c and 50c

ovide for their re-for other purposes. nber 1st, 1908. & CAMPBELL, ys for Applicants. y given that Louis Cleroux, physician, istrict of Montreal, Legislature of the

ec, at its next ses-atifying, confirming id four deeds of fi-which he consented lidren on the thirty-r, nineteen hundred Mtre. L. Belanger, earing respectively earing respectively 19363, 19364 and nutes of said Mr.

Anuary, 1909.
ANGER, ST.
RMAIN & GUERIN
rs for Petitioner.

dicine on the marmpare with Bickle's Syrup in expelling the irritating germs let in the air passide to neglect your heap experiment of it by using Bickle's Syrup, which is a saily taken, and I always be prized edicine.

t better ceilings. Tells of thousand designs for every of structure from a cathe

Vol. LVIII., No. 30,

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1909

The True Witness

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

On the invitation of the United States Government, the crew of the Don de Dieu, which took part in last summer's tercentenary festivities, will take part with that vessel in the tercentenary discovery of Lake Champlain in June next.

The Irish party will decide its future policy on the Irish Land Bill and other questions at a national convention to be held at the Mansion House, Dublin, February 9 and

The Redemptorist Fathers of St. Clement's College, Saratoga, N. Y., give the following report of their work during 1908: One hundred and sixty-eight missions, renewals, treat and triduos were conducted, and the number of confession heard was 110,219.

A Protestant American, Mr. Henry D. Sedgwick, in the Atlantic Monthly, says: "Those lovers of Italy, however, who are most in sympathy with the national sentiment which most affected the unity of Italy, must remember that to the world the Roman Catholic Church is far more important than the Italian kingdom, and if there were a doubt whether the Church or the kingdon would derive the greater advantage from the possession of Rome, that doubt should be resolved in favor of come to the Church that waits."

The Apostolic School of Dublin, Ireland, is sending a number of its students into the foreign mission field, and this year attention is being given to providing laborers for A famous athlete of Stonyhurst College, England, is at present in the Paris Seminary preparing himself for the Chinese mission. In five years it is hoped that the missions of the Far East will be well supplied with Irish priests from Irish colleges.

An unique scene was witnessed in a hall in Scotland recently, when an ex-minister of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, now a Catholic priest, was the lecturer at a special meet-ing of the League of the Cross Literary Association, and the chairman at the meeting was also an ex-Presbyterian minister, Father Gray Graham, M.A.

Father John of Cronstadt is dead. Father John was the miracle-worker of the Russian Church. Tens of thou sands of Russians visited him every year, seeking his aid. All accounts point to him as a deeply religious, zealous, charitable man

Statistics published by the Journal Officiel show that the population of France is again increasing. The figures for the first six months 1908, now compiled, show that the births exceeded the deaths by 11,000. During the corresponding period of the previous year the deaths exceeded the births by 55,000.

Saskatchewan, where separate schools are in force, is considering the exemption from two and one English-speaking Princes of the acres in favor of schools and churches Church such an event has become respectively to three acres for each. Winnipeg, where the Catholics must support the dual system of schools, is considering putting a tax on church property.

For the first time in the history of Massachusetts, the House of Re presentatives was opened last Wednesday with prayer by a Catholic priest, the Right Rev. Monsignor Thomas Griffin, D.D., pastor of St. John's Church, Worcester.

The preparatory work for the beatification of the Venerable John tion before adjournment, but the fact Duns Scotus, the great Irish Franciscan champion of Our Lady's unique privilege, has just been concluded. It fills two large printed vol-

According to "Littell's Living Age' Brahmin is translating the "Imitation of Christ," for publication by a Hindu firm.

the welfare of the afflicted Church in ary Indulgence at the hour of death A facsimile and translation of this letter will appear in the February issue of The Irish Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

More than usual activity is being displayed in New York religious cir cles. At St. Francis Xavier Church, Sixteenth street west, the Jesuit Fathers are conducting a mission to Catholics and non-Catholics. first week was devoted to the wo men, and a hundred converts have been brought into the fold. week, men are flocking in thousands to hear the sermons and attend the services, which begin at five o'clock in the morning and are held in both the upper and lower churches. The evening services last until ten o'clock at night, and both churches are crowded. There is a mid-day service beginning at twenty-five minutes pa twelve and ending at five minutes to one. The subjects discussed are: "Is Christ God?" "Is One Religion as of those countries was after the following method. The State, which lowing method. The State, which consists of the people, on account of Pope?" "What Is Papal Infallibility?" "The Catholic Church and the Bible," "Invocation of Saints," to be employed in safe investments at not more than half the interest "Who is the Blessed Virgin?" "What usually charged by ioint stock benks." Christ God?" "Is One Religion as Bible," "Invocation of Saints,"
"Who is the Blessed Virgin?" "What
is Confession?" "What are Indulg-

For the first time in the history of the Senate of the State of California All things may a Catholic priest was chosen as chaplain, in the person of Very Rev Henry H. Wyman, rector of old St Mary's Church, and Superior of the Paulist Fathers on the Pacific Coast. Father Wyman is known on the Pacific Coast, where as a Paulist missionary, he has lat ored from Seattle to San Diego. He is in his sixtieth year, having been born in Massachusetts in 1849. He was graduated from Brown University in Providence in 1871. He was ordained priest in 1876 and was as signed as rector of old St. Mary's in 1895. Since then he has resided in San Francisco. His ability has been recognized in every field, and especially in the literary, his book "Certainty in Religion," having at tracted widespread attention in the English-speaking world.

ences?" "What is the Holy Eucha

rist?" and "Christian Marriage."

There is a rumor afloat that th Holy Father will hold a Consistory for the creation of Cardinals and preconisation of Bishops towards the end of January, but it has been quite impossible to obtain any confirmation of it. The year 1908 was remarkable in that it was consistoryess, although the number of Cardi nals has been reduced by deaths from 62 to 55, leaving 15 vacancies in the Sacred College. Whenever the next Consistory is to be held it may be taken as very probable that the of Holy Father will create at least six Cardinals. One of them will be a Portuguese, Mgr. Bello, Patriarch of Lisbon, and at least one will be a French prelate. There is a genera feeling, too, in Rome that the English-speaking world will supply at least one of the new Cardinals. very, rare, for it is sixteen years since Cardinal Logue received his "Hat," and twenty-three since Cardinal Gibbons received his, and twenty-four since Cardinal Moran became a Prince of the Church.

One of the subjects to come befor the Congress of the United States, now in session, will be the various Discovery day bills introduced at the first session. It was hoped that these bills would receive considerathat they did not has spurred to keener effort the members of the Knights of Columbus who are leading the campaign to secure proper recognition of the achievements of the great Columbus. The chief interest in the proposed Discovery day legislation centers at the present time in a joint resolution introduced in the House of Representatives shortly before the adjournment of In an autograph letter addressed shortly before the adjournment of to the editor of the Irish Messenger of the Sacred Heart, the Pope has deigned to grant to all the readers of the Irish Messenger and to those who joined the "Jubilee League of Prayer" for his Holiness and for ciary.

the welfare of the afflicted Church in France, the Apostolic Benediction and the precious privilege of a Flen-

(The following letter to the Dundalk Democrat has been sent to used by the Rev. Canon McKenna, Shandonagh, Ireland, with the request that we publish it "for the sake of pur poor people in order to bring public opinion to bear upon those who are impoverishing our people and depopulating our country.")

To the Editor of the Democrat:

Dear Sir With your kind promise. With the British Treasury and the first in existing circumstances the vantage ground to themselves. Should the British Treasury obtain such authority by Act of Parliament, what would be to prevent them from adding six-tenths of a penny per pound more of interest on the amount to be borrowed, and thus sweep away the whole Sinking Fund and thus turn those who might be supposed to be peasant proprietors, with their heirs and successors, into dalk Democrat has been sent to us by the Rev. Canon McKenna, Shantonagh, Ireland, with the request that we publish it "for the sake of public opinion to bear upon those and depopulating our country.")

To the Editor of the Democrat:

Dear Sir,-With your kind permis-Dear Sir,—With your kind permission I wish to place before your readers a few remarks regarding land purchase finance. Already, now well on in the twentieth century, the peasantry are the owners of the soil they occupy and labor in all other Christian lands. We need not weigh in the comparison England, where 95 per cent. of the landlord's income is derived from sources other. come is derived from sources come is derived from sources other than agricultural holdings. In trans-ferring the ownership of agricultural lands to the occupying tenants in those Christian lands the system adopted by the paternal governments usually charged by joint stock banks or private money lenders. Thus. or private money lenders. Thus, it ordinary interest payable by borrow-ers be 51-4 per cent., and after re-serving the quarter of 1 per cent., partly for official expenses and part-ly for profit, and 2 per cent. for interest, there will still be a margin of 21-2 per cent. of 2 1-2 per cent for the carrying vantage or benefit to the State. The Ashbourne-Balfour Act was or benefit to the State. The re-Balfour Act was copied closely from the method in Continental countries when peasant proprietors were planted by their respective paternal Governments. And of the remaining 21-2 per cept. half was reserved for the purchasing tenants to root them firmly in their native soil as peasant proprietors, and the other half was for the landlords to save them from mbarrassing burdens of heavy embarrassing burdens of heavy in-terest. Thus the tenants were charg-ed 2 3-4 per cent rate of interest, the 1-4 per cent. mentioned above be-ing included. The interest rate, 2 3-4, and the amortization or sinking fund rate, 1 3-4 per cent united mak-ing 3 per cent. constitute the annuiing 3 per cent., constitute the annuity rate. The larger the amortization rate the better for the purchasing tenants, and, as a consequence, the lower the amortization rate ceteris paribus the more burdensome it s on the purchasing tenants.

So much being premised, we can now proceed to discuss the land purnow proceed to discuss the land purchase finance act of 1901, and of the proposed coming Land Purchase Act. From a meeting of the Irish Landowners' Executive Committee, held a few week ago in Kildare street, Dublin, attended by a large number of landlords and their agents, a two-fold demand regarding land purchase finance was set forth. First that the interest to be paid henceforth by the tenant purchasers should forth by the tenant purchasers should be increased from 2 3-4 to 3 per cent. How very kind and consider at of the Irish landlords and their agents, so kind and benevolent during last October and a few weeks earlier in November, when they had an axe to grind, now to make such a demand in a matter that does not directly pertain to them, in a matter that directly pertains only to the Irish tenants in their dealings with the treasury, and only to those tenants that have yet to purchase their holdings. And, secondly, they demand that the rate of annuity should continue at 3 1-4 per cent.

2131 on those purchasing tenants, bulk of whom are the poorest peasure in Christendom. because they but of whom are the poorest peasure in Christendom. Dear Sir:—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated Determine 29th, and of the brochure wherein, according to you, "the Reverend Professor W. H. T. Dau politely points out some of the inaccuration in their dealings with the treasury, and only to those tenants that have yet to purchase their holdings. And, secondly, they demand that the rate of annuity should continue at 3 1-4 per cent.

2131 on those purchasing tenants, bulk of whom are the poorest peasurity in Christendom. because they but receipt of your letter dated Determine 29th, and of the brochure wherein, according to you, "the Reverend Professor W. H. T. Dau politely points out some of the inaccuration in their dealings with the treasury, and only to those tense in my recent Chicago speech."

21 It is now is in the receipt of your letter date Determine 29th, and of the brochure wherein, according to you, "the Reverend Professor W. H. T. Dau politely points out some of the inaccuration in the receipt of you, "the Reverend Professor W. H. T. Dau politely points out some of the inaccuration in the receipt of your letter dated Determined to the receipt of your letter dated Determined to a provide the receipt of your letter dated Determined to your letter dated Determined to your letter date Determined to your letter dated Determined to your letter dated Determined to your letter dated cent. How very kind and considerate of the Irish landlords and their

most 8 per cent. of an additional burden on the Irish purchasing ten-ants and their successors. And in this way the period of their annuity burden payments would be prolonged 18 or 19 years over and above the 68 1-2, the number of years determined by the act of 1903. Five years ago the Irish landlords and their friends lengthened the period of annuity payments from 42 1-2 (without decennial reductions) under the Balfour Act to 68 1-2, the number of years determined by the Wendhem Act determined by the Wyndham Act. which gave an inflated and fictitious value in the Irish land market to the lands proposed for sale. By it the rate of annuity, not the rate of interest, has been reduced from 4 to 31-2 per cent. Thus it raised the number of years' purchase abstracting from reduction at time of sale from 4 per cent rate of annuity (100 div. by 4 equals 25 years' purchase to three-and-a-quarter per cent rate of annuity) 100 div. by 31-2 equal 30.77 years' purchase, with the result that land purchase prices under the Balfour Act.

Congressman W. Bourke which gave an inflated and fictitious purchase prices under the Balfour Act, at any fixed percentage of reduction contrasted with land purchase prices under the Wyndham Act at precisely the same percentage of reduction bear the same relation to each other that 25 years' purchase does bear the same relation to each other that 25 years' purchase does to 30.77 years. Thus 25: 30.3-4:: 100: 123: and in addition to the change nade in 1903, the Irish landlords now propose to add 8 per cent (£8,000,000) of a further burden on the purchasing tenants and their control of the same relation to the same relation to the control of the same relation to the same relation. As in his great Chicago speech, there is no hint of defence on the same relation to the same relation. the purchasing tenants and their suc- statements or conclusions the purchasing tenants and their successors. Eight millions at present value increase to sixty million pounds sterling between 68 and 87 years hence. Thus we see £100 raised to £123, and lastly, through those £8,000,000 of an additional burden the £123 to be raised to £131 on those murchasing tenants.

£131 on those purchasing tenants,

them from ever becoming peasant proprietors, since the slender marproprietors, since the sienter mar-gin of a quarter of one per cent. is the only visible path by which they can become owners in fee simple of their holdings, but the Irish land-lords in their insatiable and exclu-sive regard for their own interest are threatening to close by the twelve lords in their insatiable and exclusive regard for their own interest are threatening to close up that path completely. The Irish land purchase zone non-inspection system supplies us with the outlines of a picture that will paint in strong relief the Irish landlords' influence in raising land purchase prices, as represented by the number of years during which the purchasing tenants and their heirs and successors will have to pay those heavy annuties. This zone system may be compared to a pillar supposed to be peasant proprietors, with their heirs and successors, into tenant occupiers again and for ever, as no Government in future days will have another opportunity of giving them a sinking fund whereby they might be converted into peasant, proprietors? It may be of service to the Irish tenants who have yet to purchase and their friends to translate into plain English some more of the jugglery adopted by the Irish landlords, assisted by the English Government.

Assuming what we are led to believe—that the lands yet to be purchased—about three-fifths in area of our country and largely, if not chiefly the poorest—will cost the 'purchasing tenant farmers £100,00,000, and that the rate of interest be raised from 2 3-4 to 3 per cent., as the landlords requests, and the rate of annuity remain where it is, 31-4 most 8 per cent.—the effect of the change would be to add one extra thirteenth of the whole £100,000,000, or almost 8 per cent. of an additional burden on the Irish purchasing tenant farmers & 100,000,000, or almost 8 per cent. of an additional burden on the Irish purchasing tenant farmers who have yet to prove the world be to add one extra thirteenth of the whole £100,000,000, or almost 8 per cent. of an additional burden on the Irish purchasing tenant farmers who have yet to prove the world be to add one extra thirteenth of the whole £100,000,000, or almost 8 per cent. of an additional burden on the Irish purchasing tenant farmers who have been a more of the whole £100,000,000, or almost 8 per cent. of an additional burden on the Irish purchasing tenant farmers who have yet to be added to the whole £100,000,000, or almost 8 per cent. of an additional burden on the Irish purchasing tenant farmers who where the duration of the tening a shilling in each judical acts from the top. Taking a hint from this provents by pars, according to the different land provents at the charges ever made against Pope Boniface are collected and considers. The learn the duration of the tannuity payments by cars, according to

and s, and particularly for our kith and sin in cluding a sidelight view of those magnates who are instrumental in squeezing the heart blood of their race—those magnates who have done nothing for our tountry worth noting except decimating it once every line years for now possible there exercises the same and the sam ning except decimating it once every nine years for now nearly three-quar-ters of a century, and some other line favors extending back for ters of a century, and some other familiar favors extending back for the balance of 300 years.—Yours

faithfully.
EUGENE (CANON) M'KENNA, P.P.

Cockran Replies To His Critics.

mr. Edmund Seuel, Concordia Publishing tenants, lishing House, 'St. Louis, Mo., Dear Sir.'—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated December 29th, and of the brochure wherein, according to you, 'the Review Tenant's and the second Professor W. H. T. Dau politeties where the second Professor W. H. T.

It requires no little courage to speak gently, almost approvingly as does the Reverend Professor, of the ruthless violence with which Phillip, ruthless violence with which Phillip, to satisfy an unbridled rapacity, butchered the Knights Templar, seized property admittedly belonging to the Church, and completely paralyzed the commerce of his own subjects by dom—a course which won for him the title of "Philip the Counterfeiter," under which he is known to this day—while at the same time condemning in vehement terms the language in which the Pope procondemning in vehement terms the language in which the Pope protests against some of these enormities ties.

The Reverend Professor boasts that The Reverend Professor boasts that he possesses a translation of Gui-zot's work in which practically all the charges ever made against Pope Boniface are collected and consider-

altogether.

As the treatment our country is receiving is simply sickening, I draw this simple picture especially for the benefit of the Irish race in foreign lands, and particularly for our kith and kin in America and Australia, integral of those simple picture and Australia, integral of the service of t ters is perhaps open to question. His right to speak for himself cannot be

This surely is an astounding spec-

tacle.

Here is a man avowedly reverend, and presumably learned, capable of at least writing coherently, who has obviously read something concerning the reign of a king, which through all the intervening centuries has remained a sinister monument of unbridled violence and prostituted power, ministering to human depravity, and yet has nothing but expressions of toleration for stupendous crimes that have cast—a dark shadow over the age in which they were crimes that have cast—a dark shadow over the age in which they were committed, and words of actual approval for gross personal outrages perpetrated upon a man, over eighty years old who (whatever may be thought of the Pāpacy as a religious institution) occupied what was universally considered at the time the west evalted place in Christonthe most exalted place in Christendom! Even for the brutal s blow which Sciera Colonna struck him in the face, this Peverend Professor has not a word of condemnation, or even of criticism. But he has abundant expressions of contempt and denunctions for the very her provides from the very her positiff, who ation for the venerable Pontiff, who ation for the venerable Pontiff, who though unarmed, deserted, helpless, captive, threatened, beaten, yet disdained to surrender the great office to which he had been chosen—to abase its dignity or compromise its independence—at the demand of a tyrant enforced by the fist of a ruffian

And stranger still, other men enjoying equal advantages of education and association appear willing

demand that the rate of annuity its with it its own Nemesis that the water of annuity as nearly as possible the form of the construction of the co

HOUSE NO HOME

CONDUCTED BY HELENE.

True Witness Paris Patterns



CHILD'S DRESS. Paris Pattern No. 2787

All Seams Allowed. dainty little frock for the very child should be developed in sheer batiste or nainsook. The full body is gathered and attached to the nd yoke and princess panel—cut in piece—of the material, and the full which may be long or short, ng to taste, are gathered into narrow wristbands or armbands. very small pearl buttons, and the lower edge is finished with a simple hem. A preetty finish would be to feathersitch either side of the princess panel and the lower edge of the princess panel and the lower edge of the yoke, as well as the hem, wristbands and collar. If desired, the yoke and panel may be embroidered with a conventional design of blossoma and leaves, worked with white mercerised cotton. For children who are not used to wearing dresses of thin material during the winter months the model may be developed in fine cashmere, challfs or albatross, in white or some light shade. The pattern is in four sizes—½ to 5 years. For a child of spears the dress requires 2% yards of material 27 inches wide, 2 yards 36 inches wide.

Price of pattern, 10 cents. small pearl buttons, and the lowe

PATTERN COUPON.

send the above-mentioned pattern as per directions given below:

A certain young woman generally wears a bit of pink or red. She says it makes her feel cheerful. A coral necklace is one of her chief joys. "The moment I put it on, I feel quite bright and gay." It is a pleasant theory to work on and if we could all chase away our doldrums with a scarp of red ribbon, we would go about looking like perennial rose gardens. But whether or no we bestieve in the physiology of red, we can practice cheerfulness. There is no sense in bowing our heads before each little trouble as though as each can practice cheerfulness. There is no sense in bowing our heads before each little trouble as though an avalanche were descending upon us. The whole secret lies in trying to make the best of things. Do not give way before the little troubles; save your strength to fight the big ones. Begin each day brightly. A frown is bad enough at any time. rhole secret lies in trying to the best of things. Do not way before the little troubles; philosophy appealed to cultivated minds, and classic costumes, as expressed in the lines of Greek sculpture, demanded a share of consideration. The women of the younger republic appeared attired in costumes on Greetan lines, and the style of the style o peop. s. They by talking about your worries. They will listen at first through politeness but they will soon begin to dread meeting you. Assume a happy demeanor, whether you are feeling particularly happy or not. People who allow themselves to be dull and the second of the second o meanor, whether you ticularly happy or not. People who allow themselves to be dull and deallow themselves to be dull and depressed are not popular. It may sound hard and unsympathetic, but it is the way of the world. We human beings are so constituted that we love sunshine and cheerfulness. "Nothing," an old lady used to say to her granddaughter, who was given to borrowing trouble, "is ever quite as bad as it seems at first. Just make up your mind that you are going to get the best and the happiest side out of life. Do not go about seeking woes and worries; you will be sure to find them if you do. Look for the joys. Life is full of them if you look hard enough." And that is all there is of the little sermon. Its text is "Cheerfulness."

