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# The True



# Witness

Vol. LVI.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1907

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Garden de la Salle  
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Assemblée Legislative

## The Real Evil Genius of the French Crisis.

"The tragic ordeal which the Church is undergoing at this moment is far from being an accident, but it is the result of a conspiracy which originated some thirty years ago."

Quoting these words, M. Ines Delafosse, member for Calvados in the French Chamber, opens an able and thoughtful study of the French crisis in the well-known paper, Le Correspondent, of Paris.

Since the days of Jules Ferry down to the proscription of the congregations by M. Combes, the policy of successive ministries almost without exception, has been avowedly anti-Christian. The man who is more than anyone else responsible for the impious propaganda is the late M. Waldeck-Rousseau, whose memory even the opponents of the French Government are wont at this time to surround with something like a halo of statesmanship, and to cite as having been entirely opposed to anything in the nature of frenzied anti-clericalism. The vulgarity of his successors and their want of decency and tact have indeed lent some respectability to the memory of a man whose attitude was always "correct." Nevertheless, his work remains; he was its incarnation, and it is not to be denied that his demagoguery gave the present impulse of anti-Christian, anti-military and anti-national sentiment to their numerous exponents.

Despite his rearing in a Catholic family, he found himself at an early age without religion and an opponent of the pronounced type, and it was as leader of an opportunist party that he was able to introduce his measure against the Church.

A true disciple of Gambetta, it was to this politician he owed his elevation to parliamentary office. On his "arrival," everyone spoke of the advent of a strong man, so outwardly calm and dispassionate the new statesman appeared. Yet, says M. Delafosse, who knew the man well, M. Waldeck-Rousseau was not at all the man his exterior seemed to show. To see him and to listen to his dispassionate outcry, one would imagine him to be a strong man. His methods, his demeanor, his attitude, his indifference were only, however, the masks that concealed timidity, irresolution, limpness of character and a singular incapacity for sustained effort. He was a moral pervert, with no conception of a religious scruple. He looked upon law much as a gladiator looks upon his opponent, as something to grapple with and if possible to destroy.

He was, moreover, deceived in the passionate admiration paid him by a large circle of political friends. These men supported him in order to make use of his personal prestige. They, and not he, drew up the principal clauses of the new programme of "reform." Waldeck-Rousseau only accorded his signature.

At the inauguration of the hysterical anti-Christian policy, his moderate friends of former times withdrew from his coteries, with the result that their erstwhile comrade, smothered by their reproaches and smarting under their attacks, only became all the more active in promoting a policy which should demonstrate their weakness and his strength. So, then, the truth remains that France is to-day being dechristianized, solely on account of the personal ambition and desire for revenge of one individual!

It was about the time of the reopening of the Dreyfus case that the Socialist party made their offer of political support, which was accepted by Waldeck-Rousseau. On his debut in politics, he had distinguished himself by a violent harangue against the progress of Socialism, and till he found the party useful, was never backward in denouncing them and their propaganda.

The occasion arising in which Socialist support was essential to his policy, he readily made concessions to the party, which, with its strong Masonic infiltration, is answerable for the powerful atheistic fanaticism that is brought to bear

upon the actual crisis.

It would be wrong to say, nevertheless, that Waldeck-Rousseau was in any sense a leader of this fusion of Radicals and Socialists. He possessed neither the qualities of character, nor the moral convictions, nor the requisite passions which distinguish great leaders of men. And it was precisely on account of his extreme flexibility and his susceptibility to adroit flattery that enabled the Freemasons and the Socialists to make him at the same time their facile instrument.

Freemasonry in particular made him subservient to its ends at its own sweet will. This Freemasonry is one of the most extraordinary phenomena of modern times. It is a power almost sovereign, and yet there is nothing in it indicative of great intellectual power. Even to its very rites, it is puerile and ridiculous. Yet its strength lies in the very fact that its members are mediocrities, a class of people which provides a mean between the people and the world, and which keeps away from popular ignorance just as it avoids the other extreme of high culture. It is composed of exactly that social body which knows that there is a body above it, and which it profoundly hates. High intellect among its members is rarely found.

It is, in its theory, full of humanitarian expressions and brimful of love and benevolence towards mankind, a theory which, however, fails to demonstrate itself in practice. Despite the protestations of fraternity, it is in reality a sect that knows neither love nor pity. It is a corporation and consequently possesses no soul.

Freemasonry was, however, the soul of M. Waldeck-Rousseau's majority, and it took up with fierce avidity as its war-cry the savage war-whoop of Gambetta: "Clericalism is the enemy." Intent on despoiling the congregations, it gradually brought Waldeck-Rousseau to the view that "the cause of the people" could only be advanced by the destruction of the congregations and the assurance that the coming generations should be brought up in ignorance of God. Above all, there was needed money to educate the people to a sense of the high mission of democracy, and the destruction of the Church would liberate \$200,000,000! Waldeck-Rousseau made the fatal pronouncement at Toulouse, in which he promised the cause of Demagoguery the sum in question, and after that the fate of the religious orders in France was sealed.

It was asserted that if he wished to retain the support of the Socialists party, M. Waldeck-Rousseau should carry out the programme of detroning not only Catholicity, but Christianity. For all religion is opposed to Socialism. It teaches resignation. Waldeck-Rousseau drew and the true Socialist, is he who wants man to be ever in revolt against the hardships and sorrows of our terrestrial life which is according to him, the final end of man. And so, on the eve of his resignation, Waldeck-Rousseau drew up the famous, or rather infamous, law against the Congregations, committing the execution of its measures to M. Combes, his successor, who has always had one answer to his critics, namely, that "he is carrying out the expressed intentions of the author of the law."

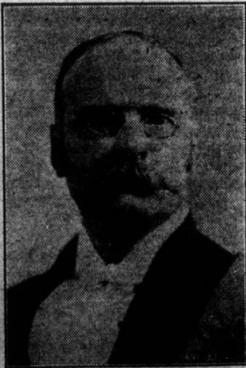
Though Rousseau never contradicted his successor's assertions, he went down to the Chamber shortly before his death, in order, it was said, to mitigate if possible the rabid animosities displayed by the anti-clerical party. He informed the Chamber that there was no need to proceed to violent measures against the Church. In a vague and fugitive way, he sought to throw the onus of his measures upon his successors. His speech drew the memorable reply from Clemenceau, that he (Rousseau) was alone responsible for the originating of the Law; that he had put France on the road to secularization, and that there was no retrogression. This, says M. Delafosse will be the verdict of history.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau started rolling all the instruments of oppression and destruction which have so tragically changed the face of the nation, its customs, its spirit and its mind. He was the inaugurator of a policy which France would never have supported if he had not imposed it upon parliament, and the creator of a host of narrow-minded and time-serving statesmen who, but for him, could never have reached to power. He it was who fathered the anti-militarist propaganda by appointing General Andre chief of the French army. Socialism is stronger to-day in France than in any other country, simply because he took it to his side and worked through its support. Freemasonry is mistress of the State, because he became the instrument of its most destructive aims against the Christian religion. His legacy to France is one of unrest, of uncertainty, of internecine animosities and the unsettling of the economic equilibrium and the social balance in the whole nation. If any apology can be made for a man who in dealing with the members of his private circle, had the reputation of being at least just, it can only be found in the probability that Waldeck-Rousseau was mentally incapable of foreseeing the tremendous results of the policy he had inaugurated. His was a mind which had been ruined by the sophistries of men who posed as economic reformers, but who were in reality self-seekers clever enough to impose their views upon a man whose mind was incapable of mathematical deductions of a profound kind.

The chiefs of great States are not men whose errors are to be excused on the ground that their intentions were good. Feebler human nature may have some claim to have its mistakes pardoned; leaders of men have less right to this excuse. At the very least, men with the first glimmering of statesman-like prudence are expected to realize that there are external and unchanging principles of morality against which it is fatal to fight, and which cannot be betrayed without bringing down condign judgment. All the evils of the present crisis are to be laid at his door. France would never have followed, had it not been given a lead. In the last few days of his life he seems to have had a true understanding of the nature of his work, if we may judge by his political testament which was found among his papers. He particularly insisted in that document that his successor, the Prime Minister, M. Combes, should not pronounce his funeral oration. This would seem to have been on the part of Waldeck-Rousseau some indication that his last days had been clouded with a remorse that hastened the end. It is indeed the only indulgence one can accord to the man who has placed the condition of France in its tragic position of to-day.

### EX-JUDGE DOHERTY

Succeeds Late Dr. Hingston. Goes on the City and District Savings Bank Directorate.



HON. C. J. DOHERTY.

Hon. Charles J. Doherty, ex-judge of the Superior Court, will represent the O'Brien estate holdings on the directorate of the City and District Savings Bank, replacing the late Sir William Hingston. The Board of Directors is now complete, and is as follows: J. A. Oulmet, Hon. R. Mackay, E. M. Molson, R. Boulter, R. Archer, M. Burke, Hon. R. Dandurand, A. P. Hebert, G. W. Moncel, N. De Lisle and Hon. C. J. Doherty.

## Death of Dr. William Henry Drummond.

The Noted Author Passed away at Cobalt.

William Henry Drummond, M.D., the Canadian poet, who has delighted countless Canadians, citizens of the United States, and England, died last Saturday at Cobalt.

Dr. William Henry Drummond was, at the time of his death, within one week of attaining his fifty-third year, he having been born at Currawin House, Co. Leitrim, Ireland, on April 13, 1854. He was a son of the late George Drummond, an officer in the Royal Irish Constabulary, and received his early education in his native county, his life until he was eleven years of age being passed on the wild western coast of Ireland. It was there that his intense love of nature and his fondness for outdoor pleasures was imbibed. He then came to Canada with his parents, and was further educated at the Montreal High School and at McGill University, afterwards studying medicine at Bishop's College, from which he graduated in 1884. He was for some years engaged in general practice in Montreal, holding at the same time the chair of medical jurisprudence in the medical faculty of his alma mater.

The deceased gentleman was stricken with paralysis a few days ago, and while his condition seemed im-



THE LATE DR. W. DRUMMOND.

proved, he never actually was out of danger since the first seizure.

In Montreal, where he was so well known and beloved, he will be especially missed—but outside Montreal, in the distant hamlet and village—in the far off places where the people did not know his genial personality but had had their hearts softened and their eyes moistened by the pathos and beauty of such poems as "Johnnie Courteau," "Wreck of the Julie Plante," "De Papineau Gun," "Pelang," "De nice little Canadienne," in how many of these places will there not be a sigh of regret, a lingering sadness for the death of this kindly, true, great hearted Canadian.

Dr. Drummond died at the Drummond Mine, in the house of the superintendent of the mine, at 10.40 Saturday morning. The end came quietly and peacefully. At the bedside were gathered Mrs. Drummond, wife of the poet; T. J. Drummond, his eldest brother; Dr. Craig and Dr. Bell, of Montreal, and Dr. Schmidt, the local physician.

The stroke came on Monday, April 1st, since which time Dr. Drummond never thoroughly regained consciousness.

His brother and Dr. Bell came from Montreal to his bedside on Tuesday, and Mrs. Drummond arrived on Wednesday, and they had been in attendance ever since. The funeral took place at St. George's Church on Monday at 2.30 p.m., and was attended by a very large concourse of people.

