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THE MONTH OF MAY.

How appropriate that the most
beautiful month in the year, the
month of flowers, should be dedi-
cated to the Virgin Mother of our Sa-
vior, the purest and sweetest flower
of mankind!

The devotion of the Month of May
consists in making the whole of May
a continuous feast of thirty-one days
in honor of the Queen of Heaven.
The chief elements of the devotion
are: The illumination and rich de-
coration of the altars and images of
Our Blessed Lady; the pious hymns,
a short instruction or reading to
teach us to know, love, serve, im-
itate and imitate Holy Mary; prayers
for the spiritual and temporal wants
of the faithful; the conversion of
sinners; the triumph of the Church,
etc. Whilst attending these devotions,
in honor of our Blessed Mother, let
it be our chief aim to recall to mind
and imitate her virtues. These al-
ways shone very brightly in her life
on earth. If we adopt them in the
course of our lives, we may hope
to be amply rewarded in the life to
come. While beautiful flowers adorn
her altars and statues, let us make
an interior wreath of virtues, learn-
ed and practiced in humble imitation

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THE PR...

The True AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. Witness

Vol. LVIII., No. 46.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1909

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

Industrial Movement in Ireland.

Dublin Association's Report Tells of Progress in Practical Matters.

Yet Much Unbroken Ground Lies Waiting For the Plough of Irish Industry.

The fourth annual meeting of the Dublin Industrial Association makes very interesting reading, we learn from the *Leinster Leader*. Indeed, when we turn to the reports of the Association to find material for hope, encouragement and stimulation. This fourth annual report makes no exception to the rule. It tells of progress, of practical work accomplished, and of the still growing interest in the work of the Industrial Movement. When the Secretary in his report states that the Association is now firmly established and that it has "behind it the confidence and wishes of the entire community," there is no exaggeration. It is a simple statement of an agreeable fact. "The best testimony that could be offered of the truth of this claim," the report goes on to say, "is the growth and development of the movement in Ireland since 1905, as is proved by statistics. The movement in Dublin is advancing, as well as seen by the figures showing the increased membership since 1905. In that year the total number was about 300; in 1906 about 450; and this year the number is just a few short of 900.

IT SPELLS PROGRESS.

During the year some 43 new manufacturing members were added, and the ordinary members amounted to the good round figure of 322, making a total of new members of 365." This spells progress, but the Association is still only in its infancy, and we have no doubt whatever that as a result of the good work it has accomplished it will yet be a great and commanding power in the land. The great amount of work before the Association is obvious enough. "We have only to study the statistics of imported goods into the country, as far as these statistics are available, to see what a great and unnecessary national waste still obtains in Ireland. Mr. Hugh Wallace, who presided at the meeting of the Industrial Association, quoted some of these statistics, and laid emphasis on the fact that an enormous amount of raw material was exported, such as hides and wool, which should have been manufactured in Ireland. Colonel Everard, whose work in County Antrim is so well and favorably known, referred to the manufacture of tobacco. Thirteen million pounds of unmanufactured foreign tobacco leaf was imported into Ireland, and Colonel Everard claimed that every pound of that could be grown in Ireland. It represented the produce of 13,000 men and would mean half a million sterling earned by Irish laborers.

RESTRICTIONS ON TOBACCO.

There is no law now to prevent men growing tobacco in Ireland, but the restrictions are very real and likely to prevent any development of the industry. Under a native government and a state concerned with the affairs of the nation, it is clear that this tobacco industry alone would make a big stride in the prosperity of the land—and we all know that one industry creates and fosters another. As things stand, however, we are likely to go on importing the thirteen million pounds of tobacco leaf that should be grown at home. All that has been wrung after much agitation and fight, from the Government under which we vegetate, is a preference of five per

THE MONTH OF MAY.

of her. The flowers of earth are but symbolical of those virtues we should pray to obtain, the most desirable of which is that holy purity of mind and body, of which she is the most shining and glorious example.—St. Anthony's Messenger.

AMERICAN COLLEGE JUBILEE.

Great preparations are being made for the celebration of the jubilee of the American College in Rome, which in the fifty years of its existence, has surpassed all its fellow institutions belonging to other countries, and which have centuries of history and tradition, such as, for instance, the English College, founded by Ina, King of Wessex, in 727, and the Irish, instituted by Gregory XIII, and which boasts of preserving the heart of Daniel O'Connell, the great Irish patriot. While all these colleges have a number of students, which runs from fifteen to twenty-five, the American alone has nearly 150, so that if the progress which has taken place in these fifty years should continue, a day will soon come in which an ecclesiastical university will be necessary in Rome for the students provided by the United States.

BROKE THE LAW BY PROCESSION

OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT.

"Deliberate Insult," Declares Evangelical Lay Churchman's Union in Protest.

The public procession of the Blessed Sacrament at Reading, England, which was noted in these columns, has called forth protests—after the request, made in a more formal way, of a widespread feeling which has been aroused in the town by the procession on Palm Sunday, in which the 'Host' was carried (in itself contrary to the Statute Law, and for which no permission had been granted by the Town Council or Watch Committee, the Mayor summoned a special meeting of the Watch Committee for Friday afternoon in last week to receive a deputation of burgesses on this matter. From a study of the names given below of gentlemen who either attended the deputation or expressed themselves as heartily in sympathy with its objects, some idea may be found as to the importance which leading burgesses attach to this infringement of the law. Probably a more representative and influential deputation have never previously waited upon the Watch Committee or the Town Council on a question affecting the well-being of the borough. The deputation was introduced by Mr. A. W. Sutton, J.P., and the spokesmen were Sir John Carrington, C.M.G., Mr. Charles Smith, J.P., Mr. Henry Collins, Mr. E. P. Collier, J.P., and Major-General Borrett, C.B. The speakers made it quite clear, we understand, that in approaching the Watch Committee they did so, not as representatives of any religious, denominational or political parties, but solely as citizens and burgesses anxious that the law of the realm should be impartially administered, and that it might be made abundantly clear that no sanction had been given by the authorities to the procession, and that steps might be taken to make a repetition of the occurrence complained of impossible.

AN EVANGELICAL PROTEST.

Furthermore, it appears that at a largely-attended meeting of the Evangelical Lay Churchmen's Union, held on Thursday, the following resolutions were carried unanimously: The Evangelical Lay Churchmen's Union desire to make a solemn protest against the deliberate insult offered to the laws of this realm by the Jesuit priest, Father Power, and those who took part with him in the illegal procession of the Host through our streets on Palm Sunday. This Union further urges the municipal authorities to take such public action as may vindicate the law, prevent the possibility of a similar outrage in future, and make it clear that they are free from any complicity or wilful neglect in permitting this disgrace to our town.

This Lay Union desires to place on record their determination to oppose in every lawful way the legalization of any special vestment or vestments for the use of the clergy in the communion service other than the surplice, hood, etc., which have been used ever since the Reformation. Even the permissive use of the Mass vestments which our Reformers discarded with disastrous consequences to this Church and nation, and which would be understood as a distinct reversal of national Protestantism. This Lay Union calls upon all who love our Reformed Church or who value our Protestant Constitution to stand shoulder to shoulder and refuse to allow any attempt to de-protestantize our Church and nation.

CHURCH PROPERTY CASE IN PHILIPPINES.

Some time ago the Supreme Court of the Philippines ordered that the chapel at Tambobong, Rizal, which was then in the possession of the Filipino Independent Church, be turned over to the Catholic authorities. Before complying with the order, the representatives of the schismatic church carried off an image of the immaculate Conception, which for many years had been kept in the chapel. Archbishop Harty brought suit to recover possession of the image, and obtained judgment in the lower court. Angel Luna, acting for the Independent Church, appealed to the Supreme Court to have this judgment set aside. The Supreme Court has just sustained the decision of the lower court, ordering that the image with all its jewels and other adornments be turned over to Archbishop Harty and directing that Senator Luna, who, while in possession of the same, could show no right to the ownership, pay the costs of the suit.

News From Catholic England.

Archbishop Bourne Has a Big International Programme to Carry Out.

A Little Band of Catholic Gentlemen Deliver Lectures on Religious Subjects in Hyde Park.

(From our Correspondent.) London, April 29th, 1909.—The vacancy in Westminster Cathedral chapter caused by the death of Monsignor Crook has been filled by the appointment of Father Wyndham, Superior of the Oblates of St. Charles at Bayswater, a priest well known throughout the Western district of London for his good works in the cause of education, and who is rector of the beautiful little Church of St. Mary-of-the-Angels where Father Manning, afterwards the great Cardinal, labored for many years. Canon Wyndham was the English official witness at the recent beatification of Joan of Arc, and has been selected to preach the panegyric of the Saint at the magnificent service to be held in Rheims Cathedral next July, when Archbishop Bourne will sing Pontifical High Mass.

A BIG PROGRAMME.

The Archbishop himself has a very full international programme of visits for the coming six months. In May he goes, with the first English pilgrim since the Reformation, to visit the famous shrine of St. James at Compostella, where he will be the guest of Cardinal Herberos; in July he takes part in the celebrations in honor of the Maid of France August will probably see him at the Eucharistic Congress at Cologne, while in September he takes a prominent part in the Eighth Centenary commemorations of St. Anselm at his birthplace of Aosta, and October will probably find him leading the Roman pilgrimage. The intermediary portions of his busy life are filled up with crowded engagements all over the Archdiocese, opening new churches here, making his visitations and administering Confirmation, sometimes assisting at the High Mass in one church in the morning, where he preaches, and then administering Confirmation at the other end of London in the afternoon.

"THE GREAT EIGHT."

Last Tuesday evening witnessed the annual reunion of the clergy of the diocese of Westminster and Southwark who are members of the Clergy Common Fund. Their annual dinner takes place at the Cannon Street Hotel and it is a fine gathering of some four hundred priests who sit down to enjoy a pleasant evening, many of them meeting old college companions and renewing old associations in this brief respite from their arduous labors. They are all members of the Fund whose mysterious title is "the Great Eight," and whose funds are used for the support of those members of the priesthood who become incapacitated by age and infirmity from fulfilling their sacred calling any longer. The Fund also gives assistance to those who break down in the first years on the mission, and who for want of a long sea voyage, sometimes an expensive matter, might become physical wrecks. It is not precisely known where the nucleus of the fund originated, but it is said that it came down from pre-Reformation times—a piece of salvage in the great deluge of the 16th century—and since then it has been augmented on several occasions by bequests from rich Catholics. These have been very welcome for the growing number of priests in the two dioceses, a glad sign of the increase of the Faith, has laid a heavy strain on the benefits conferred by the fund upon individuals.

CATHOLICS OF THE NORTH.

