlotte, as pityingly as if it had not all been Dot's fault. "Sleep as late as you can in the morning, dear."
But Dot was thinking of something else. "The next time I've something to own up," she said with solemnity. "I won't wait till the middle of the night to do it."

MOLLY'S PLAN.

"When I get big I'm going to be a famous general." said Ted, marching up and down the room in his little soldier suit. "I'll go out to war, and help anybody chat is in trouble."

"And I'll be a nurse and take care of the wounded soldiers," said Dora, pinning a piece of red flamel on her arm to look like the cross worn by a rarse she had seen a few days belore.

"I'll be a great doctor and help the sick soldiers too," said Herbert. "I guess that's about as nice as winning battles. Doctor Graves wears a sword, too."

"Children," called mamma from the kitchen. "which one of you will

run to the grocery for butter for my

'You go, Molly,' said Ted and ra together. "You don't mind do-

Dora together. "You don't mind doing errands."

So the little girl ran off with her basket, and the talk in the sitting-room went back to what the children would be when they grew up. It was a cold, windy day, and they all had to play indoors, so Herbert and Addie had come over to visit their cousins and have a grood, time their cousins and have a good time together. Just the week before the children had seen a great parade soldiers, so their minds were tal up with swords and uniforms

gold braid.
"Mamma, which one has the plan?" asked Ted when the cake was finished and they all sat was finished and they all sat together in the sitting room. "Addie wants to be a great singer, and all the rest of us but Molly are going to war to help people. Molly says she is going to stay at home and help you always; so tell as which has the best plan."

There was a queer little light in Mrs. Kile's eyes as she took. the baby on her knee, and said: "You have all chosen good work for when you grow up, but I will let you de-

have all chosen good work for when you grow up, but I will let you decide which is best. While I was baking cake I noticed that the Red Cross nurse was too busy to untangle baby's foot when he caught it in the rug, and the famous general the puppy upset him his rough play. neral said he would help any one neral said he would help any one in trouble when he grew up, so the baby called loudly for aid. The general marched right past without ever noticing him, and the doctor stepped on his fingers as the army retreated. After that the famous singer was too busy to sing 'Rock-a-by' for the baby and he had a hard time generally. baby, and he had a hard time gener-

ally You left out Molly," said Dora, when her mother paused a few mo-ments. "You didn't say anything

"I thought you all knew what Molly did," said Mrs. Kile. "She picked up the poor baby, put medicine on his bruised fingers; she ran several errands, and then had time to sing 'Rock-a-by' for this little man. You e she is working away at her plan the now, instead of waiting till

see she is working away at her plan right now, instead of waiting till she gets big."
"Molly's plan is the best," cried all the other children together. "We-'ll try to begin now, too."

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

The daily papers which faithfully record the events of the day inform us that the observance of St. George's Day is on the increase. It has not yet become general, but the usual symbols are more in evidence. The purchasers of roses at Covent Garden were so numerous that the large supply was soon exhausted, and the red cross occupied a prominent place at many churches clubs. ent place at many churches, clubs, and public buildings. There religious services not only in the Catholic, but also in some of the Protestant churches. It seems that the Catholic sentiment for the the Catholic sentement for the storation of the honor-ny which the national patron was formerly held is making headway. Perhaps it is best that the observance of the day should not all at once become fashion, for then it might cease ther suddenly. If the people gradually induced to venerate aint, they will firmly adhere the practice But we think the practice. But we think there can be little hope that St. George will resume his rightful place as the national saint until England becomes Catholic once more. Anglicanism cannot restore what it has destroyed. It is founded on Protestantism, and to the research of the saints Protestantism. testantism is distinctly hostile, the iconaclasm of the so-called formation too fully attests.-Catho-

WAS WEAK AND THIN

GMLY WEIGHED 73 POUNDS. NOW WEIGHS 113 POUNDS.

Had Heart Trouble and Shortness of Breath for Six Years.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS cured Mrs. K. E. Bright, Burnley, Ont. She writes: "I was greatly troubled, for six years, with my heart and shortness of th. I could not walk eighty rods without resting four or five times in that short distance. I got so weak and thin I only weighed seventy-three pounds. I decided at last to take some of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after taking eight boxes I gained in strength and weight, and now weigh one hundred and thirteen pounds, the most I ever weighed in my life. I feel well and can work as well as ever I did, and can heartly thank Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for it all."

Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Lantest, Toccaso, Ons.

TOWN TENANTS NOW SEEK AID.

A NEW IRISH MOVEMENT.

Residents in Cities Want to Have Acts Applied For Their Relief.

There are signs upon signs that the town tenants of Ireland are at ,nst awakening to the real meaning of the movement which was inaugurated in their behalf some few years ago, says the Weekly Freeman. It is ago, says the Weekly Freeman. It is sometimes very hard to make people realize what is for their good, and, in the case of the town tenants of Ireland, their case was so bad as to seem almost absolutely hopeless. They had seen, however, a g gantic revolution accomplished by their bethren the tenant farmers of the brethren, the tenant farmers of country, and it ought to have dawn ed on them, much sooner than it has ed on them, much sooner than it has that what the temant farmers o Ireland were able to accomplish, or at all events something like it should be possible to the tenants if the cities and towns. The two cases were not, of course, absolutely ana-logous. The problems were not or all fours, though one is surprised on examining them closely to discover so many resemblances, and now we find that it is considered not incom groups to ask the Government to embody in the Land Bill provisions designed for the benefit of the tenants in the cities and towns.

WANT THE SAME THING.

When all comes to all, both the tenant farmers and the tenants in the cities and towns want precisely the same thing, namely, the right to live in security, having such a right to their homes that they cannot be whimsically disturbed. Of course whimsically disturbed. Of course the tenant farmers, thanks to their magnificent courage and the determination with which they stood together in their organization, have gone much further than that—they now stand for absolute ownership of their headings, and that there are on their holdings, and that they are on the point of achieving. Many of them have, indeed, already achieved

them have, indeed, already achieved it. But in the beginning all they virtually asked for was security of tenure; such a security as would give them some rights against disturbance and eviction. The town tenants have not got much further, and probably they will reach the day, and perhaps sooner than some people expect, when they will find themexpect, when they will find themselves in a position to demand what the tenant farmers have now achieved—the ownership of their hearths and homes. It does not seem much to ask. On the contrary, it seems a very laudable thing to ambition, and surely the demand fraught with expecter good to the State has selected. and surely the demand fraught with greater good to the State has seldom been made by any body of the citizers. For what greater good could come to the State than the planting securely in it of a body of excellent citizens with such a stake in the State as is represented by the absolute ownership within it of a beauth and home. hearth and home

PRESAGES A SUCCESS.

