

Co. LIMITED

ments

the matter of

heretofore,

prices.

full front of em-

k, 3-4 sleeves,

nicely trimmed

insertion set in

with tucks

..... \$1.15

wide open work

buttoned at

..... \$1.00

COATS.

COATS IN

sleeves, turn

..... \$5.85

BROAD CLOTH,

ngs, button and

ar. Special \$8.75

mer Dress

mes, new stylish

have decided to

summer shades,

es and Dresses.

..... 55c

IE, in pink, Nile

ne, brown, bea-

..... 55c

nk, navy, old

shes wide. 55c

es of these men-

the average.

asolier. \$2.90

..... 80c

..... 32c

..... \$1.70

Co. LIMITED

St. Montreal

er

nd dry feet.

Sizes 2 1/2

OS.

st. Square.

00. The Mass

iv. Father Rou-

ans, and the

elivered by Rev.

o former parish

the sermon in

effort on the

arriere, of the

rehabilit, formerly

Irish priest of

1907.

NGER &

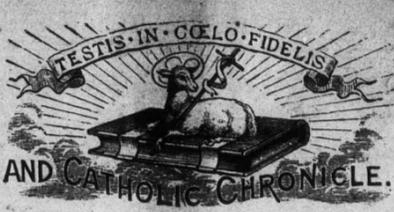
GERMAIN.

for Plaintiff.

Oil

and 50c.

The True Witness



Vol. LVI, No. 47

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1907

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Gardien de la Salle de Lecture Feb 19, 1906 Assemblée Legislative

Where Religious? Suppressed Orders Badly Scattered Come in Domestic Service.

One of the first questions which presents itself to an observer of conditions in France concerns the religious orders, suppressed and dispersed by the law of Waldeck-Rousseau as administered by Combes.

"How many members of the congregations accepted the sentence of exile? How many remain in France? What are these doing? How do they live? How are they supported? What of their present and their future?"

These were among the first questions I asked of clerics and Catholic laymen of radicals and Socialists; of people who were indifferent; of partisans of every side of the great controversy.

I was baffled at every turn. Every one confessed or professed ignorance. A few vague generalities were the only gleanings of a month's queries.

The managing editor of an anti-clerical paper told me: "They are wiped out. Of course, a few of them are still here, but they are hiding like rats in their holes. Any Catholic can tell you about them, doubtless."

From Catholics I gained only reticence, evasion or frank admissions of ignorance of all save the generalities of which I have spoken.

STATEMENTS BY MGR. AMETTE.

Among the frank utterances I counted that of Mgr. Amette, the Coadjutor Archbishop:

"I cannot give you the information you seek, sir, because I do not possess it. The schools, the younger brothers and sisters of the orders, and the executives of the congregations are established in other countries throughout the world. Some of the members we were able lawfully to return to their place in the dioceses where they were priests before they became affiliated with the orders."

"But many do remain in France. They bear their own burdens. They choose not to add to our troubles nor to provoke any possible complications."

"We hear of them often by chance, almost always by hearsay. But I fear that you could not well exaggerate the misery of their condition."

NUNFOUND OUT AT SERVICE.

This was as far as I reached in all paths of investigation. Most of them proved "no thoroughfare." But after a month I mentioned my difficulty in the drawing-room of an American woman who is an ardent Episcopalian—the faith of her family since long before our Revolution, but who has lived in Paris for many years. She smiled and said:

"You wish to speak with a nun? You shall have your wish in two minutes."

She called a servant and said: "Ask Marie to come here if she is not occupied."

Another servant entered—a woman of forty or forty-five years, meek and commonplace in appearance, in simple black gown, with cap and apron. Her mistress took her hand and moved as if to draw her to a seat beside her. She looked hurriedly from one to another of the four people in the room, shrank back and hurried toward the door.

It is not a pretty sight to look upon a frightened woman who cowers as if expectant of a blow.

Her employer detained her with affectionate insistence; told her that I was a foreigner, and, though no Catholic, not an enemy and would cause no trouble to her. But it was no use. All I obtained in answer to my questions was:

"I am only madame's housemaid, sir. Yes, I was a religieuse, but I am only madame's servant," and she was gone.

Great Irish Meeting.

The New York Municipal Council of the United Irish League is receiving much encouragement in its efforts to get up a great public demonstration for Ireland in Carnegie Hall on next Sunday evening, June 2. The purpose of the meeting is to endorse the action of the Irish

Then came my talk with my white-haired Protestant American hostess: "There you have seen one of those terrible offenders. If I could afford it I could employ twenty like her any day I chose. But, alas! my poor bric-a-brac! I should have none left then, instead of mourning only the pieces that I do."

"She is foolish, of course. She is earning her living like any other wage worker, and breaking no law. No one can harm her. But you see her state of dread. She is a bad servant, of course. I get wrinkles planning campaigns to induce her to absent herself once or twice a week, so that I can have her shortcomings repaired."

"But it would break her poor, dear, faithful heart if she thought she were not earning fully every franc that I pay her. She wished to be my cook. But there is a limit to sympathy, and I cannot starve my family and my friends."

"This is the case with them," she continued. "When they were driven from their convents, the young could stand expatriation and change. It is different with an older woman—different in a way that it is hard for a man to understand."

IN ALMOST HOPELESS POVERTY

"All they knew was the life and duties and daily routine of their vocation. Even when shut out from their only homes, they clung dumbly to the neighborhoods they knew. For a time it was not so bad. Their co-religionists had not been completely despoiled, and there was unofficial support for them. Confiscation is now complete, and the old must live on charity. But those of their sisters who are not physically helpless in every quarter of Paris are hunting work."

"It is not easy to find. The preparation of their convent fare did not teach them the flavors and the sauces that must be part of the knowledge of our cooks; their rooms were not furnished in a way to teach them the care of our vases and trinkets; they knew nothing of our frills and ruffles and laces to make them good laundresses and maids, and many were too old to learn."

"Some were good needleworkers, and their way is comparatively easy, as with the artists and musicians among them. But the way of the others is very hard."

SEEK WORK, NOT CHARITY.

"What are you to say when the poor dear comes to you, hiding, as she thought, her transparent secret, and rejects any offer of aid, saying, 'Oh, no, madame, I am still young and strong. I will work hard, and I shall learn whatever I do not know. I shall be very willing and obedient. Charity is for the old and helpless, and I have two old aunts whom I must help. It is not for my food and lodging only that I am anxious; I must earn money to help my aunts.'"

At this point my hostess broke into illogical but picturesquely feminine comment upon certain aspects of the Church and State as viewed from the standpoint of her sex rather than her sect. Her remarks were interesting, as coming from a Protestant American, but were scarcely temperate and non-partisan enough for repetition here.

Her final words about her servant, however, were interesting:

"She thinks I do not know what she does when she locks herself in her room at night. But I do. She just puts on her old robes and head-dress and rosary and walks up and down, and sits for hours reveling in that guilty dissipation."