None have been more determined in their resistance against the attempts of an intolerant and bigoted Government to filch from us our Catholic schools than the Catholics of the North, and in Liverpool this week a priest who is a noteworthy example of the many qualities our clergy combine in themselves and their accomplishments in learning—Father Walshe, was presented by the Committee of the Liverpool School Managers' Association with a purse of gold and an illuminated address, to mark the silver jubilee of his sacerdotal ministry and as an acknowledgment of the services he has rendered during his office of Secretary of the Committee. Father Walshe, who is both an M. A. and an F.R.A.S., is learned both in science and art, being a clever organist, a refined litterateur, a powerful preacher, and a member of the Botanical Society.

DECLARED AGAINST PHOTOGRAPHER.

The Bishop of Southwark, in laying the foundation stone of a new

Catholic Church in Lewisham on Monday, caused some consternation in Catholic and other journalistic circles by vetoing a photographer who was taking a snapshot of the proceedings. The Bishop declared that it was not right that a religious ceremony should be photographed. His Lordship's decision is greatly regretted, as it has become the custom for the daily and weekly illustrated papers to print occasionally clever and impressive photos of Catholic ceremonies and celebrations which are very impressive for those outside, and are welcomed sincerely by Catholics at a distance, bringing before their eyes, as they do, scenes in which they would have desired to take part.

DECREASED PROVOST'S MAJORITY.

Edinburgh has been in the throes of a Parliamentary election, which has resulted in the return of the Liberal candidate, Provost Gibson, with a very much decreased majority. Owing to his attitude on the question of the Accession Oath, and his declaration in favor of convent inspection, the Irish and Catholic vote went strongly against him. He declared that we as a "sect" had no right to expect our institutions to be privileged above those of "other sects," and when asked point blank if he would support the Catholic Disabilities Bill, replied that he did not mind any alteration of phraseology, but would never agree to the abolition of the Protestant succession.

THE EARLY CELTIC CHURCH.

An interesting discovery was chronicled before the Scottish Antiquarians Society in the Northern capital the other day when Dr. Hay Fleming gave a description of a sculptured cross shaft and ten slabs, evidently of early Celtic origin which had been recovered from the base of St. Andrew's Cathedral, having evidently been used by the twelfth century builders as common material in the foundations of their work. They have now been carefully extracted from the edifice and are to be seen in the museum erected in the grounds. The cross shaft which is eight feet long is wonderfully sculptured with symbolic devices and a wealth of decoration and is the most beautiful specimen of the work of its particular period yet found. The slabs are also sculptured in panels with Celtic crosses in the centre of each, and when we become more versed in the use of these symbolic characters which took the place of the old oghams or history stones of pre-Christian times we may discover some missing links in the history of the early Celtic Church in Scotland, from this new discovery in Edinburgh Cathedral.

AN IRISH CATHOLIC CLUB.

Glasgow is to have an Irish Catholic Club, an idea which will be greatly welcomed by the numerous Irishmen in that city. It has been suggested to form a middle class Catholic Club in London also. We have already one Catholic Club, founded a few months ago, but which is exclusively designed as a rendezvous of all those priests and gentlemen who have the honor to hold some position in the Papal household. A larger institution than this is needed, to cover the wide field of the professions, etc., in which there are many Catholic men who would be glad of this opportunity of coming closer in touch with their co-religionists.

A COURAGEOUS WORK.

Now that the bright days are with us again, that little band of Catholic gentlemen who have the courage and the perseverance to do a most useful work for the Church by open air lectures have commenced their labors in Hyde Park once more. Last Sunday afternoon one of these gentlemen gave three lectures, each of which was attended by a large audience, who became deeply interested, and many of whom asked intelligent questions at the close. While mis-statements of the Catholic position reach the man in the street by means of the daily papers and reviews of such books as "Church and People in Ireland," their refutation does not reach him, except by such means as Mr. White and his conferees employ, for the man who will form one of an interested group whiling away an hour under the trees in Hyde Park listening to a trained speaker, would not take the trouble to go any distance on a given evening to hear such a lecture in a Town Hall. Hyde Park is a great rendezvous, not only for

RELIGIOUS AID FOR THE ITALIANS.

THE WORK DONE IN MONTREAL.

A Familiar Chat is More Efficacious Than a Sermon in Many Instances.

One must occasionally go about for home news. In this particular instance Montreal affairs discussed in the Roman correspondence of "The Register" will interest many good persons, to read: The first number of this year's Bulletin of the National Association for the aid of Italian Catholic missionaries in Canada, gives a report of conditions in Canada that may be of interest to "Extension" workers. "Spiritual care of the Italian emigrants in Canada by means of Italian priests," it says, "is an absolute necessity" for the good of religion and of their country, both practically forgotten by them. Among the 40,000 Italian emigrants in the Dominion, a large number remain many months, sometimes whole years, without ever hearing the word of God, quite often without putting a foot inside a church, oblivious of the elementary duties of a Christian, and living as they do crowded together in garrets at the expense of morality and health, they become the disgrace of Italy.

A LANGUAGE TROUBLE.

This is due to the fact that many of the emigrants come from the northern and mostly from the southern provinces where dialects are spoken that are difficult and almost unintelligible, especially to the native priests of that country, and moreover the emigrants are mostly illiterate and the greater part, especially the women, speak only the dialect. Besides, our laborers find in Italy church and parish facilities, even schools and other institutions being provided for their use, but without any effort required on their part for their support, while on the contrary Catholics in Canada must bear all the expenses of their churches and other institutions.

"These poor people, profoundly religious even in their apparent indifference, need to be in touch with priests from their own country and province, for a familiar chat with them is often more efficacious than a sermon. And to provide for this want is what is now being undertaken through the efforts of the Association.

A GOOD WORK.

Father Ludovico Caramello, the painstaking guardian of the Italian colony in Montreal, has secured for his Italian mission on Dorchester street, a commodious building in which school-rooms are fitted out on the ground floor, a neat chapel on the first floor, and above this several rooms for the dwelling place of the missionaries and for the offices of the "Secretariate for the Italians." All the apartments are models of order, cleanliness and discipline, the more praiseworthy, especially in the schools, from the fact that most of the 125 pupils of both sexes in attendance are children of laborers, who can contribute little or nothing to their education and care. They learn, besides Italian taught by Father Caramello, French and English, which are of the greatest help towards securing their future occupations. The Italian consul has promised to obtain for the new institution the support of the Emigration Commission. The religious services both on week days and on Sundays bring together a large representation of the Italian colony, and everything gives hopes of ever increasing success for the work recently begun.

MARY MAGDALEN'S GRAVE.

Fifteenth thousand pilgrims annually visit St. Baume, in Provence, not far from Marseilles, France, where Mary Magdalene is said to have spent the last thirty years of her life. The legend runs that Mary Magdalene came from Judea in a small boat with Lazarus, Martha, the two Marys and Salome, bringing with them the body of St. Ann, the head of St. James the Less, and a few wee bones of the innocents massacred by King Herod. But, from early ages this story has been disputed, and the Abbe Duchesne, one of the most erudite writers of the early Christian martyrs, considers that the relics of Mary Magdalene were probably sent from Constantinople about the seventh century. A Greek breviary, however, speaks of the saint as having died at Ephesus.

fashion, but for all the strata between the "carriage folks" and the poor waifs who make its cool green glades their sanctuary from the ceaseless command of the policeman to "move on," which pursues them through the night on the dreary Thames embankment. PILORIM.



The most depressing influence in the world is the thought that there is nothing in life worth living for. Draped in such mournful reveries one dies a new death every hour. If you have nothing else, make an active start in a course of self-improvement. Form friendship with individuals of strong sterling character. Store your mind with spiritual knowledge and humanity's lessons, refine your manners, look after your health, shine up in every way. As you develop a creative mind you will develop personality and charm that will draw every one to you and before you know it, you will become a power for encouraging other women to make the most and the best and the sweetest of themselves. It is something to be a good example.

THE ART OF MAKE-UP.

The art of make-up, as practiced nowadays, is not a modern invention of our effete civilization. It began even before the ancient and honorable art of dressmaking, for women made up their faces with crude cosmetics long before there was any attempt to wear even the scantiest clothing.

So make-up was an art much cultivated by mankind when they were tree-dwellers and went head-hunting for a pastime and as a path to glory and renown. However, make-up was very crude, indeed, then as compared with latter centuries. For instance, make-up was perhaps at the height of its success in the days of Egypt about the time of Cleopatra.

Yet long ages ago there was Judith, a lady of biblical extraction. She is related to have bathed and perfumed herself and wrapped herself in a long veil before she went to her classic interview with Holofernes, which is related to have cost this gentleman his life.

The Roman men and women were devoted to the art of make-up as they understood it. They dyed their hair red, blonde, and even blue. They of course injured and killed off their hair before passing middle age, and as a result they wore false hair, dyed any color they preferred, in order to match any particular costume.

TWO PREVENTIVES AGAINST MOTHS.

Take one fourth of an ounce each of ground cloves and caraway seed, one ounce of dried common salt, one half pound of lavender flowers free from the stalk and one half ounce each of dried thyme and mint. Mix well together, and put in cambric or silk bags. These scent bags, if placed among clothes, will preserve them from moths and give a pleasant odor.

If you are troubled with moths in the house, try putting blotting paper well saturated with turpentine in the drawers, among the furs and bedclothes, or wherever there is any danger of the moths working their depredations; it can even be put along the edges of carpets. Turpentine is the best preventive of moths I have discovered.—Woman's Home Companion for May.

WHAT HOT WATER CAN DO.

Colic.—In colic there is no safer or better remedy than the application to the abdomen of a large square of house-flannel wrung out by twisting it in a towel of boiling water. After the wringing the flannel should be given one shake, folded into a light soft pad, applied, and covered with waterproof or thick flannel.

Headaches and Neuralgia.—The same kind of application to the nape of the neck and to the forehead gives great relief, no matter to what specific cause the headache may be due.

Lumbago.—Thick flannel wrung out of boiling water also assures the dreadful pain of lumbago. When applied for this purpose the flannels should be changed every ten or fifteen minutes, having the fresh one wrung out and ready to go on before the others come off.

Indigestion.—A small tumbler of hot water drunk half an hour before dinner is frequently of great service to sufferers from indigestion. The same thing taken shortly after meals is often found very beneficial.

Over-Stoutness.—The drinking of hot water, combined with a diet from which farinaceous foods, sugar, potatoes, and beer is eliminated, does much toward reducing a too superabundant amount of fat. The water should be drunk in this way. Take from half to one pint in the

morning, either in bed or while dressing, and the same quantity an hour and a half before each meal and half an hour before bedtime.

The water must not be gulped down, but should be slowly sipped, taking from five to fifteen minutes to drink—it can be rewarmed during the drinking if necessary. By taking it in this way uncomfortable distention is avoided.

It is best to begin with the smaller quantity, and increase as it is found to agree.

WOMAN'S MOST BEAUTIFUL AGE

The French press in the midst of strikes and May day forebodings is busily engaged in discussing the question at what age a woman is most beautiful. Some of the best known artists, playwrights and literary women of Paris have answered the question.

Marcel Prevost says that the age of absolute beauty in woman passes very quickly, but in Paris many women are most attractive between 30 and 40.