Now everything presages the suc-Now everything presages the suc-cess of the town tenants' movement if only they rally to the support of their organization as the tenant far-mers rallied to the support of theirs, There is no antagonism between the town tenants' organization and the National organization. The patrio-tic people of the cities and towns of tic people of the cities and towns of Ireland would not tolerate for on Ireland would not tolerate for one instant any such antagonism. The Irish party have recognized the justice of the cause of the town tenants and have given it, when occasion offered in Parliament, their heartiest support. Mr. John Dillon, who has proved himself on a hundred occasions a safe guide to the people has sions a safe guide to the people, has given words of encouragement to the given words of encouragement to the town tenants' organization and movement, and Mr. Redmond has been no less cordial in their support. But all this is only what was to be expected. No Nationalist leader can view without a feeling of dismay the continued decay of the cities and towns of Ireland. Their story is pitiable, their appearance is pitiable, their prospects are pitiable—unless

pitiable, their appearance is pitiable, their prospects are pitiable—unless there be a revival of trade, and unless this town tenants' movement be brought to a successful issue. And what would Ireland be without her towns, nav. what would she without towns and cities prosperous and progressive

THE TOWNS AND CITIES

Ireland cannot be wholly rural and agricultural and be at the same time really progressive and prosperous. In the main Ireland must always be agricultural and rural, but the ole of the rural parts would be first to recognize how incomplete first to recognize how incomplete would Ireland be if she did not possess cities and towns resting on good solid foundations and contain-ing within them the elements of prosgood solid foundations and containing within them the elements of prosperity and progress. The point need not be labored; it is self-evident. But if things go on as they are going, the time is not very far distant when the cities and towns of Ireland will be merely names on the map. There is an exodus going on from the country parts, and there is a not less serious exodus on from the urban centres. Trade is stagment; employment in cities and towns is poor and intermittent. A substantial proportion of the population of the cities and towns live in constant dread of the workhouse. Now, what the town tenants of Ireland have got to realize is that if at the present moment the prospects in the rural parts of Ireland have improved considerably, and if the outlook is better than it has been and this is admitted on all sides—for very many years past, it is due to the



Early Lacrosse Poor.

Evidences That Shamrock Team Requires Considerable Strengthening for Regular Season.

Charity was compelled to cover a multitude of sins when Montreal and Shamrock lacrosse teams met on Saturday at the big oval in Westmount. In the first place there seemed to be a disposition on the part of the management of both teams to find as many places as possible for older players—one is tempted to say players of a generation ago—and rather overlook the younger men. There overlook the younger men in uniform, but there were too many of the older ones, and some of the critics in the stand were heard to sugthe older ones, and some of the cir-tics in the stand were heard to sugtics in the stand were heard to suggest the advisibility of an old age pension scheme. Lacrosse is a young man's game and the clubs should encourage the younger players. The local-clubs-indeed every club with the possible exception of Cornwall—has been shockingly shy about giving the juniors a chance to show their metal in the National game.

the Juniors a chance to show their metal in the National game.

One other sin that charity had to place under her cloak was the disposition to introduce ring methods on the turf. After Johnnie Brennan had his cheek cut, the sight of blood seemed to have stirred some of the young me into warlike stirit. young men into warlike spirit and within five minutes there was fight that promised to prove a general melee. That was followed by a lesser one in which a bantam tried to wallop a bean pole. It seemed that honors were even in the meeting and the players retired without showing any signs of the combat. not

showing any signs of the combat.
For an early match it was a
half-bad, but there was evider
that players of both teams requ evidence that players of both teams require a lot of hard training to work in to good condition. Of course, it is not to be expected that lacrosse in mid-May will be of stellar quality, yet one may expect that the individual players should show this form. players should show fair form.

The matinee performance was only in flashes. The Montreal team deserved their victory because of their more accurate shooting. Shamrock had plenty of chances, but the home players shot wildly. Jack Brennan

fact that the tenant farmers undertook their own salvation, combined to a powerful organisation, and stood loyally by that organisation, until the day was won. Indeed, like wise men, they are still standing close to their organisation, because they know full well that it is not safe to ground arms until the very last entrenchment of the enemy has been taken.

been taken.

It is perfectly plain that this is the only way by which the town tenants can hope to achieve complete success. They have before them plenty, manifold reasons for confidence. They have already won, despite very strenuous opposition, an Act of Parliament which may serve as acceptance. ment which may serve as an excel-lent basis for their full charter. That Act, while it was still a Bill, was assailed, it will be remembered, as a most horrible attack on what are called the rights of property. The Ulster Unionist members of Parliament professed to look on it as a measure of confiscation. neasure of confiscation. deed reminded of the old days when the unfortunate tenant farmer the unfortunate tenant farmers were looking for relief from atrovious rack rents. Every time they made the most humble demand they were told they were vile, shocking revolutionaries, who would demolish all the most sacred rights of property. The town tenants will have to face something of the same limit of the same l The town tenants will have to face something of the same kind of opposition, and experience proves that such opposition can only be dealt with effectively through a powerful organisation properly equipped for conflict.

"You were lucky," rejoined the young man. 'When I first started I had to crawl. It took me a long time to learn to walk."—Democratic Telegram.

did well while he was on the field, but after his retirement there was a lack of organization in Shamrock's attack.

attack.

It was very evident that a lot of stiff work must be done by the Shamrock team if it is to get anywhere near the first flight. It is to be hoped, too, that there is better material in reserve than was exhibited to the public on Saturday.

D. B. Sullivan Dead.

Was Brother of T. D. Sullivan and Prominent in Law.

The death occurred at Dunboy, Greystones, of Mr. T. D. Sullivan, K.C. He was born in the year 1845, and was consequently in his sixty-fourth year. He was called to the Bar in 1873, and his marked ability as a lawyer won him early recognition and a large practice. He was called to the Inner Bar on the 24th June, 1889. In the course of his career at the Bar Mr. D. B. Sullivan was associated with several important of the course of the career at the Bar Mr. D. B. Sullivan was associated with several important. career at the Bar Mr. D. B. Sullivan was associated with several important election petitions, and was also professionally engaged in the sensational trials arising from the Phoenix Park murders. Though he never entered Parliament, he associated himself, like his brothers, with the Nationalist movement, and assisted them in preparing the popular volume. "Specials from the Dock" for publication. In "is earlier years he was connected with the editorial staff of the "Weekly News." The deceased gentleman married in 1870 a daughter of Mr. Jeremiah. daughter of Mr. Jeremiah more, late of Skibbereen. H Cull-was He an enthusiastic yachtsman, and was a member of the Royal Albert and Cork Yacht Clubs.

A Power of its Own.-Dr. Thomas' A Power of its Own.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric foil has a subtle power of its own that other oils camet pretend to, though there are many pretenders. All who have used it know this and keep it by them as the most valuable liniment available. Its uses are innumerable and for many years it has been prized as the leading liniment for man and the leading liniment for man

A NOBLE APOSTOLATE.

There is in Valencia, Spain, a seciety of women called the Association of Our Lady of Good Books, whose mission is to distribute good literature to unfortunates in prison, sick people in hospitals, and others unable to purchase such books therefolders.

CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA

As is well known, this troublesome con-plaint seriese from over-eating, the use of teo much rich food, neglected constipation, lack of exercise, bad air, etc.

The food should be thoroughly chewed, and never belted or swallowed in hast, stimulants must be avoided and exercis taken if possible.

A remedy which has rarely failed to give prempt relief and effect permanent cure even in the most obstinate, cases, is



It sots by regulating and toning the di-gestive organs, removing costiveness an increasing the appetite and restoring healt-and vigor to the system.

Mr. Amos Sawler, Gold River, N.S.

and vigor to the system.

Mr. Amos Sawler, Gold River, N.S.
writes:—"I was greatly troubled wit
dyspepsia, and after trying several doctor
to no effect I commenced taking Burdod
Blood Bitters and I think it is the bes
medicine there is for that complaint."

For Sale at all Duggists and Dealers.