Dr. Drummond's last public appearance in Montreal was at the annual dinner of the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal, held at the Windsor Hotel on the evening of Monday, March 18th. The well-known writer was received with great applause, and told his audience a number of good stories. The following patriotic Irish poem, and perhaps the last of Dr. Drummond's literary work, was read by him on that occasion:

**Abbey's Effervescent Salt**  
A few kind words from  
**The Sisters of Misericorde.**  
"Having made use of Abbey's Salt for some time in our Hospital, we are pleased to say that it is a very good medicine in cases of indigestion."  
ALL DRUGGISTS, 25 and 60c. BOTTLE.

## BRENNAN'S

### Just a few Reminders for Spring Buying.

Our lines of new Neckwear are now complete, which means, we offer one of the most up-to-date lines of Men's Ties at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 in all the newest colorings and Styles.

Special Gloves, Tan and Grey, \$1.00. Hats, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, and \$5.00. Caps, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

1-4 SIZE COLLARS. SHIRTS TO ORDER.

## BRENNAN'S

7 ST. CATHERINE ST. EAST.

WE'RE IRISH YET.

What means this gathering to-night  
What spirit moves along  
The crowded hall, and touching light  
Each heart among the throng,  
Awakes as tho' a trumpet blast  
Had sounded in their ears,  
The recollections of the past,  
The memories of the years?

O! 'tis the spirit of the west,  
The spirit of the Celt,  
The breed that spurned the alien  
breast,  
And every wrong has felt—  
And still, tho' far from fatherland,  
We never can forget  
To tell ourselves with heart and  
hand,  
We're Irish yet! We're Irish yet!

And they, outside the Clan of Conn,  
Would understand, but fail,  
The mystic music played upon  
The heart-strings of the Gael—  
His ear, and his alone can tell  
The soul that lies within,  
The music which he knows so well,  
The voice of Kith and Kin.

He hears the tales of old, old days,  
Of battle fierce by ford and hill,  
Of ancient Serach's martial lays,  
And race unconquered still—  
It challenges with mother's pride  
And dares him to forget  
That tho' he cross the ocean wide,  
He's Irish yet! He's Irish yet!

His eye may never see the blue  
Of Ireland's April sky,  
His ear may never listen to  
The song of lark on high,  
But deep within his Irish heart  
Are cloisters dark and dim,  
No human hand can wrench apart,  
And the lark still sings for him.

We've bowed beneath the chastening  
rod,  
We've had our griefs and pains,  
But with them all, we still thank  
God,  
The Blood is in our veins,  
The ancient blood that knows no  
fear,  
The Stamp is on us set,  
And so however foes may jeer,  
We're Irish yet! We're Irish yet!

## William P. Kearney, New President of St. Patrick's Society.

At a largely attended meeting of St. Patrick's Society, held last Thursday evening, Mr. William P. Kearney was elected president of the society for the ensuing year.

Mr. Frank J. Curran, the retiring president, delivered an address. He dwelt upon the good work of last year, which he characterized as most successful and important. For the success which had attended their efforts to improve the conditions of the society he attributed much of the merit to the correspondence, secretary, Mr. T. P. Tansey, Mr. P. M. Tansey and Prof. P. J. Shea.

The election of officers gave the following results: President, W. P. Kearney; first vice-president, H. J. Kavanagh, K.C.; second vice-president, E. McG. Quirk; treasurer, W. E. Durack; corresponding secretary, T. W. Wright; recording secretary, T. P. Tansey; marshal, B. Campbell.

The following were elected to the committee: M. DeLaurie, J. O'Leary, Jas. Rogers, Felix Casey, Ald. T. O'Connell, T. Butler, J. C. Walsh, H. Tribey, J. Coffey, F. J. Greene, Jos. O'Brien, P. Wright, F. J. Laverty, Thos. M. Tansey, Peter Kearney, D. Furlong, P. C. Shannon, W. Kennedy and John Fallon. The physicians are: Drs. J. J. Guerin, E. J. C. Kennedy, F. E. Devlin, A. Prendergast, F. J. Hackett, O'Connell, Scanlan, E. J. Mulhally, H. Lennon, H. Donnelly, MacAuley, Wm. Styles, Jas. Rogers, P. J. Curran.



MR. WM. P. KEARNEY.

The new President, Mr. W. P. Kearney, is the proprietor of the well-known automobile agency at 342 Craig street west. Personally Mr. Kearney is a genial gentleman, popular with all classes and particularly prominent in sporting circles. He has always taken a liberal interest in all kinds of societies, and is interested in national and other societies, and is a prominent member of the Shamrock Athletic Association.

HOME INTERESTS.

Conducted by HELENE.

Home must mean the hallowed resting-place where lingers the loves that are the most sacred on earth.

It is a moral union of thought and will, so that lives are linked together in the measure of one melody.

WOMEN IN JOURNALISM.

In Paris some patient person has been collecting statistics about women journalists. There are 600 of these, he declares, who live by journalism in England, as against 2193 in the United States and 1200 in Germany.

THE ASSOCIATIONS OF OLD BOOKS.

Old books are best! I confess to that belief. Why else did I put aside the prim little Shakespeares in their fresh green leather in the showy Holborn shop, and buy the old Malone variorum edition of 1803 in Booksellers' Row?

TO THE HOSTESS.

Pleasure is contagious. Remember, hostess, every house has its climate; some are in the torrid, some in the temperate, some in the frigid zone.

HELPS TO PATIENCE.

A woman, whose life has been long checkered with many reverses, said lately: "Nothing has given me more courage to face every day's duties and troubles than a few words spoken

to me when I was a child by my old father. He was the village doctor. I came into his office, where he was compounding medicine one day, looking cross and ready to cry.

"Look, my child," he said, "do you see these empty vials? They are all insignificant, cheap things, of no value in themselves; but in one I put a deadly poison, in another a sweet perfume, in a third a healing medicine.

No strain is harder upon the young than to be forced to do work which they feel is beneath their faculties, yet no discipline is more helpful.

"The wise builder watches not the bricks which his journeyman lays but the manner in which he lays them."

The man who is half-hearted and lagging as a private soldier will be half-hearted and lagging as a commander. Even in this world, he who uses his talents rightly as a servant is often given the control of many cities.

"They also serve," said John Milton, "who only stand and wait." We should remember, above all, that the greatest of all men spent thirty years of His earthly life waiting the appointed time to fulfil His mission.

THE REALLY HAPPY MAN.

Lady Henry Somerset, in a recent article on the simple life, says: "It would be interesting to analyze how much real happiness comes to a man who has made or inherited a large fortune, and feels it necessary to live in what is called adequate style."

WHAT IS LEFT.

Here in my drawer, a letter and a curl of golden hair; a withered hyacinth—A pair of tiny cuffs, half-raveled out. And all the wool tied up about the top.

TIMELY HINTS.

Frequent washings with soap will injure the surface of a mirror. The

WEAK TIRED WOMEN

How many women there are that get no refreshment from sleep. They wake in the morning and feel tired than when they went to bed.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

are the very remedy that weak, nervous, tired out, sickly women need to restore them the blessings of good health.

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or the T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

occasional use of alcohol is recommended, but for frequent washing, damp newspapers and a polishing with camellia skin will keep mirrors and table glassware in good condition.

Copper kettles, etc., may be successfully cleaned with a cut lemon dipped in salt. Afterwards rinse thoroughly in clean water and polish with a soft cloth.

Common white potato peelings should be used for cleaning the bottom of carafes, decanters and vases. Shot, which is frequently employed for this purpose, is apt to scratch the glass and leave marks that show from the outside.

The best way to keep flat irons in good condition is to wash and scour them in kerosene, and put in paper sacks when not in use. They should never be left on a hot stove.

When cooking, never leave a spoon in anything you want to boil quickly. The spoon conducts the heat away from the liquid.

Lamp chimneys are not as liable to break upon exposure to change of temperature if they are put in a pan of cold water and allowed to heat gradually till the water is boiling and left in the water till cold again.

White linen or lawn that has been stained with coffee can be freshened by rubbing the spots with the yolk of an egg, to which has been added twenty drops of glycerine, stirred together. Rinse off in warm water.

LITERARY REVIEW.

DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE FOR APRIL.

The April issue of Donahoe's Magazine devotes much of its space to Easter features—poems, stories, and illustrations. Among the most notable tributes to the season are "The Power of the Resurrection," by S. L. Emery; "A Metropolitan Easter," by Mary Catherine Crowley; and "The Queen of the Resurrection" by F. X. Emmett.

The opening article has for its subject the Most Rev. John Williams, D.D., Archbishop of Boston, whose eighty-fifth birthday occurs on April 22nd. Six portraits of the Archbishop, taken at different periods, illustrate the tribute.

Other fully illustrated features are "A Pilgrimage to Boury," by Herbert Spring, who describes the home of Mrs. Cravan and the characters in "A Sister's Story"; "The Irish Choral Movement in America," by Marguerite Donegan; "Life in Newfoundland," by Rev. Edward F. Curran; "The Martyr of the Yorkshire Moors," by Dom Bede Camm, O.S.B.; "Voices of Spring," by Eleanor Byrne; "The Work of the Rev. Matthew Russell, S.J.," by M. B. O'Sullivan; and "At the Back O' Galty-moore," by Rev. James B. Dollard.

"Irish Vagrants," by Lady Gilbert; "The Beautiful Lady," by Rev. Hugh Blunt, and "Daffodils," by K. H. Jackson, are short stories of much charm and interest.

FUNNY SAYINGS.

SOME AMUSING BLUNDERS.

A divine in drawing the attention of his congregation to a special communion service on the following Sunday informed them that "the Lord is with us in the forenoon and the Bishop in the evening."

A Scotch minister innocently, perhaps, hit the mark by telling his people, "Weel, friends, the kirk is urgently in need of siller, and as we have failed to get money honesty we will have to see what a bazar can do for us."

There is a certain amount of excuse to be made for the young curate who, remarking that some people came to church for no better reason than to show off their best clothes, finished up as he glanced over his audience, "I am thankful to see, dear friends, that none of you has come here for that reason."

A negro student when conducting the prayers at one of the great missionary colleges, said, "Give us all pure hearts, give us all clean hearts, give us all sweet hearts," to which the entire congregation made response, "Amen."

The giving out of church notices has often proven a pitfall for the unwary. "During Lent," said a rector lately, "several preachers will preach on Wednesday evenings, but I need not give their names, as they will be all found hanging up in the porch."

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

HE KEPT THE SECRET.

When the teacher was absent from the schoolroom, Billy, the mischievous boy of the class, wrote on the blackboard: "Billy Jones can hug the girls better than any boy in the school."

Upon her return the teacher called him up to her desk. "William, did you write that?" she asked, pointing to the blackboard.

"Yes, ma'am," said Billy. "Well, you may stay after school," said she, "as punishment."

The other pupils waited for Billy to come out, and then they began guying him.

"Got a licking, didn't you?" "Nope," said Billy. "Got jawed?" "Nope."

"What did she do?" "Shan't tell," said Billy; "but it pays to advertise."

LOOKING AHEAD SOME.

The Earl of Buchan was to the end of his life, although eccentric, a great social favorite and "a terrible old flirt."