Feminine beauty, according to Abel Bonnard, the poet, is only perfect between the ages of 25 and 30 while "a woman is always beautiful if she has the beauty of her age" is the opinion of Mlle. Breslau, who adds, however, that "the majority of our contemporaries appear to forget it." Her personal opinion is that a woman is at her best between 30 and 40.

Mme. Marni, the novelist, considers that the beautiful woman's triumphal period is between 35 and 40, and Mme. Dieulafoy declares for the years between 33 and 45.

Marcelle Tinayre, the novelist, says that it is impossible to deal with the question of woman's beauty in figures. Two women born on the same day are not 50 on the same day. "There is no age for beauty," she says. "All roses do not bloom at the same time."

Woman's age for retreat has been put back within recent years, according to the opinion of several distinguished persons. The reason given is that women to-day have a more just notion of their value

TO WASH OR NOT TO WASH.

The latest craze in London, according to the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, is not to wash. He declares that the fashion is just perceptible in the West End streets.

Its followers come, he says, from a slightly richer class than the "No Hat Brigade" of a few years back, who were never to be seen in Piccadilly—at any rate in the afternoon. The "No Wash" men for the most part have not quite money enough to maintain the motor and champagne standard, but they desire to be associated with those who do.

Their scheme is to look like fast long distance motorists who have just dismounted and have not yet had time to remove the marks of their journey from their faces. A slight untidiness in tie and coat-collar and cramped movement of the legs are sometimes considered suitable accompaniments. A touch of oily waste on the nose or over the eye is sufficient for some, a little dirt on the cheek satisfies others.

These innocent deceptions may sound unlikely to those who do not know London history, but it is surely as reasonable for a modern young man of spirit to try to look like a chauffeur as it was for a "Corinthian" of Rawdon Crawley's date to be happy when he was mistaken for a jockey or a stage coachman.

THE CRETONNE CRAZE.

Shop window decorators seem to acquire cretonne fever in the spring. It may be that there are women who fancy being overwhelmed in their resting hours with roses rampant not only on ceiling, window curtains cushions and bed coverings, but also on the furniture around them—but one wonders: Of course I the gay little boudoir heaped with flowered cushions and hung with dainty chintz draperies is delightful, but how about it when the head and foot of one's bed, one's dresser and even one's writing desk are covered with bellowed fabric? The cretonne windows in shops, however, give many helpful suggestions for the furnishing of summer cottages and bungalows, and if the enthusiasm of the decorator can be evaded really charming effects may be contrived from the new chintzes at very little outlay of money.

HOT ONIONS AND PNEUMONIA.

Hot onions, according to a French physician, are said to be a sure cure for pneumonia. The remedy is as follows: Take six or ten onions, according to size and chop fine; put in a large pan over a fire, then add the same quantity of rye meal and vinegar enough to make a thick paste. In the meantime stir it thoroughly, letting it simmer for five or ten minutes. Then put in a cotton bag large enough to cover the lungs, and apply to chest as hot as patient can bear. In about ten

minutes apply another, and thus continue by reheating the poultices, and in a few hours the patient will be out of danger. This simple remedy has never failed to cure this too often fatal malady. Usually three or four applications will be sufficient.—Tit-Bits.

HOW TO MAKE TOAST ON TOP OF A GAS STOVE.

Place a tin cakepan, upside down, over the flame, and on the pan lay a tin cover, such as is used for covering large kettles. When both are smoking hot, place the bread in an ordinary wire toaster and put it between the tin cover and the bottom of the inverted pan. When the under side of the bread is done turn the toaster and brown the other side. It will take but a few seconds, and the toast will not be hard, as it is when made in a gas oven.

COLORED JET IN VOGUE.

"Black jet is very much in evidence at present, and white jet interests me very much," declares an enthusiastic English woman, in The Queen. "I am very tired of all the cut and blown glass that masquerades as diamond work, crystals, precious stones of various sorts, bugles and beads of all descriptions, infinitely preferring, for the moment, at any rate, something quite opaque."

"Black and white jet need not be the alpha and omega of the list. In darkish colors it is most attractive—green of the laurel or creme de menthe shade, green or ruby for embroidering, red currant or wine shades of tulle, yellow like clouded amber—quite fascinating this last—turquoise, with all the real gem's lack of transparency; brown—think of a brown net frock worked in brown jet and aluminum, with a dash of gold over a slip of faint maize charmeuse!

"Gray jet combined with dull silver beads and platinum threads would form charming matt effect stichery, color of gooseberry fool, royal blue jet, purple jet, and to finish up with mole colored jet, with which one could do so many charming things that I hardly like to begin suggestions for fear I should never be able to stop. And these ideas for a variety of colorings in this opaque glass—for of course it is only that and cleverly made, too, so as not to be heavy—need not be confined to evening wear, but in several cases could form part of the new millinery—does so, in fact—and worn judiciously makes an agreeable change."

If you ever, as Punch expresses it, "find your doll stuffed with sawdust"; if life seems a disappointment, and you are a prey to foolish fancies, and have lost your spring, then try being really tired out in body by useful work, and see if you do not find it an effectual tonic.

KITCHEN INFORMATION.

To improve baked potatoes let them stand in a pan of cold water for about an hour, then put them in the oven while wet. This seems to steam them and cook them much quicker.

A practical cook says: When food has been scorched, remove the pan from the fire and set into a pan of cold water. Lay a dish towel over the pan. The towel will absorb all the scorch taste sent up by the steam, and the family need never know it was burned.

Give your household a meat shortcake sometimes—the shortcake made as you would for a fruit filling—a rather short biscuit dough—and put between the layers creamed chicken or creamed veal, and have it served with plenty of gravy.

For hollowing out a tomato previous to stuffing, a pair of scissors enables a person to remove the pulp without breaking through the skin.

YOUR DANGER BEGINS WHEN YOUR BACK ACHES.

It is the First and the Sure Sign of Kidney Disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills

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

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

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

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

They are equally useful for fruit salads, as the fine skin which separates the sections of grape fruit and oranges is easily clipped off. Delicate fabrics can be cleaned perfectly by using gasoline with a teaspoonful of corn meal. The meal scours out all the spots. Place meal in dish, pour gasoline over it, then press and rub through the hands. Apply to soiled spots, rubbing carefully. Brush out with stiff brush.

What is Worn in Paris.

Numerous Buttons and Buttonholes on New Models—Smartest Parasols Hand Embroidered—Belts Return to Favor.

While the one-piece dress and coat are practically the newest mode, still the coat and skirt suit has not lost in favor. The linens and pongees make up excellently, in this style, and being worn with lingerie waists make very suitable summer day costumes.

Bordered goods are seen in the stores and make up prettily. They are in a variety of very pretty designs and many of them being quite inexpensive, they are being selected for making up exceedingly stylish dresses.

Many of the new frocks button in front or at the side. Lines of buttons or buttonholes, running the full length of the frock, from under the arm to the hem, are set on each side of some of the new models, and occasionally this button line is continued down the under arm seam to the sleeve.

The newest styles show a lowering of the bust line that again recalls the fashions of two or three years ago, when the low cut corset was so fashionable. The long corset, designed to make the wearer abnormally slender, almost invariably gave the high bust effect, but this was never popular, and evidently the corset makers have at last evolved a corset to meet all requirements. The longer line from shoulder to bust is so much more graceful, and a waist cut accordingly is so far more becoming, dressmakers are only too glad to welcome the change, although they were beginning to do wondrous things with the flat trimmings, regardless of the line of bust.

The material for tailor suits this season is serge. Many of these serge suits have a touch of black, others have gilt and metal trimmings.

Some of the smartest parasols are covered in plain one-tone lusterless silk of some fashionable shade, the handles carrying out the same color. Plain silks with borders will also be greatly used. Very costly borders are hand embroidered on plain covers in self color or in lighter or darker shades of same color. A few of the cretonne and antique cotton effects so much the rage two seasons ago are appearing again and lingerie parasols are more striking than ever. Much open work embroidery is used on the new linen models. Carved wooden handles representing animals and birds appear as usual, but the majority are most artistic.

There is an overflow of new materials in the stores this season. Linens in all the new shades of cataract, deep rose, dull blues and grays; all the shades of purple, lavenders, violets, etc.; heavy cutting silks in chevron stripes; cotton crepes in white and in various embroidered styles, one has pinpoints dots sprinkled thickly over it, another has dots possibly an inch in diameter at inch intervals. This material launders easily and does not require ironing; skilful pressing sufficing for hems, tucks, etc. Seersucker, an old material, is revived this year.

The fine ginghams have never been so charming in color as this season. Some exquisite pinks and lavenders are shown, and there are stripes in delicious combinations of soft gray and violet, gray and yellow two tones of violet, two tones of blue. One tone stripe ginghams are also very pretty, and are more numerous among the high class materials than the more conspicuous stripes and contrasting tones.

Among the specialties are the suits in novelty ramic silks, in white as well as pastel tones. These lines have the rough and uneven weave of tussah silk, and a lustrous surface. In addition to these the regular French linens of fine quality are being worn and the counterparts in linen and union, as well as cotton reps.

In hats the new ashroom shapes are very popular. Pastel shades predominate in all the season's millinery, in many models several shades of the same color are combined. Small blossoms are used in profusion, such as clover, violets, lilacs; also the larger flowers, roses, hydrangea, etc.

The latest thing is called a real Paris fad. They are made up in fine black straw, Neapolitan and crin, something very soft as they are fastened up here and there and caught very close in some other places. The brims are about six inches wide and the crowns fully as high, with decided broadness. At the back the brim is allowed to rest almost on the shoulders, while it is caught up on the left side of the front with a big crimson rose, and on the other side bent over the ear, so that the entire head is almost hidden. The most stylish model was trimmed with nothing but cream straw folded like ribbon with tight bunches of roses.

On many of the latest models that are displayed the belt is to be noticed, and even the old-time folded belt of taffeta or satin is evident, but the trimmings go over it if long lines are desired. Another odd fancy is to have the belt slipped under

either bands of trimming or folds of the cloth, this being done to diminish the waist size.

The very latest addition to coat racks is the bolero. This tiny wrap will be worn with all kinds of dresses—cloth, linen or silk. It is made of the material of the gown, and of embroidery or braided net. These may be used as small jackets or as sleeveless collarless boleros.

FASHION POINTERS.

Silk coats are worn again. Soft, delicate colors are strongly in evidence.

Pongee is also a most popular material for extra wraps.

Among the fashionable trimming fabrics are gold and silver nets.

Some of the finest lingerie frocks consist of simple embroidery bands in the finest materials.

A great deal of old rose is used by the fashionable milliners.

Director bonnets or poke shapes are greatly in evidence for children's wear.

Coats of satin and crepe cashmere are very smart and dressy.

White crochet ball fringe is high style for trimming linen, lace and all-over embroidery dresses.

A notable feature this season is the high waistline skirt.

A few ultra-fashionable women instead of petticoats wear knickerbockers of satin, jersey and other materials.