National Convention which met in Dublin last Tuesday evening regarding the Irish Council Bill and to commemorate the first anniversary of the death of Ireland's pure and great patriot, Michael Davitt, whose place in Irish affairs was left vacant at the convention for the first time in thirty years.

Increased Salaries. Catholic School Commissioners Considering Proposition.

At a meeting of the Catholic School Commissioners this week a proposition was entertained and is being considered by which the schedule of salaries now paid to teachers under the jurisdiction of the board may soon be increased from \$1000 to \$1200 a year. Ex-Ald. Vallieres gave the notice of motion and it is intended to give greater compensation to those teaching for at least twenty years, and who have a diploma of the model school.

The \$1200 is to be a maximum salary, and if adopted, it will affect nearly a score of teachers. The increase will probably be voted at the rate of fifty dollars a year.

There were present Revs. Canon Adam, Canon O'Meara, ex-Alderman Vallieres, Aldermen Payette and Gallery, Judge Piche, Mr. Semple and Mr. Lacroix.

When the architect's plans for the new school on Robin street were presented, it was necessary to decide whether lay or religious teachers were to be in charge of it, for the reason that the architect would have to provide a dwelling for the religious teachers, and none for the lay teachers. It was decided to have the Christian Brothers placed in charge. The school will cost about \$50,000, and it is expected to be ready by the end of the year.

United Irish League

Boycotts English Manufacturers

Condemns France's Interference With Irish College.

New York, May 28.—Resolutions asking for a boycott of all goods bearing the Lion of England or the words "Purveyors to His Majesty King Edward," were adopted in the Imperial, Fulton street and Red Hook Lane, Brooklyn, Sunday at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the United Irish League. It was decided that the patronage thus denied England should be extended to Germany whenever such goods could not be duplicated in the Emerald Isle.

The meeting was held primarily to endorse the recent convention in Dublin of a "harmonious and united Ireland," and to emphasize that the United Irish League is the only organization authorized to speak for the Irish people; also to commemorate the death of Michael Davitt.

The boycott was declared in protest against England's refusal to grant the "Old Country" a national parliament, and the Protestants declared that so long as the English remained perverse they would oppose them in every possible way.

Another point raised Sunday was against the French Republic, which is understood to have threatened to confiscate the Irish College in Paris. As the college was founded, endowed and is supported by the Irish people, the United Irish League protest, against any such outrage.

Presentation to Father Shea.

St. Anthony's Hall was the scene of a large gathering of parishioners and friends last night on the occasion of the presentation of a complimentary testimonial and purse to the Rev. Father M. L. Shea on account of his approaching trip to Europe and Palestine.

The testimonial was got up by the ladies of St. Anthony's parish and accompanying the presentation was a musical programme with songs and recitations.

Father Shea, in acknowledging the handsome testimonial of which he was the recipient, said that he felt it but a duty to express his deep thanks for the way his friends were honoring him. The affectionate sympathy of the parishioners was but one more link that bound him to them, and whatever might be his duty for the future, either among them or elsewhere, he could never forget their kindness of mind and heart.

Father Shea leaves Montreal on the 17th June, and will sail from New York on the 20th. While in the Old Country Father Shea will visit many historic places.

St. Anthony's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society.

Last Sunday evening, at St. Anthony's Church, the first annual celebration of the Juvenile Total Abstinence and Benefit Society took place. Rev. Father Fahy, of St. Gabriel's Church, Point St. Charles, preached in part as follows:

"Speaking of the Blessed Trinity, whose feast we are celebrating today, St. Bernard calls it a sublime mystery. To comprehend the mystery of the Blessed Trinity is beyond human reason since it exceeds our understanding. What is the relation between the Blessed Trinity and ourselves? In the world there are divers inhabitants. True it is that they are not all Christians, still all are made to the image of God, possessing intellect, reason and immortal souls. What are the Christian's prerogatives? Christians are the children of God, the inheritors of the Kingdom of God. St. Paul says: 'We are the sons of God and heirs and co-heirs of His Kingdom.' As Christians we should have a high opinion of ourselves, since we are no longer corrupt creatures, but pure and holy beings. Let worldlings glory in their riches, let our glory be in being good Christians."

"Do all Christians keep their lives good and pure? Let us take the drunkard who defiles his body, which is the temple of the Holy Ghost. See the awful sins of scandal, quarreling, cursing and swearing, impurity and other crimes which he commits. Yet he will bring down to the pits of hell that body which was sanctified. God gave man three great powers, memory, understanding and free-will. Behold how the drunkard effaces the action of his Creator and lowers himself lower than the irrational beast. When I look at the large number of young men and old men assembled here this evening, I thank Almighty God, who has given them their faculties, that they are using them to advantage. These men who are pledged to total abstinence were not obliged to bind themselves with such a pledge, but they did it for the greater honor and glory of God, and for their salvation. What a noble example you are giving to the parishioners and what a remorse of conscience to the drunkard. There is nothing more powerful than example. Encourage others to follow your example, and lead them to be good, honest, and noble citizens. Fight the good fight here below and departing this life in the name of the Blessed Trinity will yours be that everlasting joy in heaven."

A SPECIAL RECEPTION.

After the church service the visiting societies returned to their hall, where St. Anthony's Juveniles tendered them a special reception. The junior boys under the direction of Master Leo Johnson, welcomed all in a pretty song and chorus. Master Johnson then recited "Drink Nothing But Cold Water," followed by the junior choir and class reciting and singing. Master Raymond McDonnell recited "The Baseball Pitcher," and won rounds of applause. Master W. McCabe recited "Mother's Prayers" in good style. Mr. John O'Brien sang a pretty song in fine voice. The president of St. Anthony's read an address to the visiting societies, which was responded to by Messrs. M. J. O'Donnell, St. Patrick's; P. Marnell, St. Ann's; P. Polan, St. Gabriel's; J. Easton, St. Agnes; E. Foster, St. Gabriel's Juveniles; H. Bellow, St. Agnes. The speakers felt proud that St. Anthony's was doing work in the total abstinence cause, and eulogized the zeal and energy of the director of the society, Rev. Thomas F. Hefferman.

The closing address was given by Rev. Thomas Hefferman, who was delighted at the success of the society's first annual religious demonstration.

The officers and members of St. Patrick's Senior Society, St. Ann's Juvenile and Senior Societies, St. Gabriel's Juvenile and Senior Societies, St. Agnes' Society and St. Anthony's Juvenile Society to the number of four hundred took part in the demonstration.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

Clergymen Need Just such a Tonic as Abbey's Salt. It gently regulates stomach, liver and bowels—helps appetite and digestion—strengthens and invigorates the whole system.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 25 and 60c. BOTTLE.

BRENNAN'S Business Growing.