On leaving a room he would take leave of the prettiest young lady with old-fashioned courtesy, and say: "Good-bye, my dear; and pray remember that Margaret, Countess of Buchan, is not immortal."

It is an Elixir of Life.—Since forgotten time, man has been seeking for the Elixir of Life, which tradition says once existed. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is an Elixir, before which pain cannot live. It is made up of six essential oils, carefully blended so that their curative properties are concentrated in one. It has no equal in the treatment of lumbago, rheumatism, and all bodily pains.

HER NOTE WAS FINAL.

The proprietor of a large drug store recently received this curt and haughty note written in an angular, feminine hand: "I do not want vasoline, but glisserine. Is that plain enough? I person you can spell."

LIVER COMPLAINT.

The liver is the largest gland in the body; its office is to take from the blood the properties which form bile. When the liver is torpid and inflamed it cannot furnish bile to the bowels, causing them to become bound and constive.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

are pleasant and easy to take, do not grip, weaken or debilitate, never fall in their effects, and are by far the safest and quickest remedy for all diseases or disorders of the liver.

THE POET'S CORNER

THE TIME IS SHORT.

I sometimes feel the thread of life is slender, That soon for me the fabric will be wrought;

Then would I live with sympathies more tender; The time is short.

A shepherd's tent of reeds and boughs decaying, That wandering airs may crumble into naught,

So seems my life—unsheltering yet staying— The time is short.

Think of the good thou might'st have done when brightly The sun to thee life's choicest seasons brought,

Hours lost to God in pleasures passing lightly, The time is short.

Think of the drooping eyes thou might'st have lifted To see the good that heaven to thee hath taught,

The unhelped wrecks that past life's bark have drifted— The time is short.

The time is short. Then be thy heart a brother's To every heart that needs thy help in aught;

Soon thou wilt need the sympathy of others. The time is short.

If thou hast friends, give them thy best endeavor, Thy warmest impulse and thy purest thought,

Keeping in mind in word and action ever. The time is short.

Each thought resentful from thy mind be driven, And cherish love by sweet forgiveness bought.

Thou soon wilt need the pitying love of heaven. The time is short.

Soon other graves the moss and fern will cover; Where summer airs, aroma laden, hover,

The time is short. Then own thy God ere yet the shadow closes; Some good return in later seasons wrought;

On early frosts scatter the fragrant roses.

The time is short. So, when dissonance of time is ending, To peace rewarding may thy soul be brought,

Like the worn reaper to the Master wending, The time is short.

—By the late Hezekiah Butterworth.

OUR BY HOUR.

One single day Is not much to look upon. There is some way Of passing hours of such a limit. We can face

A single day; but place Too many days before sad eyes,— Too many days for smothered sighs— And we lose heart,

Just at the start. Years really are not long, nor lives, The longest which survives; And yet to look across

A future we must tread, bowed by a sense of loss, Bearing some burden weighing down so low,

That we can scarcely go One step ahead,—this is so hard, So stern a view to face, unstarred, Untouched by light, so masked with dread!

If we would take a step ahead, Be brave and keep The feet quite steady, feel the breath of life

Sweep ever on our face again, We must not look across,—looking in vain,— But downward to the next close step,

And up. Eyes that have wept Must look a little way,—not far, God broke the years to hours and days,

That hour by hour And day by day Just going on a little way, We might be able all along

To keep quite strong. Should all the weights of life Be laid across our shoulders, and the future, rife,

With woe and struggle, meet us face to face At just one place, We could not go;

Our feet would stop; and so God lays a little on us every day, And never, I believe, on all the way Will burdens bear so deep,

Or pathways be so steep, But we can go, if by God's power We only bear the burden of the hour.

—George Kingle.

Advertisement for St. George's Baking Powder. Includes text: "No Alum or Acid there", "It is a genuine Cream of Tartar Baking Powder—free of alum, acids, lime, ammonia and phosphates.", and an illustration of a woman in a kitchen.

King Edward and the Nun. cap who was talking to a group of gentlemen. He had an air of being some one of importance, and in her simplicity she took him for the station master.

Ob, such a commotion ground When March called ho! Such spreading of root wide, Such whispering to And "Are you ready? drop asked; "Tis time to start "Almost, my dear," piled, "I'll follow as soon Then, "Ha! ha! ha!" Of laughter soft and From millions of flow ground— Yes, millions, beginn "I'll promise my bloo Crocus said, "When I hear the bl "And straight thereaft cried, "My silver and gold "And ere they are dul spoke, "My Hyacinth bells s And the Violet only m here," And sweet grew the s Then "Ha! ha! ha!" A Of laughter soft and From the millions of fl the ground— Yes, millions beginn Oh, the pretty, brave thi the coldest days, Imprisoned in walls of They never lost heart, blast shrieked loud And the sleet and the down; But patiently each wroup tiful dress Or fashioned her beaut And now they are comin in the world Still shadowed by win And well may they chee "Ha! ha!" In a chorus soft and l The millions of flowers the ground, Yes, millions, beginn —Harper's Young People

A SPRING CHORUS.

Oh, such a commotion under the ground
When March called, "Ho, there, ho!"
Such spreading of rootlets far and wide,

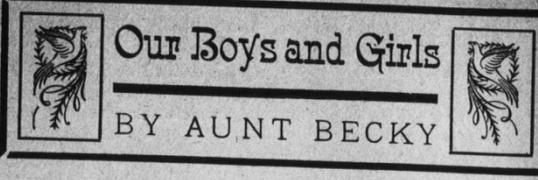
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Montreal. Superior Court. Dame Exilda Conant, wife common as to property of Francois Xavier Robert, hotelkeeper, both of the City of Montreal, has this day instituted an action for separation as to property against her said husband, in the Superior Court at Montreal, No. 2851.

WHEN I HAVE TIME.

When I have time, so many things I'll do
To make life happier and more fair,
For those whose lives are crowded now with care,

THE RETORT COURTEOUS.

An omnibus full of young Parisian students was rolling down the street when a quiet looking old gentleman in priest's attire got in. The students, angry at the interruption, began using bad language in the hope of driving him outside. But the priest took no more notice than if the bus had been perfectly empty.



The Secret of the Silver Lake

By Henry Frith, Author of "Under Bayard's Banner," "For King and Queen," etc.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.
"The wood-cutters," replied Scout. "They bring bullocks in to carry off the timber. They harness the animals with chains, and drag out the felled trees. They have almost cleared some places—and see what holes the trees dig as they are dragged along."

CHAPTER VI.—THE BUSH DESCRIBED.—MR. ANDERSON.—A NIGHT ALARM.
The gleam of sunshine did not deceive the little party, who made their way towards it, a path being quite invisible; but the guide was so accustomed to find his way about that I believe he would have found the clearing at night.

"Something has attacked him; perhaps he has fallen down again," suggested Ernest. "Let me climb up and see."
"Stay where you are," replied Scout. "I will go up. I suspect he has fallen in!"

When their meal was finished they rose and made their way to the river, where they had a good draught of water. They crossed it and soon after came upon a poor, dead, wild sheep. It had been only eaten in one place, and the boys were very curious to know what animal had made a hole and just picked out a certain part so daintily.

sheep, which wandered here, and became wild. We often meet them in the woods not very far from the stations. Poor things!

As they chatted thus the distance did not appear so long to the boys, who became great friends with Scout. They were surprised that a half-savage, as they had thought him, could be so kind; and they made up their minds to have him rewarded when their uncle found them, or when they found him.

"The legend is this," replied Scout. "Many years ago, when the natives first began to fight, a young Maori loved a beautiful Maori girl, and offered her all his treasure if she would marry him. He declared that within the mountain yonder was a lake of molten silver, the dross of which was sometimes cast up in springs or spouts, like mud. Beneath this mud, or dross, lies the silver in the heated earth—so it is said. No doubt there is silver in the mountain, and even gold, if we could find it."

"There is—somewhere in the rocks—the path leads through a cavern, all in darkness, and a rope of sand—so it is said—guides the person who is bold enough to enter! But as he grasps the rope it crumbles, so he cannot find his way back. There are many side passages, and any one lost in the cavern would never be found again!"

"This is really mysterious. I hope they will not make poor Amy go into that horrible cavern!" exclaimed Ernest. "I must rescue her. Oh!" he continued, "must we go down there?"

They had been gradually ascending above the river for some time, and now the party suddenly came out upon the top of a cliff which seemed very steep. It was thickly covered with trees down to another river of considerable volume, even then, though in the middle it was quite dry and stoney; and the water and pebbles shone in the sun. The travellers could see, over the trees, a plain and a hut; but to right and left the forest extended. The hills lay beyond, and high mountains beyond them: one was still snow-capped.

"There is the bushman's hut. This is the end of your uncle's settlement. He got his land cheap, I expect. It was Maori land, and they did not know its value. I wish I had had it. This is Mantou's."

"What is a kea?" asked Stephen. "It is a bird—a kind of macaw you may call him, for he has a hooked beak, and with it he cuts the poor sheep, eats a portion of it, and then flies away!"

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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.

FOR SALE Montreal City and District Savings Bank. Kindling Wood, \$2.00; cut hard wood, \$2.50; cut slabs, \$2.00; hard wood blocks, \$2.50 a large load; also Scranton coal. J. Doran, 875 Craig street west. Phone Main 4268.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1907.

ONE OF THE TWO INSPECTORS OF PENITENTIARIES SHOULD BE A CATHOLIC.

There are at present two Inspectors of Dominion Penitentiaries. Neither of them are Catholics. This is not as it should be; nor was it always so. The late Mr. Moylan occupied the office not so very long since and fulfilled its duties in an eminently satisfactory manner. At present, however, both Inspectors are Protestants.

DR. DRUMMOND.

Two of Montreal's strong men, intellectually and physically, both Irish, have very recently closed their earthly careers.
Strange, too, both were doctors of medicine—William Hingston and William Drummond—both humanity's benefactors, each in his own way.

and evil—through the unbounded successes he achieved, he himself tells us in his very latest contribution to literature, that he was "Irish yet."

CONDOLENCES FOR MR. JUSTICE CURRAN.

Mr. Justice Curran has the heartfelt sympathy of the community in the losses by death he has sustained. The death of Sister Elizabeth, Secretary-General of the Grey Nuns, who died last Saturday, makes the third death in the family within about a year.

A CATHEDRAL FOR SALE.

The Amsterdam correspondent of the London Pall Mall Gazette writes to that paper that the Protestant community of Utrecht are talking of selling to the Catholics the ancient Cathedral of that city, which is the largest Gothic building in the Netherlands.

The Pall Mall Gazette's correspondent says of the proposed sale: "State Archivist Muller, who has made an elaborate study of the place, and has even prepared plans for rebuilding the nave, warmly supports the proposed sale."

THE STAGE IRISHMAN.

Down across the border "they are doing things" to the stage Irishman, and the A.O.H., as usual, appear to be bearing the brunt of the work of annihilation. Some time ago San Francisco Irish-Americans made a vigorous demonstration against a play entitled "Mrs. McCloskey," which was produced at Davis Theatre.

At a recent convention in that city Mr. T. P. O'Dowd, one of the leaders of the demonstration, elicited loud cheers from the convention by declaring, "We drove Mrs. McCloskey off the stage and we will keep her off."