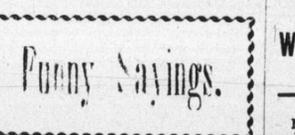
Leading dressmaking houses are showing white or colored net dresses trimmed with deep borders of machine embroidery.

The tailored shirt waists are seen in colored linen.



HON. MRS. MARCONI AND BABY.

The wife of Mr. G. Marconi, of wireless telegraph fame, was before her marriage, the Hon. Beatrice O'Brien, daughter of the fourteenth Baron Inchiquin.



Many a fellow who claims to be wedded to his art, considers himself the better half.—Philadelphia Record.

"My good woman, is this son you speak of adolescent?"

"Mercy on us, no ma'am. He's just cranky."—Baltimore American.

"Why do artists always sign their pictures?"

"It's an agreement they have, so that nobody will be able to blame one on some one else."—Cleveland Leader.

Nodd—"Have you started to build your new house yet?"

Todd—"I think so. I heard the architect say, it wouldn't be necessary for him to go there any more."—Town and Country.

"Isn't it a shame to keep those poor lions caged?"

"Lady," answered the keeper at the zoo, "they're much happier and safer there than they would be roaming the African jungles."—Washington Star.

"All right behind there?" called the conductor from the front of the car.



Let the children drink all they want. Healthful, nutritious, delightful. Absolutely pure. That rich chocolate flavor. Very economical.

The Cowan Co. Limited, Toronto.

"Hold on," cried a shrill voice, "Wait till I get my clothes on!" The passengers craned their necks expectantly. A small boy was struggling to get a basket of laundry aboard.—Puck.

POLITICAL ALLEGIANCE.

A matron of the most determined character was encountered by a young woman reporter on a country paper, who was sent out to interview leading citizens as to their views on the new tariff. "May I see Mr.—?" she asked, opening the door at one house. "No you can't," answered the matron, decisively. "But I want to know the girl. The woman drew up her tall figure. 'Well, take a good look at me,' she said. 'I'm the party he belongs to!'"—Universalist Leader.

ORTHODOX.

In answer to the question, "What passages in Holy Scripture bear upon cruelty to animals?" one boy said: "Cruel people often cut dogs' tails and ears, but the Bible says, 'Those whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder.'"—Christian Register.

FRANK.

Shopper—"Can I hang this paper on myself?"

Salesman—"Yes, but it would look better on the wall."—Exchange.

BRONCHITIS

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

Cure it at once by the use of



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

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

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

PRIDE GOETH, ETC.

Professor (coming from his club holding up triumphantly his umbrella to his wife)—"You see, my dear Alma, how stupid are all the anecdotes about our absent-mindedness. You see, I haven't forgotten my umbrella."

Mrs. Professor.—"But, my dear, you didn't take your umbrella with you; you left it at home."—Frankfort Witzblatt.

Satisfaction follows the surprise of every housewife who uses

Surprise Soap

You wonder how it can make the clothes so white and clean, with so little rubbing?

It is just SOAP—perfectly pure with peculiar qualities for washing clothes. Try it the next wash.

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Dear... t Fits... wearing our per-... rual wool, French... Large variety of... NS'... Edition of... Dunton and... System of... manship... ADLIER & CO.,... Dame St. West... MONTREAL... BELL COMPANY... 177 BROADWAY... TROY, N.Y., U.S.A. BELL'S... Flour... DIE'S... Flour... For Premiums... ENTS... SECURED... Oshawa... BELL'S... Specialty... Bells, Pa., U.S.A. various branches... science, were the... to the ideals... and... Nationality. The... failure was that... Oxford ideas, in-... and regulations... in Oxford should ob-... of University of... was a startling... or those who culti-... to find the ambi-... tudent from Eng-... many parts of... to study under... get an invitation... a dance at... s their highest an-... the cause of... woman was that... failure, which... of finance, which... the university de-... generosity of the... importance.

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

HELLENIC CAPITAL IS BEAUTY SPOT. PRESENT ATHENS ATTRACTIVE. Catholics Are a Force in Greek City, Maintaining Many Institutions. (From our Correspondent.) Athens, Greece.—Two forces made the old Hellenic capital one of the beauty spots of Europe. First, heaven endowed it with rare natural charms, then the Greeks adorned it with all the splendor which a beautiful people could devise, until the proud city of Athens became the most coveted prize of the ancient world. If the present Athens is less glorious it still retains its natural attractions—a clean little city nestling down and around the classic hills upon which stand magnificent ruins of magnificent structures. It seems as if built yesterday, so free from smoke and grime are its handsome residences and fine public buildings of a cream-colored hard clay, the same as the ancient used. The streets are broad, and, excepting in the old quarter, run at right angles.

To Build Memorial. Manchester Martyrs and Their Con- fessor Remembered in Dakota. At the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, held in Indianapolis last July, permission was given by the national body to Rev. Father Martin and Mgr. Flynn, who headed a delegation of Hibernians from Flandreau, S. Dak., to appeal for a monetary subscription to the 1800 divisions of the order in the United States and Canada for the purpose of erecting a memorial church in Flandreau to the memory of Ireland's martyred three, Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, who were hanged on an English scaffold in 1867 for their participation in that movement.

American Cardinals. Said That Canada May Soon Receive Great Honor. The American Catholic press is discussing "Six American Cardinals" from one end of the country to the other. Some smile, some frown, some enthuse; all are interested, and why not? It is a most interesting subject, and one which can be talked over without disrespect or the drawing of invidious comparisons. It is a justifiable pride that prompts the American Catholic to point out the great work of the Church in this country, and a natural sequence that he should wish for honors to be given to the leaders of the Church in his own land. There are no earthly honors so precious to the true Catholic, so prized and desired, as the titles and dignities conferred by Holy Church on her worthy sons. So it is, Young Catholic America, in the same spirit in which she kneels and begs the blessing of the Holy Father, brings to his feet the tribute of all her great works done for the cause of Christ, and with a pride that is at once holy and happy, she asks for honors and reward, priceless endeavor. And she will yet have her wish—all in the good time and wisdom of the Church; and perhaps before long, "Rome," the well known English-speaking journal of the Eternal City, made a prediction regarding this matter not long ago which is interesting. Said "Rome": "Nor can there be any doubt that in the future this tendency towards internationalism will be further developed. For instance it is an open secret that before long the United States will as a rule have two, and perhaps three, cardinals; that England will also have its Prince of the Church; that Germany in the near future may have three instead of two Cardinals, as at present; that Canada, too, may supply a member to the Senate of the Church," and so on. Yes, it will come.—San Francisco Monitor.

IS NOW ARCHBISHOP. Father Leonarda Brindisi is canon of the Cathedral and parish priest of Athens. He was born here and educated at the Propaganda, Rome. "I am a Greek, but a descendant of a Venetian who fought under Morosini," said the reverend gentleman as we chatted in his pleasant library in the see house. Noticing my admiration of an admirable copy of the lovely St. Barbara of Venice, Father Brindisi told how the picture once hung in the private chapel of the Catholic King Otho, and that when the inscription of 1862 brought a change Otho bequeathed the furnishings of the royal chapel to the Cathedral of St. Dyonisios. Father Brindisi received me with the courtesy of a Venetian and the kindness of a Catholic priest. He deeply loves his beautiful little country, and, while realizing that his flock is in the minority in Greece, is hopeful of the future. The Catholic Church is

From the Irish Mail.

The Press Association says—Mr. William O'Brien has undergone a serious operation in a private nursing home in Venice, and is making satisfactory progress. Mrs. Mary Davitt, wife of the late Michael Davitt, in asking for assistance from friends in the preparation of materials for a life of her husband, announces that Mr. J. G. Swift-MacNeill, M.P., has undertaken to write the life. From Rathlin Island, off County Antrim coast, comes news of the tragic death of a young man named Charles Currie. It seems that deceased, who was a farmer's son, went to a cliff's edge, 150 feet high, to see if a load of seaweed had been washed in. While peering over, part of the cliff loosened by the rain gave way, and he was precipitated to the bottom, where the body was found on Saturday a shapeless mass. The "London Gazette" prints the following announcement: Irish Land Act, 1903, (3 Edward VII., c. 37). The Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that, pursuant to Section 28 of the Irish Land Act, 1903, they have directed the creation of £4,000,000 guaranteed two and three-quarter per cent. stock, which stock has been issued to the National Debt Commissioners.

The exodus of Irish emigrants for Canada and the United States has fairly set in for the present year, and at Derry, Belfast, and Queenstown, which are the chief ports of embarkation, steamship agents are unusually busy. Fully twenty-five hundred emigrants left during the week just ended, the Cunard liner Ivernia taking 731 for Boston. Advance bookings for weeks to come constitute a record, and the year's returns will far exceed those of the previous twelve months. A cable from Rome says the Pope received in private audience the Most Rev. Dr. Donnelly, Bishop of Canea, with whom His Holiness conversed most cordially. The Pope made inquiries with regard to Archbishop Walsh, and the condition of the Archdiocese of Dublin, and he also asked for information as to the state of Ireland generally. His Holiness expressed satisfaction at the zeal and loyalty displayed by the Irish clergy.

At a recent meeting of the Queenstown Urban Council, Mr. C. O'Callaghan, J.P., said that when he attended with others at the House of Commons some time ago, the Postmaster-General gave them his word of honor that the contract between the Cunard Company and the Post Office would be carried out, and that the Cunard and White Star steamers should continue to call at Queenstown for the mails. The Postmaster-General in holding fast to the policy proved that he considered the interests of the public to be above all others, and he deserved their thanks for his straightforward and prudent action.

The Most Rev. Dr. O'Callaghan, Bishop of Cork, has made the following clerical appointments in the diocese of Cork: Rev. J. O'Callaghan, P.P., Goleen, to be P.P., Kilmichael; Rev. P. A. Desmond, C.C., Ringaskiddy, Monkstown, to be P.P., Goleen; Rev. T. Murphy, C.C., Inchigeela, to be C.C., Ringaskiddy, Monkstown; Rev. E. Fitzgerald, chaplain North Presentation Convent, to be C.C., Inchigeela; Rev. C. O'Connor, Cathedral, besides present position to be also a chaplain to the Fever Hospital; Rev. Richard Barret, assistant curate, Kilmichael, to be chaplain, North Presentation Convent.

His Lordship the Most Rev. Dr. Tobin, Lord Bishop of Down and Connor, dedicated a new church at Whitehead, near Belfast, under the title of Our Lady of Lourdes. This is the first church in Ireland to be named in honor of the Apparition of the Grotto. The new church is situated on a hill overlooking the town. A wide expanse of sea is in front, and from the main entrance can be seen the coast of Scotland. Mass was formerly celebrated in the school adjoining, and the opening of the church marks the progress of Catholicity in the district, which is in charge of the Rev. F. C. Henry.