Our business having grown to such an extent and finding that our East St. Catherine Street Store was entirely too small for the accommodation of our largely increasing patronage, we decided to open a West End Branch.

We are pleased to announce that suitable premises have been secured and a complete new stock of all the latest styles in Hats and Men's Furnishings can be found there.

Our special lines of Underwear in all weights, Cashmere Half Hose, Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, also a large stock of Balbriggan Summer Underwear. Hats and Caps in the best English and American makes.

1/4 size Collars. Shirts to Order.

West End buyers are invited to call at our New Branch.

BRENNAN'S

251 St. Catherine St. W. and 7 St. Catherine St. E.

Buy a Cadillac!

Anyone at all interested in automobiles will find the Cadillac the most dependable of popular-priced cars, to which is added the incredibly low cost of maintenance.

We're selling these machines as low as \$1100 and recommend them for all sorts of service in town or country. There is more certainty of good value and thorough satisfaction in a "Cadillac" than in any other car in sight.

The simple fact that more Cadillacs were sold last year than any other car in the world carries its own argument.

The Canadian Automobile Co.

Garage, Thistle Curling Rink. Office, 842 Craig West.

Catholics and the Y. M. C. A.

In the first number of the Florida Catholic, a monthly magazine recently started, Rev. James Nunan, D.D. gives some reasons why a Catholic should not join the Young Men's Christian Association. Father Nunan's remarks deserve to be reproduced here.

"The first and principal reason why a Catholic should not join this organization," says Rev. Dr. Nunan, "is that it is Protestant in its origin, and Protestant in its management and propaganda. Local associations have absolute autonomy, but for affiliation with the international convention there must be constitutional provision restricting voting and office bearing membership to men in communion with some Evangelical church. Catholics, therefore, are excluded from the rights of full membership; they can only join as associate members and are not allowed to vote for officers or have any hand in the management of the Association. This being the case, can a Catholic who has any self-respect join such an organization which discriminates unjustly against him and his co-religionists? The Y.M.C.A. displays its sectarian bias by depriving Catholics of the advantages and privileges it concedes to members of Evangelical churches. Again the Y.M.C.A. carries on an active propaganda in getting members to join the Evangelical churches and in helping their home and foreign missions. Can a Catholic give his name and material help and cooperation to such endeavor? Moreover, the whole atmosphere of the Association is Protestant; frequent revival meetings are held in their halls; Protestant religious services are held, and sermons, addresses and exhortations by prominent Protestant clergymen are the rule. Anti-Catholic literature and books containing scurrilous attacks on the Church's doctrine and institutions are sometimes found on the Association's library tables. For all these reasons there can be no doubt that a conscientious Catholic may not join the Y.M.C.A."

The Dubuque, Iowa, Law and Order League organized some months ago to enforce Sunday closing of saloons has served warrants upon all the saloonkeepers of that city and has gone into court asking for injunctions against them. The name of Archbishop Keane appears as plaintiff in most of the suits started.

HOME INTERESTS.

Conducted by HELENE.

There are girls who love their idea successfully, the only trim-homes and mean to be real Home Fairies, who fall short of their ambition simply because it has never occurred to them that their way of doing is not the only one to be taken into consideration. If they are of the opinion that the big easy-chair looks best when it stands in the bay window, they feel quite affronted if mother wheels it over into the corner by the table and the shaded lamp. The best way to cook meat or vegetables is the way that appeals especially to their taste. In matters that concern the family equally, they seem to feel that they should always cast the deciding vote.

Now, your way may be a very good way. No one has any fault to find with it. Your opinion is worthy of respect. Your preference should be taken into account. But, after all, you are only one, and there is no reason why your ideas and wishes should outweigh those of all the rest of the household. The real Home Fairy not only does not insist that her way is the only way, but she is ready to waive her plain rights for the sake of others.

Life, give us not to-day what we desire, Wishes fulfilled may but delay our steps Another hour. Our eyes are downward cast, We note the smaller flowers along the path And linger for them—while the day slips on And we are striving not. Oh, deny us these, Lest carried as thy treasures, soon they fade, And the night cometh ere we have desired To see the dawn. —Margaret Campbell.

Miss Myra Kelly, of New York, the well known writer, sent her first short story simultaneously to four magazines, and much to her astonishment, was accepted by all four.

FAMILY ANNIVERSARIES.

"Thanksgiving and Christmas, wedding days and birthdays, are occasions that should never be neglected in the life of the family," writes Margaret E. Sangster in Woman's Home Companion for June. "Even though the married children go far from the early home, living in widely separated neighborhoods, they should make an effort to get together at stated intervals, and so long as their parents live, the old home, with its dear memories, should draw them like a magnet to its hearth. Little cousins ought to know one another and be acquainted as brothers and sisters are. When long trips across the continent involve too great an expense for frequent visits, there is always the letter-box on the street corner or the rural free delivery, and the post may be trusted to carry love messages safely from Maine to California, or around the circuit of the globe. How the mother at home watches for tidings from her married children, and how she grieves when for weeks and months she never receives a word and feels that she has dropped out of the daily lives of those for whom she toiled and saved years ago.

"Do you owe your mother a letter or a visit or a gift, you who are far away from her now? Do not let the sun go down until you pay that debt of love. Do not forget that although we may have many friends, we can have but one mother, and that no friend can be quite so intimate as she."

EMBROIDERY.

Hand embroidery in self-color is considered very modish upon pongee, and many very chic little French frocks among the imported models are in pongee of natural tone, dull blue or brown, embroidered in self-tone and lightened by some contrasting touch of color and by lace or embroidered batiste on the bodice. A pretty bolero and skirt model in natural-hued pongee carried out this

The loose little bolero, with its loose, picturesque sleeve cut in one with the coat, also had a touch of self-tone embroidery, but it had, too, a gleam of vivid red in the embroidery of the small collar and of the armhole trimmings, and scarf ends of black silk fell from the collar.

LINGERIE NECKWEAR.

The consideration of lingerie neckwear and blouse accessories, which promise to be a craze the coming season, is altogether a fascinating study. It is almost impossible to describe in full the daintiness of some of these little details, for the fine quality of the materials and the wonderful handiwork employed in their construction are the chief charm of modish collars and cuffs, bows, ties and frills. Lingerie belts that boast of all the elaboration given to collars and other lingerie trifles are very much to the fore. Fillet work, eyelet embroidery and insets of heavy lace decorate the handsomest white girdles. A favored style is decidedly wide at the back, tapering as it nears the sides and front, where it closes with a carved ivory buckle. Etched pearl and polished silver clasps in odd shapes are equally popular for the lingerie belt. A trifle clumsy, but quite novel, is a big square buckle covered with coarse crocheted motifs. Such an affair would make a charming accompaniment for an Irish lace blouse or a linen one trimmed with crochet lace.