Once war upon anti-Irish stage characters is begun it should be kept up until the caricature is withdrawn. We owe it to ourselves individually and to our race collectively not to submit tamely to the perpetration of vile caricatures that are intended to misrepresent and vilify the Irish character.

DR. BRIGGS' TRIBUTE TO "PAPACY."

Here is Dr. Briggs' tribute to the "Papacy" in the North American Review: "The Papacy is one of the greatest institutions that have ever existed in the world; it is much the greatest now existing, and it looks forward with calm assurance to a still greater future."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Many of us miss the joys which might be ours by keeping our eyes fixed on those of other people. No one can enjoy his own opportunities for happiness while he is envious of another's. We lose a great deal of the joy of living by not cheerfully accepting the small pleasures which come to us every day.

satisfaction out of a trolley ride into the country or a sail on the river steamer because some one else can enjoy the luxury of his own carriage or yacht. Life has its full measure of happiness for every one of us, if we would only make up our minds to make the very best of every opportunity that comes our way instead of longing for the things which come our neighbor's way.

"Rome," the new weekly published in English in Rome, says: "Rome is never without its French Bishops these days. They come either on their ad limina visit or to consult the Holy Father on the many difficulties in which their dioceses have been plunged by the present persecution."

It is now certain that the Vatican will submit its complaints against the French Government to The Hague conference in June. These are already being formulated by prelates belonging to the congregation for extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs and consist chiefly of three points: 1. The breaking off of the concordat without consultation with the Holy See, which claims it to be a bilateral international contract.

The Rev. G. R. McPaul, Baptist missionary, in the city of Ottawa, is very proud of the fact that he has drawn into his conventicle two French-Canadians of that city. As an offset to this, he does not mention the fact—perhaps he is not aware of it—that ten Protestants were received into the Catholic Church at the Cathedral of Ottawa during the year 1906, and that several others are on the way—Antigonish Casket.

At the last meeting of the Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario the sum of \$400 was donated to the work of "converting" the French-Canadians, and on the same day press despatches informed us that forty-three converts from Protestantism were received into the Catholic Church in Winnipeg by His Grace the Most Rev. Archbishop of St. Boniface—Catholic Record.

The Catholic Record congratulates Mr. R. D. Gunn, K.C., of Orillia, on his appointment to the Bench, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Judge O'Meara of Ottawa. The latter, by his learning, his fairness, his judicial temperament and gentlemanly instincts, reflected honor upon the position.

Mr. J. Ritchie Bell, manager of the Montreal Sailors' Institute, who has just returned from New York State, where he has been engaged in evangelistic work, states that while the spirituality of the masses there was not higher than that of the average Canadian, he thought the standard churches were holding their own. He would not go so far as to say that the Roman Catholic Church was the one great preventive between the old religious system and infidelity, although he said that church had a closer and more effective grip upon its people than the evangelical churches.

In connection with the annual pilgrimage to the shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, this year, the Angelus, of Detroit, has arranged for an excursion to Ireland July next. The itinerary includes a trip to the famous shrine, departure from Quebec, arrival at Queenstown, trip to Cork, Glengarriff, Kenmare, Blarney, Lakes of Killarney, Dublin and Belfast and return, sailing by way of Queenstown. The cost of the trip will be very low. A number of Detroit priests will accompany the pilgrims.

The new theory of sporadic and convenient insanity irresistibly calls to mind the case of the Islington baker and the dog, so pithily hit off in Goldsmith's elegiacs:

This dog and man at first were friends,
But when some pique began,
The dog, to gain some private ends,
Went mad and bit the man.
But soon a wonder came to light
That showed the rogues they lied;
The man recovered of the bite;
The dog it was that died.

A fact which is not commonly known is that Father Bernard Vaughan, S.J., is the only English priest who has ever numbered King Edward VII among his congregation. And the preacher abated none of his vigor on that notable occasion, giving, indeed, a good many hard knocks to people not far removed from courtly circles. As one would expect, the King has a sincere regard for such an outspoken priest, who has had the honor—almost unique among priests, again—of dining with his Majesty.

The Cardinal Secretary of State—Merry del Val—who has been living in the Borgia Halls of the Vatican, is housed at last, with his assistants, in the State Department of the Vatican, in less public and more comfortable apartments near to the Holy Father's own. And the famous Borgia apartments—six halls, gloriously frescoed by Pintoricchio—are once more reserved as part of the universal museum of art treasures, of which Rome and the Popes are the guardians.

There are two Catholic Premiers within the British dominions—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, and Sir Joseph Ward, Premier of New Zealand—but a Catholic cannot be Lord Lieutenant (Governor) of Catholic Ireland. If there were no other argument than this for Home Rule, would it not be sufficient?

The library of the late M. Brunetiere, the great French Catholic, which is said to be a valuable one, consisting of 15,000 volumes, is to be sold. An offer has been made to purchase it from Harvard University. The Figaro, of Paris, is appealing to Frenchmen to save it for France.

April 8 was the ninety-ninth anniversary of the elevation of New York to the dignity of an episcopal see.

They Advertise Themselves.—Immediately they were offered to the Public, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills became popular because of the good report they made for themselves. That reputation has grown, and they now rank among the first medicines for use in attacks of dyspepsia and biliousness, complaints of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism, fever and ague and the innumerable complications to which these ailments give rise.

Penmanship
Attention is called to the LATEST EDITION OF THE PATRON, DUNTON AND SCRIBNER COPY BOOKS, a series which has become identified with popular education. The books are used throughout the Dominion. Their continued sale upon the public, and their widespread and increasing reputation rest upon a solid basis of merit.

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ST. CLERK RESTAURANT
Corner McGill and BOLLIER
A. R. Finlayson Proprietor.
Now is the time for a good hot Dinner and not only hot but the best 25c meal in the City. Give us a call, lots of room.

Answers to Enquiries.
Cecile Murphy, St. John's.—Write Secretary, Monument National, St. Lawrence Boulevard, who will send you prospectus giving you desired information.
P. Smythe, Croton, Ont.—Can Protestants act as sponsors for child of Catholic parents?
Ans.—No. They could not carry out their promises.

Struggling Infant Mission
IN THE DIOCESE OF NORTHAMPTON, FAKENHAM, NORFOLK ENGLAND.
Where is Mass said and benediction given at present? IN A GARRET, the use of which I get for a rent of ONE SHILLING per week.
Average weekly Collection...3s 6d.
No endowment whatever, except HOPE. Not a great kind of endowment, you will say, good reader. Ah, well! Who knows? Great things have, as a rule, very small beginnings. There was the stable of Bethlehem, and God's hand is not shortened, I HAVE hopes. I have GREAT hopes that this latest Mission, opened by the Bishop of Northampton, will, in due course, become a great mission.

Best outside help is, evidently, necessary. Will it be forthcoming? I have noticed how willingly the CLIENTS OF ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA readily come to the assistance of poor, struggling Priests. May I not hope that they will, too, cast a sympathetic and pitying eye upon me in my struggle to establish as outpost of the Catholic Faith in this so far as the Catholic Faith is concerned—barren region? May I not hope, good reader, that you, in your zeal for the progress of that Faith, will extend a helping hand to me? I cry to you with all earnestness to come to my assistance. You may not be able to do much; but you CAN DO LITTLE. Do that little which is your power, for God's sake, and with the other "littles" that are done I shall be able to establish this new Mission firmly.
DONT TURN A DEAF EAR TO MY URGENT APPEAL.
"May God bless and prosper your endeavors in establishing a Mission at Fakenham."

ARTHUR,
Bishop of Northampton.
Address—Father E. W. Gray, Hampton Road, Fakenham, Norfolk, England.
P.S.—I will gratefully and promptly acknowledge the smallest donation, and send with my acknowledgments a beautiful picture of the Sacred Heart.
This new Mission will be dedicated to St. Anthony of Padua.

THE SOVEREIGN
Randolph Macdonald, P. D. M. J.
Capital Subscribed
Capital Fully Paid
Reserve Fund
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Interest

Honored Mr. D.
Liberal Member for N.
Banquetted.

Mr. Chas. R. Devlin, M. C.
Mr. Devlin was honored with a banquet on last Saturday evening. Mr. Devlin's health on this occasion was fully restored. The absence of the president was occupied by Mr. P. vice-president of the Ref. while a number of leading of the party were present. of the speakers referred to in as a coming minister, ed to take this for granted feature of the gathering was speech of Mr. E. M. MacP. for Pictou, Nova Scotia. Lieut.-Col. F. W. Hibbs posed the health of the evening following the toast Majesty. Loud cheers gre member for Nicolet as he acknowledge the toast. A ferring to the many camp which he had been engaged city and district, he said he absent from the Dominion and, perhaps, he was better appreciate the splendid pro made had made under Lib during those ten years th who had lived in the coun

Mr. Devlin declared that accused of being idolat claiming credit for the change that had taken place affairs of Canada, for they that Providence did it all he came from a country saw decay on every side, ally when the Irish party call the attention of the I ment to Ireland's distr referred to the rapidly population. Hence he tel fact of Canada's increasing tion was a sure indication splendid prosperity. He d tend to weary them wi but he would like to say Canada's imports in 18 \$118,000,000, they had in \$260,000,000 two years a years ago the exports w at \$121,000,000, and to reached \$203,000,000. T ago the total trade of the of Canada figured at \$23 while to-day it has reach sum of \$500,000,000. Bu not the whole story, for a position to say that in a generous yet by no me vantage expenditure the m had only swelled from 000 to \$286,000,000 in and the credit of the Don so high in the money mar world that to-day Canada interest on the larger amo she did on the smaller ago.

Mr. Devlin could not bu all these signs of national to the smaller and pove with on the other side of He stated that the splendi of things in the eastern was due in a large measur fact that the western pro being so rapidly filled up tiers, and for this reason constrained to give a hea port to the immigration the present administration battling the statement thais had declared before c office, that they would g free trade, the speaker sai Wilfrid Laurier had disti clared at Somer Park on of the elections of 1896 would give the people, if i power, fair and free trad is what the Government both in the tariff of 189 as that of the present s Mr. J. C. Walsh prop Cause." He said that t events had left Sir Wilf stronger than ever with and in the country, and

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### Honored Mr. Devlin.

Liberal Member for Nicolet Banquetted.

Mr. Chas. R. Devlin, M.P. for Nicolet, was honored with a banquet on last Saturday evening at the Reform Club. Mr. Devlin's speech on this occasion was fully up to his best efforts in this city. In the absence of the president the chair was occupied by Mr. Peter Lyall, vice-president of the Reform Club, while a number of leading members of the party were present. Several of the speakers referred to Mr. Devlin as a coming minister, and seemed to take this for granted. Another feature of the gathering was the speech of Mr. E. M. Macdonald, M.P. for Pictou, Nova Scotia.

Lieut.-Col. F. W. Hibbard proposed the health of the guest of the evening following the toast to His Majesty. Loud cheers greeted the member for Nicolet as he rose to acknowledge the toast. After referring to the many campaigns in which he had been engaged in this city and district, he said he had been absent from the Dominion ten years, and perhaps, he was better able to appreciate the splendid progress Canada had made under Liberal rule during those ten years than those who had lived in the country.