LESSONS ON TUB

EDITOR'S NOTE hould be carefully st hysiologies give help Most state board it. Most state, board nish material on whistudy. "The Society tion of Tuberculosis." p.C., has issued a para valuable guide to evorder to spread this ledge the article is reshows that this diseas vented and cured.

THE NATURE OF C THE NATURE OF C.

Tuberculosis and octwo mames for one dieses is caused by the multiplication of a me the body of a person me minute plant is cand is so small that magnified several hut fore it can be seen; it as the tubercle bacility tion germ.

as the tubercie buttering germ.

The presence of the sillus in the body do cause consumption. To consumption get in struggle takes place is germs and the cells body is composed. If victorious the diseases victorious the disease velop; if the germs a little tumor-like knots called tubercles, are f

Consumption affect nore commonly than more commonly than the body; but it may part, such as the liver the lymph glands, skin, the eye, the cove brain, etc.

Tubercles in the lumbreak down after a water of which they is coughed up into the water of the cortain seater.

bercle bacilli and is HOW THE GERMS AT

Tubercle bacilli are

t ways, but the com ent ways, but the commost important way is that leaves their mour. The bacilli are present that is coughed up by have consumption of throat, and also in the fluid sprayed from the common of the cough of the cough presents. oses of such persons
og, sneezing and talk
The germ-laden subst The germ-laden substance of consumptive lasses, cups, towels, erchiefs, spoons, states, slates, slate pen imerous other article

Drinking from glasses t thoroughly cleaning ev have been used b they have been used by practice through which sumption but also sore theria, scarlet fever as diseases may be commun. No custom is more ted than kissing babies children, especially on Tubercle bacilli are in the communication. Tubercle bacilli are n the dust of dried spu

n the dust of dried spu
The germs of consum
present in meat when
from tuberculous an
meat should be thorou
A commoner way in erms of consumption each persons is in mil ream, butter and chees

relious cows.

The milk of healthy of healthy of the milk of healthy with animals are stable.

Raw milk is apt to because it often convey. berculosis, scarlet fev typhoid fever, and other

PASTEURIZATION OFFECTIVE

We can make sure the of the diseases named PRAYERS IN I

Ex-Congressman Knot Let Congressman Knod late the following story. There had been a celebonor of St. Francis I attended. A host of the neighborhood were my way home I met a and asked him how he tholic service, remarking. holic service, remarking not understand it, addione point about it I no "What is that?" said

"The priest does all ! Latin." I replied.
At this the boy threw in the road and rolled. "Why. what's the n you?" I asked.
The darker.

The darkey answere don't you think the Lo stand Latin as well as

Linimer



LESSONS ON TUBERCULOSIS.



AY 20, 1909

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Tuberculosis should be carefully studied. Modern physiologies give helpful chapters on it. Most state, boards of health furnish material on which to base the study. "The Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis." of Washington, tion of Tuberculosis." of Washington, D.C., has issued a pamphlet entitled 'Lessons on Tuberculosis," which is a valuable guide to every teacher. In a valuable guide to every teacher. In ledge the article is reprinted. It shows that this disease can be prevented and cured.

W. G. K. vident that a lot of be done by the if it is to get any-first flight. It is to that there is better rve than was exhibi-t on Saturday.

llivan Dead.

T. D. Sullivan and ent in Law.

wurred at Dunboy,
Mr. T. D. Sullivan,
orn in the year 1845,
tently in his sixtywas called to the
d his marked ability
in him early recognie practice. He was
her Bar on the 24th
the course of his
r Mr. D. B. Sullivan
with several importitions, and was also
gaged in the sensasing from the Phoeses. Though he never
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difference of the popular volcom the Dock" for
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tith the editorial
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"5 Jeremiah Culibetergen."

Jeremiah

bbereen. He was rachtsman, and was Royal Albert and

own.—Dr. Thomas's a subtle power tother oils cannot there are many

who have used is ep, it by them as liniment available

nnumerable and for as been prized as eart for man and

POSTOLATE.

encia, Spain, a se-called the Associa-dy of Good Books, to distribute good rtunates in prison, spitals, and others e such books ther-

FOR

EPSIA

this troublesome con-er-eating, the use of eglected constipatios, air, etc. e thoroughly chewed swallowed in hast, avoided and exercise

s rarely failed to give fect permanent cures inate cases, is

Gold River, N.S. eatly troubled with rying several doctor cod taking Burdoct think it is the best chat complaint."

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PRISE

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Cull-was

hey have been used by others is a mattice through which not only consumption but also sore throat, diphcheria, scarlet fever and some other isseases may be communicated to us. No custom is more to be condemned than kissing babies and young hildren, especially on the mouth. Tubercle bacilli are also scattered at the dust of diried custom.

PRAYERS IN LATIN.

Ex-Congressman Knott used to rel ger.

in milk by Pasteurizing it or by simply scalding it.
Heating milk for a short time just hot enough to kill the disease germs it may contain is known as Pasteurizing it. Milk boils at about 212 degrees Fahrenheit, or the temperature at which water boils. To kill the disease germs that are especially decrease. at which water boils. To kill the dis-ease germs that are especially dan-gerous in milk, it should be heated to 140 degrees F. for 20 minutes or to 150 degrees F. for 10 minutes. Pasteurized milk and also scalded milk should be cooled quickly and should be kept cold and covered un-til it is used.

til it is estimated that over 150,000 It is estimated that over 150,000 people die of consumption every year in the United States; so that, unless existing conditions are improved, 8 millions of the people now living in our country are destined to a of consumption. The disease affects the old and young; it is particularly deadly between the ages of 15 and 40 years, which is the period of greatest vigor and usefulness. THE NATURE OF CONSUMPTION Tuberculosis and consumption are two names for one disease. The disease is caused by the growth and multiplication of a minute plant in the body of a person or an animal. The minute plant is catled a bacillus ed is so small that it must be

The minute plant is catled a bacillus and is so small that it must be magnified several hundred times before it can be seen; it is spoken of as the tubercle bacillus or consumpness.

It is further estimated that nearly a quarter of the dairy cows from which cities obtain their milk supply are affected more or less seriously with consumption.

Tuberculosis or consumption causes greater losses and decrease are seriously with consumption. The presence of the tubercle ba-gillus in the body does not always when the germs

dy a greater losses and destroys more the lives than any other disease. CHARACTER OF TUBERCULOSIS.

tion germ.

The presence of the tubercle baeillus in the body does not always
cause consumption. When the germs
of consumption get into the body a
struggle takes place between the
germs and the cells of which the
body is composed. If the cells are
victorious the disease does not develop; if the germs are victorious,
little tumor-like knots or nodules,
called tubercles, are formed. This is
tuberculosis. commonsed. If the cells are body is composed. If the cells are body is composed in the cells are provided in the cells are body. If the cells are formed. This is caused a long time before it causes a noticeable change from more commonly than other parts of the body. But it may affect any the body but it may affect any the body. But it may affect any the body is composed in the lungs. It is a composed to the body a long time before it causes a noticeable change from one less severe cough, bleeding from the lungs. Ioss of appetite, a more of less severe cough, bleeding from the lungs. Ioss of weight, and other symptoms by which it is easily recognized. At times, however, tuberculosis may be very acute, and may kill a person in a few weeks. To this rapid form of the disease the name of galloping consumption has been given.

brain. etc.
Tubercles in the lungs soften and break down after a while and the matter of which they are composed is coughed up into the mouth. This matter offen contains millions of tubercle bacilli and is therefore very dangerous.