WINTER SALADS AND THEIR SERVING

Never apply the dressing to a raw vegetable salad until ready to serve. Have the salad clean, crisp, cold and well drained, and add the dressing at the last minute. Cooked vegetables also make acceptable salads and are usually used in combination; often, too, with raw ones. The raw ones most frequently used are lettuce and celery, and they are combined

with nearly every kind of salad, and this in spite of the fact that the stringy composition of the celery makes it hard to digest.

The most common salad of all, and one of the most easily digested ones, is a cabbage salad in the form of cold slaw. This salad, when made of finely shredded, crisp cold cabbage and dressed with a plain, mild cressof thely shredded, crisp cold cabbage and dressed with a plain, mild oress-ing, can be eaten by almost any one and digested in less than two hours; on the other hand, celery, is often the cause of indigestion. I have found that cucumbers can be eaten freely if cut in the form of ribbons or long, thin strips, and in such manner as to discard all the seeds. After preparing in this manner, let stand in unsalted ice water for an hour, then drain thoroughly and put in a cold place. When ready for use dress with a mild, plain salad dressing—From What to Eat.

HOW TO WASH WHITE SWEATERS

portant as well as her most useful garment. If her shirt waists are garment. If her shirt waists are badly made or shoes shabby, that is a minor consideration, but her sweater must be immaculate and up to date.

Every girl likes to wear nothing but white during the outing season.

but white during the outing season and great is her disgust when her mother insists upon her having gray sweater for economy's sake in the firm belief that the darker shade keeps clean longer and that all woollen goods are impossible to

If proper care is taken sweaters can be washed all the time without hurting their shade and color. Fill a large bowl or basin with warm water and good soap suds and add a teaspoonful of powdered borax to keep the wool from becoming hard

stiff. If the sweater is white put a little the swater is white put a little bluing in the water every time it is rinsed. This will prevent it from turning a deep ivory, as all white wool materials are apt to do.

After washing, wring out, then pin to a large bed pillow. Be sure not to stretch the sweater, or it lose its shape.

PIE-PLANT JUICE FOR RUST

"You can remove rust stains from a white dress completely by soaking the dress in pie-plant juice, secured by boiling the pie plant in a quantity of water," says Woman's Home Companion for January. "It makes the dress pink at first, but this comes out at the first washing, and the stains will be effectually re-

PERFECTION.

To gild refind gold, to paint the lily, To throw a perfume on the violet, To smooth the ice or add another

hue hue Unto the rainbow, or with taper

Unto the ramound light light To seek the beauteous eye of heaven to garnish,

to garnish,
Is wasteful and ridiculous excess.
—Shakespeare (''King John)

WHAT IS DIRECTOIRE?

Directoire, incroyable, merveilleus are the words on every tongue, yet they are frequently used interchangea-bly with regard to distinguishing

bly with regard characteristics. Directoire is the comprehensive incrovable (the dress characteristics.

Directoire is the comprehensive word, including incroyable (the dress of the man during the directoire period) and the merveilleuse (the woman's dress of the same period). The classic type of costume which has so revolutionized the clothes of the moment is a revival of the copies

has so revolutionized the clothes of the moment is a revival of the copies of Greek draperies assumed at the close of the eighteenth century, when the new government, the directoire (directory), supplanted the old French monarchy

republic appeared attired in costumes on Grecian lines, and the style, at one simple and artistic, prevailed.

So the original directoire was born of the Greek and adapted to the requirements of the "present day" of the closing of the eighteenth century and the directoire of the mo-

PRETTY DESIGNS IN RAPHIA.

Some of the most beautiful em-broidery is done now in raphia, which may be had in almost all shades or dyed to suit the needs of shades or dyed to suit the needs of any artistic worker. It looks extremely difficult, too, when used to decorate curtains or other household furnishings. A curtain of burlap, for instance, in green may be made artistic and beautiful by an embroidered border of red and brown raphia. The beauty of the raphia is that the work is quite easy and the resalts are remarkably good, while at the same time the materials for working cost practically notaring.

One may buy a bunch of raphia—what would correspond to a large skein of wool yarn—for ten cents. The raphia may be used on many

The raphia may be used on materials; denim, for instance netting or a coarse cotton material.

The needles used should be a darning needle, and if the raphia is too thick it may be split to the required

WIT AND WOMEN.

No one is more tiresome than the 'would-be' witty woman.

If nature has endowed you with the quality of wit, well and good, but it is an impossible quality cultivate.

Wit is not always kindly, and it often detracts from a woman's gentleness. The wit is never able to resist the opportunity of raising a laugh. The fact that other people's feelings may be hurt does not count.

The most lovable things about a woman are her womanliness and gentleness. If you try to be smart and funny you are in great danger of losing both those qualities.

There is no harm in being funny as long as it is not at other people's expense. The trouble is that it is hard to know where to draw the

line.

If you notice you will find that
If you notice you will find that If you notice you will find that the gentle girl is never at a loss for friends and attention. You know to be gentle does not mean to be weak and uninteresting.

A girl can be full of life and spirit and fun and still be exquisitely gentle.

To be gentle means to have sideration for others, to be refined in thought and action.

The gentle girl is as popular with

her own sex as with men, and where you find the girl that both men and women like you have found the best of all girls. She may never made a witty remark in her life, but she has hosts of friends.

There is one thing that people absolutely cannot stand, and that is Many a promising love affair has

been nipped in the bud by an timely laugh.

A mental hurt is much harder

recover from than a physical one.

A keen sense of humor is an excellent thing, and yet it has its drawbacks. To always see the funny side of a thing. a thing unless one has self-is dangerous. You run great control, is dangerous. You run g risk of untactfully laughing in wrong place.

Be as merry and jolly as you like



What Medical Skill Could Not Do Was Accomplished with

Burdock Blood Bitters.

If you are troubled with Headache do not hesitate to use B.B.B. It is no new product, of unknown value, but has an established reputation.

Miss Murial Wright, Muniac, N.B., writese, "I was sick and run down, would have Head-aches, a litter taste in my mouth, floating specks before my eyes and pains in my back. I wall to be any house werk at all and outly house werk at all and

THE INSUFFERABLE ANTICIPA-

A young Scotch emigrant was brought before the magistrate of a Nova Scotia court charged with having deserted his work on a certain farm without giving due notice to his employer. When asked what he had to say in his defence, he replied, "Weel' they gied me nout but brakeshaw to eat." Brakeshaw, it may be explained, is the flesh of animals which have died a natural death. "How was that?" asked the magistrate. "Weel, it was this way. Ye ken, the auld coo deed an' we ate it, the auld soe (sow) deed an' we ate it, the auld soe (sow) deed an' we ate it, the auld bubblejock deed an' we ate it. Then the old woman deed—an' I left."—Belman.

ROUGH ON THE DOCTOR.

One night as a Canadian doctor who lives in eastern Ontario was driving into a village he saw a chap, a little the worse for liquor, amusing a crowd of spectators with the antics of his trick dog. The doctor watched him awhile and said: "Sandy, how do you manage to train your dog? I can't teach mine to do anything.."

Sandy, with that simple look in his eyes, said, "Well, you see... doc, you have to know more'n the dog or you can't learn him nothing."

The great fur show rooms of Chas. Desjardins & Co's. establishment are the most popular in all America. Have you visited them? 485 St. Catherine street east, corner of St. Timothy.

RIVALRY IN BUSINESS.

In a certain small English village In a certain small English village there were two butchers living on the same street. One placarded his sausage at 1s a pound, and the 'rival promptly placed 5d on his card. No. 1 then placed a notice in his window, saying that sausages under 1s could not be guaranteed. No. 2's response to this was the announcement, 'I have supplied sausages to the King.''

sages to the King."

In the opposite window the folowing morning appeared an lowing morning appeared an extra large card bearing the words, "God

large card bearing the words, "God Save the King."

Boy—Pa, what is a hero?
Father—A hero is a man who tries to read a newspaper in the same room with a boy about your size.

General Frederick D. Grant said to his save and morning.

"Yes, sir," the sergeant answered.

"Yes, sir," the sergeant answered. The General, dressing for dinner that night, said again:
"I suppose, James, that you did as I told you about those boots?"

James laid 35 cents on the bu-

Yes, sir," said he, "and this "Yes, sir," said he, "and this is all I could get for them, though the corporal who bought 'em said he'd have given half a dollar if pay day hadn't beens so far off."

Patrick Sarsfield. Earl of Lucan.

After the flight of James, Tyrconnell, acting as Lord Lieutenant, assumed the direction of affairs. Dissensions and quarrels amongst the leaders increased as rapidly as the enemy advanced. The remains of the Jacobite army concentrated at Limerick, resolved to make another effort, and were not yet hopeless of success. William entered Dublin on July 6. Three days afterwards he marched towards Waterford, which surrendered on his approach: on July 6. Three days afterwards he marched towards Waterford, which surrendered on his approach; but he had previously detached Douglas, with twelve thousand men, ten regiments of infantry and five of horse, to reduce the fortress at Athlane. Col. Richard Grace, the veteran who baffled Cromwell, was in command there.

Sarsfield, ever on the alert, collected together a sufficient force and

on Grecian lines, and the style, at so once simple and aristice, prevalled. So the original directoire was borned for feeded and adapted to the respect of the closing of the eighteenth center, and the directoire of the moment is the revival of that of a hundred years ago with just sufficient amendment to suit it to our "present day" needed and the property of the closing of the eighteenth center, and the directoire of the moment to suit it to our "present day" needed and the property of the closing of the eight of the closing of the eight of the closing of the eight of the closing of the directoire of the moment to suit it to our "present day" needed and the property of the closing of the eight of the college announced the city indeed his opinion, and recommended his opinion, and recom

complete success, by any similar enterprise recorded in ancient or modern warfare. The train's approach, so necessary to the success of the besiegers, was communicated to Sarsfield. He resolved to make a bold effort to intercept the convoy.

Full of his perilous object, he left Limerick on August 10, under vover of a dark night, with five hundred chosen horse, and took the road to Killaloe. On the following day, William received notice that Sarsfield had set out on some secret expedition. Suspecting his object, he ordered Sir John Lanier, with five hundred dragoons, to meet the advancing train. Before his soldiers were in the saddle, before they had proceeded but a few miles, their eyes and ears announced to them the terrible disaster which had befallen the object they were commissioned to oppose the same that the object they were commissioned to protect. object they were commis

protect.

The escort of the convoy and stores consisted of two troops of horse. They had marched that day from Cashel to Ballymedy, or Whitestown, near the village of Cullen, not more than twelve miles from William's camp; from their close proximity to the army they deemed themselves camp; from their close proximity to the army they deemed themselves perfectly secure; so having picketed their horses, they posted a few sen-tries, and laid down to rest, with-out apprehension of surprise. Sarsfield and his gallant band having forded the Shannon on the preceding night, a little above, the

having forded the Shannon on the preceding night, a little above the bridge at Killaloe, lay close to the mountains all the mountains all the watched, and from hour to hour reported the progress of the unconscious prey. As soen as it was announced to him that the convoy and escort had taken up their restings. place for the night, he put his troops in motion; and sweeping round in a circuit of several miles, to avoid the possibility of spreading an alarm, reached the village of Cullen, which he cleared with the utmost rapidity

he cleared with the utmost rapidity.

Advancing, then, at a full gallop, his dragoons rushed down upon the sleeping enemy with terrible shouts, and in a short time the greater part were either sabred or made prisoners. The whole convoy was now in Sarsfield's power, but everything depended on not losing a moment of time. In half an hour he might be surrounded by numbers advancing to the rescue. With the greatest celerity he charged the guns with powrity he charged the guns with pow-der to the brim, stuck them in the earth muzzle downwards, and heaping upon and around them near three hundred barrels of powder, with all the baggage and provision carts, thus formed a mass of combustibles, thus formed a mass of combustilless costly in material, but more standardous in destruction, than

stantaneous in destruction, than the funeral pile of Sardanapolus.

He then withdrew his party beyond the vortex to a convenient disance and ignited the train. The whole was blown into the air with an explosion that illuminated the heavens, and produced the effect of an earthquake for miles around, Sir John Lanier's detachment came up in time to find they were too late, and to witness the wreck of the con-voy. After a futile attempt to in-tercept the retreat of Sarsfield's men over the Shannon, they returned to their camp with two of the guns, to confirm the unwelcome tidings which had already heralded themselves by had already heralded themselves by the ominous burst of noise and con-flagration. Sarsfield re-entered Li-merick the same day, where the news of his brilliant exploit was re-ceived by his countrymen and fellow-soldiers with deafening cheers.

From this moment, the reputation of Sarsfield was firmly established, and soared far beyond that of any of his competitors. He became the popular favorite, the national hero, the idol of the soldiers and the citizens but are obtained. cens, but an object of increased jealousy to the superior officers. Both feelings were natural under the circumstances. He was the only leader who had succeeded, and more was expected from him if he could obtain the opportunity. His feat of arms, dashing and impact of the circumstances of the could obtain the opportunity. tain the opportunity. His leat of arms, dashing and important in itself, was withal, so well timed that it inspired confidence, which had not existed before

ran who baffled Cromwell, was in command there.

Sarsfield, ever on the alert, collected together a sufficient force, and hastened to interrupt the movements of Douglas, and the latter, fearing to be hemmed in between Athlone and the troops coming to its relief, was compelled to retire quickly before an opponent weaker in numbers than himself, and to take up a position at Mullingar, where he waited for further orders from William.

William advanced with his whole army, and on August 9, forty days after the Boyne, encamped before the walls of Limerick. The Frenchman, Lauzan, had pronounced the city indefensible. There were others who seconded his opinion, and recommended a flag of truce at once to treat for terms of surrender. A stormy debate ensued, at the close of which determined resistance was decided on, principally through the urgent advice of Patrick Sarsfield.

It inspired confidence, which had not existed before.

When William ascertained the loss of his convoy, he ordered up some large guns from Waterford, opened a breach on the 17th, and gave the assault on the following day. He as a narrow escape himself from a cannon shot, and his troops were differed much loss on the retiring columns. William opened fresh batteries—advanced his trenches—breached the walls in other places, and carried much loss on the retiring teries—advanced his trenches—breached the walls in other places, and carried much loss on the retiring teries—advanced his trenches—breached the walls in other places, and carried much loss on the retiring teries—advanced his trenches—breached the walls in other places, and carried much loss on the retiring teries—advanced his trenches—breached the walls in other places, and carried much loss on the retiring teries—advanced his trenches—breached the walls in other places, and carried much loss on the retiring teries—advanced his trenches—breached the walls in other places, and carried much loss on the retiring to the walls of his convoy, he ordered up some large can on the following day. He as

On August 80 William raised th siege, decamped in the night, an marched to Waterford, where he em siege, decamped in the night, and marched to Waterford, where he embarked for England. The Irish came forth from their walls, levelled the investing lines, and stood in triumph on the ground so lately occupied by their beleaguering enemies. Sarsfield then recommended a vigorous pursuit, which he offered to conduct in person. But his plan was rendered abortive by Tyrconnell, who issued private orders to Col. Sheldon (commanding under Sarsfield), to march with the greater part of the Anostices of Toronto. It was near Waubaushene that in March 1649, Fathers Breboeuf and Gabriel Lalemant, of the Society of Jesus, were put to death. The site of their martyrdom was discovered August 15, 1902, by Rev. A. E. Jones, S.J. and it is through a delicate attention on the part of His Grace, the Archbishop of Toronto, that the parish of Waubaushene was confided to the Fathers of the Society of Jesus.—Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as their strength. Do not resist their Voltaire. And this issue was principally accomplished through the persevering energy and unwearled activity of Patrick Sarsfield. The which they repaired the old works and constructed new ones.

LA GRIPPE'S VICTIMS Lett Weak, Miserable and a Prey to Disease in Many Forms.

La grippe starts with a snezzeand ends with a complication of
troubles. It lays the strong man on
his back; it tortures him with fevers
and chills, headaches and backaches,
and chills, headaches and backaches,
and chills, headaches and backaches,
and chills, headaches and other
deadly diseases. You can avoid La
Grippe entirely by keeping your
blood rich and red by the occasional
use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If
you have not done this, and the disease lays you low, you can banish
all its evils after effects with this
same blood-building, nerve restoring,
medicine. Here is proof of the won-

all its evils after effects with this same blood-building, nerve restoring, medicine. Here is proof of the wonderful power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills over disease.

Mr. P. E. Paulin, Collector of Customs at Caraquet, N.B., says: "In the winter of 1907 I had a very severe attack of la grippe, which broke me down entirely. I had to take to bed for several weeks. During that time I employed a dector, but without benefit, in fact, I seemed to be getting worse and worse. I did not sleep; suffered from night sweats, and had no appetite. I was really a physical wreck. On a former occation I had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for general debility, with great benefit so I decided to again try them. I sent for half a dozen boxes and began to use them at once. When taking the second box I began to feel quite a change in my condition. I was able to walk about the house and my appetite was improving. From that on I gained strength every day, and before walk about the house and my appetite was improving. From that on I gained strength every day, and before the six boxes were done I was able to return to the office and attend to return to the onice and attent to my work. Now I enjoy the best of health, and although 63 years old, am feeling quite young. I think of health, and although 63 years old, am feeling quite young. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a splendid medicine for troubles of this kind."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood-making, nerve-restoring tonic. In this way they cure anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance and partial paralysis. They are the best medicine in the world for the ailments of girlhood and womanhood. Sold significant in the silments of girlhood and womanhood. They are the best medicine in the world for the ailments of girlhood and womanhood. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Queen Helena's Heroism.

Among the many graphic accounts of the earthquake published in London is a beautiful tribute paid to Queen Helena by a correspondent in southern Italy.

"One must go back in fancy and rendembrance to the most touching."

remembrance to the most touching exhibition of womanly tendernes and self-sacrifice celebrated by poets and self-sacrifice celebrated by poets and consecrated by legend," he says, "to understand the benefit of the work the queen is accomplishing in Messima. The people call her an angel of charity, and never was the anger of charity, and never was the name used with greater justification. Her dress is as simple as that of a workgirl; she does not care for her-self and is anxious only to assist others.

self and is anxious only to according to there.

'I have seen her everywhere—at points of the greatest danger and where nobody before had dared to go—assisting in dressing wounds, her voice broken by sobs and her control of the second searful. But she accomplished tearful. But she accomplished sacred work with motherly teneyes tearful. But she accompliner sacred work with motherly derness and with a strength."

******* A MOTHER'S AID IN THE NURSERY.

Every mother should be able Every mother should be able to treat the minor ailments of her little ones. Prompt action may prevent serious illness—perhaps save a child's life. A simple remedy always at hand is therefore an absolute necessity, and there is nothing else so good as Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets promptly cure all stomach and bowl troubles, break up colds, cure simple fevers, expel worms, so good as Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets promptly ure all stomach and bowl troubles, break up colds, cure simple fevers, expel worms, and make teething easy. Good for the new born baby or the well grown child, and guaranteed to contain no opiate. Mrs L. W. Smith, St. Giles, Que, says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation and other ills of childhood, Own Tablets for constipation and other ills of childhood, and find them the best medicine I have ever given my little ones." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

******** A New Diocesan Director.

Rev. Father Nolin, S. J., who is

THURSDAY

Few who I entirely to the letting the b trying to ho bed. Watch, exceptional c there are few ed to see how self on the b if not all ow that a little hardly increa which you are sleep.

which you ar sleep.
The spine spoint of tensis the bed and send to end; it and just so fa as the man or ag it will pet drawn up, thense, the har ed, and the holding the prillow have it self unto the cleaves to the throat muscles throat muscles the muscles of

one way or at This seems I somewhat exag lize that it is ture's sweet re speaking; but

speaking; but true.

Of course cas jority where t enjoy repose is erous possible.