Mr. Devlin declared that they were accused of being idolaters when claiming credit for the wonderful change that had taken place in the affairs of Canada, for they were told that Providence did it all. He said he came from a country where one saw decay on every side, and generally when the Irish party wished to call the attention of the British parliament to Ireland's distress, they referred to the rapidly decreasing population. Hence he felt that the fact of Canada's increasing population was a sure indication of her splendid prosperity. He did not intend to weary them with figures, but he would like to say that while Canada's imports in 1896 were \$118,000,000, they had increased to \$260,000,000 two years ago. Ten years ago the exports were valued at \$121,000,000, and to-day they reached \$203,000,000. Ten years ago the total trade of the Dominion of Canada figured at \$239,000,000, while to-day it has reached the sum of \$500,000,000. But this was not the whole story, for he was in a position to say that in spite of a generous yet by no means extravagant expenditure the national debt had only swelled from \$261,000,000 to \$288,000,000 in ten years, and the credit of the Dominion was so high in the money markets of the world that to-day Canada paid less interest on the larger amount than she did on the smaller ten years ago.

Mr. Devlin could not but compare all these signs of national prosperity to the squalor and poverty one met with on the other side of the ocean. He stated that the splendid condition of things in the eastern provinces was due in a large measure to the fact that the western provinces were being so rapidly filled up with settlers, and for this reason he felt constrained to give a hearty support to the immigration policy of the present administration. Commenting on the statement that the Liberals had declared before coming to office, that they would give Canada free trade, the speaker said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had distinctly declared at Sohmer Park on the eve of the elections of 1896 that he would give the people, if returned to power, fair and free trade, and this is what the Government had done, both in the tariff of 1897 as well as that of the present session.

Mr. J. C. Walsh proposed "Our Ode." He said that the recent events had left Sir Wilfrid Laurier stronger than ever with his party, and in the country, and more secure-

ly entrenched in the hearts and affections of his supporters.

Hon. P. Roy and Hon. W. A. Weir also spoke.

Those present were: Messrs. Peter Lyall, chairman; J. A. Lamarche, vice-chairman; Hon. Robert Mackay, Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain, Hon. Dan. Gillman, Hon. P. H. Roy, Hon. W. A. Weir, Lieut.-Col. F. W. Hibbard, Lieut.-Col. F. S. Mackay, Raymond Chartrand, W. T. Castle, J. C. MacDiarmid, Joseph Fortier, J. C. Walsh, Honore Gervais, M.P.; Chas. Cushing, John Humphries, Jos. Archambault, Dr. E. Merrill Desaulnier, Alex. Robertson, Lyon Cohen, Leon Garneau, James Rogers, James Wright, D. M. Sexton, Arthur Ecremont, J. B. A. Martin, J. N. Armand, Edward Cavanagh, B. J. Coghlin, Theodule Rheume, P. R. DuTremblay, Rodolphe Latulippe, Allan Brown, L. E. Simoneau, W. D. Lighthall, Peter Smith, E. M. McDonald, M.P. (Pictou, N.S.)

### Baby Was Choking With Cold in Chest.

Parents in Great Anxiety, But Quick Relief and Cure Resulted from use of

**DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE**

Mr. W. F. Smith, 364 Nepean street, Ottawa, Ont., writes: "My sister's little baby, Albert McDermott, four months of age, was so bad with a cold on the chest that we were afraid he would choke to death. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine was obtained, and I am happy to say that it brought relief almost at once.

"The baby was completely cured by the use of three bottles, and my sister and her husband are very grateful for this cure. We shall recommend this great medicine."

Under few circumstances does a mother feel herself so anxious and so helpless as when the child in whom her hopes are centered is seized with croup or bronchitis and struggles in vain to get its breath.

It is then she asks, "What is the most effective treatment I can buy?" and probably remembers what her friends have told her about keeping Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in the house for use in just such emergencies.

Any cough mixture the dealer may offer is not good enough in the face of serious illness. You insist on having Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine because it has been proven by the test of time to be the most certain cure for croup, bronchitis, and severe chest colds.

Children like to take Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and being composed of simple vegetable ingredients it is well suited for their use. 25 cents a bottle, family size 60 cents. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every bottle.

### He was Greek to the Galicians.

Brandon, Man., April 8.—A ludicrous incident occurred here yesterday when Archbishop Serafin, the eccentric ecclesiastic of Winnipeg, who claims to be head of the Greek Church in Canada and religious dictator of the Ruthenians, attempted to hold service in the Galician Catholic Church here. They refused to permit him to even enter the building, and when he attempted to force his way in, he was picked up bodily, carried to the street and thrown in the mud. This decidedly tamed his religious ardor, and, after hurling anathemas upon his opponents, he departed.

### Second Annual Pilgrimage of St. Anthony's to St. Anne de Beaupré.

The second annual pilgrimage of St. Anthony's parish will take place on Saturday, June 15th, and from present indications will surpass in numbers and fervent devotion the one of last year, under the direction of the rev. clergy of St. Anthony's, Rev. J. E. Donnelly, P.P., Rev. M. L. Shea, Rev. T. F. Heffernan.

The Novena preparatory to the pilgrimage will begin on Wednesday, June 12th, the eve of the Feast of St. Anthony, and will terminate with the general Communion of the pilgrims at the holy shrine of St. Anne, at Beaupré, on Sunday morning, June 16th.

With arrangements similar in detail to those of last year, the steamer Beaupré will leave Bonsecours wharf at 4.45 p.m., and while gliding along under the loving protection of the Sacred Heart, devotional exercises will be conducted by the Rev. Fathers of St. Anthony's, and the choir of the League, under the direction of Miss Morgan, will furnish the programme of music.

A shrine at which the devotional exercises will take place may be found in the upper deck of the steamer, in charge of Miss Gethin and Miss Casey, president and treasurer respectively, of the League of St. Anthony's.

A repository of Catholic objects of piety may be found on the main deck, in charge of Miss Shaughnessy.

A refreshment table on the lower deck will be operated throughout the pilgrimage under the supervision of Mrs. T. C. Lee and Mrs. T. Casey, Mrs. A. Ramsay, Mrs. Jas. Brady, Miss Lally and Miss Gaboury.

### WEIR SCORES RICH PROTESTANTS.

Hon. W. A. Weir, on Monday, sharply scored the course of rich men of Montreal and others who, in order to escape school taxation, had themselves classed as Catholics. He was addressing the Ministerial Association on the educational problems of this province, and pointed out at some length the impoverished condition of the rural schools and the increasing difficulty of keeping them up. This was frequently caused by the emigration of the English-speaking people to the west. But even more loss, he said, was caused by people who, to save the additional cost of 'having to help to keep up their public schools, took advantage of the law to withdraw their dissent from the Catholic assessment. The law provided that where the Protestants were in the minority, they had the right to 'dissent' and erect a school of their own, paying its cost out of their rates; but many did not do so, to save the extra cost. While severely blaming the farmers for thus avoiding their duties to save a few dollars, Hon. Mr. Weir took opportunity to remark that it was hard to censure these poor farmers when in the city of Montreal there were millionaires doing the very same thing.

They Cleanse the System Thoroughly.—Parnelle's Vegetable Pills clear the stomach and bowels of bilious matter, cause the excretory vessels to throw off impurities from the blood into the bowels and expel the deleterious mass from the body. They do this without pain or inconvenience to the patient, who speedily realizes their good offices as soon as they begin to take effect. They have strong recommendations from all kinds of people.

### SOCIETY NEWS.

PRESENTATION TO C.M.B.A. OFFICERS.

Last Thursday evening the members of Branch No. 9, met in large numbers at their hall, which was the scene of a very pleasant rally. Grand President Butler, in the name of the Branch, made presentations to the following officers, and spoke highly of their faithful work: Financial Secretary A. Prevost, a cheque for \$25.00; Recording Secretary P. W. Phelan and Treasurer J. McKeown, each a handsome gold signet ring as tokens of esteem for their services to the Branch in discharging their various duties. Short speeches followed by President Prevost, Messrs. A. Purcell, G. Prevost, J. B. O'Hara and W. S. Neilan. The officers received thanks to the Branch and assured them of their continued interest for its future success.

### PERSONAL.

Mr. Thomas Murphy, formerly of St. Canute, P. Q., has left for Fresno, California, after an extended visit with his relatives in Montreal and Chicago. He is accompanied by his nephew, Mr. T. J. Phelan.

### His Grace Deplores Ostentation

During the course of an address on a pastoral visitation to Outremont, on last Sunday, His Grace Archbishop Bruchési condemned as scandalous the vanity indulged in by certain parents in connection with the preparation of children for first Communion. His Grace said:

"The young communicant should be clothed in a simple manner. In certain parishes where I had occasion to administer confirmation, children were presented to me to whom I was tempted to refuse the sacrament because they were not suitably attired. This is the season when certain styles are coming in, such, for example, as sleeveless dresses. These dresses are not seemly.

"The child who is going to first Communion should not be subjected to follow what is called the style.

"There are also first communion presents. This has become a custom from which one cannot escape. Previous to first communion, several days are employed in going through the stores, shops and jewellery establishments in quest of presents. The tastes and desires of the child are consulted as well, and the presents flow into the young communicant; everybody trying to give the best—presents of \$5, \$6, \$20; watches, bracelets or collars of precious stones. They could not do better for a bride.

"Then, as in the case of the bride, the presents are displayed; they adorn the piano and the parlor table. Visitors examine and compare them,

reading on each of them the address of the donor. The parents are rejoiced. The mother counts up the presents, calculates the price of them, and says: 'My daughter has received thirty presents,' or 'My daughter has received \$150 worth of presents.' This is a scandal.

"I myself received a first communion present," continued His Grace. "It was a crucifix, which I still keep, and which is very dear to me. It cost forty cents.

"Why awaken in the child whose mind is only filled with piety, these frivolous and worldly ideas.

"A present which is suitable for a child who is going to first communion is a prayer-book, or a pious image, not a jewel, and I would like my words to be heard by all the diocese and have an end put to this tyrannical and deplorable custom."

On Saturday last Sister Elizabeth Curran, secretary-general of the Grey Sisters, at the mother house, Water street, Ottawa, died, aged 63. She was a sister of Mr. Justice Curran. Her eldest sister passed away at the Grey Nunnery in this city thirteen months ago. Only a fortnight since her second sister, Mary of the Immaculate Conception, died at Ottawa. All three were members of the Order of Grey Nuns and had careers of remarkable usefulness.

The Rev. Elizabeth Curran was born in Montreal on the 29th of February, 1844. She was educated at Ottawa, and entered the community there on the 7th September, 1858. She made her vows in 1861, and has since been an able, active and zealous worker. Rev. Mother Kirby, Superior-General, writing of her death, says: "Well may we mourn her loss; for it is surely an irreparable one for us."

The funeral services, which took place at Ottawa on Tuesday morning, were most impressive. Besides the brother of deceased, Mr. Justice Curran, there were present, the Rev. Luke Callaghan, D.D., representing the parish priest and clergy of St. Patrick's Church, Montreal; Rev. Sisters Donlan and Lynch, of the Grey Nuns, Montreal, as well as representatives from the Missions of Ogdenburg, Pembroke, Buckingham, Aylmer and of the houses in the Ottawa district. Sister Curran will long be remembered. For 28 years she was Secretary-General of the Order, and accomplished great work for her community. R. I. P.