HOW THE GERMS ARE SCATTER-ED.

Tubercle bacilli are scattered by consumptive persons in many different ways, but the commonest and most important way is in the matter.

Tubercle bacilli are scattered by consumptive persons in many different ways, but the commonest and most important way is in the matter.

consumptive persons in many different ways, but the commonest and most important way is in the matter that leaves their mouths and noses. The bacilli are present in the matter that is coughed up by persons who have consumption of the lungs of threat, and also in the droplets of fluid sprayed from the mouths and roses of such persons during coughing, specing and talking.

Scatter disease germs.

Among the early symptoms of consumption of the following may be named: short periods of fever that repeat themselves daily, especially in the afternoons and evening; unusual quickening of the heart-beats after slight exertion; loss of weight and strength; lack of appetite or otherwise disturbed digestion for which ing, specing and talking.

sees of such persons during coughing, sneezing and talking.

The germ-laden substance from the mouths of consumptives may cling to glasses, cups, towels, napkins, hand exchiefs, spoons, sheets, pillow ages, slates, slate pencils, toys, and unerous other articles.

Drinking from glasses or cups with the boroughly cleaning them after they have been used by others is a greatly at thoroughly which not only consumptions.

The germ-laden substance from the no satisfactory explanation can be found, etc. Cough is not always found, etc. Cough is

CONSUMPTION IS NOT INHERIT-

Consumption is not inherited, and large families of children of consumptive parents may pass through life without the slightest trace of dis-

et than kissing babies and young children, especially on the mouth. Tubercle bacilli are also scattered in the dust of dried sputum.

The germs of consumption may be present in meat when it is obtained from tuberculous animals; such meat should be theroughly cooked. A commoner way in which the germs of consumption from animals reach persons is ir milk, cream, iccream, butter and cheese from tuberculous cows.

The milk of healthy cows may be infected from tuberculous cows when such animals are stabled together.

Raw milk is apt to be dangerous.

PASTEURIZATION OF MILK EFFECTIVE.

We can make sure that the germs of the diseases named are destroyed.

PRAYERGIAL ACTION.

The tendency for tuberculosis to the fact that the children of consumption parents are exposed from the beginning of their lives to the tubercle bacilli scattered by the parents.

Consumption cannot develop unless the tubercle bacillus, or consumption destroy the sputum of consumptive persons and to avoid the use of dairy products from consumptive cows.

Many unhygienic conditions favor the development of consumption and other diseases, and often the tubercle bacillus is harmless without the alightest trace of disease.

The tendency for tuberculosis to run in families is largely due to the fact that the children of consumption parents are exposed from the beginning of their lives to the tubercle bacilli scattered by the parents.

Consumption cannot develop unless the tubercle bacillus, or consumption destroy the sputum of consumptive persons and to avoid the use of dairy products from consumptive cows.

Many unhygienic conditions favor the development of consumption and of the diseases, and often the tubercle bacillus is harmless without the aid of these conditions. It is therefore advisable to live hygienic lives. Some of the conditions that favor the development of consumption of the development of consumption of the development of consumption and other diseases.

de Catholic Church de priest he prays to de Lord and not to de congregation."—St. Anthony's Messen-

Ex-Congressman Knott used to relate the following story:

There had been a celebration in honor of St. Francis Xavier, which I attended. A host of negroes in the neighborhood were Catholics. On my way home I met a darkey boy and asked him how he liked the Catholic service, remarking that I did not understand it, adding: "There is one point about it I never liked."

"What is that?" said the boy.

"The priest does all his praying in Latin," I replied.

At this the boy threw himself down in the road and rolled over.

"Why, what's the matter with you?" I asked.

The darkey answered: "Massa, don't you think the Lord can understand Latin as well as English? In Music.

"Music.

"Torns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn of the sample a remedy as Holloway's Corn of the remedy as Holloway's Corn of the same day a dingration of the programme includes special exercises beside the statue of Moore at the flower gardens in Prospect Park. In the evening of the same day a dingration of the programme includes special exercises beside the statue of Moore at the flower gardens in Prospect Park. In the evening of the same day a dingration of the programme includes special exercises and the flower gardens in Prospect Park. In the evening of the same day a dingration of the programme includes special exercises and the programme includes and the flower gardens in Prospect Park. In the evening of the same day a dingration of the programme includes and the flower gardens in Prospect Park. In the evening of the same day a dingration of the programme includes and the flower gardens in Prospect Park. In the evening of the same day a dingration of the programme includes and the flower gardens in Prospect Park. In the evening of the same day a dingration of the programme includes are the programme includes and the programme includes are the pr

Liniments can't cure Rheumatism
Liniments are only skin deep." Liniments can't reach the muscles,
erves, joints. Liniments can't get to the sick kidneys, which cause
heumatism, Sciatica and Lumbago. GIN PILLS



cure Rheumatism because they cure the kidneys. If you are a sufferer, don't waste money on useless remedies. Cure yourself with Gin Fills. 60c. a box; 6 for \$2.50. At all dealers or sent on receive of price.

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Catholic University.

An Irish Nationalist Defends Cardinal Newman's "Great Failure."

In a recent issue of the True Witness there appeared an excerpt from an interview given by Cardinal Moran to a representative of the Sydney Catholic Press, in the course of which, discussing the history of the old Catholic University, he said the failure of that institution was the great failure of Newman's life and was due to four causes—the second of these being "the appointment of Erglish professors, mostly converts, who were thoroughly opposed to the ideas and aspirations of Ir.sh Nationalists."

This view is taken exception to by an "Irish Nationalist" who, in the London Catholic Times, writes:

by an "Irish Nationalist" who, in the London Catholic Times, writes: The following extract from Newman's first report as Rector of the Catholic University of Ireland, "to their Lordships the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland" gives the names of the first staff of professors designated by him. It will be seen that only about four of the twenty-three were Erglish-namely, Ornsby (half an Irishman, Newman called him, as he had been several years in Ireland, and took "a zealous and practical interest in every Catholic and Irish object"), Stewart, Allies, Pollen. Robertson was a Scotchman Pollen. Robertson was a Scotchman of Irish descent. 'I beg to present to of Irish descent. 'I beg to present to your Lordships the names of the gentlemen whom I have designated to Chairs in the various Faculties, trusting to obtain for them your Lordships' definitive nomination durante beneplacito:

1. Dognatic Theology, the Rev. Father Edmund O'Reilly, D.D., S.J. 2. Holy Scripture, the Very Rev. Patrick Leahy, D.D.

3. Archaeology and Irish History, Eugene O'Curry, Esq., M.R.1.A.

4. Political Economy, John O'Hagan, Esq., M.A.

5. Geography, J. B. Robertson, Esq.

Classical Literature, Robert

Ornsby, Esq., M.A.
7. Ancient History, James Stewart
Esq., M.A.
History, Thomas

esq., M.A.

Sept., M.A.

W. Allies, Esq., M.A.

Political and Social Science, Audence

deence
ence
ence
ence
10. Poetry, D. Florence M'Carthy.

Esq. Fine Arts, J. H. Pollen, M.A.

Esq., M.A.