But there are not, unconscious or half-dozen tetrains; and eye strains; and ev it takes time a patience to rela habit grows think that even sleep in a tense once soundly of once soundly of the advantage of muscles in spite habits of inherita too much for he so constantly g cannot go out cannot ask her How simple it

the right way; it is even to the trast to the wrso many of us once see clearly tion in getting b of gaining restfu is very simple, a were so far out it often seems slied, or even part great enemy to nerves is conquer sibility of power. Of course the and misdirected

preventive of fi muscles, and nat muscles, and nat could only stop ing," is a compile reason or philoso to touch it. knowledge that n this rapid though time, that very n no impression o orind,—often even which proves that originally mental, such a hold upon it must be attack the nervous power

it must be attack
the nervous power
to a wholesome si
able the body to
the true philosoph
can acknowledge i
If you cannot ste
try: let your thou
if they will. Only
cles, and as the a
and more fixed
process of letting(interesting, simpl
is so well worth g of thought find les hold of, and the head must stop it ing, because the m ed it to work has something worth a The body should

course all the la ply. Five minutes in that way mea than an hour or t in the usual man



PPE'S VICTIMS Miserable and a Prey se in Many Forms.

starts with a starts with a sneezeth a complication of
lays the strong man on
lays the strong man on
ortures him with fevers
adaches and backaches,
a prey to pneumonia,
maumption and other
es. You can avoid La
ly by keeping Your
d red by the occasional
filliams' Pink Pills. If
done this, and the dislow, you can banish
after after done this, and the call low, you can ban fater effects with a fillding, nerve restoring is proof of the word Dr. Williams' P

aulin, Collector of Cusaulin, Collector of Cusluct, N.B., says: 'In
1907 I had a very
of la grippe, which
n entirely. I had to
r several weeks. DurI employed a doctor,
enefit, in fact, I seeming worse and worse. p; suffered from night p; suffered from night d no appetite. I was all wreck. On a forhad used Dr. Willistor general debility, lefit so I decided to I sent for half a d began to use them a taking the second of eel quite a whange in. I was able to house and my appe house and my appering. From that on I every day, and before every day, and before are done I was able to office and attend w I enjoy the best lthough 63 years old,

Pink Pills a sple ubles of this Pink Pills erve-restoring tonic ism, neuralgia. St nd partial paralysis. st medicine in the Sold by medicine il at 50 cents a box \$2.50 from the Dr ine Co., Brockvil

ena's Heroism.

y graphic accounts published in Lon-il tribute paid to a correspondent in

the most touching omanly tenderness omanly tenderness celebrated by poets y legend," he as accomplishing in a pple call her an and never was the reater justification. not care for he only to assist

test danger and re had dared to dressing wounds, by sobs and her she accomplished rith motherly tentith a heroine's

******* SAID NURSERY.

should be able or ailments of Prompt action rious illness— child's life. A ways at hand bsolute neces-s nothing else r's Own Tab-plets prompt-ach and bowl p colds, cure expel worms, g easy. Good baby or the and guaran-opiate. Mrs Giles, Que., used Baby's constluction childhood, e best medi-given my lit-by medicine at 25 cents or. Williams' ckville, Ont.

******* an Director.

S. J., who is thene, Canada, de Diocesan Diship of Prayer of Toronto. It is that in March, ut and Gabriel ciety of Jesus, he site of their vered August E. Jones, S.J. delicate attentils Grace, the b, that the paras confided to ociety of JeSacred Heart.

eep-rooted the it must yield ure if used as

e skill with the old works ones.

Health Talks. POWER THROUGH REPOSE

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1909.

(By Annie Payson Call.)
(Continued.)

Few who pretend to rest give up entirely to the bed, a dead weight,—letting the bed hold them, instead of trying to hold themselves on the bed. Watch, and unless you are an exceptional case (of which happily there are few), you will be surprised to see how you are holding yourself on the bed, with tense muscles, if not all over, so nearly all over self on the bed, which center the tables, if not all over, so nearly all over that a little more tension would hardly increase the fatigue with which you are working yourself to

The spine seems to be the central point of tension—it does not give to the bed and rest there easily from end to end; it touches at each end and just so far along from each end as the man or woman who is holding it will permit. The knees are drawn up, the muscles of the legs tense, the hands and arms contracted each the fineers cliniched either. fingers clinched, either

ed, and the inigers chicked, either holding the pillow or themselves.

The head, instead of letting the pillow have its full weight, holds itself unto the pillow. The tongue cleaves to the roof of the mouth, the throat muscles are contracted, and the muscles of the face drawn up in

the muscles of the lace drawn up in one way or another.

This seems like a list of horrors, somewhat exaggerated when we rea-lize that it is of sleep, "Tired Na-ture's sweet restorer," that we are speaking; but indeed it is only too

of course cases are not in the ma-ority where the being supposed to mjoy repose is using all these num-erous possibilities of contraction. But there are very few who have not, unconsciously, some one or two or half-dozen nervous and muscular strains; and even after they become conscious of the useless contractions, strains, and conscious of the useless contractions, it takes time and watchfulness and patience to relax out of them. the habit grows upon us. One would think that even though we go to think that even though we go to the stense way, after being sleep in a tense way, after being once soundly off Nature could gain once soundly on Nature could gain the advantage over us, and relax the muscles in spite of ourselves; but the habits of inheritance and of years are too much for her. Although she is so constantly gracious and kind she

cannot go out of her way, and we cannot ask her to do so.

How simple it seems to sleep in the right way; and how wholesome it is even to think about it, in contrast to the wrong way into which trast to the wrong way into which so many of us have fallen. If we once see clearly the great compensa-tion in getting back to the only way tion in getting back to the only way of gaining restful sleep, the process is very simple, although because we were so far out of the right path, it often seems slow. But once gained, or even partially gained, one great enemy to nealthful, natural nerves is conquered, and has no possibility of prover.

Of course the mind and its rapid and misdirected working is a strong or course the mind and its rapid and misdirected working is a strong preventive of free nerves, relaxed muscles, and natural sleep. "If I could only stop myself from thinking," is a complaint often heard and reason or philosophy does not seem to touch it. Even the certain knowledge that nothing is gained by this rapid thought at the wrong time, that very much is lost, makes no impression on the overwrought mind,—often even excites it more, which proves that the trouble, if originally mental, has now gained such a hold upon the physique that it must be attacked there first. So the nervous power must be brought to a wholesome state which will enable the body to live according to the true philosophy, when the mind can acknowledge it.

If you cannot stop thinking, do not try, let your thoughts.

watching a woman "resting" on a lounge, propped up with the downiest of pillows, holding, her head perfectly erect and in a strained position, when it not only would have been easier to let it fall back on the pillow, but it seemed impossible that she should not let it go; and yet there it was, held erect with an evident strain. Hers is not an unusual case, on the contrary, quite a common one. Can we wonder that the German doctor thought he had discovered a new disease? And must he not be already surprised and shocked at the precocious growth of the infant monster which he found and a named? "So prone are mortals to their own damnation, it seems as though e dow!" were and a named? "So prone are mor-tals to their own damnation, it seems as though a devil's use were gone."

There is no better way of learning

to overcome these perversions in sleep and similar forms of rest, than to study with careful thought the sleep of a wholesome little child. Having gained the physical freedom necessary to give perfect repose to the body, the quiet, simple dropping of all thought and care can more easily possible. So we more easily possible. So we can approach again the natural sleep and enjoy consciously the relreshment proach again the natural sleep and enjoy consciously the relreshment which through our own babyhood was the unconscious means of giv-ing us daily strength and power lor To take the regular process, first

to take the regular process, first let go the muscles,—that will enable us more easily to drop disturbing thoughts; and as we refuse, without resistance, admittance to the thoughts, the freedom, from care thoughts, the freedom, from care for the time will follow, and the rest gained will enable us to awaken with new life for cares to come. This, however, is a habit to be established and thoughtfully studied for; it cannot be acquired at once More will be said in future chapters as to the process of gaining the as to the process of gaining habit.

OTHER FORMS OF REST.

Do you hold yourself on the chair Do you hold yourself on the chair, or does the chair hold you! When you are subject to the laws of gravitation give up to them, and feel their strength. Do now resist these laws, as a thousand and one of us do when instead of yielding gently and letting ourselves sink into a chair, we put our bodies rigidly o and then hold them there as if fearing the chair would break if we gave our full weight to it. It is not only unnatural and unrestful, but most awkward. So in a railroad car. awkward. So in a railroad Much, indeed most of the fo Much, indeed most of the fatigue from a long journey by rail is quite unnecessary, and comes from an unconscious officious effort of trying to carry the train, instead of allowing the train to carry us, or of resisting the motion of the rapidly moving cars which is often restful rather than fatiguing, if we will only let go and abandon ourselves to it. This was strikingly proved by a woman who, having just learned the first principles of relaxation, started first principles of relaxation, started on a journey overstrained from men-tal anxiety. The first effect of the motion was that most disagreeable, faint feeling known as car-sickness. Understanding the cause, she began at once to drop the unnecessary ten-sion, and the faintness left her. Then she commenced an interesting states she commenced an interesting novel, and as she became excited by the plot her muscles were contracted in sympathy (so-called, and the faintness returned in full force, so that she had to drop the book and relax again; and this recession.

ly loss. Where any tension is necessary to make things better, it will assert itself naturally and more truly as we learn to drop all useless and harmful tension. Take a patient suffering from nervous prostration for a long drive, and you will bring him back more nervously prostrated; even the fresh air will not counteract the strain that comes from not knowing how to relax to the motion of the carriage.

A large amount of nervous energy is expended unnecessarily while waiting. If we are obliged to wait for any length of time, it does not hurry the minutes or bring that for which we wait to keep nervously strained with impatience; and it does use vital force, and so helps greatly lowerd.

use vital force, and so helps greatly toward "Americanitis." The strain toward "Americantits." The strain which comes from an hour's nervous waiting, when simply to let yourself alone and keep still would answer much better, is often equal to a day's labor. It must be left to individuals to discover how this applies in the strain which is a strain to the strain which is a strain to the strain which is a strain to the strain which is a strain which which is a strain which whic dividuals to discover how this applies in their own especial cases, and it will be surprising to see not only how great and how common such strain is, but how comparatively easy it is to drop it. There are of course exceptional times and states when only constant trying and thoughtful watchfulness will bring any marked result.

any marked result.

We have taken a few examples where there is nothing to do but keep quiet, body and brain, from what should be the absolute rest of weiting that the control of the con waiting. Just one word more in con-You must catch a certain train. Not having time to trust to your legs or the cars, you hastily take a cab, You will in your anxiety keep up exactly the same strain that you would have had in walking.—as if you could help the carriage along, or as if help the carriage along, or as if reaching the station in time dependreaching the station in time depended upon your keeping a rigid spine and tense muscles. You have hired the carriage to take you, and any activity on your part is quite unnecessary until you reach the station; why not keep quiet and let the horse do the work, and the driver attend to his business?

As a Family Medicine

For biliousness, constipation and kidney derange-ments Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills easily stand

Lots of suffering would be avoided and much serious disease prevented if every family did as the writer of this letter suggests.

every family did as the writer of this letter suggests.

She has found out front experience with many medicines that there is nothing so good as Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills as a family medi-cine for biliousness and constipation. Such diseases as Bright's disease, diabetes and appendicitis almost in-variably arise from neglect to keep.

variably arise from neglect to keep the liver, kidneys and bowels regular. This emphasizes the wisdom of

This emphasizes the wisdom of keeping Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills constantly on hand.

"For a long time I suffered from liver complaint and biliousness and could find nothing to help me until I used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I have recommended these Pills to many of my frends and they have all been satisfied with the results. You can use this letter for the benefit of women who are suffering as I did."—Miss Julie Langlois, Manor, Sask.

One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

such a hold upon the physique that it must be attacked there first. So the nervous power must be brought to a wholesome state which will enable the body to live according to the true philosophy, when the mind can acknowledge it.

If you cannot stop thinking, do not try let your thoughts steam ahead if they will. Only relax your muscles, and as the attention is more and more fixed on the interesting process of letting-go of the muscles (interesting, simply because the end is so well worth gaining), the imps of thought find less and less to take hold of, and the machinery in the add must stop its senseless working, because the mind which allowed it to work has applied itself to something worth accomplishing.

The body should also be at rest in necessary reclining in the day, where of course all the laws of sleep apply. Five minutes of complete rest in that way means greater gain than an hour or three hours taken in the usual manner. I remember "Some Parisians seem to have left the city for no other purpose than that of housing themselves in villas in which rich Parisians live during the spring and to bring back many interesting souvemirs of their visit when they return to Paris," writes the correspondent of the London Standard. Others apparently have gone to examine the antique goldsmiths'

"Tis not because the gods are silent all, "Tis in the silent all, silent the silent the

shekel or two when he parts with them.

In 1904 visitors to the churches of France left things practically untouched—valuable articles were missed only in two or three cases. In 1905 six churches became less rich than before, in 1906 the number was doubled, and in 1907 34 churches gave notice that they had suffered from the visits of rats d'eglise.

This year there have been no fewer than 46 such cases, and the agitation in favor of better arrangements for the safekeeping of church treasures, which was begun when the Thomas robberies were discovered last year, has been renewed to greater purpose, although the solution of the problem does not yet seem to have been found. There is no doubt that the inhabitants of sleepy, isolated little provincial villages are much to blame for the losses which their churches suffer. And as in the depths of provincial France the cure is associated with his congregation in almost everything, although he is generally ol a much better education, the vures also are much to church of the protection given to church relics could scarcely be found than losses white on the hill,

The bells ring out from the steeple.

that which is given in the Journal that which is given in the Journal where a correspondent describes a pilgrimage which he made to the little village of St., Viance, in the department of Coreze, which has recently been robbed of a famous and most valuable reliquary. The reliquary was in beaten and embossed copper, gilded and enameled. Such is a summary description. It is necessary to explain that it is a unique example of Gothic gold-

It is necessary to explain that it is a unique example of Gothic gold-smiths' work in order that it may be understood that this reliquary is worth many thousands of pounds. Even so long ago as when Gothic treasures had not a fifth of the value which they have today, as much as £8,000 was offered for the reliquary of St. Viance. Recently some knowing people not wighing the second of the company of the reliquary of St. Viance. reliquary of St. Viance. Recently some knowing people, not wishing to disturb the villagers, entered the church at night time—the easiest thing to do, for the knowledge of the locksmith's craft has scarcely yet penetrated into Auvergne—and took away the reliquary, an operation which was scarcely more difficult. Some distance outside the village

cult.

Some distance outside the village they removed the she, I of the reliquary—the intrinsically valuable part—and left the case containing the relics. which were undamaged, in some bushes near the highway. The correspondent of the Journal was greeted by the cure the other day with the question: "You are come to see the reliquary? Why, it has been found." A correcting interjection only served to set the good man delighting once more in the finding of the lost treasure. The case of the freliquary was found, he said, and the relics as well. "The relics are all that count with the people here," he went on. "You see, monsieur, the relies have come but with their seals untouched, wrapped up as they were before, in a bag of white satin. That is the chief thing, and so I have had the bells rung out for joy. The population is as happy as I am."

The cure also explained that it had been proposed that he should look after the relics with greater care and that he should house them in the presbytery. But he explained that the inhabitants of the village did not wish for this.

And so untold treasure is guarded in this way in little churches on the hillsides of Auvergne. In the meantime, the best examples of Gothic work increase in value from 15 per cent to 100 per cent a year. A reliquary sold by the church of La Guenne a few years ago for £10 brought more than £5000 in the Soltykoff sale. How to guard against the systematic robbery of these valuable archaeological curiosities and works of art is a difficult problem. The presidents of level.

these valuable archaeological curiosities and works of art is a diffi-cult problem. The presidents of lo-cal archaeological societies in the provinces have proposed that such treasures as are not secured should

treasures as are not secured should be sent to Paris, where a special museum of ecclesiastical art and antiquaries should be founded.

This sounds a harsh proposal, but if the depredations of the rats d'egilse are to be arrested, and if France is not to wake up some day with the greater part of her ecclesiastical-treasures either mutilated or non-existent, or shining brightly on some foreign collection or other, this seems the only solution that can be adopted, unless the unpopular project for seven or eight local museums in the provinces he carried into effect.

AN AFTERTHOUGHT.

Why is it that our life seems full of wrongû That even poets, who are human

Set saddest music to the saddest words,
And mingle sighs and tears in all

their songs, For Chaucer's marguerites still bloom along
Our rustic fences, herdsmen and their
herds
Know Shakespeare's cookoo-cups,

and the new curds,
Are hard and white, and violet scent

is strong;
'Tis not because the gods are silent

mirth no more.

-Maurice Francis Egan.

Afflicted for years with a Diseased Liver. Mr. L. R. Devitt, Berlin, Ont., better known, perhaps, as "Smallpox Ben," has used

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER

*********** Time Proves All Things

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

GEO. W. REED & CO., Ltd. MONTREAL.

And the people cheer with a will; Town and village are eager; The little hamlets are gay; For the Old year is departing, And the New Year coes today,

"The Wing is dead," is their burden
As the bells peal forth their chime;
"Along live the King," they quiver
In the listening ear of Time.
Into the shadow and silence.
Passes the weary and old;
The Year that has dropped its sceptre.

Is gone as a tale that is told.

Sweet as a child that wakens
And holds out dimpled hands,
The little Year is standing,
A sheaf of gifts in his hands.
His hours are all unspotted;
His day have never a stain;
He comes with summer and winter,
With the sun, the dew and the rain

What greetings real and loving,

What gifts have we in store.

To make this New Year fruitful
As never was Year before?

Shall we help our toilling brothers In the grace of the fleeting days? Shall we work in the sight of the

Master. And fill the world with praise!

Since Yesterday's place is vacant.
And To-morrow is not here,
Shall we crown To-day with duty,
As we meet you, little year?
And thus shall our hearts be happy,
And a bit of heaven's own blue,
In the rose-time and the frost-time,
Come to our lives with you.

HERE'S A MESSAGE TO ALL WOMEN

Madame Letourneau Tells Them to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Read Why She Gives this Advice and How She Was Relieved of Her Sufferings.

St. Paul du Buton, Montmagny Co

St. Paul du Buton, Montmagny Co. Que., Jan. 18.—(Special.)—It is a message of hope that Madame F. X. Letourneau of this place sends to the suffering women of Canada. "After my last child was born," she states, "I suffered with Kidney Disease which developed into Rheumatism, Sciatica and Backache. I was fearfully nervous. My limbs were was fearfully nervous. My limbs were heavy and I had a dragging sensa-tion across the loins and pains in the back of my head and through the eyes. I was a perfect wreck "Chancing to read that my symp-

Chancing to read that my toms were those of Kidney Di I began using Todd's Kidney and began to improve almost once. Six boxes worked a plete cure."

Diseased Kidneys are the cause of nine-tenths of the ills that make life a burden to so many women in Canada. Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure diseased Kidneys.

The Message of the New Year.

I asked the New Year for some motto sweet,
Some rule of life with which to
guide my feet,
I asked and paused; he answered soft

God's will to know."

"Will knowledge then suffice, New Year?" I cried,
And ere the question into silence died,
The answer came—"Nay, remember,

Kidney Disease. too, God's will to do."

Once more I asked, "Is there no more to tell?" And once again the answer sweetly

fell—
Tes! This one thing, all other things above,
God's will to love."

When it comes to comfortable and smart furs. The Chas. Desjardins & Co., establishment owns models that are unique in point of style and quality. 485 St. Catherine St. east, Montreal.

Ireland's Population Continues to De-

crease.

your Lais-Liver Pills, and got instant relief. Since then I have nursed different patients afflicted with small-pox, and in each case I have used your valuable pills.

"My wishes are that all persons suffering with stomach or liver troubles will try Milburn's Lais-Liver Pills. I will advertise them whenever and wherever I have an opportanity and I hope that if at any time I cannot get the pills, I will be-fortunate enough to get the formula.

Milburn's Lais-Liver Pills are 25 cents per vial or 6 vials for \$1.00, at all dealers or will be mailed direct by The Z. Milburn Co., Limited, Thereta, Gat.

THE LITTLE YEAR.

(By Mrs. M. E. Sangster.)
Just as the stroke of midnight, When the snow lies white on the hill.

The bells ring out from the steeple, against 5.17.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

E. MOMESTEAD REGULATIONS
ANY even numbered section of Domainion Land in Menitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sols 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 homestader.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in

(1) At least six months' residence upon and entity attion of the land is each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm is the vicinity of the iand entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(8) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming lands owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

NORTHERN



NCOME AND FUNDS, 1906 Capital and Acenmulated Funds....\$47,410,000

Annual Revenue..... \$8,805,000 Deposited with Dominion Government for security of povey holders. \$398,580

ROBERT W. TYRE, Manager for Canada.

MONTREAL CITY AGENTS

ARTHUR BROWNING, FRED, G. REID, 228 Board of Trade. 30 St. John St. Tel. Main 1222 WILLIAM CAIRNS, 33 St. Nicholas St. Tel. Main 839. CHAS. A. BURNE,

88 Notre Dame St. W.

761. Main 1539.

Fel. Main 1539.

PRENCH DEPARTMENT

N. BOYER, N. BOYRR, GRO. H. THIBAULT,
88 Notre Dame St. W. True Witness Bid'g.
Tel. Main 1539. Tel. Main 5072

YOUR DANGER BE-GINS WHEN YOUR

Kidney Disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills

cure the aching back by curing the aching kidneys beneath—for it is really the kidneys aching and not the back.