A sad drowning accident occurred in the Grand Canal, at a place called Derrie's Bridge, near Ferbane. Constables Cooley and Pender, were returning cycling from protection duty at Col. Dopping's peat works, Turraun, about 10.30, when Pender's bicycle skidded, precipitating him into the canal, which was deep and muddy at that point. The path along the canal bank was slippery in consequence of a heavy shower which had fallen a short time previous to the constable leaving the peat works for home. Pender, who was accustomed to riding a fixed wheel, was using a free wheel on this occasion, and it is thought he lost control of it and that it skidded with the fatal result described.

The Underwriters Fire Extinguishers MADE IN CANADA. The Underwriters Fire Extinguishers. To Play Turn Bottom Up To Stop Turn Back. CHARGING DIRECTIONS. For the PROTECTION of Homes, Hotels, Hospitals, Theatres, Schools Churches, Factories, Stores, Barns, Stables, Garages, Vessels, Railways, &c., &c. Tested by 350 LES NAUGHT ET HONASING BOSTON MASS USA. The Canadian Fire Hose Co. 30 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal. Telephone Main 4376.

ENGLISH BISHOPS ADDRESS FRENCH. AT A MEETING HELD IN ROME. Congratulations Extended to French Hierarchy in an Eloquent Letter of the English Bishops. The following address in a Latin version was presented in Rome on behalf of the English Bishops to the French Bishops on the occasion of the beatification of Joan of Arc. The address was read at a reception which was given to the French clergy in the House of the Ecclus Chretiens, and at which the Bishops of Middlesbrough and Mercevia were present.

TOO MANY WOMEN SUFFER IN SILENCE. When the Blood is Weak or Out of Order Disease is Inevitable. Many women go through life suffering in silence—weak, ailing and unhappy. The languor and bloodlessness of girls and young women, with headaches, dizziness and fainting spells; the nervous ailments, back pains and failure of strength of wives and mothers; the trials that come to all women at the turn of life, are caused usually by impoverished watery blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have helped more women to the joy of good health and robust strength than any other medicine in the world. These Pills actually make new, rich, red blood, which reaches every part of the body, feeds the starved nerves, strengthens every organ, and makes weak girls and women bright and well. Mrs. A. Eagles, Dundas, Ont., says:—"I am writing this letter out of gratitude to let you know the great benefit Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been to me. From the time I was a girl I suffered from weakness and fainting spells—was always doctored but it did not help me. As I grew older I seemed to grow worse. My blood seemed literally turned to water. Sometimes I would faint as often as twice in a day. I suffered from indigestion. I could not walk upstairs without stopping to rest on the way, and my heart would palpitate so violently as to produce a smothering sensation. I grew so weak that people thought I was in consumption. I was in this dreadful condition when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my attention and I began taking them. The first sign of benefit I noticed was an improvement in my appetite. Then I began to grow stronger; the color began to return to my face; the fainting spells disappeared and gradually I was brought to a condition of more perfect health than I had ever enjoyed before. This is what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and that they have been of lasting benefit is proved by the fact that it is several years since they restored my health, and I have remained strong and well ever since."

An Unusual Scene. Priest Delivered Baccalaureate Sermon to Dalhousie College Students. On Sunday evening last St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, exhibited a scene somewhat unusual, at least in Eastern Canada, when the Baccalaureate sermon to graduates of Dalhousie College was preached by Very Rev. A. Thompson, D.D., V.G., ex-President of St. Francis Xavier's College, and now Rector of St. Ann's Church in the town of Glace Bay. The students and professors of Dalhousie College and those of the Presbyterian Ladies' College, and a large congregation besides, were in attendance. The spacious Cathedral, in fact, was overcrowded. The service included Vespers and sermon, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. So far as we are aware, this is the first occasion in Eastern Canada when the Baccalaureate sermon in connection with the closing exercises of a non-Catholic College was preached by a Catholic divine in a Catholic Cathedral. Dr. Thompson preached the sermon at the invitation of the Dalhousie graduating class. As might have been expected, the learned Doctor's discourse on the subject of "Light"—was an able and appropriate one, reflecting credit upon himself and the occasion; and we feel assured it will be productive of much good.—Antigonish Casket.

long wished to see has come to pass. After mature deliberation, the See Apostolic has delivered judgment on Joan, the Maid of Orleans, and that, not merely by vindicating her memory, as it did of old, but by de- creasing her the honors which are paid to the Blessed in Heaven. It is recognized at length by this supreme verdict, a verdict which must command the serious attention of all, how great was the pure Maiden's trust in God, how strong her love of Fatherland, how deservedly she is held up to the admiration of every age for her tenacity of purpose, more than man's, and a courageous endurance far in advance of her years. Time, which is wont to blot out the remembrance of kindly deeds, has honored her in the hearts of distant generations. Truth, albeit tardy, avenges the assaults of calumny; and yet, so ample is the vengeance taken, we need not grudge truth's delay. For she that once was forsaken, by well-nigh all, is now encompassed with the affection of the whole Catholic world, her unending heavenly triumph wipes out the dishonor once done her, a crown more sacred than any, which earth can bestow makes atonement for the iniquity of her death. Old enemies are forgotten; we see her acclaimed by the descendants of those who fought against her as their foe; amongst our own countrymen hardly any are there nowadays to be found who, far from grudging the holy Maid her honors, do not even wish to see those honors increased. As for us, who, more than any, had the fulfillment of this great act of justice at heart, whilst we rejoice with you at beholding the Church of France adorned with this fair new floweret, we claim at the same time the powerful intercession of her who now becomes our Patroness and our guide. May she once again come to France's aid, to yours and your flocks! May she establish peace between your nation and ours! Through her dear Christ, the one true King, come to be crowned in the hearts of men, that united in the profession of the one Faith, in the one Fold, and under one Shepherd, we may all together praise that wisdom which controls the course of all things here below, avenging its followers in the end; which "forsook not the Just when she was sold, but delivered her from sinners, and went down with her into the pit, and in bands left her not, until it brought her the sceptre of a kingdom, and power against those that oppressed her, and showed them to be liars that had accused her." Farewell. Given at Westminster, this 8th day of April 1909. Signed on behalf of the Bishops of England and Wales, FRANCIS, Archbishop of Westminster.

HEALTH TALKS.

Alcohol and Warm Weather.

(Gulick on Hygiene.) Probably somebody will say, "Well, then, if alcohol doesn't keep people warm in cold countries, it must be just what they need when they are too hot and want to cool off in warm countries."

Dr. Parkes was a famous English doctor. He was also a teacher in an army medical school, and he wanted the soldiers to be so healthy and so vigorous that they would always win in whatever battle they were fighting. He knew that so far as health is concerned, it makes just as much difference what a soldier eats and what he drinks as what anybody else eats and drinks, and he knew that when soldiers are marching in terrible heat, and when the days are so warm that brave men lose their courage and their strength, they ought to have anything in the world that will help them. He therefore tried to find out what things did the soldiers eat and what things helped them the most. He studied the English soldiers in India and he saw that many of them took alcoholic drinks. Then he took pains to notice which soldiers were the healthiest and which made the better fighters—those who drank or those who did not drink.

He heard that in a certain regiment there were four hundred men who did not take alcohol, and at once he began to keep a record of those men and of the other men in the same regiment. He discovered that the men who did not drink could march farther without getting tired, fight harder without running away, and live longer without getting ill. After that he always said that warm countries "are precisely the climates where alcohol is most harmful." Since then many other men all over the world have said the same thing.

Sir Charles Napier gave an address to a company of soldiers in India, and he said: "Let me give you a bit of advice. Don't drink. You are coming to a country where, if you drink, you are dead men. If you are sober and steady, you'll get on well; but if you drink you're done for. I know two regiments in this country: one drank, the other didn't drink. The one that didn't drink is one of the finest regiments and has got on as well as any regiment in existence. The one that did drink has been all but destroyed."

When soldiers are ill in India they have to go to the soldiers' hospital, and it is easy to find out there which kind of men get sick the more easily—those who drink or those who do not drink.

By studying the figures, Dr. Carpenter learned that if a man drinks he is three times more likely to get ill and have to go to the hospital than if he does not drink, and that after he is in the hospital the man who drinks is far more likely to die than the man who never drinks.

Every year the officers of the armies in different countries of the world are finding out that the longer their soldiers go without alcoholic drinks the better they can march and fight.

In 1898 Lord Kitchener took his soldiers on the longest march that anybody has ever written about. They were in the Sudan, Africa, and they marched across the desert sands where the sun is blazing hot. More than that, when they reached the end of the march they fought a terrible battle and they conquered. This was what people call a total abstinence army, which means that none of the soldiers took any alcoholic drinks whatever.

Mr. Stanley was a great traveler in Africa, and he says that in such warm countries no one should dare to touch a drop of alcohol in the daytime. Most people who go off hunting in Africa and India believe the same thing. They say that if a man is in the habit of drinking he is not so strong for the hunting trip and not so likely to hit the lions and the tigers when he sees them.

Thus we learn that alcohol is a man's enemy in cold countries and in hot countries, in winter and in summer, when he is well and when he is ill.

Salt and Drunkenness. That indigestion is one of the chief causes of drunkenness and that salt in excess is a potent cause of indigestion are the theses upheld by Dr. H. O. Beeson, of Calcutta, Col., in the Journal of Inebriety (Boston, Spring). He wastes little time on the first, regarding it as amply demonstrated by observation. "From a medical standpoint," he says, "a careful study of inebriety must necessarily be a study of indigestion, and when the digestive apparatus is performing its functions normally there is no distress and consequently no call for drugs." The greater part of the article is devoted to clearing up the relations of a too salty diet to this unnatural craving for alcohol. He writes: "The purpose of this paper is to call attention to a very common and an entirely avoidable cause of indigestion, viz., the use of common salt in excess. The standard claim that salt is an aid to digestion is not true. This statement needs to be qualified as to quantity only. I am prompted to make the following

more explicit statement without fear of successful contradiction: All supplementary salt with food is superfluous and distinctly harmful to digestion.

AN ACQUIRED TASTE. Salt with food in the proportion of 4 parts or less to the 1000 is beneficial to digestion, but beyond 6 parts to the 1000 it is positively harmful. Our daily average consumption is approximately 22.5 parts to 1000.

"Sea-water contains about 27 parts to 1000. "The taste for salt with food is acquired in every instance. It does not exist in animals or birds. Animals and primitive man alike take salt only in the intervals of digestion. Unsalted food is as palatable as salted food, except when the taste is perverted by the long-continued use of salt with food.

"A nine months' continuous diet of unsalted food enables me to make this statement with positiveness. "Sodium chloride exists in all living bodies. In mammals, both sea and land, it is contained in the approximate proportion of 6.5 parts to 1000; in marine vertebrates, 16 to 22 parts to 1000; in birds and fresh-water fish about the same as in mammals, while in vegetable matter 1 to 2 parts to 1000.

"These proportions vary within very narrow limits, physiologically. In vital bodies salt is always in solution in the fluids of the tissues. It has not been demonstrated that it ever enters the cell. "It being well understood that the density of the blood serum can not vary to exceed 0.50 per cent. from the normal, it should be easy to see that hyperchloridation renders the blood pathological, inhibiting both assimilation and dissimilation by the damage to the red cells.