12. Logic, David Dunne, Esq., b.D.
13. Mathematics, Edward Butler,
Esq., M.A.

14. Natural Philosophy, Henry
Hennessy, Esq., M.A.

15. Civil Engineering, Terence Flanagan, Esq., M.I.C.E.
16. French Literature, M. Pierre le
Page Renouf.

rani.
18. Practice of Surgery, Andrew Ellis, Esq., F.R.C.S.
19. Anatomy (1). Thomas Hayden, Esq., F.R.C.S.I.
20. Anatomy (2).

22. Demonstrator in Anatomy Henry Tyrrell, Esq., L.R.C.S.I.

Henry Tyrrell, Esq., L.R.C.S.I.

23. Demonstrator in Anatomy,
John O'Reilly, Esq., L.R.C.S.I.

Some other cause than the appointment of Erglish Professors
must therefore be found to take the
place of the second cause mentioned
to account for Newman's splendid
failure in Ireland. Indeed, he seems failure in Ireland. Indeed, he seems to have gone out of his way to accommodate himself to the natural prejudices of the Irish people, while aiming at the ideal of making Ireland what it had been in the past—the teacher of the world. The other three causes alleged in the interview will be found on close examination. will be found on close examinatio to be equally inadmissable with this. Readers of "My Campaign in Ireland—his other "Apologia"—will have no difficulty in pointing out at whose doors Newman's failure lay, and in lifting the unintentional but unmerited slur cast upon a great

Heard Choristers.

A cademy. Alagana a large audience Tuesday morning, when the Paulist Choristers Society of Chicago gave a concert under the direction of the efficient conductor, Rev. W. Finn, C.S.P.

This society has been in existence there years. Its distinctive purpose is exploiting the possibilities of artistic musical work with a chorus of boys and men.

Father Finn's success as a musical conductor is renowned, and the splendid results he has obtained with his choristers caused much pressure to be brought to bear upon him spienoid results in has obtained with his choristers caused much pressure to be brought to bear upon him to make a road tour, the first one ever attempted by the organization. He has devoted years to the study of boy choirs and to the training of boys and men. He has succeeded in bringing the Paulist Chorister Society up to a degree of perfection that cannot be equalled in this country, and he has the only choral society of its kind in the world. Such a perfect illustration of what can be effected in accordance with the requirements of the "Motu Proprio of the Holy Father on church music, should be an incentive to all carnest musical laborers in the vineyard of the Master.

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The buying public recognize the superior quality of well advertised and standard articles ike Gillett's goods. The substitutor realizes this fact and tries to sell inferior goods on the advertiser's reputation.

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MONTREAL PROTECT YOURSELF BY REFUSING SUBSTITUTES.

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COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, CROUP, SORE THROAT, PAIN or TIGHT-NESS in the CHEST,

and all throat and lung troubles. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, 3 pine trees the trade mark and the price 25 cents.

A HARD DRY COUGH.

Mr. J. L. Purdy, Millvale, N.S., writes:-"I have been troubled with a hard, dry cough for a long time, especially at night, but after having used Dr. Wood's Nerway Pine Syrup, for a few weeks, I find my cough has left me. To any person, suffering as I did, I can say that this remedy is well worth a trial. I would not be without it in the house."

cred music in the world. It posse a subtle sweetness and an almost di-vine something which is an intima-tion of an unseen world. The art of training boys is unfortunately a lost art, and its western the same and the same and the same and the same are the sam Paulist Choir Made Fine Impression at Loretto Academy.

at Loretto Academy.

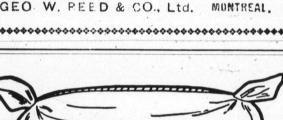
at Loretto Academy. own again

own again."
Father Finz is to be congratulated on the results obtained during his short musical missionary career.
Amongst those present were the direction of the efficient conductor, Rev. W. Finn, C.S.P.
This society has been in existence three years. Its distinctive purpose is exploiting the possibilities of artistic musical work with a chorus of boys and men.
Father Finn's success as a musical conductor is renowned, and the splendid results he has obtained with his choristers caused much pressure to be brought to bear upon him to make a road tour, the first one

Time Proves All Things

One root may look much the same as another when put on, but a few years' wear will show up the weak spots. "Our Work Survives" the test or time:

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it is just as easy to get the BEST as to get the next best.

The most skilful baking can't make good bread out of poor flour, but any housewife by using

can bake bread that will come from the oven JUST RIGHT.

If you want "more bread and better bread," bake with Purity Flour. Try it to-day. At all grocers.

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See that it is on each bag or barrel

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO. MILLS AT WINNIPEG, GODERICH AND BRANDON

to make a road tour, the first one ever attempted by the organization. He has devoted years to the study of boy choirs and to the training of boys and men. He has succeeded in bringing the Paulist Chorister Society up to a degree of perfection that cannot be equalled in this country, and he has the only choral society of its kind in the world.

Such a perfect illustration of what can be effected in accordance with the requirements of the "Motu Proprio of the Holy Father on church music, should be an incentive to all cennest musical laborers in the vincyard of the Master.

Pather Finn on his eastern tour).

Dr. Dickinson, the able choir-master of St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, also homored the occasion with his presence.

A Purely Vegetable Fill.—The chief ingredients of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are mandrake and dandelion, sedative and purgualtye, but perfectly harmless in their action. They the requirements of the "Motu Proprio of the Holy Father on church music, should be an incentive to all cennest musical laborers in the vincyard of the Master.

Pather Finn on his eastern tour).

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Pather Finn says that: "The boy's incomparative, but perfectly we dictine in continued: "A brite never drinks more than he needs of that." "Seen the Summer School at St. Paul (Oscampential Pulls full of admonition, the old priest to divise you to do, when you got the Clamplant to advise you to do, when you got to think it over, one of the soundest pieces of advice," says State Register of Deeds John McNeill, "was that which was got misson!) by a Catholic priest. After giving us a kindly talk

A STRANGE YET SOUND ADVICE. | GUESTS OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

GREETING.

DIOCESAN NEWS

THE LOCAL CALENDAR: -

FORTY HOURS' DEVOTION.—
fonday, L'Acadie: Wednesday, Bouherville; Friday, St. Henry Conent; Sunday, St. Agnes. FORTY HOURS Monday, L'Acadie; cherville; Friday,

ROGATION DAYS.-Monday, Tues day and Wednesday of this week were rogation days. The Litany of the Saints was sung immediately after

PILGRIMAGE OF LEAGUE OF S. PILGRIMAGE OF LEAGUE Heart .-The League of the Sacred Heart St. Patrick's parish intend holding their pilgrimage on June to the shrine at Lanoraie.

LECTURE ON INDIA.—It is announced that Rev. Father Naish, S. J₂, the lecturer and traveller, will deliver an illustrated address on "India." at the Catholic Sailors' Club on the evening of June 8

THE ASCENSION .- Thursday being the Feast of the Assension, was fittingly observed in the Archdiocese. The early masses and High Mass were attended by the faithful in the usual large numbers. The closing down of many factories and places of the observer of the informed the observer of the Catholic spirit of the metropolis.