They act directly σ_1 the kidneys and make them strong and healthy, thereby causing pure blood to circulate throughout the whole system.

Mrs. Frank Foos, Woodside, N.B., writes:—"I was a great sufferer with backache for over a year, and could get nothing to relieve me until I took two boxes of Doan's Kidney Fills and now I do not feel any pain whatever, and can eat and sleep well; something I could not do before.

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kid-aey Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

The births registered during 1907 amounted to 23.2 per 1,000, which is equal to the average rate per 1,000 for the years 1897-1906. It may be noted that the illegitimacy rate continues to fall. The number of illegitimate children born in Ireland in 1907 was 2564, or 2.5 per cent. The highest percentage was in Ulster, 3.3 per cent; the lowest in Connaught, only 0.6 per cent. These results bear favorable comparison with the returns for most other countries. The death rate in 1907 was 0.7 above that of 1906, but, 0.2 unher the average of the preceding ten years. There was a serious increase in the deaths from pneumonia: also an increase in alcoholic mortality.



The True Mitness

is published every Thursday by The True Witness P. & P. Co. SIE Lagauchetlere St. West, Montrea P. O. BOX 1138

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE Canada (City Excepted) and New-foundland foundland \$1.00 City, United States and Foreign \$1.50 Terms: Payable in Advance. NOTICE.

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

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be continued until order to stop is received and all arreserved and the property of the p

** T'4 WELL.—Matter intended for pure reation should reach us NOT "Hk than 5 o'clock Wednesday after-

correspondence intended for publicato must have name of writer enclosed, not necessarily for publication but as a mark of good faith, otherwise it will not be published.

TIEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST SOLICITED.

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

-Pope Pius X.

Episcopal Approbation.

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

I heartily bless those who encourage this excellent work.

Archbishop of Montreal.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1909.

Beware of Fakirs.

It has been reported to canvassers for advertising for the St. Patrick's Day number of the True Witness that a number of people are visiting its quota, Newfoundland has a Cabusiness establishments in this city, and private individuals as well, soliciting advertising for an Irish Catholic souvenir number in connection with the True Witness These people have, in certain cases, gone so far as to exhibit copies of the souvenir numbers of the True Witness in previous years. The canvassers authorized to receive subscriptions for the Souvenir Number of this paper, and by the way the True Witness is the only Irish Catholic paper in Montreal, are each provided with the colored souvenir copy for this year, which is an attractive piece of work and sufficiently striking to commend itself to the attention of any one who has artistic taste.

HELP SPREAD A CATHOLIC PAPER.

not yet helped us as well, have at with the approval, naturally, of the an opportunity of encouraging a Catholic paper in this city and district. The need of such an organ is recognized by all who have studied our situation, and who know our needs. We are the first to recognize that our humble efforts are not as successful as we would like them to be in the production of such an organ. We have, however, to depend ly on the Irish Catholics of this city in the first place, and on those of province at large to second our efforts and help us to give them what they should have, a Catholic

Our present subscribers are doing duty in that respect, but they could do more. Mr. John F. vine is at present going through the city, soliciting subscriptions and advertising for the True Witness. He in this we believe they are right. It has been favorably received by most people upon whom he has called, and has been fairly successful in getting our people to take an interest in their own paper. We bespeak for him further interest from our sub-It is a poor man or wo ed, who has not some friend who can aid the paper by be coming a subscriber. When Mr. De- if not boards of control of the Ca vine calls on you, then, kindly give

friends who are not yet subscribers and he will see that they come into the family. The result will be satisfactory to yourselves, for you will enable us to give you better value for your money, better reading and more news of Catholic and Irish affairs, and you will be thus well rewarded for your good will slight effort.

CATHOLICS IN THE BRITISH

The Catholic Directory for 1909, lately issued in England, shows the strength of the Church in the various portions of the British Emnire Some of the figures are as follows: The United Kingdom, 5,500,000 piz., Great Britain 2,190,000 (2,180-000 last year), Ireland, 3,310,000 (3,200,000 last year); Gibraltar, Malta and Gozo, 215,000; Asia, 2,-085,000; Africa, 350,000; America, 2,310,000; Australasia, 1,093,000 (viz., Australia 956,000, New Zealand, 107,000, Fiji and other islands 30,000). Total Catholics in the Empire, 12,053,000. The total Empire. Archiepiscopal and Episcopal Sees, Vicariates Apostolic and Prefectures Apostolic in the Empire is 184. England and Wales there are the Archbishop of Westminster, with two Bishops-Auxiliary, and fifteen Bishops of Suffragan Sees, a Bishop-Auxiliary for Hexham and Newcastle, a Coadjutor for Leeds, and an Auxiliary for Portsmouth. In Scotland there are the Archbishop of St. Andrews and Edinburgh, with four Suffragan Bishops, and the Archbishop of Glasgow. There are also in England one Archbishop and one Bishop who are retired. In Ireland there are four Archbishops of whom a Ardinal, and there are twenty-four Bishops.

The Directory also notes that there are nine Catholics representing English constituencies, and seventy-three world wide reputation. representing constituencies in land so that at the centre of the Empire Ireland is the most powerful men, who have given evidence of un- They preferred, however, the princifactor in the Catholicity of the Em-

The Dominions beyond the seas, however, are not to be neglected in the estimate of Catholic influence. Our own Canada counts nearly half the members of Parliament as adherents of the old Mother Church, beginning with the Premier himself while New Zealand also has a Catholic Premier and a large Catholic representation. Australia, too, has tholic leader whose following equals t at of the Government, and number of Catholics on either side is equally divided, while in the other sections of the Empire Cathories wield considerable influence in the destinies of the various states which they are to be found.

It is to be noted, moreover, that in the centre of the Empire and in each of its component parts all over the earth the number of Catholics is increasing year by year, while men of our faith are constantly attaining higher, more influential and more honorable positions in the various governments which make up the great British Empire.

ELECTIVE SCHOOL COMMISSION-ERS.

Mr. Godfroi Langlois, M.L.A. for St. Louis division, the champion of educational reform in the direction of reducing religious influence in the schools, is once more on the rampage. Not at all discouraged with the failure of his bill last session to make the school commissioners Montreal elective, he is preparing to Our friends, and those who have try again at the coming session, little section of which he is the active and apparent head. He starts out in Le Canada, of which he is the editor, with an interview with Rev. J. Edgar Hill, D.D., of St. Andrew Church. The reverend doctor claims with great unction, in his Representation"

It is no reflection on Rev. Dr. Hill on the Catholics-and more especial- to say that he is ready on a moment's notice, to state his views and thoughts on any subject under the sun, but such little things as logic and consistency do not trouble nassive intellect, any more than paper that will do honor to our they trouble that of the belligerent reformer who uses his paper to lay before the public the reverend gentleman's views.

Both Dr. Hill and Mr. Langlois are ardent advocates of a Board of Control for the city of Montreal, is impossible for a large and un wieldy body like the City Council to attend properly to the details of administracion, and the aldermani committee system gives rise to abuses in the distribution of patron-

Now we would like to know wha the school boards of Montreal tholic and Protestant schools re-

is true, by the Government at Quebec and by the City Council, but the Quebec Government and the Cit Council are in turn elected by the people, so that the people ultimately land would mean the complete severchoose the commissioners. True, certain proportion of the Catholic School Board is chosen and appoint- lish Catholic mind in this respect, ed by the Archbishop of Montreal. Well, the Catholic . people of Montreal are the proper persons to say whether this system suits them, and neither Dr. Hill nor Mr. Langlois have any warrant for speaking for the people whom they in no sense represent

But to go further, when Dr. Hill cries out against "Taxation withrepresentation" he manifests profound ignorance of his subject. The school commissioners, Catholic or Protestant, impose no taxes. The City Council of Montreal fixes the taxation and collects it. Dr. Hill will not deny that the City Council of Montreal is elected by the people, and judging by the recent developments, a nice City Council we have—at least to some extent.

The advocates of an elective school poard are therefore illogical when they declare for representation of taxation, and inconsistent when they advocate a board of control for general city affairs and deprecate it for school matters.

SEEING THINGS

Mr. W. T. Stead, the gifted but erratic English editor is reported the late cables as telling how his son William, dead some three years, has been writing him daily letters telling of his condition in the spirit world. Mr. Stead is the latest of the distinguished converts to spirit-Among the list are to be counted Sir Oliver Lodge, Camille the Italian Flammarion, Lombrosa riminologist and many others of Their conduct in this matter is all the more to their credit that the nouncements on the question, while not at all conclusive, show all these doubted genius in many respects, to be the easy dupes of the veriest fakirs. All but Mr. Stead have spent their time and money in taking observations on the seance of one Eusapia Palladino, an ignorant Italian peasant woman, whose cheap trickery has been exposed again and again in every capital in Europe:

In a series of lectures which the True Witness reports in this issue, Dr. J. Godfrey Raupert, a gentleman who has given close study to the subject of psychic phenomena, has defined and developed the attitude of Catholics towards the so-called spiritualistic phenomena.

In a series of articles in Pearson's Magazine Mr. Rupert Hughes, with less philosophy and logic, perhaps, but with caustic denunciation exposes the tricks and devices by which these cheap tricksters fool dupes, be they ignorant peasants or learned professors. They have built up or rather a number of magazine writers, anxious for topy- have built up a vocabulary for the new cult, in which they refer to the "sub-liminal self" and other in comprehensible and ridiculous expressions adapted by the faking fraternity which lives on the results of the These magazine writings are positively dangerous, especially those which are brought into the homes in publications which contain otherwise praiseworthy features, such as domestic economy, child-rescue league reports and the latest

fashion news. Mr. Hughes, in his excellent articles points out that he does not attack the scientific abilities of the learned professors who have so childishly nfided themselves to the tender mercies of the Palladino woman and

to great ignorance. These men who, in the name of their great scientific knowledge, re-fuse to accept the great truths of deemed to have been lawful, for Jesuits and members of other reli-These men who, in the name of Christianity, on the ground that these cannot be proved by human means, yet bow down in admiration before the monkeyshines of transparations. Some extent as, but subject to rent fakirs, who cannot perform their duperies in the light of day rent fakirs, who

struggling to abolish the denomina

rally to be found in the Liberal There was a feeling, too among the English generally, the granting of Home Rule to Irea ance of Ireland from the Empire. A change is coming over the Eng-

however. The last Unionist gov ment gave a measure of Home Rule establishment of the local by the councils in Ireland. Instead of us ing the power thus placed in their hands to lord it over the minority in Ireland, they have shown a spirit of toleration which, in view of persecutions to which our people were subjected in various ways for centuries, is greatly to their credit This has attracted the attention of the people of England, and especial ly of the English Catholics, who are nnected by the strong link of religion with the Irish. The presence Irish and the ministrations of hundreds of Irish priests, have taught ciate their friends across the chan-

The crowning act of the Irish which has attracted the sympathies the English Catholics, however, was the determined attitude of the "fighting Irish" led by John Redmond and John Dillon in the House of Commons, in opposition to the Education Bill inspired by the Nonconformist element, which would have stroved many Catholic schools in England, and starved many more almost out of existence. At a number of large meetings held in various cities in England, and presided over in Mr. Redmond proposes in his Bill most cases by the English bishops, strong resolutions have been adopted thanking the Irish Nationalist party for their firm attitude in defence of Catholic schools in England. Their conduct in this matter is all Irish Nationalists had much to expect from the present government. ples of their religion to the great cause for which they, with great talents which characterize many of their number, have consented to battle for years, and forego the offices which would undoubtedly have been theirs had they joined either of the great English parties.

It is not surprising, under such circumstances, that the Catholics of England should feel that they owe a debt to the Irish Nationalists, and that there should be an impulse show their gratitude by supporting the demand for Home Rule, the more so that they have begun to under stand that the granting of such measure would mean, not separation, but close relation between the two nations under the one crown.

Another act which has attracted the sympathy of the English Catholics to the Irish is the bill introduced by Mr. William Redmond to remove the disabilities under which the Catholics of the British isles still live

Most people have been under the impression that all disabilities been removed by the Emancipation The following clause in Act. Mr. ond's bill however, will move that impression.

'Notwithstanding any Act of Parliament to the contrary, it shall be, and shall be deemed to have been. lawful for Jesuits and members other religious orders, communi other religious orders, communities, or societies of the Roman Catholic Church (described in certain Acts of Parliament, as the Church of Rome in the United Kingdom

Those who know that these various communities have establishments in the British Isles are not aware that the law could be invoked mercies of the Palladino woman and her like. Their attitude towards either, that the communities are not, spiritualism merely illustrates the under the law, allowed to hold proold saying that great genius is akin perty. Mr. Redmond's bill, however, provides that

Christianity, on the ground that gious orders, communities, and so-cieties of the said Church, consisting rent fakirs, who cannot perform the hird duperies in the light of day but must needs have recourse to darkened rooms, secret cabinets and the like, and whose secrets have been exposed by the police of every large city in the world.

ENGLISH CATHOLICS AND HOME RULE.

It has always been a matter for regret among the Irish that the Catholics of England, among whom they would naturally expect to find friends of the Irish cause, should generally be found lined up in opposition to the policy of Home Rule for treland. There are reasons, of course, for this attitude, because the Nonconformists, who are constantly struggling to abolish the denominasame extent as, but subject to limitations and disabilities as

Besides proposing to remove the him the names of those of your spectively. They are appointed, it tional schools of England, are gene- disability which prevents a Catholic

SOCK SALE.

Ws are offering our regular line of high grade Cashmere and heavy wool half hoseat big bargains. GREEN, PURPLE, BLUE, MAROON. In fact, any shade that is made, we have it.

Black Cashmere, regular 25c. Sale price 20c., 6 for \$1.00. Black Cashmere, regular 35c. Sale price.....25c. All 50c. socks in our stores, now on sale at 35, 3 pair for \$1

BRENNANS

2 Stores: 251 St. Catherine St. West

from being Lord Chancellor of England or Lord Lieutenant of Ireland the bill also proposes to alter the declaration exacted of the Sovereign at the time of his Coronation. offensive declaration, which both po litical parties agree in reprobating, reads as follows:

"I do solemnly and sincerely in the presence of God profess testify and declare that I do believe that in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper there is not any transubstantiction. tiation of the elements of bread and wine into the body and blood Christ at or after the cone cration thereof by any person whatsoever, and that the invocation or adoration of the Virgin Mary or any other Saint, and the Sacrifice of the Mass as they are now used in the Church of Rome are superstitious and idolat-

With respect to this declaration that:

There shall be omitted from statutory declaration to be made by a King or Queen on his or her cession to the throne all the v from "do solemnly" down to "stitious and idolatrous," included instead thereof there shall substituted the following words from the Coronation Oath: "will do the the Gospel, and the Protestant Reformed Religion established by law. This moderate demand surprised

even the Protestants, while the interest in the affairs of the Empire has attracted the attention of Irish Catholics to the fact that the Irish are not separatists but that they merely seek to have a chance to settle the affairs that belong distinctively to Ireland, by Trishmen, in an Irish Parliament, instead having them settled by Englishmen in an English parliament. quently we witness in England to day a more friendly feeling to aspirations of the Irish people, voiced through their accredited presentatives. While this feeling is reasons given above, among the Eng-

Decisions Recently Made by Congregation of Rites.

The Congregation of Rites has nade the following recent decisions: 1. Prohibits the saying of Masses on altars in Mortuary Chapels were the buried body is less than a full yard away; permits the use of por-table altars in Mortuary Chapels provided the mensa rests on solid supports and is located in a fixed

2. Grants to the Bishops of America, Oceanica and Australia, the right of celebrating daily Mass on shipboard to and from Rome, propard to and from Rome, pro-the regular precautions are ob-

3. Rules that the offices of the Blessed Sacrament on Thursdays, and Immaculate Conception, on Saturdays, once obligatory in any diocese may not be recited at will (ad libitum) as the other Votive Offices of the week reserved. of the week may

4. Formally declares Chyostom the Patron of Preachers.

5. Assigns new historical lessons for the feast of St. Bonaventure in the Roman Breviary.

S. Congregation of Indulgences:

1. Revises the indulgences and pri-

1. Revises the indulgences and pri-vileges attached to the wearing of

the Brown Scapular.

2. Permits interruption in the recitation of beads without forfeiting indulgences of the Rosary.

3. Indulgences with 300 days two prayers for the obtaining and conserving of priestly receiving one of

prayers for the obtaining and con-serving of priestly vocations, one of which follows: Prayer for Priestly Vocations. Ant.—Why stand ye there all the day idle? Go ye also into my vine-

V.—Pray ye therefore the Lord of the Harvest.
R.—That he may send workers into

R.—That he may send workers into His harvest.

Let us Pray: O God who willeth not the death of the sinner, but that he be converted and live, give us, we beseech Thee, through the intercession of the Blessed Mary ever Virgin and all the Saints, workers for Thy Church who will be co-laborers with Christ and spend themselves and be spent for souls, through the same Jesus Christ Our Lord. Amen.

DATEN PROMPTLY SECUR We solicit the business of M gineers and others who realize of having their Patent busine

H. BOURGIE,

Undertaker and Funeral Director.

1314 NOTRE DAME WEST Coffins in wood and metal of all

descriptions. First class hearses for funerals and all accessories.

Subscription to the funeral society, \$1 per year for the family.

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

SPECIAL FEATURES

Simple in method, practical in plan perfect classification of letters according to similarity of formation. Uniformity and improved style of Capital letters according to similarity of formation. Uniformity and improved style of Capital letters are description of the formation of Capital letters are description of the formation of Capital letters are description of the formation of Capital letters are all the control of the

D. & J. SADLIER & CO., 13 Notre Dame St. West

MONTREAL

MENEELY BELL COMPANY 22,24 à 26 RIVER ST., 6 177 BROADWAY.
TROY, N.Y. NEW YORK,
Hanufacture Superior
CHURCH CHIME SCHOOL & OTHER BELLS



ESTABLISHED 1864

C. O'BRIEN, House, Sign and Decorative Painter Plai , and Decorative

Paper-Hanger Whitewashing and Tinting. Order promptly attended to. Terms moderate. Residence 175 Aylmer Street. Office, 647 Dor chester Street, east of Bleury Street, Montreal. Bell Telephone, Up 205.

NOTICE.

of the ys, and Saturdiocese, (ad liOffices

John
John
Adhors, Miss Helen Gillespie and District of Montreal, will present a bill asking to be incorporated achers. as a charitable and philanthropic corporation under the name of "St. Anthony's Guild." Montreal, 21st December, 1908.

BEAUDIN, LORANGER, ST. GERMAIN & GUERIN, Attorneys for Petitioners.



Death o

THURSDAY,

The compara expected death Provincial F Auxiliary of thibernians, of the Fibernians, of the Hibernians, of the Hibernian

The deceases owing to pres domestic analysis duced to re-er formed anothe which she wa death. Last Provincial Presition in the I sition in the I stand enthus gy and enthus taining to Hi entertainment share of the c work, and was last to leave mained to be mained to be vision she was presided in ha would oppose she often stat have their tur. In her works widely known work. Many tawa will mo

generous benef of sorrow or kindly heart a sympathetic a Though mucl cupied in furt and in the ma ing dressmaking for a moment ly, and was a children.

From the m was made kno late residence friends, includ

friends, included nuns, vying we pressions of grand took morning. Led sident, Mr. J. of seventy-five impressive fun atrick's Chur Mass was char Twenty-five pieces, includin crosses, shea ferings include masses, from s from the And mians, Sisters

other pious of Her life was good deeds and long in the her privileged to she rest in per more virtue
Thomas' Eclect
of pain than
medicine. The and there

lum, etc., etc.

cannot be four use has familia it, and made it throughout the Four Thousa

Rev. Arthur associate edito whose feats of been before me kept a record vered in 1908. er's standpoint 1908 has prove year. His ped year. His ped he regularly w watch every ni 4,355 miles w Year's day. I tance was five larly busy Sun miles on his 50 ordinary cast ordinary gait steps to a mil 25,000 a day taken during than 9,000,000

indisposed for 366 days. Father O'Neil is one to be we in consideration does on the Ar-cidental devotion ows what car ful use of time. to each hour it is likely that I more than any States and his cise is abundant hygienic results

Gin

LE.

rade Cashmere and REEN, PURPLE. that is made, we

20c., 6 for \$1.00.

it 35, 3 pair for \$1

NS

DURGIE. dertaker

eral Director. E DAME WEST od and metal of all

arses for funerals and

ries.

to the funeral society, for the family.

on Edition of Dunton and r's System of

nanship

AL FEATURES

thod, practical in plan, attion of letters according formation. Uniformity style of Capital letters, on of the formation of t

ADLIER & CO., Dame St. West ONTREAL **300000000000**

TY BELL COMPANY R 226 RIVER ST., P 177 BROADWAY, R 9Y, N.Y. P NEW YORK, Hanufacture Superior HURCH,CHIME.SCHOOL & OTHER

BELLS

BELLS Foundry Co., Baltimers, 54., U.S.