Tested by Time.—In his justly-celebrated Pills Dr. Parmelee has given to the world one of the most unique medicines offered to the public in late years. Prepared to meet the want for a pill which could be taken without nausea, and that would purge without pain, it has met all requirements in that direction, and it is in general use not only because of these two qualities, but because it is known to possess alterative and curative powers which place it in the front rank of medicines.

HANDKERCHIEF BELTS.

These are the latest contrivances for girdling the feminine waist. They are made, as the name indicates, out of a big square handkerchief of soft silk, folded three corners to a crush belt width. At the buckle the ends are pulled out in fan shape, one pointing up and one down.

Some have plain centers, with gay borders, the gayety showing only at the pulled out ends in front. Others are gay all over, and these make very showy belts indeed.

A MILLINERY HINT.

A pretty summer hat is a leghorn flat with a wreath of pink roses placed around the center of the brim, with the ends of the wreath drooping over the back of the brim. A large bow of black velvet ribbon is placed over the back of the brim and four long streamers of ribbon reach almost to the waist. The underside of the brim around the head side of the crown is filled in with narrow folds of brown malines.

It is a Liver Pill.—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver, which is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

NOVEL BUREAU CUSHION.

In this age of decorative appointments the ornamental picnic cushion forms a need for every woman making her toilet. One much admired for this purpose is in the form of a

DRINK Blue Ribbon Tea

screen, so called on account of its individual shape. It stands upright on the bureau, and is provided with feet made of brass knob buttons. The three sections are of cardboard of a heavy quality, covered with a rich, heavy white satin, in which blossoms are embroidered, which may be violets, rosebuds, or any flower desired. For this adornment painting can also be substituted in a figure scene or a landscape if desired. In the make-up of this scheme each section is made of two pieces of cardboard, padded and covered with the silk, then sewed very neatly together and joined by means of hinges of stout white ribbon. As a finishing touch for this pretty appointment, a cord may be made by hand of white twist and sewed along the edge of the right side of the screen. The pins, which are preferably of the large-headed sort, are inserted around the edges between the two thicknesses of each section of the screen.

ment, especially the civic duties connected with schools and libraries. Charles Edward Hooper, who is contributing a series of illustrated articles on building the home, describes the practical side of the house and what should be considered by prospective home builders to make the dwelling comfortable as well as beautiful. Another building article of timely interest is "A \$500 Bungalow Built on a Steel-Frame Principle," by W. G. Massarene. The double-page feature of the month is a series of photographs illustrating the personal apartments of Queen Alexandra at Buckingham Palace. The fiction is particularly strong, and includes serial stories by Josephine Daskam Bacon and Herbert D. Ward and short stories by Zona Gale, Mary Roberts Rinehart and W. L. Wilson. In the department on child labor, contributed each month by the National Child Labor Committee, is a severe arraignment of child labor conditions in Pennsylvania written by Scott Nearing, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Child Labor Committee. Mr. Nearing says that Pennsylvania with a twelfth of the population has a sixth of the child labor of the country. The June Woman's Home Companion reaches the high-water mark in the importance of its many departments. Grace Margaret Gould contributes several pages devoted to the latest fashions, notably an illustrated article on the new linen gowns; Evelyn Parsons writes of lingerie waists and collars; Margaret E. Sangster continues her valuable talks with mothers; Herbert D. Ward treats of the medical inspection of schools, and Anna S. Richardson, in her monthly department "For the Girl Who Earns Her Own Living," tells how commencement day can be connected with business. The Daniel Boone Club page contains a forecast of the club's representation at the Jamestown Exposition.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS FOR WEAK PEOPLE

Are a True Heart Tonic, Nerve Food and Blood Purifier. They build up and renew all the worn-out and wasted tissues of the body, and restore perfect health and vigor to the entire system. Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Brain Fog, Lack of Vitality, After Effects of Grippe, Anemia, Weak and Dizzy Spells, Loss of Memory, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Energy, Shortness of Breath, etc., can all be cured by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Price 50c a box or \$1.25. All Dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

LINEN GOWNS ARE NOW THE VOGUE.

"There are so many different styles in the linen gowns this summer that this fact may be regarded as an important new feature of the season's modes," writes Grace Margaret Gould in Woman's Home Companion for June. "There are linen gowns suitable for almost every occasion, and some of them, with their combinations of Irish lace and artistic embroideries, are quite as elaborate as the silk frocks. The linen frock with the jumper waist having the large armhole, and the skirt with fan plaits, is a very charming model, and will look well made up in any of the fancy linens. A scalloped edge finishes both the opening of the waist and the skirt which is in the front.

Many of the most fashionable of the hot-weather gowns are made of linen in dark shades. A dark blue linen is used for the gown, which has the waist band trimmed and made with a vest, and the skirt plaited and cut in seven gowns. Lawn tucking in white or pale tan is used for the vest and cuffs. The linen bands which trim the gown may match the tucking or be introduced in a shade darker."

LITERARY REVIEW.

THE JUNE WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION.

The Woman's Home Companion for June is forehanded with an article on "The Woman of Millions—How She Could Spend Her Money." This magazine believes that millionaires, or at least some of them, are willing to follow the lead of Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller in devoting some of their great wealth to practical benevolence, so William H. Allen, of the New York Association for the Improvement of the Poor, was asked to tell women with millions just what they could do for their less fortunate fellow-creatures. The result is an able and thoroughly practical article. In the same number Dr. Edward Everett Hale has an editorial describing in his kindly genial manner just what women can do about good govern-

WHY HE DISCARDED THEM.

"One wretched, blustery day," said a Pittsburg iron man, "I had a cap with ear-tabs on when I met Mr. Carnegie on the street. He joked me about them. He told a good Scotch ear-tab story. He said there was an old Scot who always used to curl-up who knew the game-in-ear-tabs; but one bitter day he appeared on the ice minus the tabs, and a friend said: 'Hullo, whaur's yer auld lug-warmers?' 'Oh,' was the reply, 'I've never worn them since my accident.' 'Accident? What accident?' 'A man offered me a drink, an' wi' the dashed flaps I didna hear him.'"

A METAMORPHOSIS.

O, he preached it from the housetop and he whispered it by stealth. He wrote whole miles of stuff against the awful curse of wealth. He shouted for the poor man, and he howled the rich man down. He roared every king and queen who dared to wear a crown. He belted for rebellion, and he said he'd head a band To exterminate the millionaires, to sweep them from the land. He yelled against monopolies, took shots at every trust. And he swore he'd be an Anarchist, to grind them in the dust. He stormed, he fumed and ranted, till he made the rich men wince. But an uncle left him money, and he hasn't shovelled since. —Lue F. Vernon.

THE WORLD IS FULL OF PAINS.—The aches and pains that afflict humanity are many and constant, arising from a multitude of indistinguishable causes, but in the main owing to man's negligence in taking care of his health. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was the outcome of a universal cry for some specific which would speedily relieve pain, and it has filled its mission to a remarkable degree.