"When food contains a proportion of salt greater than the normal salt solution, it: (a) retards absorption; (b) diminishes secretion; (c) causes transudation into the canal.

IDEAL IN DIGESTION. "Hence the ideal conditions to result in indigestion exist. In good digestion, secretion and absorption must be equal. Digestion is retarded by diminished secretion, by diminished absorption, and by the presence of fluid that is not digestive."

"According to Dr. Beeson, our daily ration contains 307 grains of salt, of which only 15 are assimilated. In experiments made recently at Colorado University, it was found that 2 parts of salt in 1,000 lessens the time of digestion by one to three hours, while if the proportion per 1,000 were increased to 6 the time was increased again by two to three hours. The writer concludes:

"Enough has been said to show quite conclusively that salt is a certain disturber of digestion when used with food in a proportion greater than that of the blood, 6.5 parts to 1000. Also it is clear that hyperchloridation means the storage in the system of an injurious amount of water. That extra salt demands extra water is plain. And it is easily seen that a thirst accompanied by physical and mental distress is prone to resort to drugs in addition to water for relief.

"The dry fauces produced by a salty meal is the index to the dry condition of all of the mucous surfaces. When elimination takes place a reactor occurs, and the mucous glands become active again. This process repeated day after day can have but one result, exhaustion and secondary infections. This is the picture of the production of catarrhal inflammations wherever located.

"And who can wonder that a child bred on an excessive salt diet becomes an invalid, an incorrigible, or a criminal, or a lunatic?"

You Can Test the Kidneys

Then let Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills prove their power to cure.

Let urine stand for twenty-four hours and if at the end of that time there are deposits of a brick dust variety, or if the water becomes smoky and cloudy, you may be sure the kidneys are deranged.

Another very marked symptom of kidney disease is pain in the small of the back.

The letter quoted below tells how these symptoms were overcome and kidney disease cured by Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Because of their direct and combined action on both liver and bowels these pills cure the most complicated cases.

Capt. W. Smith, a veteran of the Crimean war, living at Revelstoke, B.C., writes: "I can testify that for years I was a sufferer from chronic kidney disease, which was the verdict after the doctor examined me and analyzed my urine. As his medicine did me no good I bought a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and was benefited so much that I kept on taking them until I can say that I am perfectly cured, which the doctor certifies."

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

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

FREE WEXFORD HAS NO BIGOTS

HON. T. W. RUSSELL'S WORDS.

Real Freedom and Liberty in a Country in Which Catholics Preponderate.

Speaking recently at a meeting of the North Belfast Liberal Association, the Right Hon. T. W. Russell, M.P., in Belfast, Ireland, referring to the false and exaggerated reports of the state of Ireland spread broadcast through Great Britain by the Tory press, said:

"The County of Wexford, in which I spent three days recently, has a population of 104,000. Nine thousand are Protestants; the rest are Catholics. It is a county where the national spirit is extremely strong, where memories of Vinegar Hill and Seshlabogue and the Rebellion of '98 still linger. This is a typical county to prove the truth or untruth of the several charges leveled against Ireland."

"To begin with, three-fourths of the land of Wexford has passed from owner to occupier. Please note this fact. It accounts for much. The men, therefore, who till the soil own it, and they till it to a very large extent. It is not a grass. Again, Wexford is a county where the temperance movement has long had a very strong hold, where the consumption of drink is less than in other parts of the country which had a Sunday closing law for itself long before the Sunday closing act was passed, and where drunkenness does not bulk to an abnormal extent."

"There is absolutely no intolerance or religious bigotry among the people. There are four Protestant country and borough councillors. Some of the traders who do the largest businesses in the county are Protestants. There is no boycotting, no cattle-driving, no disorder of any kind. I was the guest at a farmers' banquet in the barony of Forth the other night. The parish priest was in the chair; the Protestant rector sat by his side. When grounds belonging to a Catholic could not be had for the agricultural show this year the rector gave the grounds of the rectory and his house for the purpose. And all through that county, predominantly Catholic, strongly Nationalist, this is the state of feeling which prevails. Would any one gather this from the diatribes or from the lurid pictures drawn by correspondents of the Harnsworth press?"

The Malaprops at Mass. "Manager Harnett gave high mass" one of our evening papers gravely stated a few days ago, in chronicling a Catholic Church function in Los Angeles. Was it the baseball reporter who "covered" that "story"? But Monsignor Harnett has had distinguished company, for Archbishops and Cardinals, and even the Pope, have been made to perform some astonishing feats by the daily paper reporter.

Curious Chronicles of Catholic Services by Pressman. "The Malaprops at Mass are a perennial and inexhaustible source of delight to the Catholic readers. Who can forget that historic report which appeared in an English daily, describing the new Westminster Cathedral and declaring in all solemnity that "several thurifers were suspended from the ceiling"? What murderous intent hung the innocent and unoffending thurifers—the censor-bearers—to the high rafters of Westminster? And then there was that brave priest who, during the "performance" of mass, "threw a blazing sacrity out of the window." And more daring still, the Bishop who "wore the Dies Irae on his head!" For this delight, thank the reporter. But it is not always the reporter; for only a few months ago a Methodist preacher in a town in the Sacramento diocese announced that he would "Give the Apostolic benediction." He did not explain where he got it; no more than did the local editor who announced that "Padre Catala is a candidate for beautification!"

The Malaprops make their bow in the Catholic papers, ever—in a sort of hindside-foremost style—by sometimes, in a dreamy moment, reporting the doings of Protestant churches—usually High Church Episcopal—with the most misleading Saints' names—as Catholic affairs. But nothing can touch the Mr. Malaprop of the daily press at high mass for exquisitely ludicrous reports. It was a Syracuse paper, we think, which described the entrance of Bishops and clergy to the sanctuary in these startling words: "They wore long flowing stoles and birettas, with cassocks on their heads, which they removed as they advanced to the altar." Conjure the picture! For solemnity and seriousness, however, we award the palm to that Scotch Highland reporter who, describing a high Mass celebrated at the Fort Augustus Benedictine monastery by the late prior, the Very Rev. Jerome Vaughan, penned this inimitable sentence: "At this point of the proceedings the very rev. gentleman turned round and observed in stentorian tones, 'Dominus vobiscum!'"—San Francisco Monitor.

Social Action in Spain. The scheme of social action in Madrid has met with a decided success. According to "El Universo," the population of the Spanish capital have most willingly responded to the appeal addressed to them by the Bishop and joined heartily in the formation of a general parochial organization for the promotion of social work. Priests and laymen energetically co-operate in the establishment of branches, and the lectures which are delivered from time to time draw large audiences. It is the Bishop's intention to extend the sphere of the new organization, and various projects for increasing its activity are under consideration. The system of social studies favoured by the German Centre Party will,

UNUSUAL HONORS FOR ENGINEER. Unusual honors were paid recently to the memory of Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant, the French engineer, and a good Catholic, who, under the authority of George Washington, laid out the city of Washington. His body which was disinterred from its resting place on Digges farm, in Maryland, near Washington, where he was buried in 1825, was taken to the Capitol under military escort. In the rotunda, where the body lay in state, ceremonies were held, at which Vice-President Sherman and Ambassador Jusserand of France paid tribute to the noted Frenchman.

Later the body was taken to the Arlington National Cemetery under a military and civil escort, and religious services were held there. Besides the regular troops in the procession were various patriotic organizations as well as civic associations of Washington. The Rev. William T. Russell, rector of St. Patrick's Church, Washington, which Major L'Enfant attended, officiated at the services at the cemetery.

German Canadian Convention. The Converts' League of New York meets from time to time at the Catholic Club. At its last meeting five hundred persons were present.

MADE IN CANADA. **MAGIG BAKING POWDER** SOLD and USED EVERYWHERE in the Dominion. Makes Baking Easy, Dependable and Economical. All Canadian Dealers Have It. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. **E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.**

WE PRINT Letterheads, Billheads and General Commercial Work at the Right Prices. **IF PRINTED BY US IT'S DONE RIGHT.** **The True Witness Printing Co.** An office thoroughly equipped for the production of finely printed work. **Printing** Phone Main 5072 316 Lagachetiere Street W., Montreal.

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

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

He has also used them for his patient when nursing them, and it is a well-known fact that small-pox sufferers must keep the bowels well regulated.

Read what he says:—"I have been afflicted for years with a diseased liver, and have tried all kinds of medicine, but of no avail until about four years ago I tried your Laxa-Liver Pills, and got instant relief. Since then I have nursed different patients afflicted with small-pox, and in each case I have used your valuable pills. "My wishes are that all persons suffering with stomach or liver troubles will try Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. I will advertise them whenever and wherever I have an opportunity and I hope that if at any time I cannot get the pills, I will be fortunate enough to get the formula. "Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25 cents per vial or 5 vials for \$1.00, at all dealers or will be mailed direct by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont."

These gatherings in which the converts meet each other must be fruitful in mutual encouragement. Furthermore, the converts, seeing their ranks increasing, are prompted to a missionary effort among those who, perhaps, would not otherwise be reached.

SOCIAL ACTION IN SPAIN.

It is hoped, be adopted later on, and already a step has been taken in that direction by the opening of a fund for erecting at the Academia Universitaria a Chair of Social Questions. A Pleasant Purgative. Parnee's Vegetable Pills are so compounded as to operate on both the stomach and the bowels, so that they act along the whole alimentary and excretory passage. They are not drastic in their work, but mildly purgative, and the pleasure of taking them is only equalled by the gratifying effect they produce. Compounded only of vegetable substances the curative qualities of which were fully tested, they afford relief without chance of injury.

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.**

WHEN YOU BUY FLOUR it is just as easy to get the BEST as to get the next best. The most skillful baking can't make good bread out of poor flour, but any housewife by using **PURITY FLOUR** can bake bread that will come from the oven JUST RIGHT. If you want "more bread and better bread," bake with Purity Flour. Try it to-day. At all grocers. **THIS IS THE LABEL** **WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO. LIMITED** MILLS AT WINNIPEG, GODERICH AND BRANDON

Warts on the hands is a disfigurement that troubles many ladies. Holway's Corn Cure will remove the blemishes without pain.

MINISTERIAL PUNCTUATION.

A pleasantry in a recent Register reminds me of something which happened in the days of my youth. Marcus Morton, Democrat, having been chosen governor of Massachusetts, a Whig minister, in closing his pulpit reading of the governor's Thanksgiving proclamation, punctuated its signatures as follows: "Marcus Morton, Governor? John A. Bowles, Secretary? God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts!"—G. L. C. in Christian Register.

Externally it is charged with ben organized band Prisoner—"Well, these a fine on de know; yer can't!"—Puck.

MOTHERS.

Naturally anxious to enable her ones in good health, little book which of information ought to know. Williams' Medicine.

DIOCESAN NEWS.