BRIEN d Decorative Painter d Decorative

r-Hanger Tinting. Order promptly moderate. er Street. Office, 647 Dor f Bleury Street, Montreal.

TICE.

by given that at the the Legislature of Quebec, Miss Johan-Annie Watters, Miss Helen Gillespie and Webb, all of the City Montreal, will preg to be incorporated and philanthropic and philanthropic or the name of "St.

December, 1908. ANGER, ST. ys for Petitioners.

THE FLOUR

sing Flour

s for Premiums.

Death of Mrs. Joseph Welch.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1909.

The comparatively sudden and unexpected death of Mrs. Joseph Welch, Provincial President of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, on Sunday last, at the Water Street Hospital, has cast a gloom over the Irish Catholic community of Ottawa.

The deceased was the widow of Mr. Joseph Welch, an estimable citizen, who predeceased her about ten years ago. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Murphy, Kingsmere, who together with three brothers and four sisters, survive her. She leaves two children, Miss Ethel and Master Jack.

The deceased lady interested herself in the formation of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians some years ago, and was President of the first division formed (No. 1.), for a couple of years. She afterwards resigned from office owing to pressure of business and domestic affairs. Later she was included to re-enter Hibernianism, and formed another Division (No. 3), of which she was president until her death. Last fall she was elected formed another Division (No. 3), of which she was president until her death. Last fall she was elected Provincial President, the highest position in the province. Full of energy and enthusiasm in all things pertaining to Hibernianism, at every entertainment held she did the lion's chare of the organization and other. entertainment held she did the lion's share of the organization and other work, and was first on hand and the last to leave while anything remained to be done. In her own Division she was the model ruler and presided in harmony and love. None would oppose her re-election, though she often stated that others should

would object that others should have their turn.

In her works of charity she was as widely known as in her Hibernian work. Many a poor family in Ottawa will mourn the loss of their generous benefactress. Any new tale of sorrow or distress touched her kindly heart and always met with a sympathetic and practical response. Though much of her time was occupied in furthering deserving causes and in the management of her thriving dressmaking business, she never for a moment lost sight of her family, and was a model mother to her children.

ly, and was a model mother to hetchildren.

From the moment that her death
was made known till the funeral her
late residence was thronged with
friends, including many priesse and
nuns, vying with one another in expressions of grief and sympathy. The
funeral took place on Wednesday
morning. Led by the County President, Mr. J. G. Kilt, a delegation
of seventy-five Hibernians headed the
impressive funeral procession to St. mpressive funeral procession to St. Patrick's Church, where the requiem

mpressive inners in the content of t

Pain Flees Before It.—There Pain Flees Before It.—There is more virtue in a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil as a subduer of pain than in gallons of other medicine. The public know this, and there are few households throughout the country where it cannot be found. Thirty years of use has familiarized the people with it, and made it a household medicine throughout the western world.

366 days.

Father O'Neill's record in walking is one to be well pondered on, taken in consideration with the work he does on the Ave Maria, and his incidental devotion to the muse. It shows what can be done by the careful use of time, and by apportioning to each hour its regular duties. It is likely that Father O'Neill walks more than any man in the United States and his devotion to this exercise is abundantly justified in its hygienic results.

aused by just one thing— there is just one way to stop it

ys neutralize the urine—stop scalding passages—and quickly a the pain in the back and limbs. Its are also the recognism

Sample free DEPT. I.W. - NATIONAL DRUG & CHEM. CO. LIMITED

Gin Pills strengthen and heal the

Fin Pills are also the recognized cure or Rheumatism and Sciatica. 50c. a oox; 8 for 92.50. At all dealers er ent on receive of recognized

RENEW YOUR HEALTH.

Never before has the struggle for ocial and commercial success been so social and commercial success been so keen as in our own day, and to the victor and the vanquished alike comes a time when nerves and body cry for rest. Nature and science have com-bined to produce an environment where tired men and women may re-new their wouth. On the main line where tired men and women may renew their youth. On the main line
of the Grand Trunk Railway System, at St. Catharines, Ontario, is
situated "The Welland," where the
ills of life are alleviated by bathing
in the Saline Springs of the "St.
Catharines Well," under proper medical supervision and attendance.
Apply to 130 St. James street, Montreal, for booklet and further information.

Correspondence.

Editor, True Witness:
Sir,—Referring to a paragraph in
the current issue of the True Witness
giving Sir Horace Plunkett's idea of the disappearance of Irish Landlord the disappearance of Irish Landlord-ism and the erection of a peasant proprietory, your contemporary, the Montreal Gazette, in giving the same item of news, indulges in one of its characteristic sneers where Irish af-fairs are concerned. The Gazette's comment was: "If this prophecy is borne out it may be that about the borne out it may be that about the time set the political agitators who have filled the world's eye for some forty years now will find their occupation gone, etc." The Gazette writer should have first remembered that the present promising state of that the present promising state of affairs is due, and due alone, to the arrairs is due, and due alone, to the "agitators," for reform of the land laws from the days of the late Mr. Sharmon Crawford, who, more than sixty years ago, advocated the extension to the other three Provinces of the "Tenant right" laws entered by the inhebitants of the more of the "Tenant right" laws enjoyed by the inhabitants of the more favored Province of Ulster. But the writer in the Gazette was only too ready to ignore facts in order to indulge what I have already said is only too common in the columns of that paper from time to time. Per contra, I beg to compliment the Herald on the view that paper expressed on the same subject. rald on the view that red on the same subject.

Yours, M. F. W.

Three Rivers, Jan. 18, 1909

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup as the result of expert chemical experiments, undertaken to discover a preventive of inflammation of the lungs and consumption, by destroying the germs that develop these diseases, and fill the world with pitable subjects hopelessly stricken. The use of this Syrup will prevent the dire consequences of neglected the dire consequences of neglected colds. A trial, which costs only 25 cents, will convince you that this is

Ireland in 1909.

Writing for the outlook for Ire and, for the year 1909, T. P

Writing for the outlook for Ireland, for the year 1909, T. P. O'Comor, says:

In Ireland the new year finds the people more cheerful than in England. The old age pensions bill, the first legislation from an English par lament since the destruction of the Irish Parliament which gives the same privileges and hopes to the Irish party as to the English people, in addition to the achievements of the Irish party, is a subject of universal praise.

Funds to the Irish cause were rushed in at Christmas, making the an-

cupy in the new national university.

Whether the decision will be to whether the decision will be to make it a compulsory subject for entrance or give it a prominent place inthe curriculum, the fact remains that the new university will be thoroughly Irish, thoroughly national and will start such an instlyeion for the first time since the English conquest. This fact is enough to conquest. This fact is enough to give 1908 a high place in the Irish annals and Irish gratitude.

PILLS

That Nagging Pain in the Back

I see Thee, Lord, in every thing
On earth, in sky and sea,
If thunders roll or streamlets sing,
It is Thy voice to me.
The one proclaims Thy might,
The other Thy gentle sway,
That leads so many souls aright,
Thy wrath might turn away.

I see Thee when the morning sun see Thee when the holding.

Is mounting o'er the hills;
see Thee when his course is run,
And the West with glory fills.

Phose bright roseates and purple Those bright roseates

hues,
Can pen nor brush portray,
Or the soft and tender varied blues
Dissolving into gray.

I feel Thy breath in early spring,
Thy love in summer's bloom;
Thy wealth in autumn's golden wing
Thy frown in winter's gloom.
Let me see Thee most, where most
Thou art,
In the God-like human race;
Let me see Thy likeness in each
heart,

heart, And Thy image on each face.
MARGARET SCULLION WEST-

San Antonio, Texas, Jan, 13, 1909

(Mrs. Margaret Scullion Westfield,

compelled the Government to recognize the Catholic position and claims
It was Mr. Redmond, as their lead It was Mr. Redmond, as their lead-er, who told the Prime Minister em-phatically that, because of its in-justice to Catholics, they would resist the Bill at every stage. It was this fighting policy, backed up as it was throughout the country by the frank, outspoken utterances of every class of the Irish people—nearly all Home Rulers—that helped to encompose the destruction of this pad Bill nome Rulers—that helped to encompass the destruction of this bad Bill. This bold stand, sir, was made against a party, from whom the Irish people still expected the passing of important Irish measures, all of which were risked for the sake of Catholic education in England Sura. Catholic education in England. Sure-

Four Thousand Miles in a Year.

Rev. Arthur Barry O'Neil, the able associate editor of the Ave Maris, whose feats of pedestrianism have been before mentioned in this paper, kept a record of the distance he covered in 1906. And from the walke paper, as a pirited delease and amounces that it is the pledge of the government of the past, the supplicion may have here orded that it is the bledge of the government of the supplied that it is the best and which here graphing with the period of the extremists in the here graphing with the supplicion may have been before mentioned in this paper, kept a record of the distance he covered in 1906. And from the walke paper, which he regularly winds as he winds his walked since and monutes that the period of the extremists of the period of the supplied that it is the best and which were graphing that the proposed provided that it is not best and of the extremists of the supplied that it is the best and supplied that it is the supplied that i ly no deeds of mortal men were ever pirations to the claims of religion; cannot English Catholics emulate them in subordinating party politics to the cry for justice from a Catholic people?

We are still further indebted to

We are still further indebted to the Irish members for their introduc-tion of the Religious Disabilities bill tion of the Religious Disabilities bill, a bill which we may hope by their power and influence will shortly be placed on the Statute Book. These evidences go far to prove their capacity for legislation, and no one who has a knowledge of parliamentary warfare will dispute their perfect acquaintance with its tactics. Surely, sir, the measure of local government granted by the Unionist party, as well as their great Land Act, shows a large trust in the Irish people. Such trust is greatly justified by the fact that, in the administration of the former measure, no scandals like

sent Majesty among them.

Whilst all hearts are throbbing with gratitude for the noble stand made by the Irish members and by Irishmen all over the country, in defence of Catholic faith, what more fitting expression of gratitude can be given them than to cast aside prejudice and distrust and generousely support that which, after their faith, is the dearest of all things to the Irish heart—Home Rule for Ire-jeges of the country should be al-REMARKS OF A TRAVELLER. the Irish heart-Home Rule for Ire-

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
J. P. BANNIN,
Italian Church, E.C.

Our Raccoon Coats are the rage! At the price we sell them for, no one should be without one. Chas. Desigrdins & Co., 485 St. Catherine St. East. Montreal.

Irish in the New University.

Rt. Rev. Dr. Clancy Expresses Himself

(Mrs. Margaret Scullion Westfield, of San Antonio, Texas, late of Lovell, Ariz., Herlosillo, Mexico, and formerly of Montreal, is a sister of Mrs. Hamill, 92 Young street, St. Ann's parish.)

Towards Home Rule.

In the last issue of the London Tablet to hand, there appears a letter on the Irish Home Rule question that shows to a certain extent the trend of feeling among the English Catholics.

While Father Bannin is undoubtedly an Irishman, himself, his letter reflects the feelings of many of his congregation, and those among whom he lives. The publication in whom he lives are not always. reflects the feelings of many of his congregation, and those among whom he lives. The publication in the Tablet, which has not always been as favorable as it might have been to the Irish cause, is also matter for favorable comment. The letter reads as follows:

Sir,—Now that the Education Bill is dead and buried, is it not their gratitude to the defenders of our schools in some adequate manner?

While every praise is due to Lord Edmund Talbot, Mr. Rowland Hunt, Mr. O'Donnell and others representing English constituencies, it is still true that the stalwarts of the fight on behalf of our schools were Irish members. It was they who compelled the Government to recognize the Catholic position and claims. the character and success of the new University will, in large measure, depend; and yet we seem incapable of discussing it without vilifying the most prominent ecclesiastics in the country, and having recourse to a system of mud-slinging to which even the Presidential campaign in the United States could scarcely furnish a parallel; and the worst feature of the present Gaelic League campaign is this—that, to those who read between the lines, its action does not seem quite free from the suspicion of seem quite free from the suspicion of "intolerance," in the worst sense of this term. In the Western States of America an expressive word has had its origin in the ranching industry. When an animal is sick, it is compelled to swallow certain medicines, whether it likes to do so or not; and whether it likes to do so or not; and the means employed for this purpose are sometimes savage in the last de-gree. The treatment is known by the rather ugly compound 'bull-dos-ing'; and the practical instinct of the American mind has transferred

the new institution as the future saviour of our country, too long the victim of ignorance and industrial depression; and now it would appear as if we were aiming at strangling it at its birth by imposing on the conflictions of existence incomparison. power and influense will shortly be placed on the Statute Book. These revidences go far to prove their capacity for legislation, and no one who has a knowledge of parliamentary warfare will dispute their perfect acquaintance with its tactics. Surely, sir, the measure of local government granted by the Unionist party, as well as their great Land Act, shows a large trust in the Irish people. Such trust is greatly justified by the fact that, in the administration of the former measure, no scandals like those of West Ham or Poplar have occurred.

But is Ireland loyal? I can understand Protestants asking this of a Catholic people, but that such a question should be mooted by English Catholics concerning their Irish brethren, in the fatth, is incomprehensible. Why, being Catholic, loyalty should be of the very essence of the Irish character! That it is so was evidenced by their reception of the late Ouesen and by the captulation of University work which is the colly point round which controvers can be waged, I hold that to inspit on a knowledge of Irish, in the case of all candidates, from the incention of University work—which I take it will begin next September

of Irish be made essential for matriculation, as I hope it will, the colleges of the country should be allowed a reasonable time to prepare for such an ordeal; and I would suggest a period of four or five years as a minimum for this purpose. And since, after the lapse of this period, it would set a premium on national apostasy if Catholics who are unwilling to face the drudgery of studying Irish could gain easier admission to Trinity College than to the National University, I would advocate, in the second place, that the Gaelic League should bring all its influence, during the next four influence, during the next or five years, to bear upon the av of Trinity College, with view to have them short a similar rule in reference to the Dublin University. With these two qualifications I cordially subscribe to the resolution that will be submitted to your meeting."

of his utterances in other respects was such that decent papers have considered his words unfit for publication. His patriotism is on a par with his morality. He attributed to the Germans the crime of having killed infants in their cradles during the war of 1870, and said they were right in doing so because the French army were a band of ruffians. M. Girodet, the father of one of the pupils, appealed to the education authorities, but the application had no effect. He then took legal proceedings, and claimed damages from the teacher, but the Court refused any redress, declaring that the defendant's remarks were after all a pratter of ed infants in their cradles during the redress, declaring that the defendant's remarks were, after all, a matter of opinion. The father persisted, lodging an appeal. The case was, however, decided against him. He then took it to the Tribunal des Conflicts and this body, after an inquiry on the spot, sent it back to the Court of Appeal, which, somewhat reluctantly, it would seem, found the charges proved, and fined the defendant £8 and costs for an offense which deserved a punishment no less reverse them. Hogging

severe than flogging.

As a contrast to the particulars given in the foregoing, let us take a case which affords evidence of the treatment meted out to members of religious orders in France who attempt to carry out the work of edu cation. We find it reported in the 'Gazette de Creil," an independent "Gazette de Creil," an independent Republican journal. The Sisters of St. Joseph of Cluny at Senlis after their boarding school was closed had the hardihood to conduct a pri-vate school, which was attended by a small number of wards.



Province of Quebec, District Montreal, Superior Court. 1582. Dame Betsie Sidler, of City of Montreal, said district, Common as to property of Mayer Lithner, furrier, of the same place, and duly authorized to appear in judicial proceedings, has instituted a suit against her husband for separa-tion from bed and board.

Montreal, 14 Dec., 1908. JEAN CHARBONNEAU,



CLEARING SALE

OF 50 SLEIGHS

Finished too late for Xmas and New Year's trade. All kinds, all sizes sold direct to the buyer.

No agents, commission, no middlemen. Carrioles, Farmers' Sleighs.

Burlets, Etc. CHEAP, CHEAP FOR CASH

Now is the time, this is the place

R. J. Latimer & Co. 21 St. Antoine Street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Town of Maisonneuve will apply at the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, to amend its charter and obtain the following powers: To change the name of The Town of Maisonneuve, to that of "The City of Maisonneuve, to that of "The City of Maisonneuve," power for the town to take away the snow from the sidewalks and to levy the cost of it by repartition; enactiments relating to the construction of permanent sidewalks and concerning the vote of electors who are proprietors; to amend secwho are proprietors; to amend section 47 of 61st Victoria, ch. 57, to reduce the borrowing power of the town to 20 per cent. of the valua-tion of assessable properties, and for tion of assessable properties, and for other ends; enactments to borrow on municipal debentures by by-law of the Council, to execute works of a perimenent character up to 20 per cent. of the assessable immoveables and also to consolidate by by-law of the Council, the floating debt of the the Council, the floating debt of the Town; to ratify the by-laws to bor-Town; to ratify the by-laws to borrow money issued by the Council; power to acquire the land for a park and a post office; enactments concerning the valuation of properties, the valuation roll and the perception roll of general and special taxes and their collection; to rasify other resolutions, contravts, and by-laws solutions, contracts and by-laws made since 1907; to abrogate sec-tion 29 of 61st Victoria, ch. 57; to amend section 48 of 61st Victoria amend section 48 of 61st Victoria, ch. 57; enactments concerning the Recorder's Court and the powers of the Recorder; power for the Town to annex outside municipalities and procedure to that end; enactments concerning the general election of the Councillary systems was presented. Councillors every two years, and concerning the administration and the general welfare of the Town; to organize a Board of Control. Montreal,

L. J. S. MORIN, Attorney for the Town of Maison-

NOTICE.

The Institutes and the Curator named to the substitution created by an act of donation of the late Maurice Gougeon to his children do hereby give notice that they will present to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, a Bill to ratify and render final between the Institutes and the substitutes a certain division of the said substitution, and to authorize each and every of the Institutes to sell by lot and by mutual consent, his or her interest in a certain property known as number one lundred and seventy-five (No. 175) of the civil plan of the parish of Montreal. The Institutes and the Curator civil plan of the parish of Montreal. already substituted by the dee above mentioned, without the neces sary formalities required for the sale of substituted property and als for other purposes.

Montreal, December 21st, 1908.

Montreal, December 21st, 1908.
BEAUDIN, LORANGER, ST.
GERMAIN & GUERIN,
Attorney for the Institutes and
the Curator to the Substitution of
the late Maurice Gougeon.

Application to the Legislature.

Application to the Legislature.

Public notice is hereby given that the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for the consolidation and revision of the law creating it, which is contained in section two, chapter four, of the revised statutes of the Province of Quebec, entitled "Physicians and Surgeons," and moreover for the purpose of changing this law, notably in that which concerns the creation of a medical board of examiners for the obtaining of the provincial license of medicine, the creation of various commissions with authorization by the Board of Governors to delegate their powers to these commissions, the repression of the illegal practice of medicine, the internal direction of its administration, the prolongation of the terms of office of the province of the contract of the internal direction of its administra-tion, the prolongation of the terms of office of the governors, the an-nual contribution of the members of the College, the admission to the study of medicine, the privilege of more extended powers to the regis-trar, and in general for all purposes concerning the good working of the College.

concerning the good working of the College.
BEAUDIN, LORANGER, ST.
GERMAIN & GUERIN,
Attorneys for the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec.
Montreal, 7th of December, 1908,

(By Mary B. Mullett.)

ty minutes with you, Carter, after having had twenty years without

"Would you please sign these let-ters, sir, before you go?" asked the secretary, and Oglesby sat down at

his desk and went at it.

I watched the long, white hand, traveling with curious little hitches bough the characteristic signature thought of the old college days m I had dubbed him "Goggles" for his eyeglasses, and had wn him to be in a state of chroimproduciett which were a state of chroimproduciett which were a state of chro nic impecunicity which gave no in dication of the future bank presi-dent. We had been good chums in deat. We had been good chums in those old days, but the dividing o our ways had come at the very foo of the class-tree, around which we marched singing, and they were touching again now for the first

Twenty years! That was a good long pull. I think I sighed a little long pull. I think I sighed a little as I glanced idly over the array of handsome desk appointments and reflected that Oglesby had done more in that twenty years than I had. The usual things were there, but my attention was especially attracted by a peculiar oval case of leather, richly bound and clasped with silver, which puzzled me, until I here. which puzzled me until I hap to think that it doubtless Contained a picture of Oglesby's wife This idea rather stirred my curiosi-ty, and as he laid aside the last of the letters I nodded toward the

"Haven't you a picture of your Oglesby's glance followed

"No," he said, shaking his head
"No, not my wife."

He seemed to reflect a moment,
then he slipped the case into his

"I'll show it to you after lun-heon," he said, and closed the desk. It was when we were settled in a orner of the smoking room and I had

just determined to remind Oglesby of his promise that he drew the case from his pocket, studied it moment, then handed it across Absurd though it may have been

Absurd though it may have been to have such a notion, I confess now that I thought Oglesby was going to confide to me some affair of the heart, and I fully expected to find a woman's face looking at me when I took the case from his hands. I smiled, somewhat sheepishly perhaps, when instead of a miniature of some pretty women, I found a daguerrectype of a young man of the period of the fifties.