THE CHURCH AND ART .- At High Mass in St. Patrick's on day, the pastor, Rev. Father Shane, delivered an impressive mon on prayer. His discourse broad and comprehensive and its course it was pointed out t fine architecture, beautiful ntings and devotional music had that fine are paintings and devotional music had been developed to their highest points under the worthy influence of the Church, and that these externals which please the eye and charm the ear serve to stimulate the prayers

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB. Students of Loyola furnished the programme for Wednesday night's concert at the Catholic Sailors' Club and provided worthy entertainment for the occasion. The Boys' Choir, the Jurior Choir and the Mandolin Club of the College contributed a varied and interesting programme.

M. Kowalski, aided by Mr. Grand and Masters Bauset and Traincut, performed on the piano. Messrs. Horton, Kelly, Charretier, O'Hara and the Merrill Brothers contributed to the programme. Dr. Atherton acted programme. Dr. Atherton acted choir master.

VETERAN MISSIONARY.-Father Lacombe, O.M.I., who has given fifty years of his priestly life to the Northwest missions, is in Montreal, and a guest at the local house of the order in Visitation street. Father Lacombe told a reporter that there were 100 priests of his order in the Northwest, and added that there is great difficulty in securing priests of the Ruthenian Rite. He also said that the Presbyterians were r exceedingly aggressive in build-churches and schools to secure

Father Lacombe's name is to Father Lacombe's name is to be perpetuated in the country in which he has labored by the establishment of the Lacombe Home. It will be at Midnapore, near Calgary. Mr. P. Burns, of Calgary, has given 200 acres to the establishment, and the ladies of the Providence Community will be in charge. The institution is designed for the destitute and or-phans of all nationalities and deno-

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE At the last regular meeting division No. 2, Ancient Order Hibernians, held in their hall, the 13th instant, the following resolu-tion of condolence was unanimously

God to remove from our midst Mr Jeremiah Waddleton, brother of our worthy and esteemed member, Mr. J. J. Waddleton:

the members of No. 2. Division, O.H., Hochelaga County, Province of O.H., Hochelaga County, Province of Quebec, in meeting assembled, while bowing to the will of the Almighty, do hereby tender our heartfelt sympathy to Bro. J. J. Waddleton and members of the deceased's family, in this, the hour of their sad affliction; And be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be spread on the minutes of this Division, a copy forwarded to Bro. J. J. Waddleton, and to the True Witness and Na-

forwarded to Bro. J. J. Waddleton, and to the True Witness and Na-tional Hibernian for publication.

Triduum a statue of the foundress of the hospital, Miss Mance will be solemnly unveiled. This statue is from the studio of our Camadian sculptor, Mr. P. Hebert, who understook the work at my request, and I understand the cost will be \$6400. I felt that it was the duty of all to give the good sisters, to whom we are all so deeply indebted, a token of our deep gratitude by participating in their solemn and historic celebration, thus perpetuating the

English Stage Clean.

Father Naish Says that the Spirit of the English, Irish and Scotch Preserves Drama.

Father Naish, S. J., occupied the pulpit at St. Anthony's on Sunday He read the Archbishop's letter relative to the condemnation of a local theatre, and then commented on the and then comm

Several centuries ago a Scotch poet had said, "Give me the making of a people's ballads and I care not who makes her laws." To-day the folkmakes her laws." To-day the folk-song is displaced, said the preacher, and the sway it once had over tions is now wielded by fiction the drama. "Give me the writing tions is now wielded by fiction and the drama. "Give me the writing of fiction and the drama of a people and I care not who makes her laws" would be the modern interpretation of the words of the ancient poet. For this reason we must keep our stage free from corruption; it is not within the power of the Archbishop to close places where immoral spectacles are given, but it is within the power of the faithful, by refusing to patronize them, and by exercising their influence upon the municipal authorities, to bring about their expulsion from the city. pulsion from the city

Even in its pagan origin the drama was closely associated with religion; was closely associated with religion; the vindication of the gods and the punishment of those who disobeyed the moral laws were the favorite themes of the first Greek dramatists. In the middle ages the mystery plays or moralities, as they were sometimes called, were the seed from which the modern drama sprung. which the modern drama sprung. The mysteries of Christian dogma, or The mysteries of Christian dogma, or the mystery of 'the Redemption inspired the writing and the production in theatres of plays which, like the Passion Play of Oberammergau, were intended for spiritual betterment. These moralities are being reproduced in England by members of the Church of England who feel

the need of a counter influence against the inroads of the problem play.

English literature and the English stage, when considered as a main stream—of course it is bordered as are all big streams by bogs and pools and puddles—is pure and limpid. In Shakespeare there are many indelicacies, much that is rough and crude, cies, much that is rough and crue, but his works are moral. Sexual infidelity is seldom referred to and never condoned. On the English stage of to-day few productions of purely English, Irish or Scottish origin are of questionable morality. The plays that are latert with sugges-tive wit, double meaning and bald indecency hail from foreign shores. They are reproductions of continen-tal ideas or translations from conmeaning and bald tinental languages. The reason who the taste of England, Scotland and Ireland has been kept above immor reland has been kept above immorality is that the popular novelists, Dickens, Thackeray and Sir Walter Scott have told the tales of honest people leading good lives. Scott in particular has laid the scenes of some of his most powerful fiction among the God-fearing Catholics of the middle ages. These people of the middle ages. These people these countries will not brook morality in their theatres. In Dub

morality in their theatres. In Dullin and in the North of England so zealously do the Catholics and the God-fearing Protestants scrutinize the plays that the introduction of spectacles such as have recently been seer in Montreal would have caused

Ban on Theatre.

Archbishop Prohibits Faithful Visiting the Royal.

Condemnation of the Theatre Royal and a prohibition of attendance by the faithful was the effect of a pastoral letter read last Sunday in churches of the city. After dealing with the effect of complaints that had reached him, Archbishop Bruchesi informs his flock:

"It is not within the limit of my

J. Waddleton:
Whereas, by his death the community has lost an upright and honorable citizen;
Therefore be it resolved, that we, community to close up the theatre in question, but I have the power to forbid all those who are under my committed in unselded to the community of the red, that we, forbid all those who are under my spiritual jurisdiction from attending the same. Consequently, in virtue the Almighty, Catholics of this archdiocese from Catholics of this archdiocese from attending performances in the Theatre Royal, this formal prohibition to be promulgated next Sunday in all the parish churches and public chapels of the archdiocese. I have also been spoken to about other theatres as well, in which I am informed performances more or less detrimental formances more or less detrime

the minutes of this Division, a copy forwarded to Bro. J. J. Waddleton, and to the True Witness and National Hibernian for publication.

THE HOTEL DIEU—Concerning the approach of the anniversary of the arrival in Canada of the nums of the Hotel Dieu, His Grace the Archbishop writes in his pastorel:

"The Sisters of the Hotel Dieu will this year celebrate the 250th anniversary of the arrival of the pioneer nums of the order in Montreal, consequently a solemn Triduum will be held in commemoration of the event on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of September next. On the second day of the Triduum a statue of the foundress of the hotspital, Miss Mance will be solemnly unveiled. This statue is

CANADA. PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH by the EDWARD THE SEVENTH Grace of God, of the United dom of Great Britain and and of the British Dominions the Seas, King. Defender of Faith, Emperor of India.