THE LOCAL CALENDAR.— Sat. May 15, St. Jean Baptiste de la Salle.

Sun. " 16, St. Ubald. Mon. " 17, St. Pascal. Tues. " 18, St. Venantius. Wed. " 19, St. Peter Celestin. Thurs. " 20, Ascension. Fri. " 21, St. John Nepomucene.

FORTY HOURS' DEVOTION.—Tuesday, Seminary of Philosophy; Thursday, Grand Seminary; Saturday, Viauville.

TEACHER ON VISIT.—Bro. Prudent, now of Toronto, and formerly Principal of St. Patrick's School, Montreal, is in the city on a visit to the scene of his former labors.

COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.—His Grace is presently in Quebec attending the conference in connection with the Council of Public Instruction, which are held every year in May.

EUCHE IN AID OF SCHOOL.—A euche will be held on the evening of May 24 in the St. Michael's School Hall, under the auspices of St. Michael's C.M.B.A. branch for the benefit of the new school.

FATHER BARRETT SAILED.—Rev. Thomas Barrett, the eloquent Dominican who gave the course of Lenten sermons at St. Patrick's Church, sailed on Saturday, May 1, from New York, on board the White Star liner Adriatic.

PILGRIMAGE TO LANORAIE.—Monday evening the young ladies of St. Thomas Aquinas parish held a meeting for the purpose of making arrangements for the holding of their pilgrimage to the shrine of Lanoraie on June 10.

INAUGURATION OF NEW HALL.—Arrangements are about completed for a series of festivals to mark the inauguration of the new hall of the parish of St. Thomas Aquinas on the 14th, 15th and 16th of June. The feature of the first evening will be a euche; the second, strawberry festival; the third, reception.

CHILDREN'S SERVICE.—The ceremony of the renewal of the baptismal promises, enrolling in the scalarium of Mount Carmel, and distribution of first communion pictures took place at St. Aloysius Church on Sunday evening last. The Rev. M. L. Shea, pastor, delivered a telling sermon to the little ones.

NEWLY-APPOINTED VICE-CHANCELLOR.—It has been welcome news to the numerous friends of the Rev. Dr. Luke Callaghan to learn of his appointment as Vice-Chancellor of the Archdiocese. It is not altogether unexplored field into which Father Callaghan has gone, as he was filling the position most acceptably until called to act as assistant at St. Patrick's, some five years ago. Father Luke possesses the necessary qualities for the perfect fulfillment of the many duties of this important position.

SCOTLAND FOR EVER.—There were three Bishops of the Holy Church on the Intercolonial train which arrived in Montreal on Tuesday evening, and they were all McDonalds. Archbishop of Harbor Grace, Nfld., the Bishop of Charlottetown, and the Bishop of Vancouver. Rev. Father McPhail, who has been preaching missions in Pictou and New Glasgow, N.S., accompanied them to Montreal. His Lordship Bishop McDonald, of Vancouver, and His Lordship Bishop McDonald of Harbor Grace, Nfld., is staying with the Redemptorist Fathers at St. Ann's.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT FOR ST. JOSEPH'S HOME.—The following donations were thankfully received: The Ancient Order of Hibernians, Buckingham, Que., \$59.10; Aid. D. Buckingham, ten dollars; C. W. Pearson, Buckingham, ten dollars; M. Daragh, Curran, Ont., five dollars; I. T. Kealy, Curran, Ont., three dollars; T. W. Kealy and Jos. Sarrazin, Buckingham, and Mrs. T. J. Gallagher, Montreal; two dollars each; Duncan McMillan, John McPike and Miss Woodie, Buckingham, one dollar each; Mrs. Dwyer, J. A. Mathewson and James Gribbin, Montreal, and J. Dubuc, Shelburne, Vt., fifty cents. Now that the Home is left dependent upon the charity of the warm-hearted, the wage-earners having left to give place to consumptive boys without friends, the subscriptions should increase until the Home be not only self-supporting, but also be able to pay at least the interest on the mortgage, which weighs heavy on this brave little institution.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CONCERT.—This week's concert was in the hands of the Sailors' Committee, Mr. Alex. McFee being chairman of the evening. There was quite a representative gathering. The programme was a very good one, and was brought out to a degree that showed a decided combination of talent and good-will. Misses Durcan, Eavens and Kiernan, as well as Messrs. Ryan, Kruger, McCarthy, Wright, Daly, Kane, Kelly, Nolan, the members of the Laurentic orchestra, Master Fenelon, the members of Mr. Ryan's chorus, acquitted themselves most satisfactorily. An exceedingly pleasing incident of the evening and a totally unexpected one was the presence of His Lordship Bishop MacDonnell, of Victoria, B.C., who spoke briefly upon his personal knowledge of the early days of the club, and paid a high tribute to its many friends and faithful workers, and closed by addressing a few

words of encouragement to the sailors. Next week's concert will be in charge of the students of Loyola College. On Saturday next, the 15th inst., from four to six o'clock, will take place the thirteenth formal opening of the Club, at their rooms, corner St. Peter and Common streets.

ST. ANN'S SODALITY.—The May devotions in St. Ann's, Sunday night, were characterized by unusual impressiveness. It was the Sunday allotted to the ladies of St. Ann's Sodality, and the large number of members that were present and took part in the procession speaks volumes for their devotedness and the popularity of the society. Taking for his text "Thou art all fair and there is no spot in thee," Rev. Father Dufresne expatiated at length on the superior excellence of our Blessed Lady in the natural and supernatural order. He concluded his eloquent discourse by exhorting the members to make strenuous efforts to render conspicuous in their daily lives the marvelous virtues, which he had just portrayed, of the Immaculate model. After the sermon some thirty new members were enrolled by Rev. Father Rector, and then, during the singing of the Magnificat by the choir, took place the procession of the members around the church, each bearing a lighted taper. Immediately preceding the sanctuary boys was borne a beautifully decorated with flowers. During the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament Mr. E. O'Brien and several others contributed solos in an efficient manner.

OBITUARY.

MR. JOHN MEAGHER.

A sufferer for many years from heart trouble, Mr. John Meagher succumbed on Sunday last. A native of Kingston, Mr. Meagher came to Montreal about forty years ago and actively engaged in business, becoming a partner of the wholesale firm of Messrs. Meagher Bros. & Co. Mr. Meagher was very well and favorably known among business men. There survive to mourn their loss a widow and four children. Mr. John J. Meagher, advocate; Miss Marie Meagher, Miss Beatrice Meagher and Mrs. W. deM. Carey. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning at St. Patrick's Church, where a requiem mass was celebrated.

MR. GEORGE WILKINSON.

The death occurred on the 9th inst. of Mr. George Wilkinson, only son of Mr. Clement Wilkinson, at the early age of twenty years. Deceased was deeply interested in local society work and was an active member of St. Ann's Young Men's Society. The funeral took place from his father's residence on Tuesday morning to St. Ann's Church.

MR. JEREMIAH WADDLETON.

On Wednesday, the 5th inst., there passed away Mr. Jeremiah Waddleton, son of the late Mr. John Waddleton. On Sunday afternoon the funeral took place from his mother's residence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery, the funeral service taking place on Monday morning at St. Ann's Church.

MR. WILLIAM MULCAHY.

An old resident in the person of Mr. William Mulcahy died on Sunday last at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He had been an active member of St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. Society for many years. Deceased was a native of County Clare, Ireland. The funeral service was held at St. Gabriel's Church on Tuesday morning.

MRS. W. GALLAGHER.

There passed away at the residence of her daughter, Jane Gumm, widow of the late Mr. William Gallagher, the funeral, which was private, took place on Monday afternoon from the residence of her daughter to Cote des Neiges cemetery.

MARY FLORENCE DUNN.

Miss Mary Florence Dunn, formerly of St. Gabriel's Parish, and late of St. Michael's, was a victim of fever after a few days' illness. A service was chanted in St. Michael's by Rev. J. P. Kiernan, assisted by Rev. Jas. McCrory and Rev. Father Terrien. Mr. Jos. Callahan led the chant, while Mrs. McNaughton presided at the organ. Among those present were several members of the Holy Cross order, a sister of the deceased, Sister St. Jane, being a member of that order.

MR. J. B. LAFLAMME.

At St. Aloysius Church on Wednesday morning the funeral service was celebrated of Mr. J. B. Laflamme, a prominent member of that parish. It was while in Edmonton in the pursuit of his work on the Grand Trunk Pacific that Mr. Laflamme contracted typhoid fever, to which he succumbed there. The pastor, the Rev. Father Shea, officiated at the solemn requiem.

MRS. McANULTY.

On Saturday last, the 8th inst., the death occurred of Mrs. McAnulty at her residence, Pine avenue. Mrs. McAnulty, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Mason, was born at Chute au Blondeau, P.Q., on September 26, 1835, and during her long residence in Montreal had made many friends who deeply regret her demise. The funeral, which was very largely attended, took place to St. Patrick's Church on Monday morning. Many beautiful floral offerings and spiritual bouquets had been sent. Mrs. McAnulty leaves to mourn their loss

CANADA. PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. EDWARD THE SEVENTH by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

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

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

And whereas by their petition it hath been shown that the persons herein mentioned have prayed for a charter constituting them a body corporate and politic for the due carrying out of the undertaking hereinafter set forth; And whereas it has been made to appear to the satisfaction of Our Lieutenant-Governor, that the said persons have complied with the conditions precedent to the grant of the said charter, and that the said undertaking is within the scope of the said act;

Now, therefore, know Ye that under the authority of the hereinabove in part recited Statute and of any other power or authority whatsoever in Us invested in this behalf, We do by these Our Royal Letters Patent, hereby create and constitute the Persons hereinafter named, that is to say: Isaac Elias Hyman and Horatio Joseph Hyman, merchants; Herbert M. Levine, Manufacturer, Sydney N. Levine, Manufacturer, Joseph J. Levine, Traveller, all of the City of Montreal, and any others who may become shareholders, and their successors respectively, a corporation for the purposes and objects following, that is to say:

To prospect and explore for mines and minerals. To carry on all operations by which the soil, earth, rocks and stones may for the purpose of extracting any minerals whatever be mined, dug for, raised, washed, cradled, smelted, refined, crushed or treated in any manner; render such minerals merchantable by any means whatever and sell or otherwise dispose thereof. To acquire, lease, possess and alienate mines, mining lands, mining rights, pre-emption rights or any interest therein, mechanical contrivance, patent rights of inventions or the right to make use of such apparatus or patent rights connected with the aforesaid purposes.

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

To exercise all the powers enumerated in article 5225 and 5231 of the Revised Statutes in the manner therein prescribed. To manufacture, buy and sell all kinds of goods, merchandise, tools and apparatus required by the company or its servants or workmen.

To build, acquire, possess, charter and employ vessels necessary for its operations and for the transport of its products. To receive in payment for minerals, lands, merchandise or works, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities issued by any mining company, and hold same or dispose thereof.