It was a fine face, with its wide, clear eyes, its straight, delicate nose

eyes, its straight, delicate ts broad brow under the thick dark its broad brow under the thick dark hair, and its sensitive mouth with a humorous twist at one corner. I had no idea who the original might have been, but the picture was so full of charm and of promise that, coming as it did on top of our talk of old days, it made my heart ache with perhaps the worst of the pains which come to us with age—the pain of longing for an irrecoverable youth. "Who is it?" I asked.
"My father" asked Orderby and

"My father," said Oglseby, and in his voice there was something else, something more, than the price of a son in the memory of a distinguished

"Ah!" said I. "I'm not surprised. The face promises what the years fulfilled."

Oglesby looked at me rather queer-'Doesn't it?" said he.

"Do you know," I went on, "it never occurred to me, somehow, that the Dr. Oglesby was your father until the time of his death? Then, till the time of his death? Then, through the papers, I found out that I had been hobnobbing with the son of a genius without knowing anything about it. Why didn't you ever tell ue?"

tell us? "Why—because—when we were hob-nobbing—I didn't know it myself." I stared blankly at Oglesby while

Oglesby shut his watch with a satisfied snap.

"Ferris," he said to his secretary,
"it's 2 o'clock and I'm going over to the club. Don't send for me for anything short of a run on the bank."

Turning to me and clapping an affectionate hand on my shoulder, he added:
"I mean to have more than twenty minutes with you, Carter, after having had twenty years without of the simply went ahead being one. "As for the commercial side of the profession, it was not in him to consider that. People who paid their own initiative. Father grieved more, I fancy, over the defection of a single patient than over the loss of a hundred realized it—with the intense delight of a master in his craft. He never stopped to think that he was

affairs at Plainville. Youngsters just out of medical school came to town and smiled patronizingly at the sight of 'old Dr. Oglesby' jogging around in branching the second of the second control of t ging around in his muddy buggy.
"These youngsters called him 'old

These youngsters called him Oglesby' before he was These youngsters called him 'old Dr. Oglesby' before he was forty years old! And they 'patronized' him out of one patient after another until, with the loss of some who did pay and the deplorable loyalty of some who did not pay, his income sometimes dwindled uncomfortably close to the vanishing point. Of course, I was growing up to a serviceable age, but father's heart was set on my going to college. We used

set on my going to college. We used to have a family council once in a while, to discuss ways and means, and it sticks to have a family council once in a while, to discuss ways and means, and it sticks in my heart like a kmife to this day the look that would come into father's eyes as he

'Donald, boy, your father doesn't amount to much, does he?"

Oglesby was silent for a moment, and I, for my part, was too puzzled to say anything.

"Perhaps you won't understand or

rernaps you won't understand or
-it may not appeal to you," he
said at length, somewhat apologetically; but the wonder of it has never
quite worn off for me. I wish I could
make you see father as he must
have seemed to others at the time I
was in college for we finally seven. e seemed to others at the time in college—for we finally scrapthat would take me there. You could that would take me there. You could find his apparent prototype, I imagine, in almost any little town. Rather shabby, slightly stooping, likely to pass you without seeing you, but always kindly, saying little—poor father! his mind was bent on his work, and nobody wanted to hear about that. about that.

'Oh, of course I was nice to fathor!" Oglesby's lips curled. "Can you see me? I've seen other your subs being 'nice' to their father, an I've wanted to take them by the heels and shake their ideas into some sort of order. I 'patronized' him, too. To me he was an unsuccessful man who had achieved just about one really good thing. Needless to state," Oglesby waved his hand,

one really good thing. Needle state," Oglesby waved his "that good thing was the posse of a gifted son who would do things in due season "In the meantime I was 'nice' father in an off-hand, superior I didn't encourage him to bout his work. I 'didn't care for medicine.

talk about his work. I 'didn't care for medicine.' Mother—well mother was dear and all that, but she didn't for medicine either, and my sisshared the family indifference. Lers snared the family indifference. In fact, the subject, as I remember, was rather tabooed because it was not pleasant. I shouldn't wonder if you've seen the same sort of thing in other families." Oglesby said, and I nodded reflectively.
"Well" he went on "I person of the control of the c

"Well," he went on, "I pegge through college, as you know; and then I went into a bank at Plain-ville. Thanks to some luck and a ville. Thanks to some luck and a good deal of plugging, I got to be cashier in a few years, and I guess I thought I was very nearly the most promising young man in the country. I know father thought so. You ought to have heard him say, 'My son thinks so and so.'"

"You can't understand, Carter," he said, "how the memory of a thing like that makes a man feel hot all over. You've never taken the service and the—the homage of a better man than you were and thrown him man than you were and thrown a bone—yes, call it a bone!—in turn. And that man your own ther!"

I made no reply, being at that ment occupied with a sudden, sh nobbing—I didn't know it myself."

I stared blankly at Oglesby while my mind made futile guesses at what he meant.

"Didn't know it!" I echoed.
Oglesby settled himself deeper into his chair and smoked thoughtfully for a moment.

"When I was at college," said he, "my father was a general practitioner out in Indiana. He had gone there soon after his marriage and had settled in a town which, though small, was chirping pretty loud under the impression that it had a great future before it. To-day it is still a little town, and the great future is still imperceptible in the distance.

"You know, though, how things go. The increase in population was not all that had been predicted; but our family at least did wint it could. It trebled its numbers with all proper despatch. My three sisters and myself tried, though with indifferent success, to swell the size of the town; but where we did succeed was in tying a dead weight of cares and responsibilities around father's neck.

"Most men would have broken the fetters as soon as they realized that the place was a living tomb for am-

"Most men would have broken the fetters as soon as they realized that the place was a living tomb for ambition. They would have kicked loose somehow. But father wasn't that sort. He was a great physician in every fibre of his heart and brain—but he was that and that alone! He didn't think about him self even enough to know that he think I knew most of the time—not quite all of it—that I had a father;

but—oh, well! you've been in love yourself! There are times when even one's father is merely an inci-dent in the landscape; a pleasant in-cident, of course, but not vitally in-teresting.

cident, of course, but not vitally interesting.

"Agnes and I began housekeeping in a little house next to father's and were so happy that the rest of the world went into a sort of total eclipse so far as we were concerned. Agnes came out of her trance oftener than I did, I guess, and she and father became great cronies. As formy Sunday rides with him, there was an end to them. You couldn't ny them. You couldn't pry an end to them. You couldn't pry me out of the immediate vicinity of Agnes. But she often went with n fancy, over the defection of a single patient than over the loss of a hundred fees. He did his work—I afterward realized it—with the intense delight of a master in his craft. He never stopped to think that he was doing marvellous things, and there was no one in that little place to realize it for him.

"On the contrary, his very gentleness and modesty, his very lack of assertiveness, made him a sort of dim figure even in the quiet run of affairs at Plainville. Youngsters just out of medical school came to town and smiled account of a single me out of the immediate vicinity of Agnes. But she often went with an architecture of the lower of the immediate vicinity of Agnes. But she often went with a first the sat the often went with an architecture in things she repeated from his talk to her. I don't imagine that, at the start, she 'cared for medicine' any more than the rest of us did as her reward, she really did become interested—as no one could help being when father opened the proposed she assumed the virtue and as her reward, she really did become interested—as no one could help being when father opened the proposed she assumed the virtue and as her reward, she really did become interested—as no one could help being when father opened the proposed she assumed the virtue and as her reward, she really did become interested—as no one could help being when father opened the proposed she assumed the virtue and as her reward, she really did become interested—as no one could help being when father opened the proposed she assumed the virtue and as her reward, she really did become interested—as no one could help being when father opened the proposed she assumed the virtue and as her reward, she really did become interested—as no one could help being when father opened the proposed she assumed the virtue and as her reward, she really did become interested as no one could help being when father opened the proposed she assumed the virtue and as her reward, she really did become interested as no one could help being whe

about a year when she went for a little visit to her mother, who had little visit to her mother, who had moved here to the city soon after our wedding. It seems rather hard on the poor girl, but both of us have been glad it all happened as it did. If she had stayed at home, father would have noticed the beginning of the trouble, and have righted it then and there; in which case," and Oglesby looked up with a sharp nod, "I might never have known that I was, as you say, the sharp nod, "I might never have known that I was, as you say, the son of a genius."
"No," I said encouragingly, though

I hadn't the faintest idea meant.

"Four weeks after my wife went away," Oglesby continued, "her mother telegraphed that Agnes was ill and for me to come at once. I rushed home, threw a few things into a bag, and ran over to father's to tell bag, and ran over to lather s to tell them I was going. I'll never for-get his calm tone as he got up, picked up his hat and said: "'We will lose no time.' "'Father,' I said, 'you needn't

go.'
"'We have no time to lose if want to take this train.' said, just as if I hadn't spoken, and he kissed mother goo-by and opened

ride on the train that The rice on the train that day brought me closer to my father than I had ever been in my life. I was comforted by his presence and found myself appealing to him in a dozen ways. Even then, though, it was my father that I was knowng him better. I was as far ever from dreaming that he was wonderful physician. That was to come.

Oglesby smoked in silence a while

Then he began slowly.

"I don't suppose you ever—went through the experience—of having your wife—lose her mind?" I shook my head, surprised into em

ohasis.
"No!" I said. "Oh. no!"
Oglesby leaned forward a moment,
nis elbows on his knees. Then he ooked up, smiling a rather unsuc

essful smile.

"It's hell," he said, "I know."

"Why—old fellow—" I stammere "It was all over long ago, thankod! Don't let's think about it—nat way."

He seemed to shake off the memo

ry with a straightening of his broad

'When we reached Agnes," he went on, "she was in a delirium which no one had been able to quiet. The phy-sician they had called in had at least sician they had called in had at least fourteen good reasons for assuring us that the case was very serious, and when he said 'serious' with his lips, he said 'hopeless' with every other part of him. At least fourteen reasons! And one would have been enough for me. I was so frightened I couldn't see a ray of hope ened I couldn't see a ray of hope anywhere, not even when father came out to me and patted my shoulder

"'Don't worry, my boy!' he said,
'Agnes is quieter now, and she will
be all right soon.'
"I remember the scornful impati-

BRONCHITIS

caused by exposure to wet and inclement weather, and is a very dangerous inflam-matory affection of the bronchial tubes.

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

Cure it at once by the use of



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

Toronto.

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

The price of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is 25 cents per bottle. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, so, be su and accept none of the many substitutes of the original "Morway Pine Syrup."

ence with which I retorted: 'As if you can tell, father!' And I can see now the stung look in his eyes. He had been so happy in his knowledge that Agnes would be all right and had been so eager to put an end to my anxiety; and that was the way I met him—with the curtest sorb of a snuh.

try, and I think it eased father's hurt to see that it was at least for a great man he was put aside. He was very gentle and kind with me, and said no more about his own opinion of the case. He certainly

was a trump, Carter.

"Well," Oglesby went on, after a pause, "Benson was sent for at once and came in the course of an hour or two. It happened that the physician who had been allest it. hour or two. It happened that the physician who had been called in by Agnes's mother was not there, so father took Dr. Benson in charge to explain the case to him. I don't think they expected me to be present, but I was possessed by an unreasoning terror that I might miss some charge, of helping. some chance of helping my wife As for my father's explaining the case, I was so sceptical of his abi case, I was so sceptical of his ability that I really expected to become an important factor in the consultation by eking out his meagre know. ledge. So I followed them into Agnes's room and they let me stay. "Then," said Oglesby, with a sudden lifting of his head and a ring in his voice, "then came the surprise of my life. A few questions from Dr. Benson and my father turned, before my very eyes, from the

before my very eyes, from

have had a chance, a few

ing physician all the information he could, and, once launched, he was swept on by the current of his wonderful knowledge. In three minutes, Benson had ceased asking questions. In five minutes he was an absorbed lietzner. listener. In ten minutes I was an absorbed listener. In ten minutes I was forgotten by both men as completely as if I had been a medicine bottle on the table in the corner.

"Half of it was Greek—worse than Greek—me and west I (with the corner of the cor

Greek—to me, and yet I felt the cidity of it to the initiated cidity of it to the initiated mind. As for confidence, I had a queer wish, that I could get into physical touch with my father; he seemed so much the embodiment of sure, calm knowledge. I didn't have any anxiety about Benson's verdict. I suppose I could see that he agreed with my mind father, but, anyway, I was sure that Agnes would be all right. Father had said so. There were tears of relief in my eyes as we went could see that he agreed with had said so. There were tears relief in my eyes as we went in the hext room, and he talked on what in the hext room, and he talked on the hext room, and he talked on the hext room.

sharp word of inquiry now and then.

"They turned me out of the room
after a while, and I went; humbly,
too, and willingly. I cried like a
girl, I remember, when I got out.
I was so glad about Agnes and so Dr. Benson seemed to recall him-He looked a little puzzled, as e scarcely knew what to say.

live in Plainville. It's a small town. You may not have heard of

on.

"He didn't seem able to say anything more, so I volunteered the information that Dr. Oglesby was my father.'

managed to stammer.

"Fee?' he was pulling his gloves on and thinking intently. Fee?' he repeated absently. Then he seemed to come out of his reverie. 'Eh! what? fee, did you say? It isn't customary between members of the profession,' he said.

"Then he turned his back on me, took my father by the hand and held it for a good minute, giving it a little shake now and then.

"Fee!' he chuckled. 'I'll get my

I met him with the day a deep a snub.
"Well," Oglesby drew a deep breath, "I saw that he was hurt but I said to myself that there was thing to be considered just only one thing to be considered just then, and that was, what would be best for agrees. So, while I tried to be kind about it, I told father that I wanted Dr. Benson called at once. You know, Benson is one of the masters of diagnosis in this country, and I think it eased forther.

ed, before my very eyes, from the rather apologetic man of small success to the great physician.

"I suppose the contact with a man who could understand and appreciate him was an inspiration. He had never allowed himself the extravagance of going to medical conventions, or to the city to meet the other men of his profession. Instead, he would send mother and my sisters off on little vacations when he could afford it. Perhaps he may have had a chance, a few times to

have had a chance, a few times, to talk with men like Benson, but I know he would not have had the self-confidence to approach them. "This was different, It was his place, his duty, to give the consulting physician all the information he could, and, once launched, he was

on, in that new vibrating while Benson merely threw i

wonder-struck over the transforma-tion in my father. When the two men finally came out together they were still talking; but at sight of

Then he turned to my father "I don't think I caught name," he said.

" 'Oglesby,' said father. "'Oglesby,' he repeated, as if try'"'Oglesby,' he repeated, as if trying to place him. 'You—you haven't
been practising here long, have you?'
"'I don't live here,' said father,
with a touch of his old manner. 'I

"'Plainville!' exclaimed Dr. Ben-

"Your father!" he exclaimed, and

"Your father!' he exclaimed, ar again he stopped short. 'Your fither!' he repeated.
"Then he stared curiously at me.
"Well, young man,' he remarked dryly, 'I don't know why under her yen you called me in, but I'm ver much obliged to you for doing so."
"What is your fee, doctor?' managed to stammer.
"Tee?' he year publicable of the stammer."

"Tee!' he chuckled 'I'll get my fee all right; eh, doctor? Let's see! I'm to call for you to-morrow morning to go and have a look at that case I was telling you of. You'll be ready at nine?"
"Yes,' said father—the new father I had just discovered 'I'm

tes, said father—the new father I had just discovered. T'm pretty sure she can be helped." 'As Benson went out the door he fooked back at me as if he despaired of me.
"'Fee!' he chuckled again. And then he muttered: 'Plainville! Good Lord!'"

TO LOVERS OF ST. ANTHONY of Padua.

Dear 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 with

out a Church.

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

give Benediction in a Mean Upper-Room.

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 flag.

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.—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. a permanent Home for the Ble crament.

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

P.S.—I will gratefully and promptly 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 duly accounted for the alms which you have peaced them securely in the names of Diocesan Trustees. Your efforts have gone far towards providing what is necessary for the establishment of a permanent Mission at Pakenham. I authorise you to continue to solicit alms for this object until, in my judgment, it has been fully attained, Yours faithfully in Christ. Yours faithfully in Christ,

† F. W. KEATING, Bishop of Northampton.

ed up the daguerreotype.
"That was the way it happened,
he said. "Wasn't it wonderful? found this daguerreotype as I was helping to pack father's things he came to the city to take new work. Even then, when his change of fortune made us all feel as if we were living in a rose-colored heartache. Just think, Carter, of all those long years when he could feel his ideals and ambitions being swallowed inch by inch, in a hopeless bog of failure—at least apparent failur

ent failure.
"I remember the day I came acros "I remember the day I came across this picture. I opened the case care-lessly, and it seemed as if the fine, big possibilities which made his face so full of life and of hope then, were reproaching me with those years.

Ver it gave me beartache when I reproaching me with those ye Yes, it gave me heartache when did find it; but I wonder ho it; but I wonder how have felt if he had died a obscure and apparently unsucces country doctor and I had found

"I expect," Oglesby said thought-fully, "I expect there are plenty of daguerreotypes like this, out away in old trunks and boxes. Pictures full of life and hope and promise— all unrealized because circumstances have shut the door against them. I tell you, Carter, it makes a man think twice before he calls any one unsuccessful; doesn't it?" "I expect," Oglesby said thought-

unsuccessful; doesn't it?"

It was a good minute before I renembered to answer.

"Yes, it does," I said slowly.

I picked up the daguerrectype and opened it again. But there was a mist between my eyes and the picture, so that I could not see it clearture, so that I could not see it clearly. In fact, the face I seemed to see
was not the face of Oglesby's father
at all. The one I saw had thin temples, tired eyes, a patient mouth, a
framing of scant white hair. But
there was something sweet and brave
and honest in every worn line. I and honest in every worn line. I remembered how, sometimes, when my mother kissed the tired eyes, my mother kissed the tired eyes, there would be tears in her own. If had only— My heart contracted with a

pang of regret and envy as I bent my head lower over the daguerreo-type of Oglesby's father.—Scribner's take it; but ye'll see a stile to the You must go to Chas. Des-

jardins & Co. to get furs of high quality at at least 40 per cent. reduction on ordinary prices. Remember the address, 485 St. Catherine St. east, Montreal.

To Jesus Pleading.

"Fee!' he chuckled. I'll get my get all right: ch, doctor? Let's see! O most Sweet Jesus! Who didst come into the world to impart to all for you to-morrow morning to go and have a look at that ase I was telling you of. You'll be ready at mine?"

"Yes,' said father—the new father I had just discovered. T'm humbly beseech Thee, through They humbly beseech Thee, through They are to do me.

"As Benson went out the door he fooled back at me as if he despaired of one.

"Fee!' he chuckled again. And then he muttered: Plainville! Good Card!"

Orleaby smiled at me with a pleased look in his eyes. Them he pick—the life of grace which they have lost; and that those who look in his eyes. Them he pick—the life of grace which they have lost; and that those who look in his eyes. Them he pick—the life of grace which they have lost; and that those who lost the life of their daily venial sins, and daily nourishing in themselves me daily nourishing in themselves me antidote of their daily venial sins, and daily nourishing in themselves me and daily nourishing in themselves me antidote of their daily venial sins, and daily nourishing in themselves me he left of The feet in

MORRISON & MATCHETT

Advocates, Barristers, Solicitors, 5th Floor, Banque du Peuple Chambers, 97 ST. JAMES STREET.

Hon. Sir Alexandre Lacoste, K. C. KAVANAGH, LAJOIE & LACOSTE

ADVOCATES, SOLICITORS, Etc. 7 PLACE D'ARMES H. J. KAVANAGH, K.C. PAUL LACOSTE, LL.B. H. GERIN-LAJOIE, K.C. JULES MATHIEU, LL.B.

Bell Telephone Main 433 JOHN P. WHFLAN

M.A., B.C.L.
ADVOCATE AND SOLICITOR
93 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.
Montreal.

Telephone Main 2279. MULLIN & MATHIEU

ADVOCATES

ROOM 6, City and District Savings Bank
Chambers,
180 St. James St., Montreal.

A. BARNARD

Barnard & Dessaulles ADVOCATES Savings Bank Building, 160 St. James Bell Telephone Main 1679.

GOUIN, LEMIEUX, MURPHY & BERARD BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc. BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Euc.
Lomer Gouin, K.C., Hon, R. Lemieur, R.C.
Murpby, K.C.
Murpby, K.C.
Drouin, K.C.
E. Brassard, L.L., B,
New York Life Building.

BROSSARD, CHOLETTE & TANSEY

CODERRE & CEDRAS

ADVOCATES
'8 Place d'Armes Hill,
Montreal Street Railway Bidg EVENING OPFICE: 3663 Notre Dame Street West, 53 Church Street Verdun.

Bell Tel. Main 3552, Night and day service. Conroy Bros.

Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters. Estimates Given.

Jobbing Promptly Attended To

Lawrence Riley PLASTERER

cessor to John Riley. Established in 1860, and Ornamental Plastering. Repairs of ands promptly attended to. 15 Paris Street, Point St. Charles.