### MAYO NEWS.

On the eve of St. Patrick's day a large crowd gathered to enjoy a splendid concert. The programme itself, as here given, will amply prove how very apt the selections were, both from an aesthetic and a patriotic point of view: Welcome song, the choir; Welcome, recitation, Miss Vita McCoy; "We Little Boys," Master Anthony Burke; "The Little Doctor," play, Miss Della Burke and Master Fred. McCoy; "Dublin Bay," song, local choir; "Cinderella," play, Misses Emma Doherty, Agnes Callaghan, Grace Love, Laura Burke and Mab. Dunnigan; "The Convict's Escape," recitation, Miss Ruth Burke; "How She Made Him Propose," play, Mr. Dan. Maloney and Miss Annie Dunnigan; "When the Harvest Moon is Showing," song, Misses Sarah Garvey and Ethel McCoy; "Aunt Matilda," play, Misses Rosalee McCoy, Laura Burke and Edith McCoy; "Kitty Knew," recitation, Mr. Farrell Doherty; "How he Managed," play, Misses Mab Maloney, Ruth Burke, Sarah Garvey and Mr. Eddie McCoy; "Eight O'Clock," play, Misses Emma Doherty and Adelaide Burke; "Trials," recitation, Miss Ethel Love; "Worth, not Wealth," play, Misses Annie Dunnigan, Ruth Burke, Sarah Garvey and Maude Burke; "My Old Kentucky Home," song, Misses Laura Burke and Edith McCoy; "Michael Dwyer," recitation, Miss Rosalee McCoy; "Before and Behind the Scenes," play, Miss Maggie Dunnigan, Mr. Eddie McCoy, Miss Annie Dunnigan and Mr. Eddie Garvey; "Oh, Breathe Not His Name," song, Miss Mary Burke; "My Speech," recitation, Miss Della Burke; "The Way to Windham," play, Messrs. Mab Garvey and Dan. Maloney; "Who is the Blame," recitation, Mr. Edmund Doherty; "Grief Too Expensive," play, Miss Mab Maloney and Mr. Ed. McCoy; "Don't," recitation, Mr. Anthony Burke; "Shower of Old Hags," recitation, Mr. Ed. Garvey; "St. Patrick's Day," song, the local choir; "God Save Ireland," sung by the local choir, Messrs. Dan. Maloney, Mab Maloney, Ed. Garvey, Ed. McCoy and the Misses Sarah Garvey, Mary Burke, Ethel McCoy, Rosalee Garvey and Ruth Burke. Their rendering of the series of splendid Irish and patriotic songs was very well done, and the crowd that listened evidently appreciated their efforts, for every pause was well punctuated with hearty applause. The children are worthy of highest praise for the manner in which they acquitted themselves in their pieces. To their teacher, Miss Dunnigan, is due the credit for the training they have received, in this regard. Those who took part in the dialogues merited the loud applause they received from the audience. The splendid manner in which the national anthem of old Ireland was given went to show how well in touch are our people here with our kith and kin across the sea, in their heroic struggle for freedom.

### Death of Rev. Sister E. Curran.

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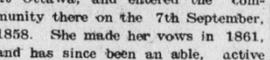
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### Synopsis of Canadian North-West HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

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

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

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

- (1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.
  - (2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.
  - (3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon said land.
- Six months' notice in writing should be given the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.
- W. W. CORY,  
Deputy Minister of the Interior.
- N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

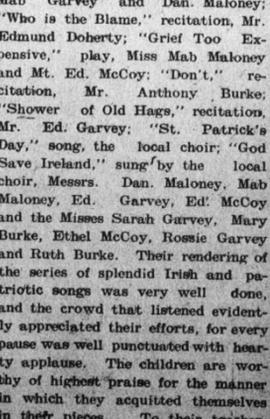
### Pilgrimage To Rome.

If any of our readers or their families are contemplating a trip to Europe this coming summer, why not encourage and patronize the one connected by McGRANE'S CATHOLIC TOURS, 187 Broadway, New York City.

You would be sure of an Audience with our Holy Father, see Europe in a substantial manner, be in good company, and save money as against traveling independently.

### FOR Dyspepsia or Weak Digestion DRINK St. Leon Mineral Water after each meal.

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21 Craig St. East, Montreal

Butterfly Brand. A Gentleman's Brand. The only one.

The Laity a Measure of Practical Catholicity.

Instructed and Fearless Laymen Bulwark of Church.

At a meeting of the Knights of Columbus in Philadelphia lately, the Rev. J. L. Kirkin made the following address on "The Laity a Measure of Catholicity."

A body of laymen chosen carefully for their faithful Christian lives, bound by sacred obligations and following the high ideal of a Catholic life, means a mighty bulwark for the Church.

"In all times the laity have been the measure of Catholicism," indeed. In the early Christian days the laity were truly the measure of Catholicism, for it was by the laity, in God's Grace, that the work of conversion was accomplished in the Roman Empire.

Everywhere the purity, meekness, honesty and love of the Christians gave testimony. The pagan world saw those who had but lately been of themselves turn from all that had delighted them; saw their easy sensual lives reformed in virtue; saw the relinquishment of wealth and pleasure, the feeding of the poor, the love of enemies, the respect for authority, the millions of martyrs cheerfully enduring torture for Christ.

gion they were cheated into heresy. Exactly the same condition prevails in the so-called Catholic countries of to-day, where faith is considered a hereditary gift and the outward forms of religion appear to serve as substitute for sterling, intelligent religious service in the majority of the laity.

In contrast to this condition, see the Catholicism of which the laity of Ireland are the measure. Take the sixty years before the famine and the years of the famine—all the penal times. Reduced to sordid poverty by the scientific legislation of hatred pursued by England; oppressed by cruel laws in their homes; their language, that golden bond of a country, forbidden; all education penalized; forbidden to avail themselves of their country's natural resources; their manufactures destroyed; their commerce scattered.

In our own land the condition that confronts the Church, demands that the laity, as the measure of Catholicism, be instructed, valiant and fearless in the profession and practice of their religion. Bishops and priests must direct, exhort and teach, but it will be the good example, the practical religious lives of the laity that will achieve the conversion of America.

Cardinal Pleads for "Chic"

The reception of Cardinal Mathieu recently by the Academie Française led M. Jules Claretie to write to Le Temps a few reminiscences of Cardinal Perraud, whose seat among the Immortals has fallen to Cardinal Mathieu.

Cardinal Perraud was thin, ascetic looking, and, as his successor said in the oration he made, like a saint of the thirteenth century, one of those often seen on a stained glass window.

"I don't believe I ever saw him smile," M. Claretie writes. "It so happened that he often arrived at a meeting of the academy when the members were at work on the dictionary, and fate would have it that at that moment in many occasions certain words no longer used in society but often met with in Moliere were under discussion."

"But it did not trouble the Cardinal; he didn't seem even to hear. He was not heedless, but remote."

"One day we had reached the letter

C, and the word 'chic' was being discussed. "It's slang," said some. "Look it up in Littré," said others. "You'll see that as a familiar term it has been in use a long time."

"It means," said a learned member, "a man who understands chicanery." "It's an artist's word. A picture may have chic."

"It comes from the German schick." "Or rather, the Spanish chico." "So the discussion raged, until the point had almost been reached of treating it as a word of the boulevards and leaving it to slang dictionaries, when Cardinal Perraud broke in 'Allow me a word.'

"And with much humor and fancy quite unexpected he defended the word whose fate had almost been settled. 'Let me tell you why,' he said. 'When the centenary of the Normal School was being celebrated the pupils composed a little play for which they built a theatre. It so happened that I found myself obliged to cross the stage to get to my seat.'

"When the scholars saw one who had been one of themselves and had become a Cardinal making his appearance on the boards, although only for a moment and by chance, their astonishment was great. Then they clapped their hands and began calling out 'Chic! Chic! Chic!' and I'm sure that a word current in the Normal School has a right to be quoted by the Academie Française."

"Thanks to this little speech the word took its place in the dictionary."

"It was the only time," adds M. Claretie, "that the Cardinal ever threw off his seriousness."

A Spring Tonic.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make Rich Red, Health-giving Blood.

Cold winter months, enforcing close confinement in over-heated, badly-ventilated rooms—in the home, in the shop and in the school—sap the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes clogged with impurities, the liver sluggish, the kidneys weakened, sleep is not restful—you awake just as tired as when you went to bed; you are low-spirited, perhaps have headache and blotchy skin—that is the condition of thousands of people every spring.

In his "Literary History of Ireland" Dr. Douglas Hyde pays the Order a high compliment in reference to its donation of \$50,000 for the establishment of a Celtic chair in the Catholic University of Washington.

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

It is a mistake to take purgatives in spring. Nature calls for a medicine to build up the wasted force—purgatives only weaken. It is a medicine to act on the blood, which is necessary. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood medicine—they make pure, rich, red blood, and strengthen every organ of the body. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. All other so-called pink pills are fraudulent imitations. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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BABY'S FRIEND.

"Before I got Baby's Own Tablets my baby was troubled with colic and vomiting and cried night and day, and I was almost worn out. But after giving him the Tablets for a few days the trouble disappeared and you would not know it was the same child he is so healthy and good-natured now."

Origin of the A.O.H.

As to the origin of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, claimed to be the most numerous and powerful organization of Irish Catholics in existence, a Glasgow paper (the Observer) says that the history of the movement goes back to 1565, when the Society of the "Defenders" was established in Co. Kildare, Ireland, by the famous Irish chief, Rory Oge O'More, and that it has had many names, including Rapparees, Ribbonmen and St. Patrick's Friendly Society.

Michael Davitt's account of the origin of the famous Order is somewhat different. He does not date it so far back. In his "Fall of Feudalism in Ireland," he places the "Defenders" in the latter half of the eighteenth century, and he says that they originated primarily in the incursion of laborers from bordering counties, after the great emigration of Protestant tenants from Ulster to the United States following the year 1760 to the end of the century.

As to the introduction of the Order in America, Davitt says that the Ribbonmen carried their organization with them when in the great emigration they went with millions of their race to the United States and Canada. The Ancient Order of Hibernians was the trans-Atlantic offspring of the Ribbonism of Ireland. It has, however, long ceased to be a secret or oath-bound organization and has become mainly a benevolent society, its membership being strictly confined to Catholics in accord with the original aim of the parent body—the Defenders. Davitt adds that no association of Irish-American citizens rendered more loyal or pecuniary assistance to the Irish Land movement and to Mr. Parnell's Parliamentary Party than the Ancient Order.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an ideal spring medicine. Every dose makes new, rich, red blood. Every drop of new blood helps to strengthen the overworked nerves; overcomes weakness and drives the germs of disease from the body. A thorough treatment gives you vim and energy to resist the torrid heat of the coming summer. Mrs. Jas. McDonald, Sugar Camp, Ont., says: "I was badly run down, felt very weak and had no appetite. I could scarcely drag myself about and felt that my condition was growing worse. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before I had used a dozen boxes I was as strong as ever. My appetite returned and I am now able to do my housework without feeling worn out. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the best tonic there is."