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

To do all such acts and operations as are necessary to those above mentioned or which may facilitate the attainment of the objects for which it was incorporated. That the shareholders incur no personal responsibility in excess of the amount of the price paid or agreed to be paid to the company for its shares.

The corporate name of the Company to be "Starlight Mining, Smelting & Developing Company." The chief place of business of the said company to be in the City of Montreal, in our said Province, and the amount of the capital stock of the said Company to be twenty thousand dollars current money of Canada, divided into twenty thousand shares of one dollar each; that the said Petitioners are to be the first directors of the said Company; that the sum of thirty-five dollars has been taken on the said capital stock. That on the aggregate of the stock of the said Company, so taken, the sum of _____ dollars has been paid into the credit of trustees for the said Company and is standing at

four sons and three daughters: Messrs. Thomas W., J. M., D.F. and Henry, Mrs. J. O'Sullivan, Mrs. J. M. O'Connell and Miss Mary. Her husband predeceased her four years ago.

MR. THOMAS LAVELL. On Friday, May 7th, there passed away to his eternal reward one of Mayo's most highly respected citizens, in the person of Mr. Thomas Lavell. Deceased had been ailing for some time in perfect health. Mr. Lavell was about sixty-five years of age, and was of a cheerful disposition and always had a pleasant word for all who came in contact with him. Mr. Lavell leaves his beloved wife, one son, Mr. Peter Lavell, of Mayo, two daughters, Mrs. A. McDonald of Ottawa and Miss Jennie, also of Ottawa; one sister, Mrs. M. Burke, and two brothers, Mr. Edward Lavell, of Mayo, and Mr. Patrick Lavell, of Wisconsin.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CHEAP WEEK END TRIPS.

Table listing various destinations and fares for Grand Trunk Railway week-end trips. Destinations include Abanaki Springs, Amqui, Anticosti, etc.

CITY TICKET OFFICE: 130 St. James Street, Telephone Main 460 & 461 or Bonaventure Station

CANADIAN PACIFIC Homeseekers' Excursions

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Round trip Colonist Class Tickets will be sold from Montreal to

Table listing fares for Canadian Pacific Homeseekers' Excursions to various locations like Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, etc.

Good to go May 4th and 18th, June 1st, 15th and 29th, 1909. Tickets good to return within 60 days.

TOURIST CARS leave Montreal daily, Sundays included, at 10.30 p. m. for Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Seattle. Price of berth—Winnipeg, \$4; Calgary, \$5; Vancouver and Seattle, \$9.00.

TICKET OFFICE: 129 St. James Street, Next Post Office

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY BONAVENTURE UNION D.P.C.T. VICTORIA DAY

Return Tickets at Single Fare Good Going 21st to 24th. Returning until May 26th.

7.30 A.M. St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec, Riviere du Loup.

12 NOON Except Sunday.

MARITIME EXPRESS 12 NOON Except Saturday.

4.00 P.M. St. Lambert, St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, St. Leonard and Nicolet.

12 NOON Except Sunday.

SATURDAYS ONLY 12 NOON Except Sunday.

CITY TICKET OFFICE. 130 St. James Street, Tel. Main 616

GEO. STRUBBE, City Pass & Tkt. Agent, H. A. PRICE, Assistant Gen. Pass. Agent.

such credit in one of the chartered banks within Our said Province.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, WE have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our Province of Quebec to be hereunto affixed.

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

Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of Quebec, At Our Government House, at Our City of Quebec, this ninth day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, in the ninth year of our reign.

By command L. RODOLPHE ROY, Secretary.

Messrs. Elliott & David, Solicitors for Applicants.

BOWLER'S PACIFIC COAST TOURS

Mr. E. C. Bowler, of Bethel, Me., whose Pacific Coast tours have delighted so many people throughout New England and Canada, announces a special train tour to start from Portland and Boston on July 15. The route is via Montreal, Chicago Denver and Colorado Springs. Two days, brim full of sight seeing, will be spent at the two latter points. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland and Seattle. Will be in Seattle for New England day, at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, August 5th.

The return trip will be through the Canadian Rockies, thence to St. Paul, Chicago and Niagara Falls. The route for the tour is one of the most cleverly selected, affording the most rare attractions and diversified scenery of any which has ever been advertised between ocean and ocean. Full information may be obtained by addressing

E. C. BOWLER, Bonaventure Station, Montreal.

S. CARSLLEY Co. LIMITED 1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St. 184 to 194 St. James St., Montreal STORE CLOSSES DAILY AT 6 O'CLOCK. MAY 13, 1909.

SPECIAL VALUES IN Boys' First Communion Wear BOYS' SUITS, of Black Venetian Cloth, coats neatly plated and lined with good farmer satin, prices according to grade of materials. BOYS' TUXEDO SUITS, with full silk rolling collar and revers, perfect as to workmanship and finish. BOYS' CLOTH CAPS for First Communion, regulation style, with silk and velvet bands, solid peak. Two specials at 45c and 60c. Complete Stock of BOYS' KNEE PANTS on sale, medium and light grey and brown stripes, lined throughout, strongly made. Special selling prices 60c, 98c, \$1.25

Unequaled Offers in Oilcloth, Carpets and Mattings 1800 yds. ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTH, 2 yards wide, in a well-seasoned quality. Regularly sold at 35c sq. yard, floral, tile and matting patterns. Sale price 28c. 1000 yds. GOOD TAPESTRY CARPETS, in green chintz, and crimson. Regular 68c quality, and up to this season never sold even by the big store so low as this. Per yard 45c. Nearly 100 rolls of FINE JAPANESE COTTON WARP MATTING, in green, red and blue stripes. Regular price 20c per yard. A bargain, \$5.50 per roll of 40 yards, or, per yard 15c.

2,000 Rolls of Wall Paper 300 rolls Good WALL PAPER, for kitchen and dining-rooms, covered designs of white, green, red, cream, etc. Special, single roll 5c. 2008 feet WALL MOULDINGS. Special price, per ft 2c. 3 lots, totalling 1700 rolls Fine WALL PAPERS for drawing-rooms, halls, etc., in blue chintz, gold, red, cream, light green, dark green, etc. all produced by the new "Double Process," thoroughly reliable grades, selling at, single roll 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c.

Timely Basement Bargains 600 AUER LIGHTS, complete, mantle, burner and globe. 37c. Regular 45c. Sale price only. 97-Piece Dinner Sets, Complete, \$6 45. These DINNER SETS are of the best English semi-porcelain ware body, shown in rich floral decorations. Sale price for the set \$6.45 complete. MAPLE SYRUP JUGS, of clear glass, with metal top, limited quantity. Regular 21c for 15c.

THE S. CARSLLEY Co. LIMITED

With the old surety St. Jacobs Oil to cure Lumbago and Sciatica There is no such word as fail. Price, 25c and 50c.

A Thorough Pill.—To clear the stomach and bowels of impurities and irritants is necessary when their action is irregular. The pills that will do this work thoroughly are Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are mild in action but mighty in results. They purge painlessly and effectively, and work a permanent cure. They can be used without fear by the most delicately constituted, as there are no painful effects preceding their gentle operation.

AN ANGLER'S ELYSIUM. According to advertisements all summer resorts are alike. They are the best ever—but if fishing is better anywhere else than it is in "Georgian Bay" we do not know where it is. There is a greater variety of fish in this water than anywhere else, and they are always hungry. The only place where you can afford to fish is where the fish are numerous, big and delicious in flavor, and that place is Georgian Bay—so the fishermen say. Suppose you send for booklet, issued by Grand Trunk Railway System free, telling about the home of the bass, pickerel, pike and the noble trout family. Address J. Quinlan, D.P.A., G. T. R., Montreal, Que.

AT THE ACADEMY. William Collier's great success, "The Man From Mexico," has been chosen for performance next week by the Cummings Comedians, now playing at the Academy. "Lady Windermere's Fan," Oscar Wilde's famous comedy, was produced last Monday matinee for the first time by this estimable company of players. The play was well received.

"The Man From Mexico" is a screamingly funny farce, quite a contrast with the terse comedy in this week's bill. As a change is always welcome, no doubt those patrons of this theatre who have enjoyed the refined dialogue in "Lady Windermere's Fan," will be equally elated over the broad farce, yet refined in every detail as the polished actor, William Collier, who originally produced it, contained in "The Man From Mexico."

The efficacy of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in curing coughs and colde and arresting inflammation of the lungs, can be established by hundreds of testimonials from all sorts and conditions of men. It is a standard remedy in the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by medicine vendors, because they know and appreciate its value as a curative.

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

CASIMIR DESSAULLES, Solicitor for the Provisional Directors. Dated at Montreal, this 20th day of April, 1909.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES RHEUMATISM BRUISES SHINGLES DIABETES BACKACHE. You can't afford to roof a thing without Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles. Good for a hundred years. Send for the free booklet. PEDLAR People of Oshawa Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, St. John, Winnipeg, Vancouver.



Vol LVIII., No

Beautiful Great English Se Wonderful Pageant

(From our COR London, May 6.—T more properly be were it not for the malle, for though w in the capital, the I in Bruges is too turesque a subject to see and more mund include upon it, and this week we will la gled skein of London interests and devote some shadow-like po of the grandest and annual procession Blood, which brings pilgrims from all par to "the quaint old

A CONTR Perhaps no contr greater than that of hand of modern pil as they gathered in station, to the pilgri cer knew. We were outward appearance, there was some afflu and the thousands w long Roman roads of in the days when Th shrine at Canterbury mous-for we had the Our journey was un and devoid of physic we are not cast in of our ancestors, and that same Saturday driving through the of Bruges to our hot dim silhouette of the in the uncertain light across the Grande F tending entranced to music of the bells.

GENERATING T

The early morn as grims assembled in t crypt of the Chapelle where, by special pe Bishop of Clifton and afterwards w in upper chapel to ven cious relic. It is a pressive scene which on entering the beat ing, a gem of mediay Opposite to the entra steps lead up to a upon which is a cha crimson draperies, holding before him cushion the crystal r old priest. The pe to venerate the sacre Him whose sacrifi the many prius dux pel, and then ascend upon one knee as the the long phial, like tal within which is the precious drops st linen which was wra body of our Blessed paring it, after the suffered, for the gar

A RARE TRE

A feeling of ave p the sight of this m precious treasure. Him whose sacrifi to, and it speaks w of that which has most personal sense whom we have not eyes of our flesh. E relic must be, hot and precious when v circumstances of its rests in the same r when the Count of A to the city from the ly eight hundred ye is guarded by the noble Confrerie d which has existed si many great ones of preceded us in th which we shall when the sacred B magnifier, processio streets of the old w has guarded her pre well and so worthily

INSPIRATION U

Kings and Emper sages, mighty warrir merchants, all b ranks of the "Innum which had moved i Our own Margare of Canterbury, and likewise a martyr t tributions of an E knelt and followed unworthy descendant sorsors of that, which they died kneeling now. All graceful throngs of are gone had pass which inspired the dured unchanged. But space does n