W. G. KENNEDY DENTIST

419 Dorchester St. West, Corner Mansfield St. Specialty: Plate-Work and Bridge-Work

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—Established March 6th, 1856; incorporated 1863; Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: Rev. Chaplain, Rev. Gerald Mc-Shane; P.P.; President, Mr. W. P. Kearney; 1st Vice-President, Mr. H. J. Kavanagh; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. P. McQuirk; Treasurer, Mr. W. Durack; Corresponding Secretary, Mr. T. W. Wright; Recording Secretary, Mr. T. P. Tansey; Asst. Recording Secretary, Mr. M. E. Tansey; Marshal, Mr. B. Campbell; Asst. Marshal, Mr. P. Consally. ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.-Estab-

ST. PATRIOK'S T. A. & B. SO-OLBTY.—Meets on the second Sun-day of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 Alexander street, at 3.30 p.m. Gomenitee of Management meets in same hall on the first Tuesday of every menth, at 8 p.m. Rev. Director, Rev. Jas. Kil-loran; President, M. J. O'Donnell; Rec. Sec., J. J. Tynan, 222 Prince Arthur street.

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

for them, devoutly approach Thy Holy Table every day; so that, daily receiving in Holy Communion the antidote of their daily venial sins, and daily nourishing in themselves the life of Thy grave, thus ever purefying themselves more and more they may, at last, arrive at the possession of the life of eternal happiness. Amen. (300 days' indulucing the possession of the life of eternal happiness. Amen. (300 days' indulucing a month. Decree of Pius X., June 3, 1905.)



HURSDAY, J

THE AF Betty McGee t Invited my do "An afternoon An atternoon
at nine,
And please be
the shine.
The tea will b
must know
Said Betty to

An afternoon thing;
I put, on my p ring, And mamma's bonnet of r And did up my my head. I made dolly sy And dressed kit

bow.
Then I took si
cards for us I know how to

But what do y morning had And we asked was at home They giggled ar out to play; She must have was the day Forgotten her g clock stood And we were al for shine!

Forgotten the co she was u ball! ball!
"Please tell her haughtiest w
"It was very be bade them g
And this was t

noon tea For poor little o -Abby Farwel THE KIND OF

"What kind of man want?" reman of many con
"Well, I will to
place, he wants
know too much;
ally like to run and prefer one their way rather them new kinds; a prompt boy—or 7 o'clock as exacutes past; third, who is not afrai extra work in ca an honest boy—ho as well as in doll a good-natured li his temper even i his own now and

"But you hav gested.
"Well, to tell the rather hesitating about the last the The fact is, if a least, prompt, in est, he's quite as about and the same are same and the same and the same are same and the same are about-and that's

BUILDING A When you are what sort of a n when grown up. se the proper ma

ing of a characte tion of a house— brick, act by act ing to a design on pattern. Draw day of yourself

THE GOOD DOC BOY'S SLI "May I ride, si
"May I ride?" I
multaneous shouts
parently ten or tw
they put themselve
handsome sleigh, d
ble horses, and dr
pleasant-faced
alone.

alone. "Well, now, you ably seated, we'll gentleman, whose r differed from many respect—he didn't !"Well, my lads," good-naturedly at pose you don't get often as you rest

pose you don't get often as you would all said promptly, "Tell me your m he. "I always like I ride with." "Nicholas Hurd," son," Sim Torrence in turn. son, Sim Torrence, in turn.

"All good names ham. "And no one ham. "And no one you will be Presider States some forty y "You all go to st I know it's Saturdathere's no school, of you ever play tru days? I never take I know they ought to "Hev to work." see "Well, work never tried it and I know, ham. "But I hope y interfere with you Got father and motal The boy did not r was an audible choldinstead.
"His father and life."

instead.

'His father was kill spoke up Lovett Pete his companion; and clean broke down.'

"So was my par ki and I hain't got no fo said Sim Torrence. to a man who licks

THE AFTERNOON TEA.

SON & HATCHETE

Y, JANUARY 21, 1909.

es, Barristers, Solicitors, Banque du Peuple Chambers, T. JAMES STREET,

A, LAJOIE & LACOSTE TES, SOLICITORS, Etc.

relephone Main 433 P. WHFLAN

Phone Main 2279. ADVOCATES and District Savings Dank Chambers, ames St., Montreal.

& Dessaulles

DVOCATES
Building, 160 St. James
ephone Main 1679.

MIEUX, MURPHY

S, SOLICITORS, Etc. K.C., Hon. R. Lemieux, K.C. L. P. Berard, K.C. E. Brassard, I.L. B, rk Life Building.

II. A. Cholette, L.L. B.

HOLETTE & TANSEY risters and Solicitors. 160 ST. JAMES ST. Guardian Bldg.

& CEDRAS

Hill, Street Railway Bldg

, Night and day service. y Bros.

s, Gas and Steamfitters, ates Given.
optly Attended To

ice Riley

Point St. Charles.

ENNEDY

ork and Bridge-Work

SOCIETY.-Estab-

SOCIETY.—Estabh, 1856; incorports in St. Patrick's xander street, first month. Committee dnesday. Officers: Rev. Gerald Mesident, Mr. W. P. Vice-President, Mr.; 2nd Vice-Presi-cQuirk; Treasurer, CQuirk; Treasurer, COrresponding Se-

Corresponding Se-V. Wright; Record-Mr. T. P. Tansey; Secretary, Mr. M. Lal, Mr. B. Camp-nal, Mr. P. Con-

T. A. & B. SO-

of Management

on the first

y menth, at 8

or, Rev. Jas. KilM. J. O'Donnell;

ynan, 222 Prince

DA, BRANCH 26 ch's Hall, 92 St every 2nd sach month business, at

business, at 8.—Spiritual Ad-Killoran; Chan-Igson; President, 1st Vice-Presi-; Recording Se-Dolan, 16 Over-ncial Secretary, 504 St. Urbain J. Sears: Mar-

TRE STREET

TERER lley. Established in 1860. il Plastering. Repairs of

TIST

ter St. West,

DIRECTORY.

VOCATES

BERARD

And we asked it miss betty modes was at home.
They giggled and said she had gone out to play:
She must have forgotten that this was the day!
Forgotten her guests, though the clock stood at nine,
And we were all ready for rain or for shine!

Forgotten the cocoa—rorgotten it all, While she was unstylishly playing at

"Please tell her," I said, in my

haughtiest way,
"It was very bad form!" Then we
bade them good-day.
And this was the end of the after-

noon tea For poor little dollie, and kittle and

me.

-Abby Farwell Brown.

THE KIND OF BOYS NEEDED.

"What kind of boy does a business man want?" repeated a practical man of many concerns the other day.
"Well, I will tell you. In the first place, he wants a boy who doesn't know too much; business men generally like to run their own business, and prefer one who will listen to

and prefer one who will listen to their way rather than try to teach them new kinds; secondly, they want a prompt boy—one who understands 7 o'clock as exactly 7, not ten minutes past; third, an industrious boy who is not afraid to put in a little extra work in case of need; fourth, an honest boy—honest in his services as well as in dollars and cents; fifth, a good-natured boy who will keep his temper even if his employer loses his own now and then."

"But you haven't said a word about his being smart," was suggested.

gested.
"Well, to tell the truth," was the rather hesitating answer, "that's about the last thing we worry over. The fact is, if a boy is modest, pleasant, prompt, industrious and honest, he's quite as smart as we care about—and that's a fact."

BUILDING A CHARACTER.

When you are young, determine what sort of a man you will be when grown up. Have a plan. Then use the proper materials. The building of a character is like the erec-tion of a house—it grows brick by brick, act by act, regularly accord-ing to a design or oddly following no pattern. Draw up an outline to-day of yourself twenty years from now.

THE GOOD DOCTOR AND THE BOY'S SLEIGH RIDE.

"May I ride, sir! "May I ride?"
"May I ride?" These were the simultaneous shouts of three boys, apparently ten or twelve years old, as they put themselves in advance of a handsome sleigh, drawn by two noble horses, and driven by a ruddy, pleasant-faced gentleman riding alone.

pleasant-faced gentleman riding alone.

"Well, now, you are all comfortably seated, we'll drive on." The gentleman, whose name was Bynam, differed from many others in this respect—he didn't hate boys.

"Well, my lads," said he, looking good-naturedly at them, "I suppose you don't get a ride quite as often as you would like to." They all said promptly, "No, sir."

"Tell me your names," continued he. "I always like to know whom I ride with."

"Nicholas Hurd," "Lovett Peterson," Sim Torrence," they answered in turn.

"Nicholas Hurd." "Lovett Peterson." Sim Torrence," they answered in turn.

"All good names," said Mr. Byham. "And no one can tell which of you will be President of the United States some forty years hence."

"You all go to school, no doubt? I know it's Saturday to-day and there's no school, of course: but do you ever play truant on school days? I never take boys to ride it I know they ought to be in school."

"Hey to work." said Nicholas.

"Well, work never hurts a boy, I've tried it and I know," said Mr. Byham. "But I hope your work don't interfere with your school hours. Got father and mother, Nicholas?"

The boy did not reply, but there was an audible choking in his throat instead.

"His father was killed in the war."

instead.

"His father was killed in the war," spoke up Lovett Peterson, looking at his companion; and his mother is clean broke down."

Betty McGee to an afternoon tea Invited my dollie, my kitty and me. "An afternoon tea, in the morning

BOYS and GIRLS

at nine,
And please be prompt in the rain or
the shine.
The tea will be cocoa, of course, you

And please be prompt in the rain or the shine.
The tea will be cocoa, of course, you must know,"
Said Betty to me, and I promised to go.

An afternoon tea is the stylishest thing;
I put, on my prettiest necklace and ring.
And mamma's long skirts, and bonnet of red.
And did up my hair on the top of my head.
I made dolly sweet in a blue kimono, And dressed kitty up in her very best bow.
Then I took sister's cardcase, with cards for us three—I know how to act at an afternoon tea!

But what do you think? When the morning had come, And we asked if Miss Betty McGee was at home,
They giggled and said she had gone

They giggled and said she had gone

than go to school? Now tell me honestly."
Sim colored and after a few seconds hesitation, answered, "Yes, sir."
So your master is not all to blame about that, is he? And don't you think that he sometimes has reason to complain that you are gone when he wants you, or have not done your work as he told you, or have not done your work as he told you, or have not done your work as he told you, or have not done your work as he told you, or have not done your work as he told you, or have not done your master is not all to blame about that, is he? And don't you think that he sometimes has reason to complain that you are gone when he wants you, or have not done your work as he told you, or have not done your work as he told you, or have not done your work as he told you.

"You see I know a great deal about boys. I was one myself a good many years ago, and had as hard a time, perhaps, as any one of you. Indeed a boy could hardly be worse off than I was at your age; but a good man spoke kindly to me one day, and gave me good advice, and in such a friendly way that I determined to follow it through thick and thin. Would you like to know what it was?"

"Yes, sir."

plied, very eagerly.
"Well, it was this: Be always howell, it was this: Be always ho-nest, be always faithful, keep out of bad company, never swear or use vile language, do the very best you can everywhere and at all times. Do this, he said, and you'll be prospe-ous and useful. I tried it—and here I am."

I am."

There was a dead silence for a moment during which the boys exchanged glances. At last Sim Torrence, a little more courageous than the rest, ventured to ask, "And what be ye was "and". now, sir?'

now, sir?"

"I am a doctor now, and have a great many sick and suffering and poor people to look after and cure, if I can. That is my business, now, and has been for more than twenty

and has been for more than twenty years."

"Have ye got any boys of your own?" said Lovett Peterson.

"No, nor girls either," said the doctor. "God has taken all my children away from me and has thus told me that I must attend to other people's; so I seldom allow a day to pass without some talk with hove or pass without some talk with boys or

giris somewhere."
"Do you always let 'em ride?"
spoke up Nicholas Hurd, whose ideas
of enjoyment evidently lay in that
direction.
"If they are

"If they ask me civilly, and I am not in too great a hurry; that is if I do not suspect they are playing truant."

"I should like first rate to drive such horses as yoars," said Nicholas, who had scarcely taken his eyes from the fine animals that were trotting

leisurely over the level road.

"Well, I somètimes allow boys
that I take in, to drive a little for
me to teach them how."

"Oh! please, sir," began the boys;
all at once, "please, sir, let us drive
a little."

a little."
"Very well; you may try first,
Nicholas," said the doctor pleasantly. He handed him the reins while
the others regarded him with admiring envy, impatient for their turn.
"Where's your whip?" said Nicho-

las.
"Whip? My horses never felt whip since I owned them. If y "Whip? My horses never felt a whip since I owned them. If you want to ride faster you have only to let them know it, and they will be glad enough to go. They are going slowly now because they think I wish them to. Don't you see how their ears turn back toward us every minute or two? They are waiting for me to give them leave to go faster. Now, George! Now, Charley!" said the doctor, speaking just loud enough for the horses to hear. In an instant the effect was visible and George and Charley, with heads and tails up, started into a magnificent pace. One after another, the boys tried their hand at driving to their great delight and enjoyment, while the kind-hearted owner listened to and answered they many questions.

If a en nomes to see all the second and take and

Nuns at the Universities.

The Sister of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul from St. Elizabeth's College, N. J., who recently won the degree of doctor of philosophy from Chicago University was the only stu dent who received the degree this year for original research in biology. The completed thesis is "The Embryo of Ceratozamia: A Physiological Study," and is published amon the university pamphlets, signed by the Sister's name "when in the world." There is no sign whatever that the work should be credited to the Catholic Church.

The Sister who has won such distinguished honor at Chicago University

The Sister who has won such distinguished honor at Chicago University is a member of the community of St. Vincent de Paul of New Jersey, and one of the teachers in the Catholic Conege for Girls near Morristown. While the authorities there are proud of the credit reflected by one of their number in the order, they express no surprise, and explained that in the last three year more than fifty of the Sisters had been doing graduate work at several of the foremost universities in this country. In the list are half a dozen of the foremost universities in country. In the list are half a dozen country. In the list are half a dozen studen. at Chicago University, some at Yale, some at the Boston Institution of Technology, and a large number at Columbia. Every year nuns from many orders are among the star students at the Harvard Summer School.

The members of the order are quite used to the superies write which the strengt with the stre

The members of the order are quite used to the surprise with which this work is viewed by outsiders, as this was the attitude taken by the college professors when the Sisters first appeared in graduate work. The story is vid of a Catholic Sister who had already won her degrees from Vale in her subject and was looking for a chance to complete her study for the doctorate at another university. The head of the department asked, quite scornfully, if she had already finished the regular freshman and sophomore requirements in that line. in reply she merely showed her credit slip from the former university. The head of the department looked over the papers with growing wonder,

"What!" he exclaimed, "you've been to Yale and got, they make the state of the department of the control of the state of t

"What!" he exclaimed, "you've been to Yale and got those marks from So-and-So? I studied under him, and would have been proud to have got as high." Then the previously doubting professor shook hands with his prospective pupil and welcomed her as a woman worthy of his

be have even the most advanced courses taught by the Sisters, and those of the order who had manifested studious tendencies received opportunities for further work.

The head of the community, Mother Xavier, wanted the best instruction and the latest methods of teaching, and so the foremost universities were selected. At the same time this fitted in well with the rules of the order, for, of course, a Sister could not enter college and join in the student life of the place. The university must be near enough some religious house, so that the Sister may live there while pursuing her studies. For this reason Chicago, New York, Boston and New Haven are picked as suitable places. Sisters are sent in pairs, partly so that the religious life may continue uninterrupted and that the Sisters may have companionship without going "in the world."

We would be most advanced courses to have evided by the results of conclusions regarding this whole monter. These conclusions are being steadily confirmed by the results of the latest investigations. He adverted to the importance of this subject in view of the stadily confirmed by the results of the latest investigations. He adverted to the importance of this subject in view of the stadily confirmed by the results of the latest investigations. He adverted to the importance of this subject in view of the stadily confirmed by the results of the latest investigations. He adverted to the importance of this subject in view of the stadily confirmed by the results of the latest investigations. He adverted to the importance of this subject in view of the stadily confirmed by the results of the latest investigations. He adverted to the importance of this subject in view of the stadily confirmed by the results of the latest investigations. He adverted to the importance of the latest investigations. He adverted to the importance of this subject in view of the stadily confirmed by the results of the latest investigations. He adverted to the importance of the latest investigations. He adverted

Spiritualism.

The Church's Position upon the Subject.

GILLETT'S PERFUMED LYF

CAUTION.

Put a strong glass on the label and examine it closely every time. Always look for the name "Gillett's."

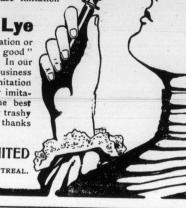
Like all good articles, which are extensively advertised, Gillett's Lye is frequently and very closely imitated. In some instances the imitators have actually copied directions and other printed matter from our label word for word. Be wise, and refuse to purchase imitation articles for they are never satisfactory.

Insist On Getting Gillett's Lye

and decline to accept anything that looks to be an imitation or that is represented to be "just as good" or "better," or "the same thing." In our experience of over fifty years in business we have never known of an imitation or tiple that has been a success for imitation article that has been a success, for imita-tors are not reliable people. At the best the "just as good" kinds are only trashy imitations, so decline them with thanks

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

WINNIPEG. TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL.



WE PRINT

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

IF PRINTED BY US IT'S DONE RIGHT.

The True Witness Printing Co.

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

Phone Main 5072 Printing

316 Lagauchetiere Street W., Montreal.

have got as high." Then the previously doubting professor shock hands with his prospective pupil and welcomed her as a woman worthy of his steel.

The Sister who is doing research work in biology at Chicago began as a pupil of the late Prof. Apgar of New Jersey. Then she went to the Boston Institute of Technology and studied there for three years, but did not try for any degree. Returning to the headquarters of the community at Convent, she took a bachelor of arts course at St. Elizabeth's however, the idea was formed to have even the most advanced courses taught by the Sisters, and those of the order who had manifested studious tendencies received opportunities. taken a deep hold on the minds of

that scientific men have been the last to come into possession of this knowledge which the Church has held for centuries, and which it has steadily maintained while scientists were wallowing in the mire of materialism. The present state of knowledge. ism. The present state of knowledge on this subject enables one to
say that two facts may be regarded
as established beyond all doubt.
They are that abnormal phenomena
occur, which are objective in their
character, and which leave perma-

St. Joseph's Home Fund

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

FILL OUT THIS COUPON.

	OR		
ST.	JOSEPH'S	HOME	FUND
Name	·		
Addre	ess		

disregarding my wishes in this respect. And I always want to know before I employ any one, whether he before I employ any one, whether he will give any pain to dumb animals. And now," said he, "I am going to give false notions concerning the origin, the nature and the destiny of the human soul.

The plil That leads Them All.—statistic interpolations concerning the origin, the nature and the destiny of the human soul.

The plil That leads Them All.—statistic interpolations concerning the origin, the nature and the destiny of the human soul.

The plil That leads Them All.—statistic interpolations concerning the origin, the nature and the destiny of the human soul.

The plil That leads Them All.—statistic interpolations concerning the origin, the nature and the destiny of the human soul.

The plil That leads Them All.—statistic interpolation of the external intelligence was discernible, ending with the complete possession of the experiment.

The plil That leads Them All.—statistic interpolation of the subject to these psychic problems are now which the gradual growth of the importance of the subject to these psychic problems are now which the gradual growth of the interpolation concerning the origin, the nature and the destiny of the human soul.

The plil That leads Them All.—statistic interpolation of the external intelligence was discernible, ending with the complete possession of the experiment, by putting before his hearers many interesting cases in which the gradual growth of the interpolation cases in which the gradual growth of the interpolation cases in which the gradual growth of the interpolation cases in which the gradual growth of the interpolation cases in which the gradual growth of the interpolation cases in which the gradual growth of the interpolation cases in which the gradual growth of the interpolation cases in which the gradual growth of the interpolation cases in which the gradual growth of the interpolation cases in which the gradual growth of the interpolation cases in which the gradual gro

approach Thy
so that, daily
munion the
y venial sins,
in themselves
thus ever pure and more
rive at the
of eternal hapdays' indul; plenary once
Plus X., June is no prepara-ther Graves' It has saved children.

Parish News of the Week

Subscriptions to the Father Hoiland Birthday Fund.

Previously acknowledged . . \$514.00 Chas. McCarthy, Henryville, P.Q. Old Friend Bickerdike

R. Bickerdike
Jas. Redmond, Sherbrooke,
Mrs. J. Gallagher,
Very Rev. Father Lamieux,
C.SS.R. Bayawater, Ont.
Lieut. O'Donnell
Jan.
Miss Connolly
Jan.
Miss Connolly
Mrs. P. Ahern, Sherbrooke
Mrs. J. Kinsella, Ottawa.
Bev. W. Cavanagh Mrs. A. McCarta, Mrs. D. McCarthy W. Cavanagh 1.00 H Stoughton, E. Wallingford, Conn 1.00

REV. FATHER MULLINS CELE-BRATED HIS FIRST MASS.