JILTED.

Mag.—Billy, I regretter say dat our engagement has got ter be broke off. Billy.—Wot's the trouble now? Mag.—Me ma won't leave me wear yer ring no more, 'cos it makes me finger black.—Leslie's Weekly.

Canvasser.—"Is your father at home?" Child.—"No; daddy and mummy are both out; but Auntie's in." Canvasser.—"Has your Auntie got a vote?" Child.—"No; she's got bronchitis." —Punch.

IS THERE ANYTHING MORE ANNOYING THAN HAVING YOUR CORN STEPPED UPON? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and promptly and thoroughly subdue the pain and disease.

TIMELY HINTS.

The "shine" that shows a serge skirt or jacket to be no longer new can be removed by sponging the garment with blueing water such as is used to launder clothes. While still damp press the goods under a thin cloth. Two potatoes grated in a basin of warm water give better results than soap in washing delicate flannel or woolen goods, ribbons, etc. Carved furniture, which defies the dust cloth, can be made as attractive as new by brushing it with a soft hair brush dipped in kerosene. Spots may be removed from gingham by being wet with milk and covered with common salt. Leave for an hour or so, and rinse out in several waters. The most soiled kitchen towels will become sweet and white with this treatment: Cover with cold water, put them at the back of the stove, add one tablespoonful of shaved castile soap and the juice of half a lemon. Let it come to a boil gradually and repeat the process. Rinse first in tepid then in cold water.

FUNNY SAYINGS.

THE IGNORANT MAN! Mr. Snagsby (rummaging in closet)—"Maria, this is a new hat, isn't it? Why don't you wear it? It looks better than anything you have worn this season." Mrs. Snagsby—"That's my old hat. It blew off my head the other day, and was run over by a street car, and I think you are just as near as you can be!"

GETTING HER LEGAL RIGHTS.

An old colored woman, arrayed in a rusty black dress and a gorgeous purple "picture" hat over which was a black crepe veil, appeared at the Court House of a Carolina town not long ago. "Am yo' de judge ob reprobrates, sah?" she asked, cautiously opening a crack of the office door. "Yes. I am the judge of probate, saunt; what can I do for you?" was the smiling reply. "Yessah! T'sahky, sah! I've heah 'cause mah ole man done died de- tested an' he' fo' hi' infidels, and Ah' wantee be pinked ter be dere executor, ob yo' please sah!"

ONE ON SIR THOMAS.

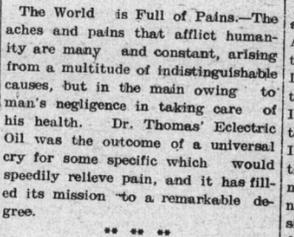
(From the Reader.) "It requires a vast deal of courage and charity to be a philanthropist," Sir Thomas Lipton was saying the other day apropos of one of Andrew Carnegie's Book-Bounties. "I remember when I was just starting in business. I was very poor, and making every sacrifice to enlarge my shop. My only assistant was a boy of fourteen, faithful and willing, and honest. One day I heard him complaining, and with justice, that his clothes were so shabby that he was ashamed to go to chapel. 'There's no chance of my getting a new suit this year,' he told me. 'Dad's out of work, and it takes all my wages to pay the rent.' 'I thought the matter over, and then took a sovereign from my carefully hoarded savings and bought the boy a stout warm suit of blue cloth. He was so grateful that I felt repaid for my sacrifice. But the next day he didn't come to work. I met his mother in the street and asked her the reason. 'Why, Mr. Lipton,' she said, 'courtesying, 'Jimmie looked so respectable, thanks to you, sir, that I thought I would send him round town to-day to see if he couldn't get a better job.'"

WORMS CAUSE FEVERISHNESS, MOANING AND RESTLESSNESS DURING SLEEP. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

FONTENAY MEMORIAL.

The memorial to the Irish Brigade at Fontenay will be unveiled on August 25th next. The letters from the Burgomaster of Fontenay and Dr. Desmons, who has been as active in Journal over this revival of Irish relationship with the home of the Wild Geese as if he were an Irish Consul, shows the interest that is being taken locally in the memorial, says the Freeman. Fontenay has, from the beginning, been insistent upon its claims to the custody of the monument, and is evidently proud of the decision that has recognized these claims. The peasants of the historic battleground will make a worthy guard. Indeed, Fontenay itself has many of the features of a little homely Irish village, and the exiles on the day of their triumph must have been reminded by some of their surroundings of the homes that they had left in Munster. The Celtic Cross will not be out of place on that little green. Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

Remarkable Invention FOR THE CULTURE OF HAIR.



THE EVANS VACUUM CAP is a practical invention constructed on scientific and hygienic principles by the simple means of which a free and normal circulation is restored throughout the scalp. The minute blood vessels are gently stimulated to activity, thus allowing the food supply which can only be derived from the blood, to be carried to the hair roots, the effects of which are quickly seen in a healthy, vigorous growth of hair. There is no rubbing, and as no drugs or chemicals of whatsoever kind are employed there is nothing to cause irritation. It is only necessary to wear the Cap three or four minutes daily.

60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL!

The Company's Guarantee. An EVANS VACUUM CAP will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. If you do not notice a gradual development of a new growth of hair, and are not convinced that the Cap will completely restore your hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is requested, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without questions or comment, at any time during the trial period.

The eminent Dr. I. N. LOVS, in his address to the Medical Board on the subject of Alopecia (loss of hair) stated that if a man could be deprived of hair nutrition to the hair follicles (hair roots), without resorting to any irritating process, the problem of hair growth would be solved. Later on, when the EVANS VACUUM CAP was submitted to the Board for inspection, he remarked that the Cap would fulfil the conditions of his observations he had previously made before the Medical Board.

Dr. W. MOORE, referring to the invention, says that the principle upon which the Evans Vacuum Cap is founded is absolutely correct and indisputable. An illustrated and descriptive book of the Evans Vacuum Cap will be sent, free, on application.

THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO. LTD., Regent House, Regent Street, London, W.

Dear Aunt Becky:

The corner looks pretty good all the cousins are interested in the story to I hope they will all start summer. The shrine which about in my last letter is to be opened in June. Nolan went to Montreal a few weeks ago. He is coming to-morrow. We are pretty without Mass on Sunday dear Aunt Becky, as my getting rather long I will love to you and all the cousins. Your loving niece, HELLE.

Dear Aunt Becky:

Here is a New York couple thirteen years old. I have posed a poem and would be if you would print it in you. It is the following:

JESUS.

Jesus, our hope and our life, Reigning in the heavens above, Come and guide our wand Through our life so long a. Do not let us go astray, But keep us travelling on To a long and narrow lane Up to heaven where you reign. Make us better day by day, Then up in heaven you say, "On earth, my children, you so good, That when I was hungry me food."