To All to whom these Presents shall come or whom the same may

WHEREAS, "The Quebec Mining Companies Act" provides that with he exception therein mentioned, the Lieutenant Governor of Our Province of Quebec, may by Letters Patent under the Great Seal create and constitute bodies corporate and politic for any of the purposes or objects to which the Legislative authority of the Legislative of Quebec extends:

which the Legislative authority of the Legislature of Quebec extends; And whereas by their petition in that behalf the persons herein mentioned have prayed for a charter constituting them a body corporate and politic for the due carrying out of the undertaking hereinafter set forth; And whereas it has been made to appear to the satisfaction of Our Lieutenant-Governor, that the said persons have compiled with the conditions precedent to the grant of the desired charter and that the said undertaking is within the scope of undertaking is within the scope of the said act;

therefore, know Ye that un-Now, therefore, know Ye that un-der the authority of the hereinabove in part recited Statute and of any other power or authority whatsoever in Us invested in this behalf, We do by these Our Royal Letters Patent, hereby create and constitute the Per hereinafter named, that is to Isaac Elias Hyman and Hora-Joseph Hyman, merchants; Her ber M. Levine, Manuacturer, Syd N. Levine, Manufacturer, Syd N. Levine, Traveller, all of the City Montreal, and any others who recome shareholders, and their syd Manufacturer, Sydnecessors respectively, a corporation for the purposes and objects follow-

ing, that is to say:
To prospect and explore for mines and minerals. To carry on all opes. To carry on all ope-which the soil, earth and minerals. To carry on an operations by which the soil, earth rocks and stones may for the purpose of extracting any mineral whatever be mixed, dug for, raised washed, cradled, smelted, refined crushed or treated in any manner species where the purpose were treated in any manner. render such minerals merchantable by any means whatever and sell rwise dispose thereof. otherwise dispose thereof. To ac-quire, lease, possess and alienate mines, mining lands, mining rights, pre-emption rights or any interest therein, mechanical contrivance, pa-tent-rights of inventions or the right to make use of such apparatus or patent rights connected with the afore

maintain and exploit To build, maintain and exploit upon its own property or upon those under its control, telegraph and telephone lines, embankments, dans, flumes, canals, water powers, electric and other powers, water-works, roads, factories, buildings, mills, warehouses and stores necessary or useful to its operations. useful to its operations.

To exercise all the powers ated in article 5225 and 5231 of the Statutes in the manner

Revised Statutes in the manner therein prescribed.

To manufacture, buy and sell all kinds of goods, merchandise, tools and appearatus required by the compary or its servants or workmen.

To build, acquire, possess, charter and employ vessels necessary for its operations and for the transport of its preducts.

its products To receive in payment for minerals lands, merchandise or works, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities issued by any mining company, and hold same or dispose thereof.

To acquire the assets, enterprise property, privileges, franchises, contracts or rights of any person tracts or rights of any person or company carrying on any industry or business which a company constituted under this act, may carry on, and pay for the same by paid up shares in whole or in part, if it so desire, and undertake the debts and charges appertaining thereto.

To do all such acts and operations accessory to those above

as are accessory to those above mentioned or which may facilitate the attainment of the objects for

which it was incorporated.

That the shareholders incur
personal responsibility in excess
the amount of the price paid
agreed to be paid to the com

The corporate name of the Com-any to be "Starlight Mining,

pany to be "Starlight Mini Smelting & Developing Company The chief place of business of said company to be in the City
Montreal, in our said Province, at
the amount of the capital stock
the said Company to be twenty the
sand dollars current money of C
nada, divided into twenty thousa
shares of one dollar each; that t

shares of one dollar each; that the said Petitioners are to be the first directors of the said Company; that the sum of thirty-five dollars has been taken on the said capital stock. That on the aggregate of the stock of the said Company, so taken, the sum of dollars has been paid into the credit of trustees for the said Company and is standing at such credit in one of the chartered banks within Our said Province.

such credit in one of the chartered banks with:n Our said Province. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, WE have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our Province of Quebec to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Our trusty and well-beloved, the Honorable, Sir C. Alphonse Pantalion Pelletier, Kright Commander of our most distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, member of Our Privy Council for Canada.

ed Order of St. according to the nine have and nine, in the ninth year of Our Privy Council for Canada.

Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of Quebec.

At Our Government House, at Our City of Quebec, this minth day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hurdred and nine, in the ninth year of our reign.

L. RODOLPHE ROY, SAcretary

Messrs. Elliott & David,

GRAND TRUNK SASTEM

CHEAP WEEK END TRIPS.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC Homeseekers' Excursions

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be sold from Montreal to And many other points at correspondingly low rates.

Good to go June 1st, 15th and 29th, July 13th and 27th, 1509. Tickets good to return within 60 days.

TOURIST CARS leave Montreal daily, Sundays included, at 10,30 p. m. for Winnipeg, Calberth:—Winnipeg, St. Calgary, 6,50; Vancouver and Scattle, \$9,00.

TICKET OF SICE: 129 St. James Stree Next Post Office



VICTORIA DAY

Return Tickets at Single Fare

TRAIN SERVICE 7.30 St. Hyacinthe, Drummond ville, Levis Quebec and Riv. du Loup,

Except Sunday. MARITIME EXPRESS

NOON

St. Hyacinthe, Drun.mond ville, Levis, Quebeo, Riviere du Loup, St. John, Halifax, and Campbellton, Moncton, Sydney. Through connections to Newfoundland.

Except Saturday. N. B.—On Saturdays, this train goes as far as St. Flavie only.

St. Lambert, St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, St. Leo-nard and Nicolet. Except Sunday.

SATURDAYS ONLY Noon St. Hyacinthe, Drummond-ville. Levis, Quebec, Riviere de Loup and St. Flavie.

CITY TICKET OFFICE. 130 St James Street, Tel. A GEO. STRUBBE,

City Pass & Tht. Agent H A. PRICE, Assistant Gep. Pass. Agent.

Catnolic Sailors' Club.

ALL SALLORS WELCOME. Concert Every Wednesday Evening

All Local Talent invited. The fin est in the City pay us a visit. MASS at 9.30 a.m. on Sunday. Sacred Concert on Sunday eve-

Open week days from 9 a.m.

10 p. m. On Sundays from 1 p.m. to 10 p. m.

Province of Quebec, District Province of Quebec, District of Montreal. In re L'Union Saint-Joseph de Montréal, in liquidation.

Notice is given that the said Society, L'Union Saint Joseph de Montréal has decided, at an extraordinary and special meeting of its members held on the thirteenth of May, instant, to liquidate voluntarily the business of the said society and that Theodule Benard, accountant, residing at No. 1186 of St. André street. ing at No. 1136 of St. André street, ing at No. 1136 of St. André street,
Montreal, has been named liquidator
and that all certificates or contracts
issued in favor of the members are
at an end from the said date of
thirteenth of May, 1909, and will be
collocated according to the rights of
each of the said members on the assets of the said society.
Montreal, 19th of May, 1909.

THEODULE BENARD.

Liquidator.

OBITUARY

MRS. JOSEPH McCRORY.

On Tuesday, the 18th inst., the death took place of Alice Downey, wife of Mr. Joseph McCrory. Deceased leaves to mourn their loss her husband and one daughter. The funeral takes places to-morrow (Friday) morning to St. Patrick's

S. CARSLEY CO.

STORE CLOSES DAILY AT 6 O'CLOCK.