BRATED HIS FIRST MASS.

At 10.15 on Sunday last, at St.
Michel's Church, the Rev. Father
Mullins, who had been ordained the
Sunday previous in Quebec, celebrated his first Mass. He was assisted by Fathers McCrory and Joseph as deacon and sub-deacon. Rev.
Luke Callaghan, who is presently assuming the duties of parish priest
in the absence of Father Kiernan,
who has gone away for a short
rest, after making the usual weekly
amnouncements, referred most feelingly to the presence of the newlyordained at the altar and expressed
sentiments of the most profound
sympathy, mingled with those of encouragement and congratulation to
the young priest's mother. Rev.
Father McCrory then delivered the
sermon of the day, taking for his
text the words of the 10th Psalm:
"Holy and terrible is His name,"
drawing therefrom a striking picture between the feast just being
celebrated that day throughout the
universal Church, the Holy Name of
Jesus, and the sublime mission confided to the priest by our Blessed Jesus, and the sublime mission con fided to the priest by our Blessed Lord himself. In religion Father Mullin will be known as Father Mullin will be known as Father Arsenius. After mass the newly ordained priest gave his blessing to all present. The new decorations of the church excited general favorable comment. The choir rendered in splendid style a very well arranged

MR. W. CAVANAGH, CORNWALL.

William Cavanagh, sr., a well known citizen of Cornwall, died on Wednesday last, aged 76 years. Deceased was the father of Dr. W. B. Cavanagh, ex-mayor of Cornwall, and Mr. John Cavanagh, idruggist Five other sons and four daughters survive. The funeral took place on Thursday morning to St. Columban's Thursday morning to St. Columban's Church and Cemetery.

CHARLES MARCIL NEW SPEAKER IN HOUSE.

It is very pleasing to note the advancement of an old and respected journalist in the person of Mr. Charles Marcil, M.P. for Bonaventure, and when the House conveaed, a very striking figure indeed was he. Mr. Marcil, while possessing all the a very striking figure indeed was he. Mr. Marcil, while possessing all the good qualities and splendid attainments of the French, has the ready wit and eloquence of the Irish race, imbibed from his Irish mother. Mr. Marcil has had wide journalistic experience, and twenty-five years ago he contributed many articles for the True Witness.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. CON-CERT

delightful entertainment wa rovided last Tuesday evening in St. Patrick's Hall by the Juvenile members of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society. Mr. M. J. O'Donnell, the veteran temperance worker and president of the society. Was in the chair conductors. more than he enjoyed the occasion for he is devoted above all things to temperance and the young folks, and always glad to see them succeed in their undertakings and at the same time secure good, safe and innocent

Father McShane, pastor St. Patrick's pleased the young folks and the grown-up people as well by his delightful recitation of some poems in the habitant dialect from the pen of that gifted departed Irishman Dr. W. H. Drummond. The pastor was recalled again and again and manifested great kindness in his tor was recalled again and again and manifested great kindness in his responses to the appeals. Mr. A. W. Ferguson pleased immensely in his on pleased immensely in his songs, which led the pastor reguson pleased immensely in his comic songs, which led the pastor to declare that he was the equal of Harry Lauder, and he certainly amused this audience as much as Lauder did any who paid big money to hear him. The Celtic quartette Messrs. P. Phelan, W. Costigan, H. Griffin and P. Griffin also contributed several enjoyable numbers. Miss. ded several enjoyable numbers. Miss Palmer and Miss N. Kennedy sang with marked success and approval, while Miss Sheridan's recitation was greeted with much applause. Recitations by Messrs. R. H. Small and J. H. Kelly, songs by Masters L. E. Gaudry, Russell Lavallee and H. Taylor were also attractive features, while the dancing of the O'Kane. Brothers and Master E. Palmer and a cornet solo by Mr. J. H. Gaudry and cursing.

A special musical programme was rendered during the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, which closed the service. Palmer and Miss N. Kennedy sang

implimented the organizers on their riking success and encouraged them

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society, on Sunday last in-stalled the officers for the year, at St. Patrick's Hall. A good attend-ance assembled under the presidency of Mr. M. J. O'Donnell, the indefati-rable worker who once more residency of Mr. M. J. O'Donnell, the indefatigable worker who once more presides
over the destinies of the society,
which is doing good work in a quiet
way to prevent the young men from
giving way to temptation, and to
keep the old men together in the carrying forward of this work.

The officers for 1909 were installed

Spiritual Director-Rev. J. P. Kil-

oran.
President—Mr. M. J. O'Donnell,
1st Vice-President—W. S. Neilan,
2nd Vice-President—T. R. Stevens,
Secretary—J. J. Tynan.
Assistant Secretary—R. J. Dolan.
Treasurer—J. E. Doyle.

Treasurer—J. E. Doyle.
Fin. Secretary—M. E. Day.
Marshal—Jas. Milloy.
Assistant Marshal—P. Moore.
Committee of Management.—Jno.
Walsh, chairman; J. Easton, J. H.
Kelly, T. R. Stevens, J. Phelan. E.
J. Carroll. P. Dunn, J. Dolan, J. Gaudry, J. Easton, Jr., M. J.
O'Regan, P. Connolly.
Delegates to the Total Abetinence
Union.—Messrs. M. J. O'Donnell, J.
Walsh, W. P. Doyle, J. H. Kelly, J. \$579.00

SEVENTH CENTENNIAL OF FOUNDING OF FRANCISCAN

A celebration of the seventh centennial of the foundation of the Franciscan Order will take place in the spring. The main celebration will, of course, be at Asissi, the birthplace of St. Francis, and the place where he established the order in 1209. The various houses of the Order in the further ends of the earth will however take part in the glo-Order in the further ends of the earth will, however, take part in the glorious seventh centenary celebration. Preparations are already being discussed at the Franciscan Monastery on Dorchester street, and the members of the third order throughout the city will take part in the religious feast to be observed on that occasion.

FEAST OF ST. AGNES TO BE SOLEMNLY CELEBRATED.

On Sunday next, January 24th the feast of St. Agnes will be cele-brated with special services in St Agnes Church, St. Denis street. Rev Father Casey, the pastor, has already announced that a solemn high Mass will be sung on that occasion. The sermon for the day will be delivered by Rev. Father W. E. McDonagh, the young priest who was ordained a few weeks ago and has taken up his duties at St. Agnes since the past two weeks. Father Casey, the pastor, has since the past two weeks. Prof. Wilson is also preparing a special programme of music for the occasion so that the celebration will be won

so that the celebration will be worthy of the occasion.

The new boys' choir of St. Agnes
made its first appearance at the
masses on Sunday last. While the
young fellows showed some hesitation at the outset, it was soon clear
that there were a number of good that there were a number of good voices among them, and there is not the least doubt that within a short

the least doubt that within a short time they will be taking a promin ent place in the Sunday services. Preparations are already under way for a carnival euchre in aid of St Agnes Church. The event has been fixed for February 8th, just two days before the opening of the carni al. Some nice prizes have alredy een promised, and an enjoyable time

DIAMOND JUBILEE OF CARDINAL McCLOSKEY

On March 12th of this year will be celebrated in New York the seventy-fifth anniversary of the ordination of the late Cardinal McCloskey, Archbishop of New York. It. was in the old St. Patrick's Church, in Muber-westwer. New York that this ordin old St. Patrick's Unurch, in Mulberry street, New York, that this ordination, the first of a native American to take place in New York, occurred. Cardinal McCloskey was the first American Bishop to be raised to the dignity of Prince of the Church.

YOUNG IRISHMEN'S L & B ASSOCIATION EUCHRE.

A good time is in solve to the con-fortunate enough to attend the eu-chre and social of the Young Irish-men's Literary and Benefit Society, at their hall, at the corner of Notre at their hall, at the corner of Norm Dame and Seigneurs street, on Fri-day evening. Valuable prizes hav-been donated and are on view in various parts of the city where tickets for the entertainment may

HOLY NAME FEAST FITTINGLY CELEBRATED.

On Sunday last, the Holy Nam Society of St. Patrick's Church turn ed out in large numbers to celebrat their patronal feast. The sight o the Holy Nam such a large body of men approaching the Holy Table at eight o'clock Mass, which was celebrated by Rev F. J. Singleton, the spiritual direc-tor of the society was most edifying The communicants numbered severa

hundred.

In the evening Rev. Father Ethelbert, the eloquent Franciscan, delivered a practical sermon on the feast of the day, dwelling on the importance of the devotion to the Holy Name, and commending the men who devoted their efforts to the propagation of respect for the sacred Name, and to the suppression of the

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatic

OBITUARY.

MRS. J. J. O'DOHERTY.

News comes of the death on Saturday last at Little River, at the early age of 33 years of a well-known and highly respected resident of that district in the person of Mary Ann Connolly, wife of Mr. James J. O'Doherty, after an illness of three months, which she hore. James J. O'Donerty, after an Illness of three months, which she bore most patiently. She leaves to mourn their loss her husband and four young children, who will have the sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends in their sad bereavement.

Death of Rt. Rev. Bishop McQuaid.

Right Reverend Bernard J. McQuaid, first Bishop of Rochester, died on Monday morning in his episcopal see. His Lordship, who giscopal see. His Lordship, who was in his gighty-sixth year, having seen the light in New York city on December 15th, 1823, had been ill for many months back, and the end was long expected. He was ordained priest on January 16th, 1848, so that the sixty-first anniversary of his ordination came the Saturday before his death. The event was to have been celebrated on Sunday last but owing to the precarious state of the distinguished bishop, the coadjutor Bishop, Rt. Rev. Dr. Hickey ordered that no celebration should take place.

His Lordship was educated first His Lordship was educated first at Chambly Hall, near this city, and later went to St. John's, Fordham, from which he graduated. He was preconized Bishop of Rochester on March 3rd, 1868, and consecrated

March 3rd, 1808, and on June 12 of the same year. Rt. Rev. Dr. Thomas F. Hickey, coadjutor, succeeds to the

That fur coat you want can be secured exactly as you like itand at the price you want to pay, if you will go to Chas. Desjardins & Co., 485 St. Ca therine street east, Montreal.

THE AFRICAN MISSIONS.

Editor of True Witness:

Dear Sir,—A few weeks ago your so well known paper published an appeal signed by Mr, Matthew F. Walsh, a most devoted friend to our Missions, and begging your readers to save their cancelled stamps for the African Papear Work of the Africa the African Ransom Work of White Fathers

White Fathers.

I am delighted to inform you that a great number of your readers have kindly listened to that appeal and have sent us or are still sending numberless small and large packages of stamps.

of stamps.

I have had the pleasure of thanking directly all those charitable senders who put their name and address on or under the cover. But unfortunately the greater number gave me neither name nor address. May I than than than to-day through hether name nor address. May I then thank them to-day through your most appreciated columns? And ask all your readers to persevere in their good work?

You too ought to have been thanked for the so kind hospitality you gave to my triend's appreciated.

gave to my friend's appeal, and in-

deed I wished to do so Butas we intended Butas we intended to start English monthly at the beginni English monthly at the beginning of January—"The Arrican Missions of the White Fathers"—I thought should better wait until the first issue would be unblished. issue would be published and send you both my sincere and thanks together with that then

This issue has just been printed, and I have the honor of forwarding and I have the honor of forwarding it to you with the expression of our sincere gratitude.

Allow me to call your attention to the introductory letter, a copy of which you will find herein inclosed. It will give you an idea of the object we have in view, and if handed over to your readers—who, I have noticed, are to be met throughout the whole Dominion as well as the whole Dominion as well as in the United States-might indu some of them who may be anxious to follow our African Mission Work to subscribe to our humble English Bulletin, the subscription price of which is only 50 cents a year for the Dominion and 60 cents for the United States

dear sir, with respectful

and grateful regards,
Yours sincerely,
REV. H. GAUDIBERT, W.F.
Dir. of "The African Missions

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for THROATS AND COUGHS combine the germicidal value of Cresolene combine the germicidal value of Cresolene soothing properties of slippery elm and lico-bur druggist or from us, 10c in stamps.
MILES Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 403 GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM MONTREAL-TORONTO

4 Express Trains Rach Way Daily. Leave Montreal—*9.00 a. m., *9.45 a. n., *7.32 p. m., *10.30 p.m. Arrive To-onto—*4.39 p.m., 945 p.m., *6.15 a.m., 7.30 a.m. Elegant Cafe-Parlor Car ser-

*7.30 a.m.

MONTREAL-OTTAWA

3 Trains Week Days. 2 Trains Sundays. Leave Montreal—*8.30 A.M. †3.40 P.M., *8.00 P.M. Arrive Ottawa—*11.45 A.M. †6.55 P.M., 11.15 P.M. Elegant Buffet Parlor Cars on all trains. MONTREAL-NEW YORK

Leave Montreal—†8 45 A.M., †10.55 A., *7.40 P.M. Arrive New York—†8.00 M., †10.08 P.M. *7.20 A.M. tWeek days. CITY TICKET OFFICES 20 St. James Street, Telephone Main 460 & 461 or Bonaventure Station

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OTTAWA SLEEPER OTTAWA SLEEPING CAR SERVICE

Lv. Windsor Station daily at 8.50 p.m. Passengers may remain in car until 9 a.m. Price of berth, \$1.50.

OTTAWA TRAINS.

LEAVE WINDSOR STATION. LEAVE PLACE VIGER †8.30 a. m. †5.45 p. m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only.

WEEK-END EXCURSION to QUEBEC \$4.90

Tickets good to go Saturday and Sunday, and cood to return until Monday following. TICKET OF ICE: 129 St James Street

Next Post Office

INTERCOLONIAL

BONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT

St. Hyacinthe, Drummond-ville, Levis Quebec and Riv. du Loup. Parlor and Buffet Car Montreal to Levis.

Except Sunday. MARITIME EXPRESS. 4 00 St. Lambert, St. Hyacinthe Drummondville, St. Leo nard and Nicolet.

Maritime Express

St. Hyacinthe, Drummond-ville, Levis, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, St. John, Halifax, and Campoeliton, Moncton, Sydney. Through connections to Newfoundland. urday.

CITY TICKET OFFICE

141 St. James street, Tel. Main 615 GEO. STRUBBE, City Pass & 11 .. Agent.

H. A. PRICE, Assistant Gep. Pass. Agent.

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI SAILS FOR HOME.

His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi sailed on Wednesday from South-ampton, and expects to reach New York on Thursday next. In a cable-gram just before his departure he says that all in his party are well.

Clean Stomach, Clear Mind.—The Clean Stomach, Clear Mind.—The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions, and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirit flags, the mind droops, and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach and the best preserving for mach and the best preparation for that purpose is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

French Town Council Not Responsible For Church Repairs.

dun which has given a mild shock to the Temps. It appears that this council, somewhat mystified by letter of the Separation Law wh declares the cathedrals and church might be necessary to the within the bounds of its jurisdiction The simple counsellors may be pardoned if they thought that they would be bound to repair what was would be bound to repair what was said to be their own, or that the State should look after what it declared belonged to it. But M. Briand as Minister of Justice, interpreting his own law, has informed the council that they need not worry about such matters. They have no responsibility for the buildings, even though they may have been shown by S. CARSLEY CO.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1909.

Bring the Boys Here Friday

Remarkable value in clothing and furnishings for boys will prevails at The Big Store Friday. Apart from the line we sell regularly for less than ordinary stores, you'll find the January Sale has cut down the prices of many goods that we want cleared before stocktaking. Here are particulars of great interest, if you've got boys to

Boy's Overcoats.

Fancy Buster Brown and Russian Overcoats, of black frieze, velvet collar lined with farmer's satin. January Sale price\$3.60 Navy Nap Reefers, with storm collar, flannel lined. at\$2.12 Blanket Coats, piped red seams, flannel lined, at\$3.65

Boys' Suits.

Norfolk Suits, in a variety of designs, of grey tweeds, strongly lined suits, and perfect fitting, at\$2.00 and \$3.00

Boys' Pants.

Knee Pants, in best quality of tweeds and worsteds, double seat, very strongly made in every way. January sale price. 98c and \$1.25

25 Only Ladies' \$17.00 to \$21.00 Winter Coats

We offer a chance Friday for 25 ladies to get Smart Winter Coats at about half what the same garments would have cost them a few days ago. This lot consists of fancy tweed and beaver cloth

January Bargains in Black Dress Goods

800 yds. Black all-wool Erooma Shadow Stripe Dress Goods, of deep

New Frillings, Worth Much More.

We have just placed in stock one of the most beautiful lines of frilling ever made at anywhere near the price. They are put up in fancy boxes of six frillings, in assorted widths, patterns and shades; some are about 2 inches wide. While they last, per box......29c

S. CARSLEY Co

With the old surety,

St. Jacobs Oil

Lumbago and Sciatica

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

is gravely shocked to find that so eminently respectable a thing as artistic or historic interest should not be catered for. "Are we to imagine it possible," asks the Temps, "to allow Notre Danne de Paris to fall into ruins because it is a religious building, and the Law does not oblige the State, the departments, or the city, to repair religious buildings? The absurdity of such a situation is plain." So is the absurdity of many other things. Why, for example, should the Temos think that such Ministers as now hold the portfolios of government in France should have shown any more regard to art is gravely shocked to find that so have shown any more regard to art than they have shown to religion, to morality, or to liberty?

M. Briand has just addressed a let-er to the town council of Cheateau- Influence of Cardinal Merry del Val's Lecture

Leads Anglican R ctor Into Rome.

Rome has just lost a somewnat characteristic figure by the death of the Rev. Dr. Oxenham, for a great many years Anglican rector of All Saints'. He used language of extraordinary violence against Leo XIII, when the Pontiff declared the invalidity of Anglican Orders, but that offense will be forgiven him in just lost a somewhat invalidity of Anglican Orders, but that offense will be forgiven him in view of the service he rendered the Catholic Church a few years later. Mgr. Merry del Val was delivering a series of lectures on Papal claims in the little Church of St. George and the English Saints, in which he stibility for the buildings, even though they may have been classed as historical monuments. They may repair them or not as they please. To those who have followed M. Briand's career and words and acts, this view will not be surprising. But the Temps, which has all along persisted in the attempt to regard him as a serious statesman who wanted to do the right thing by the Church, is amazed that he should treat the cathedrals and other buildings classed as historical monuments in so cavelier a fashion. Its withers are unwrung by the fate which may be fall the "ordinary churches" which only serve such a paltry purpose as the "celebration of worship"; but it is made to the control of these pages."

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, application will be made by Dame Catherine Mitcheson, widow of the late Stanley Clark Bagg, and Robert Stanley Clark Bagg, Esquire, B.C.L., both of the city and district. of Montreal, in their quality of executors under the late Will and testament of the late Stanley Clark Bagg, for an Act amending the Statute 38 Victoria, (Quebec), Chapter 94, and enlarging the powers of the Executors of the said Estate S. C. Bagg, and to provide for their reecutors of the said Estate S. C. Bagg, and to provide for their re-Montreal, December 1st, 1908.

> HICKSON & CAMPBELL Attorneys for Applicants

Notice is hereby given that Louis Joseph Vitalien Cleroux, physician, of the city and district of Montreal, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for a bill ratifying, confirming and declaring valid four deeds of fiduciary donation which he consented in favor of his children on the thirty-first of December, nineteen hundred and eight, before Mtre. L. Belanger, notary, and bearing respectively numbers 19362, 19363, 19364 and 19365 of, the minutes of said Mr. Belanger.

Belanger.
Montreal, 9th January, 1909.
BEAUDIN, LORANGER, ST.
GERMAIN & GUERIN, Attorneys for Petitioner

Application to Partiament.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session by the Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Company for an Act extending the time granted by its charter Chapter 65 of the Statutes of 1904, (Section 12) for the expropriation of lands; and for other purposes.

C. DESSAULLES,

Solicitor for Applicant: Dated at Montreal this eighteenth day of January, 1909.

Pothier, has as governor Island. He gins, who re

Belgian a

are already d terest in the held in Louv to commemo anniversary o present unive Church of Ar take an active and thus pay the debt it from whose priests have their lives struggling ch some member archy and ma vain as their university wa gave signs of very beginnin

Michael J. Christian Bro County Tipper the winner of scholarship of free education years at the Dublin. Thes vided by the bishops and I tholic interme short time ag awarded a fir \$200 in the h The Very R

A., known as Limerick, his day night, at years. Prior fidence of the most active in the erection of upon which, a recently been tinian Fathers

Bishop Pitava bishop of tha Archbishop-ele cimen of manly er of indefatig months ago h Catholic missi cago, and deli

Conversions in Russia sinc tion of freedom In a single di Greeks have I of the Roman Lithuania and number has re and in all R

The Catholic with Cardinal unanimously tion to make compulsory in They notice, attack made l on the senate add that, whi a day when Ir. en throughout lieve compulsion hindrance and shops' pronour upon the senat nooth professo

allowed to hav Several propriment buildings that any tenar shall have as r under the age ately quit, so with the comf parture are the much noise on rally and quar

If landlords

ther have tena