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SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY—Established March 6th, 1856; incorporated 1888; revised 1840. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: Rev. Director, Rev. M. Callaghan, P.P.; President, Mr. F. J. Curran; 1st Vice-President, W. P. Kearney; 2nd Vice, M. J. Quinn; Treasurer, W. Durand; Corresponding Secretary, W. J. Crows; Recording Secretary, T. E. Tansy.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY—Meets on the second Sunday of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 Alexander street, at 8.30 p.m. Committee of Management meets in same hall on the first Tuesday of every month, at 8 p.m. Rev. Director, Rev. Jas. Killoran; President, J. P. Gunning; Rec. Sec., M. J. O'Donnell, 412 St. Paul street.

C.M.B.A. OF CANADA, BRANCH 26—Organized 18th November, 1888. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, every 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month for the transaction of business, at 8 o'clock. Officers—Spiritual Adviser, Rev. J. P. Killoran; Chancellor, J. M. Kennedy; President, W. A. Hodgson; 1st Vice-President, J. T. Stevens; 2nd Vice-President, M. E. Gahan; Recording Secretary, R. M. J. Dolan, 16 Overdale ave, Financial Secretary, J. J. Cotterigan, 504 St. Urban street; Treasurer, F. J. Sears; Marshall, M. J. O'Regan; Guard; James Callahan. Trustees, D. J. McGillis, John Walsh, T. R. Stevens, W. F. Wall and James Cahill. Medical Officers—Dr. H. J. Harrison, Dr. J. O'Connor, Dr. Merrill, Dr. W. A. L. Styles and Dr. J. Curran.

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By Ruth Kuster A group of girls were the hall talking excitedly. "She expelled sure this time," said one. "Shell's off every time till now, the worst yet, so I guess she bounced, and so will you," replied another. "Yes," replied another, "make her tell on us. She'll tell till Christmas if she could squeeze the truth out of her. Shell could."

"O, well, I don't care in the first speaker, resigned me and Dad will probably head off if I get sent home never did like to go to school, anyhow." At this point another girl spoke. She was freckled and spoke with an accent as if she were from a foreign country. "Do you really mean it?" she asked in an odd strained voice. "I mean that Miss Shellhammer expelled me?" "I guess that's what," she replied. "She expelled me last year for less than that she's a crank! She'd take of Kitty Castleton—if it were but that blessed Kit I'd say a teacher's pet—but I think this is too much, so I guess as well kiss the school good-bye. In the meantime the object of my conversation was locked in Miss Castleton's office."

"And now," Miss Shellhammer remarked with violent emphasis. "I think you thoroughly understand the rules I shall insist upon withdrawing your name from the list of pupils." Miss Castleton intimated that she would not do so. "I have put up with you," she continued the principal. "But I have now reached the limit of my endurance. Do agree, Miss Castleton, to be a hapless victim, that you merit the severest punishment I can inflict upon you?" Kitty glanced at the clock. It had been there since 2 o'clock it was now 2.40. At 4 she was at a spread. Therefore, she of penitence was necessarily agreed that no punishment devised could fit the crime. "I am deeply shocked and grieved," she said, "to hear of you, whom I have forgiven a thousand misdeeds, to whom I have granted privileges denied other pupils, should have caused me such a disturbance. I have the discipline of my school to maintain by a crowd of girls who entertain no higher ambition than to enjoy themselves. At your Miss Castleton, and within a few days from your graduation you will be less frivolous. A girl of your age is not a child. Now, have anything to say for yourself?" It seemed to Kitty that she had been talking for the fiftieth time. Miss Shellhammer asked this same question several times. She made no reply, but she now saw blue eyes to the principal with an appearance of the child-like innocence and candor of a saint. "Indeed, I am very, very sorry," she said. "I don't know what I said to my head, and—and I can't tell you the other girls' part in this. I understand that I truly don't you?" And the sweet girl altered a little.

Miss Shellhammer softened. "I shall not insist upon it," she said. "Since you show a penitence, I shall abandon my intention of expelling you from my school. The fact that you have commenced time and again to expel you from my school, and that you have not appreciated my leniency, is not to be regretted. I am glad that you have returned to me. Therefore no time was lost. I can't tell you how much so much more than I deserve. Indeed I will try to be a better girl. You may go now," said the principal, the merest suspicion of a smile on her thin lips. She turned to Kitty Castleton, as she came. Kitty was surprised. Her girl friends said she was a "mighty" girl.

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McGale's Bitternut Pills.

The thoroughly safe and mild purgative for family use. Cure biliousness, sick headaches, constipation—they purify the blood and stimulate stomach, liver and bowels.

A Famous Irish School.

Its Pupils Included Daniel O'Connell.

A writer signing himself "J. C." contributed the following interesting letter to a recent issue of the Irish Catholic of Dublin:

In Dr. Arthur Houston's "Daniel O'Connell; His Early Life and Journal," which was recently reviewed in the Irish Catholic, occurs the curious misstatement that the great Liberator's first school was "at Long Island, near Cork."

O'Connell's first school was on the Great Island, so called, on account of its being the largest island in Cork Harbor. Queenstown stands on the south side of the Great Island, and about three miles to the east of Queenstown stood Redington School, which, when in existence, was usually known as Dr. Harrington's College or Dr. Harrington's School.

This school, besides having the honor of reckoning the future Liberator of Ireland amongst its pupils, possessed also the unique distinction of having been the first Catholic public school opened in Ireland since the promulgation of the Penal Laws, Carlow College being the next to it, which still, happily, exists.

It may be taken as indicative of the deplorable indifference of the Catholic clergy and laity of this locality, to anything appertaining to its past history, that practically nothing is now known of O'Connell's schoolmaster, Father Harrington.

The present writer, however, came to the conclusion that he was formerly a Jesuit, and that, possibly, consequent on the dissolution of his order by Pope Clement, he set up this first Catholic boarding school at Redington, which is an Anglicized form of the old Celtic place name, Ballybrasil, one that is still given to it; and this surmise was confirmed by the late Mr. James Murphy, of Cork, who further stated that Father Harrington was a cousin of his, and that his elder brother, Michael Murphy, was also educated at Redington, who afterwards became a Judge in Kentucky, U.S.A.

Father Harrington was regarded as a saint by the people in the neighborhood of his school, and they paid "rounds" at his tomb in Templemore Churchyard, where he is buried, which is about half a mile distant from Redington. The railings round his tomb were covered with pieces of rags, placed there by those who have been paying their devotions, until removed by the late Michael Hannon (who for many years had charge of this graveyard). In order that he might, on one occasion, paint these now rust-eaten railings.

The inscription on the tomb is as follows: "To mark the spot which covers the mortal remains of the Rev. Michael Harrington, for many years master of Redington Academy. In order to perpetuate at once his memory and their gratitude this monument has been erected by his pupils. He died Feb. 27, 1810. R.I.P."

A friend of the writer informed him that an old woman, now many years dead, who remembered Father Harrington, described him as a small man, who wore blue knee breeches, and said that she used to hear Mass in the chapel attached to the school—the Chapel of Ease at Ballymore, not then having been built.

The impression still exists that no effort was made to carry on this school after its founder's death. The property then came into the hands of the Shaw family of Monkstown, Co. Cork, to whom belongs Sir Eyre Massey Shaw, of London Fire Bri-

gade fame, who was born at Ballymore Cottage, to the east of Redington, and received his early education at the school kept at Queenstown by Dr. Coghlan, who had formerly been a Protestant clergyman and was ordained priest when he had reached a very advanced age, whose son, the late Father Coghlan, ex-army chaplain, died last year at Folkestone.

About 30 years ago the buildings that constituted Father Harrington's Academy were taken down and a dwelling house erected to form the residence of Mr. Edmond O'Farrell, one of the leading farmers of the County Cork, who died lately at a great age, and whose widow and family still occupy it. In front of this house were formerly little garden plots, which each pupil possessed—in itself a sign that Father Harrington was a man considerably in advance of his time—while part of the old walls form portion of its back premises.

It is recorded in O'Neill Daunt's "Personal Recollections of O'Connell" that the latter said of himself, "I was the only boy who was not beaten at Harrington School. I owed this to my attention." In reference to this exemption of O'Connell's from the rod at his first school, Mr. James Roche, in his Octogenarian Essays, remarks: "This fact admits of no contradiction; but I have been assured that, if not beaten by the master, he was by the scholars, for his unsociability, apparent shyness and preference of study to play. Nor yet was he, I have been equally assured by his school-fellows, particularly distinguished amongst them for superior capacity at this early period."

Besides the great Daniel O'Connell, a still-remembered Co. Cork poet, J. J. Callanan was also educated at the school of Father Harrington, whose title of Doctor seems to have been only a courtesy one. Another pupil of his was the Rt. Rev. Dr. Archdeacon, Bishop of Kilfenora and Kilmaedagh, who was a Corkman by birth, some further information as to whose history is to be found in Dr. Remshan's "Collections of Irish Church History." In any other place or country than this some more suitable and more durable memorial would have been set up to perpetuate the memory of such a man as Father Harrington—in later years at least—instead of leaving it to the fast-perishing inscription which marks his all but forgotten and decayed tomb in the churchyard of Ballymore, in the Great Island near Cork.

HONORING BROTHER DOMINIQUE.

Tuesday was observed as a gala day at the Demontigny street reformatory, the occasion being the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the religious profession of the Rev. Bro. Dominique, superior of the institution. Brother Dominique is the first Canadian superior of the reformatory. Born at St. Gervais, county of Bellechasse, in 1861, he received his education in the Levis College, and entered the order of the Brothers of Charity in 1887. After serving as master of discipline at the Montreal reformatory for several years, his superiors called him to Europe, where he was put in charge of one of their establishments in Liverpool, England, and afterwards became the head of the Royal Deaf and Dumb Institute in Brussels. In 1905 he was appointed superior of the Montreal Reformatory.

In its initial stages a cold is a local ailment, easily dealt with. But many neglect it and the result is often the development of distressing seizures of the bronchial tubes and lungs that render life miserable for the unhappy victim. As a first aid there is nothing in the handy medicine line so certain in curative results as Bick's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the far-famed remedy for colds and coughs.

The Last Day at the Seminary.

Impressions of an Alumnus at the Consecration of Historic St. Sulpice.

(From Donahoe's Magazine.)

On Thursday morning (December 20) as early as 10 o'clock I sought to pay a last visit to our dear old seminary, but I was emphatically denied admittance by the police. None but the students and servants employed about the house were allowed to enter. When M. Mouquin, the Police Commissioner, that morning expelled the Superior of St. Sulpice, he was wrong in designating the act of placing a hand on the shoulder of the master of the house, a trifling informality. It was an act, however trivial in itself, fraught with serious meaning. It made only too evident the fact that the police are absolute masters in those hallowed precincts where we were sheltered in our first peaceful days as young clerics.