Another Day of Special Values In Boys' Clothing Boots and Furnishings

BOYS' TWO-PIECE TWEED SUITS, in Norfolk or double-h BOYS' TWO-PIECE TWEED SOLIS, in Total sewn and \$2.95 BOYS' GRAY HOMESPUN TWEED SUITS, two-piece Norfolk style BOYS' GRAY HOMESPUR TWEED SOLAR, very neat suits, and matchless for wear, sizes 26 to 29 chest \$3.75 Regular value \$4.75 Special price

Boy's Wash Suits Ready!

FOR BOYS 2 1-2 TO 7 YEARS OF AGE-Wash Suits in several de FOR BOYS 21-2 10 , TEATHER OF AN ANTICE STATE OF SIGNS, plain Buster or with sailor collar, pants in bloomer style, 790 with elastic. To-morrow's price..... FOR BOYS 3 TO 9 YEARS-The sturdier grades of materials, stripes, checks and plains—an immense assortment of shades. \$4.15

\$2.75 Boots, \$2.25

Buster or sailor style, ranging from \$1.15 to

BOYS' LACED BOOTS, of fine black box calf, heavy sole, made good fitting lasts, in sizes 1 to 5 1-2. Regular value \$2.75 \$2.25 a pair. To-morrow's price .

Boys' Furnishings

BOYS' SOFT FRONT SHIRTS, fancy patterss. To-morrow BOYS' ELASTIC SUSPENDERS, superior quality, best fitting. To-morrow's price

The Carsley Office Coat, \$1.75

ordinary coat becomes insufferably hot—and yet shirt-sleeves look careless and mean, soaring laundry bills. The BLACK ALPACA OF-FICE COAT fills the need completely-and the best value your money can buy is the coat made especially for us, that we sell spe \$1.75

The English firm which makes these Coats has cut down the cost all around, till they now stand matchless for value, at our special

Sizes here for both large and small men, now-but the demand is

Other Office Coats at \$1.55, \$2.00 and up to \$4.25.

S. CARSLEY CO.

With the old surety,

St. Jacobs Oil

Lumbago and Sciatica

There is no such word as fail. Price, 250 and 500

Angio-Caracian and Continental which Bank.

Notice is hereby given that the Provisional Directors of the Anglo-Canadian and Continental Bank have opened stock subscription books for the subscription of the stock of said bank as required by law at the office of the undersigned. 86 Notre Dame Street West, in the

CASIMIR DESSAULLES.

rectors.

Dated at Montreal, this 20th day of April, 1909.

Catholic Sailors' Club.

ST. PETER & COMMON STREETS. Much Interest Displayed at Formal Opening of Organization.

In the full measure of its activities the Catholic Sailors' Club is now well under way for the present season. Already there have been some excellent entertainments, already there have been demands upon the building by those for whom its services are intended. Yet on Saturday afternoon the Club in St. Peter street took on an air of even added briskness when it opened wide its hospitable doors to some two hundred of its friends who participated in what was termed the formal opening.

in what was termed the formal opening.

Guests were received by Lady Hingston, Mrs. McCarthy and Mr. Charles F. Smith, the president. There were present Canon Dauth, Rev. Father Luke Callaghan, Rev. Father A. Gagnieur, S.J., Rector of Loyola; Father I. Kavanagh, S.J., Father D. Holland, C.SS.R., Mr. Justice Curran, Mr. Justice Matthieu, Mr. H. J. Kavanagh, K.C., Mr. C. Bernard McNally, Mr. M. A. Phalen and Dr. W. H. Atherton, the worthy managing director. There was also present that firm friend of the Club, Mr. J. Ritchie Bell, manager of the Montreal Sailors' Institute.

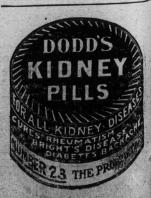
There were speeches, music and refreshments. The speeches were encouraging, the music delightful, for

a word is deserved by M. which a word is deserved by M. Kowalski and three of his pupils, Messrs. T. Brady, J. McElderry and D. G. Boyle, Mesdames Walsh, P. S. Doyle, W. E. Doran, H. Kavanagh, Rough and the Misses Doyle and Miss Macdonald devoted their attention to the guests from the coign of the tea table.

Much could be said of the Cluband its purposes, but the following.

and its purposes, but the following excerpt from the annual statement excerpt from the annual statement should serve of interest to those in whom the spirit of charity is alive: "Our needs are your charitable sympathy and personal service in our cause, your visits to our rooms, and your presence at our weekly concerts; good literature, illustrated propers and magazines for the rading papers and magazines for the reading rooms and to be made into bundles rooms and to be made into bundles to be taken to the ships on the eve of sailing; clothing, especially boots and trousers, games and articles of furniture for the reading and recreation rooms, old carpets to be cut up into hand protectors for the firemen; "ditty" bags containing sewing necessities, etc., for Jack aboard, an increase of members and subscribers to varry on the good work. an increase of members and subscribers to carry on the good work, to pay our debts and to make necessary improvements. Remembrance on your charity list and in your will."

Sympathy is of no use to the poor in the time of blizzards. Substantial assistance is the only thing of merit.



Vol. LVIII., N

THE DIVOR INTENSE

CARDINAL GIBBO

Canada Presents a M titude Than Does th

Cardinal Gibbons

eardinal Gibbons
article on "Divorce"
Century. His Emir
asserting that the
alive in the United
pares present time
ancient Rome whe
ca "There is not a
is ashamed of being
The Churchman re
statistics of the Un
acroes with anoth agrees with another more divorces are United States each United States each rest at the world.
Our neighbor Cana more creditable attiject than we do, we nal. From 1867 to only 116 divorces we the Dominion of Cara age of less than six age of less than six population of four the same twenty year all Ireland only e These two countrie about one half, the l ters, Catholic, shoul for thought as to a vorce problem, show a cure that does cu repeat, is religion.

A SHAMELESS

How can we cal Christian people, if v shamelessly, legally mental law of Chris-the sanctity and ind the sanctity and inc marriage does not control of the dinal principle of Ch at a loss to know v mockery to call those ian where the mother en, the father's spir where children cannot of their parents with

ealousy or hatred o Marriage is the m Marriage is the mand irrevocable of all formed. Every hums this may be lawfully tions may be justified treaties with each command of the comm parate. Friends, lik Lot, may be obliged ny: but, by the lar bond uniting husban-be dissolved only be earthly sword can so knot which the Lord

what God hath join not man put asunde It is worthy of ren of the Evangelists, Apostle of the Gentilindissolubing, of mail bid a wedded person cord wedlock during spouse. There is, ind moral precept more sin the Gospel that character of marriage

THE SAVIOR'S The Pharisees came

tempting Him, and Is it lawful fo away his was for ever answering, said to the not read that He will from the hosting in a not read that He will from the beginning, m and female? And He this cause shall a m and mother, and shall wife, and they two flesh. What therefore ed together, let no me nand to gi ce and to put awa m: Because Mose them: Because Mose the hardness of your ted you to put away but from the beginni so. And I say to yo ever shall put away it to be for fornication, ry another, committee and he that shall ma but away committee put away, committeth Our Savior here em clares that the nuptia fied by God Himself, no man, nor any leg by men, can validly d

MOSES AND D

To the Pharises in objection, if marriage dissolved, why then of mand to give a divo replies that Moses did but simply permitted and that in tolerating gence, the great leaves and that in tolerating gence, the great lawgg to the violent passion people, who would faller excess if their desir overed and to form a vorced and to form a vere refused. But ot minded them that in times no such license He then plainly aff. a privilege would not