Loving Jesus, be our guide, Loving Jesus, be our pride, We will always follow thee From this life to eternity. Your loving nephew, WILLIAM St. Edward, N.Y.

THE SUNBEAM'S LESSON THE CROCUS.

"I am no use to anyone a little crocus, as it streets points of its dark green leaf of the cold, dark earth on of a stream. 'I don't know have been created. I have perfume like the violet which one loves; no one loves me am of no use to anybody.' At this moment a bright broke through the clouds a upon the stream which the cold winter had bound in ice. 'I love you, little flower the sunbeam, and shone so on the crocus that it rain drooping head, although it was very heavy. 'Oh, if I could only be beam like you!' mourned the 'You are so bright and you make everyone happy.' The sunbeam smiled and s 'But we sunbeams never ourselves; we know that t God who created us and service we are sends us for bring light and warmth to do not ourselves, decide, who shall go; we are sent, and wherever we are required, tell you something, little c who gives the best he has without comparing himself others, and opens his heart ceive love, joy and sympathy and a blessing to all others. Now, farewell! And do not get that everything which made has a mission to fulfil

Here's the Cure for Kidneys TEST THEM FIRST

Perhaps you are skeptical a PILLS. So was Mr. Brown, tried so many things for his without getting any better, th just about made up his mind couldn't get well. When he first read about G he laughed. The second thought, 'The third-time, he would write for a sample just there was any chance of getting it. He was pretty nearly tickled over that box of GIN PILLS did him so much good that he necessary. The dizziness, and backaches stopped. Those pains in hips and legs died awl left his high color. He slept the night without being disturbed bladder trouble. His appetite pick up and he felt better than he had for years.

Being a sufferer from any of Diseases in the Head, and could to help me, I saw in the papers w Pills were doing. I got a sample b did me so much good, I bought th us talking them. They have work for me. I can recommend them to sufferer. One.

Don't be prejudiced. Give a fair trial and they will cure y they cured Mr. Brown. My paper and we will send you a f The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg, sec. a box-6 for \$2.50.

LUBY'S Parisian Hair Renewer restores gray hair to its natural color, and, from its balsamic properties, strengthens the growth, removes all dandruff, and leaves the scalp clean and healthy. Can be had of all chemists. 50 cents a bottle.

The great success and reputation that it has already obtained proves that Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer restores gray hair to its natural color, and, from its balsamic properties, strengthens the growth, removes all dandruff, and leaves the scalp clean and healthy. Can be had of all chemists. 50 cents a bottle.

Dear Aunt Becky: The corner looks pretty lonely. I guess all the cousins are too much interested in the story to write, but I hope they will all start again this summer. The shrine which I spoke about in my last letter is built and is to be opened in June. Father Nolan went to Montreal a couple of weeks ago. He is coming back to-morrow. We are pretty lonesome without Mass on Sundays. Well, dear Aunt Becky, as my letter is getting rather long I will close with love to you and all the cousins. I remain, Your loving niece, HELENA W. Fesserton, Ont., May 17.

Dear Aunt Becky: Here is a New York cousin. I am thirteen years old. I have just composed a poem and would be thankful if you would print it in your paper. It is the following:

JESUS. Jesus, our hope and our love, Reigning in the heavens above, Come and guide our wandering feet Through our life so long and deep.

Do not let us go astray, But keep us travelling on the way, On a long and narrow lane Up to heaven where you reign.

Make us better day by day, Then up in heaven you can say: "On earth, my children, you were so good, That when I was hungry you gave me food."

Loving Jesus, be our guide, Loving Jesus, be our pride; We will always follow thee From this life to eternity. Your loving nephew, WILLIAM J. B. St. Edward, N.Y.

MEMORIAL. The Irish Brigade was unveiled on the letters from of Pontenoy and has been as ac- this revival of with the home of if he were an ews the interest locally in the Freeman, Fonte- beginning, been im- to the custo- and is evident- sion that has re- s. The peasants tleground will rd. Indeed, Fon- of the features rish village, and ay of their tri- an reminded by ndings of the left in Murster. It not be out of green.

THE SUNBEAM'S LESSON TO THE CROCUS.

"I am no use to anyone!" sighed a little crocus, as it stretched the points of its dark green leaves out of the cold, dark earth on the bank of a stream. "I don't know why I have been created. I have no sweet perfume like the violet which every- one loves; no one loves me and I am of no use to anybody."

At this moment a bright sunbeam broke through the clouds and shone upon the stream which the long, cold winter had bound in ice. "I love you, little flower!" said the sunbeam, and shone so warmly on the crocus that it raised its drooping head, although its heart was very heavy.

"Oh, if I could only be a sunbeam like you!" mourned the flower. "You are so bright and beautiful you make everyone happy."

The sunbeam smiled and said: "But we sunbeams never think of ourselves; we know that the dear God who created us and in whose service we are sends us forth to bring light and warmth to all. We do not ourselves decide where we shall go; we are sent, and we go wherever we are required. I will tell you something, little crocus: He who gives the best he has to give without comparing himself with others, and opens his heart to receive love, joy and sympathy, and shares these with others, he is happy and a blessing to all around him. Now, farewell! And do not forget that everything which God has made has a mission to fulfill."

Here's the Cure for Sick Kidneys

TEST THEM FREE

Perhaps you are skeptical about GIN PILLS. So was Mr. Brown. He had tried so many things for his kidneys, without getting any better, that he had just about made up his mind that he couldn't get well.

When he first read about GIN PILLS he laughed. The second time, he thought. The third-time, he said "he would write for a sample just to see if there was any chance of getting well."

Don't be prejudiced. Give GIN PILLS a fair trial and they will cure you, just as they cured Mr. Brown. Mention this paper and we will send you a free sample. The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg, Man. Sec. a box—6 for \$2.50.

Our Boys and Girls BY AUNT BECKY

The Secret of the Silver Lake

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

CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

The party entered the cavern, lighted their torches, and looked about them. Beyond the glare of the pine torches the cavern was as black as ink. It was a weird kind of place. A number of bats, disturbed by the lights, flew about the torches, making them flicker and casting immense shadows on the roof and walls. All was slimy, and dripping, and damp, as water had penetrated the roof.

"Go on," said Mr. Manton. "The torches will not last forever!" They proceeded in single file along a curiously raised ledge which lay above a kind of channel, a pathway alongside a road. As the guide and his companions penetrated farther, the cavern became drier, but at places some beautiful columns and small pillars of the stalactites and stalagmites attracted attention. These pillars were the results of the droppings of the water, mixed with lime, from the roof; the hanging lime "icicles" being called stalactites, the pointed pinnacles rising from the floor on which the droppings fall "stalagmites."

Pat, pat fell the drippings, pat, pat fell the footsteps of the party as they tramped very carefully along the dark ledge, which soon began to lead downwards in a rather steep slope.