Towards 1 o'clock I made another attempt to gain admittance. This time the policeman on duty allowed me to enter, giving me the liberty to visit the occupants, for well he knew that in that house, lately so full of life, I would not find a soul. I walked about the courtyard, the corridors, the chapels, —all is deserted; all is silent. Where could I find consolation but in the large chapel where I had prayed so often? As I knelt there at my old place I offered up a tender prayer from the depths of my soul. How I thanked our Lord, the Blessed Virgin, St. Joseph, St. John, and all the other patrons of the seminary, for the extraordinary graces which during 260 years they had showered down upon this house. I begged them to quickly restore to the seminarians of France the priests of St. Sulpice, the sons of M. Olier, that again they might continue their mission.

I would pay, also, my usual homage at the foot of Mary's throne. But, ah! Our dear Lady's statue—Virgo Fidelis—was no longer on its throne. I saw it standing on the pavement a few steps from me; facing the door as if waiting to go. The Fathers of St. Sulpice did not wish to leave that image to be desecrated before which so many a precious priest has been raised to the glorious Queen of Heaven. Such foresight was worthy of these holy priests.

At 5 o'clock as I passed under the vestibule on my third visit, I met a number of professors and students talking away the last objects to be removed. It was necessary to do so, for at 6 o'clock that evening the prefect would take definite possession of the entire establishment. It was hard to say if even the porter would then be admitted to his apartment. Our attention was attracted to eight workmen who moved towards the door a great wooden framework. It was the throne of Our Lady. This throne, with its colors of blue, yellow and rose, has indeed little artistic value, but ah! it is Mary's throne! The Fathers of St. Sulpice must see that Mary leaves last and that, too, with her royal throne. When Father Olier founded a house he made it a point to have the image of Mary enter before anything else. This same pious fidelity lives in the sons of Father Olier. When leaving their house, with loving care they take the recious image as their most cherished possession. Who would not be affected in assisting at such a departure from the house which to Our Lady was ever an object of tenderest solicitude!

Worldly people who read these lines will hardly appreciate the trifling details we give of this removal of the statue of our dear Blessed Mother. Perhaps in their scorn they may even laugh. Former students, however, will understand and many will be moved to tears when they read of this little scene, so tender are the memories it recalls. They will be happy to know that the Virgo Fidelis will not be dishonored, and that she lives with their venerable and revered masters. She will, we are confident, guide them with her loving care; she will protect them. St. Sulpice is not separated from Mary. Mary will not separate herself from St. Sulpice.

NURSES WANTED.

The Sisters of Charity of the Good Samaritan Hospital of Sufferin, New York, give a two years and three months training to women desirous of becoming professional nurses. Applicants for admission should be between twenty-three and thirty years and possess a good English education. For prospectus apply to Superintendent of Nurses, Sister Margaret Josephine, Good Samaritan Hospital, Sufferin, N.Y.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CHEAP RATES

Second Class from Montreal March 1st to April 30th, 1907.

- \$48.60 - Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Washington and Portland, Ore.
\$46.10 - Spokane, Wash., Nelson, Rossland, Midway, B.C.
\$45.60 - Missoula, Mont., Salt Lake, Utah, Helena, Butte and Anaconda.

\$49.00 - San Francisco, Los Angeles, via Chicago. Proportionately low rates to other points.

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- SEAFTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER and PORTLAND, ..... \$48.60
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ANACONDA, BUTTE, HELENA, SALT LAKE ..... \$45.60
COLORADO SPRINGS, DENVER, PUEBLO ..... \$45.50
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES ..... \$49.00

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Full particulars about regular sailings and of a 42 DAYS Yachting cruise to the West Indies and Mexico leaving Halifax January 20th and March 15th on application to

CITY TICKET OFFICE, St. Lawrence Hall—141 St. James street, or Bonaventure Depot. Tel. Main 615. J. J. McCONNIFF, City Pass & Tkt. Agent. P.S.—Write for free copy, Tours to Summer Haunts, via Ocean Limited. "Train de Luxe"

Mr. O'Flaherty Appointed Special Commissioner.

Mr. J. J. O'Flaherty, a well known Quebec newspaper man, Provincial President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and correspondent for various Canadian and American newspapers, who was recently appointed a special commissioner to represent the Dominion Government at the International Exhibition, Dublin, Ireland, will leave, accompanied by his wife, by the Empress of Ireland, that sails from St. John on the 19th instant, to enter upon his office.

OBITUARY.

MRS. JOSEPH QUIPP. Mrs. Joseph Quipp, wife of the well-known St. Antoine street druggist, died at the Hotel Dieu last week, and was buried from that institution on Saturday morning. Mrs. Quipp was 51 years of age, a life-long parishioner of St. Patrick's, and was well known for her philanthropy and kindness. R. I. P.

Ingratitude of French Government.

Some thirty years ago there was a terrible conflagration in the city of Vanves, in Brittany. A quarter of the city was destroyed by fire. The population rushed to the help of the firemen and of the soldiers, whose barracks was consumed by flames. Among them, in the front rank, were the seminarians, who, as is usual in such occurrences in provincial towns, had come to the rescue of their neighbors.

From the first moment the military authorities, giving up the rest, had concentrated all efforts on keeping the flames from the powder magazines. If the fire should reach there the whole city would be blown up. All seemed to strive in vain, and finally the military chiefs, giving up the fight, ordered all to retreat and look out for their lives. Then one of the priests of the seminary, Father Le Bideau, begged to be allowed to remain with the seminarians and continue the struggle. Al-

This Store will Close at 5.30 p. m. Daily and 1 p. m. on Saturdays. THE S. CARSLY Co. LIMITED THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1907.

We Turn to Boys' Communion Sets

Having on Saturday advertised complete Communion Sets for Girls we now devote space to the Boys.

- BOYS' 2-PIECE BLACK VENETIAN FOR 1ST COMMUNION, neatly pleated coats, lined farmer satin, pants made to fit well at the waist and sewn strongly. Special price ..... \$3.50
BOYS' FINE QUALITY BLACK VENETIAN SEVGE, our own special make and design, made of fine quality cloth, fast dye, best linings and trimmings used throughout, and a perfect fit; coat with box pleats ..... \$5.50
BOYS' VERY SUPERIOR SUITS, in extra quality of Black Venetian, made in the latest cut First Communion pleated Coat, full size pants, and the acme of style and dressiness. \$6.50 and ..... \$7.50
BOYS' FIRST COMMUNION CAPS, trimmed with good quality velvet, fits easy on head, leather peaks, silk finish lining, 45c and ..... 65c
BOYS' 3-PIECE BLACK SERGE SUITS FOR FIRST COMMUNION, in single and double breasted coats, best linings and make only used, and made on the latest style and cut perfect. \$4.50 to ..... \$11.00
BOYS' WHITE COMMUNION SHIRTS, dressed fronts, in sizes 12, 12-13, 13 1-2, 14. Price 50c and ..... 75c each.
BOYS' WHITE COMMUNION JOLLARS, in 4 ply, in a variety of shapes, all sizes. Price ..... 12 1-2c each.
BOYS' WHITE COMMUNION BRACES, best fittings. Price ..... 20c up
BOYS' WHITE COMMUNION TIES, in silk, satin and cambric. Price ..... 8c to 25c each.
The prices of our FIRST COMMUNION DRESSES are from \$1.50 up to \$15.00. We have a larger range this year than in previous years. Our stock is full and complete, with CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR FOR FIRST COMMUNION.
EXTRA FINE ORGANDIE MUSLIN DRESSES, made with very wide skirt, and a wide hem and two rows of Val. lace insertion, round yoke of Val lace and insertion, running down waist. Special ..... \$2.45
WE ALSO HAVE FIRST COMMUNION SETS, comprising 6 pieces, dress, 2 white skirts, one with waist, also white flannelette skirt, cambric drawers and chemise, all nicely trimmed with French Val. lace. Special \$10.50 set and ..... \$12.00

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In This Spring Weather See that your feet are properly protected against dampness.

Our Waterproof Boots assure you comfort and dry feet. Every Style of Rubbers and Rubber Boots. Special this week in Ladies' Good Rubbers. Sizes 2 1/2 to 5. Worth 60c. a pair at 48c.

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Most Centrally Located Hotel on Broadway. Only ten minutes walk to 25 leading theatres. Completely renovated and transformed in every department. Up-to-date in all respects. Telephone in each room. Four Beautiful Dining Rooms with Capacity of 1200. The Famous German Restaurant Broadway's chief attraction for Special Food Dishes and Popular Music. European Plan. 600 Rooms. 200 Beds. Rates for Rooms \$1.50 and upward. \$2.00 and upward with bath. Parlor, Bedroom and Bath \$3.00 and upward. \$1.00 extra where two persons occupy a single room. WRITE FOR BOOKLET. SWEENEY-TIERNEY HOTEL COMPANY E. M. TIERNEY, Manager

ter some hours of most heroic work they had the fire under control. At the time, their deed created the warmest feeling of admiration all over France. The priest and his seminarians were offered crosses of the Legion of Honor, but they refused the decorations with the same simplicity with which they had done their heroic duty. Jules Simon, who was then Minister of Worship and Education, de-



Gardien de la S de Lecture Feb 19 1907 Assesblee Leg

What Would

On every side we hear saying: "Had Leo XIII French trouble would have been averted." Not a few half convinced that that is an illusion original lack of knowledge, says ger. Pius X. did not fight. It was raging mounted the Pontiff far back as 1880, Walframed a law which made offense to be a member of Congregation, and troubles arising from death, Boulangism, the rations, the Panama etc the like prevented its On April 2nd of the same meaucau unfolded the Grand Orient, saying the suppression and the Religious Congregation of the Concord general secularizing of and other public institutions Catholics preserve any the country, it will be tirpate them entirely in the common law by ren services of religion impo the application of some other contained in the Therefore, whilst merely the separation of the Ch the State—an excellent since it can be so agreeo d to the people—the Repy must in reality pursue ate object, that of supp Church in the Stato." gramme of twenty-six ye been carried out to the Leo noted every step in tive development. It wa was still living that W seau resuscitated his ma of 1880 in his declaration ber 14, 1899, that if h press the Congregations secure a billion francs for men's pensions. He pas and then handed its exe Combes, who hurried it the lightest regard to decency. Leo XIII saw knew, as Viviani had dec Chambres, that it was o the steps in the plan, w proposed to carry out to end, jusqu'au bout. The tiff witnessed all this rui had vainly endeavored to every conceivable concess imposing on French Catz severest possible test of th to the Holy See. He sa his indulgence, all his ki his concessions had been futile, and it is thought l family which he had uter prevent hastened his end. tage of woe he handed d successor. It is idle to say that th tact of Leo XIII. wo prevented the crash. would have resented the v

Seven New Car

His Holiness Refers to Church in France Rome, April 15.—Pope held a secret consistory to the Vatican and created Cardinals as follows: Mgr. Cavallari, Patriarch of Venice; Mgr. Rinaldini, papal nuncio to Spain; Mgr. Lorenzelli, ex-papal nuncio to Paris; Mgr. Luaidi, Archbishop of Palermo; Mgr. Mercier, Archbishop of Lyons; Mgr. Maiffit, Archbishop of Lyons; Mgr. Aguirre y Garcia, Bishop of Burgos, Spain. The event was awaited with interest, as it was the first of the kind in which the pontiff has created a considerable number of Cardinals, and since up to the last month had been entertained that Prince of the Church might to the five Italians, the one and the one Spaniard, since March 23.