But they all felt that there must be another opening, for the air was not difficult to breathe, and every- one hoped to find the other entrance, but where that entrance was no one could determine. There were side passages also, and none of the party could tell whither they led. The end of the cavern seemed as far off as ever. At length the guide stopped. "We cannot go much farther," he said. "If our torches fail us we shall be in trouble! Shall we return?"

"No!" cried Uncle Manton; "I am certain we are near fresh air. The torches flicker, and I fancy I can feel the wind on my hand when I hold it up. Let us proceed."

"I am very tired," said Amy. "So am I," exclaimed the boys together. "I cannot go any further without a rest," continued Ernest. "Suppose you leave us here in this side opening; we can rest, and you can find us when you return."

"What do you say?" asked Mr. Manton, turning to his brother. "If they are not afraid—" "Afraid!" echoed Stephen. "What have we to be afraid of? Nothing can possibly hurt us."

"We shall not be long away," said Mr. Manton. "But do not stray, boys. Keep quite still. Here is some pine-wood. It will burn for some time."

Stephen took the strips of torch-wood, as he called it, and the children watched the gradual disappearance of the men along the cavern side. The lights disappeared one by one, and the stillness of death fell on the young people.

"I don't think I quite like this place," remarked Amy, after a pause. "It is rather terrible to be here all by ourselves. Suppose some accident happens!"

"Are you getting alarmed, Amy? Well, I am surprised! Never mind the cavern; tell us your adventures in the 'pah.'"

"I had no adventures at all," replied his sister. "After you and Ernest left I cried very much, and felt terribly lonely. The old woman was kind in her way, but I cannot describe the others. They were horrible. Ugh!" cried the girl, shuddering. "The very recollection is fearful. Don't ask me any more. I held aloof after the first day, and, being considered a prize and of use to the tribe—or what remains of it—I was not so much shocked. I am sure I should have died had I remained with those people long."

"It was only a few days, after all," remarked Ernest. "We were nearly burned to death, Amy, and had some splendid adventures. The bushranger was the worst! Eh, King?"

said Stephen. "We had better re- turn to the entrance and meet father. We can bring him here and ascertain whether this is the Silver Lake or not."

This suggestion was acted upon. After another look at the beautiful light which illuminated the cavern for some distance, the young people returned.

They had not been long waiting, though they had already begun to feel alarmed at the continued absence of the elders, when a straggling light appeared, and after a while their shout of welcome was replied to in cheerful tones.

"Here they are," cried Mr. Belton. "We were beginning to fear that we had passed the cavern. Now all is safe."

"Didn't you have a tussel with the natives?" inquired Stephen. "We saw a band of men pass."

"Yes," replied Uncle Manton. "A few poor fellows attempted to at- tack us, but our young friend here quickly disposed of the chief, and then the remainder, seeing victory hopeless, retired. They did not like fighting in the dark."

"But suppose they attack us at the entrance?" cried Ernest. "Wait until we get there," said the Scout. "Well, lads, we have not found the Silver Lake, but—"

"We have!" cried Amy: "at least we think so. It lies at the end of this side passage. Really and truly!"

The Scout's face expressed delight and astonishment. "The tradition is true," he muttered; "the white maiden has found the real Silver Lake after all!"

"Are you sure?" inquired the others. "Let us go an explore it. Come on quickly."

The young settlers, grasping torches, ran along the passage, fol- lowed immediately by Stephen and Ernest. The elder ones of the party followed with Amy, who was particularly glad to have her father and uncle again by her side. She had had quite enough of New Zealand adventure, and wished herself at home again. But home was far away, and no one could tell whether she would ever see England again.

The younger members of the party, who had run forward, did not proceed very far. They had apparently met with some obstruction, and wisely determined to wait until the elder ones arrived. When they were again united the cause of the halt was seen. I must try to describe the place to you.

Just picture to yourselves a cavern all gloomy and dark behind you, from the roof of which are hanging "stalactites" like icicles, some of which have formed their pillars which reach from the rough floor to the rocky roof. In front, fancy a sheet of water, sparkling in the daylight which enters from above, and shrouded by vegetation at the top of the opening. The colors of the plants and ferns are mingled in the light, and throw beautiful reflected shadows on the still surface of the sheet of water. From where the boys and their friends are standing the floor of the cavern falls away steeply, as if someone had hacked it away; stones lie about, and some roll into the water below. Then the "plate of silver," as the boys called the lake, is ruffled, the reflections all dance and mingle with it, and the ripple extends all round. Then the tiny waves are rolled back from the rocky sides again, meet once more, and then subside gradually.

All the party were greatly im- pressed by the scene. No sky was visible, only a green canopy, bright in the centre, dark at the sides. The pit opened into the air, but the opening was hidden by the trees and ferns and other plants. On the margin of the lake lay a shiny-looking beach or strand; beyond it, under the rocks on the right, ran a kind of causeway raised above the level of the lake. This would serve as a footpath round the water, if the travellers could only reach it. But to do so they would be compelled to cross the slimy, muddy surface from which the water had receded.

Beyond the lake the rocks sparkled in a very tempting manner in the semi-darkness, and the Scout re- marked that yonder was the "magic stone," as the natives regarded it—a deposit, according to tradition, of native silver. This was evidently the charmed spot of which Mr. Man- ton had heard, and which he made up his mind to explore.

"If I am not greatly mistaken, there is a vein of silver yonder," ex- claimed Mr. Manton. "It cuts through the grotto!"

"What's 'nise, uncle?" asked Er- nest. "The rock, my boy; that sparkling kind of stone at the other side. It is very ancient, and is called 'pri- mary' rock. This district is vol- canic and the granite, etc., have been melted and heaved up into those rocks."

"Cannot we cross, Scout?" in- quired Stephen. "Let me see," he replied. "There may be a way over the mud. I would not advise you to go first. Wait, all of you."

He cautiously descended the slope, and felt his way across the mud. More than once he had to return and try another course. Once or twice he sank deeply in, and had con- siderable trouble to release himself, but he tried again, and after a while gained the raised causeway we have already mentioned.

(To be continued.)

Frank E. Donovan REAL ESTATE BROKER Office: Alliance Building 107 St. James St., Room 42. Montreal. Telephone Main 2091-3836.

BELL TELEPHONE MAIN 1983 G. J. LUNN & CO. Machinists & Blacksmiths, SCREWS, PRESSES REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS. CHATHAM WORKS. 134 Chatham Street, MONTREAL.

THE TRUE WITNESS JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT is second to none in the City. We have the most ample and modern equipment for first-class, artistic printing. We offer to those requiring such work, quick and correct ser- vice. We respectfully solicit the patronage of our readers. The True Witness Print. & Pub. Co.

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.

THE BISSELL 3 DRUM STEEL LAND ROLLER Has a strong, rigid frame with three drums. It is fitted with a heavy steel axle and roller bearings. The drums, made of heavy, steel plate, are riveted up to stand any strain. The frame is stiffened with double truss rods. It pulls and turns easy, and there is no neck weight. All particulars free. Address Dept. 302 T.E. BISSELL, ELORA, ONT.

Pilgrimage To Rome. If any of our readers or their families are contemplating a trip to Europe this coming summer, why not encourage and patronize the one connected by McGRANE'S CATHOLIC TOURS, 187 Broad- way, New York City. You would be sure of an Audi- ence with our Holy Father, see Europe in a substantial man- ner, be in good company, and save money as against traveling independently.

PAGE ACME White Fences Any height to 8 ft. Any length you say. From 16 cents a foot. Gates to match, from \$2.25. Last longer. Easy to put up. Get booklet. PAGE WIDE FENCE CO., Limited Walkerville - Toronto - Montreal St. John - Winnipeg

The True Witness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

Is published every Thursday by

The True Witness P. & P. Co.
25 St. Antoine St., Montreal, P. Q.
P. Q. BOX 1138

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

Canada [City Excepted], United States and Newfoundland... \$1.00
City and Foreign... \$1.50

Terms: Payable in Advance.

NOTICE.

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

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be continued until order to stop is received and all arrears paid up.

Send remittances by Money Order, P. O. order or registered letter.

NOTE WELL.—Matter intended for publication should reach us not later than 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon

CORRESPONDENCE and items of local Catholic interest solicited.



THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1907.

EVILS OF GAMBLING.

Jacob A. Riis, New York's great author, public-spirited citizen and personal friend of the President, spent twenty-three years of his life at the New York police headquarters where the final results of the race track are checked off in the curses of those who lose, and, often enough, of those who win, too. Canada has not developed the gambling evil quite so extensively as the United States, but she seems fast enough getting herself enmeshed in the snares of this most insidious evil.

We have not far to go back here in Montreal to count up many incidents of ruined careers, chargeable to "playing the horses" and kindred "plunging." Mr. Riis says:

"I have seen the thing work from the time the office boy caught the contagion and 'swiped' stamps at the office to bet at the pool room, ever conveniently handy to downtown business, to the day when, a man in years, he was taken to Sing Sing handcuffed, for stealing his employer's thousands. They had gone the same way as the stamps, into the coffers of 'the house' that ran the game, and there was left the poor thief, the wretched manhood and the desolate home.

One man I know personally for many years, who, up to the day when he went to Conroy Island and on a bet of \$5 won \$650, was a decent, industrious man, and a good father. From that day he was a ruined man. Within a year he robbed his wife and children. The gambling devil had him and had him for good. The detective office could fill a book of such cases, and have enough left for sermons for every preacher in the land. Don't fear I am trying to preach one. I am merely telling you my reasons for saying that horse racing now serves no good purpose, whatever it once did.

One of the reasons: How much has it to do, this spirit that seeks ever to get for nothing—something that has never been earned—with the corruption of the young, even in the street, where shooting craps is the game of the gutter; with the more than doubtful ways that make old business men shake their heads these days; with the "grafting" which District Attorney Jerome says is virtually universal? Ask yourself. How much has it to do with the bribing and bribetaking that is our national curse and peril? How much with the dicing habit in the politics that sits on the fence waiting to see "which way the cat will jump" before making up its mind—that is, "afraid of throwing away its vote" by casting it for the right while it is in peril of losing that sacrifice good government, principle, party, to "coming in a winner," and boasts of it as if it were the aim and end of citizenship just to win. Reason it out and see if you do not think there is a connection, and a very close one.

"This evil thing is gripping us tighter every day. In corrupting the pleasures of the young, it is laying a heavier mortgage on the future of our people than any nation can well stand. How are we to shake it off? We need to be about it without delay, unless the people chosen of God. I am I verify believe, to water and feed His law of man freedom, which underpins all cradles and all cradles, some-

how in it the germ of the divine, of the ultimate—is to end instead as a nation of gamblers.

WHAT'S NEXT PROGRAMME FOR HOME RULE.

As yet the full story of the great Irish National Convention which threw down the Birrell Bill has not reached this country, and therefore a proper understanding of the action taken cannot be had. Wm. Bourke Cockran, the famous American lawyer, who was in the House of Commons when the measure was introduced, and who has a very keen idea of Irish conditions, says:

"The Nationalists have naturally rejected the measure. That was only to be expected; it was in the nature of a ridiculous attempt at compromise. I frankly share the views of Mr. Redmond, who said that it could not for one instant be accepted as a substitute for Home Rule.

"It was an independent legislation, a sort of glorified county council sitting in Dublin, with a ministry responsible to it. The whole thing was simply a measure to reorganize eight administrative departments and transfer to them the control of a council from the control of several commissions, the whole idea being a sort of central representative council.

"Constitutionally the whole bill is full of evasions, and nothing but chaos could possibly result from its administration, so I am not at all surprised that it was unanimously rejected."

No matter what will happen, or how soon it may happen, the demand for Home Rule will be made without any lessening of energy, and it is plain to candid observers that there can be no question that Home Rule will eventually prevail. The Irish people are gradually acquiring the land, and this secured nothing will prevent them from governing themselves. At the close of the convention, T. P. O'Connor said: "The political situation created by the Convention's rejection of the Irish bill, imposes upon all new and large duties and may necessitate some change of policy. Instead of reaching the end of the chapter of Irish misgovernment we have to open a new chapter. There is now imposed on the Irish race the obligation of making a stronger, sterner and more energetic struggle than it has ever made before."

Yes—For Ireland's good old cause, brave friends, gird up your loins anew, Nor flinch for that we've failed as yet our missioned work to do; The fixed faith and stubborn strength that strives unto the end Can wrest from tyrants liberty, salvation from the fiend!

O'CONNELL—LAURIER.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has on two occasions since his arrival in England referred most significantly to the influence of a study of O'Connell's life and career has made on his own course in public life. He has described himself as a pupil of O'Connell and of Gladstone, and at the recent Parliamentary luncheon in Westminster Hall, he placed O'Connell high in the list of the men whom he spoke of as having made the English Parliament illustrious. It would not be difficult to surmise O'Connell's probable feelings had he lived to see a conference of Prime Ministers of free and self-governing Colonies meeting in London, while Ireland was denied her right to legislative independence.

So far back as 1843 O'Connell, in the memorable debate on Repeal of the Union, while the Colonies were still in their infancy and their Parliamentary Government as yet undeveloped, thus described the contrast between their state and that of Ireland: "The thirteen States of America before the revolution had each a local parliament; Nova Scotia has a local parliament; Newfoundland, Jamaica and several of the West India Islands had their local Parliaments; a local Parliament is, perhaps, springing up in the Cape of Good Hope; so that from the first to the last British dependencies are allowed to have a Parliament. There is one everywhere except in our native land. We are the only stigmatized and degraded country under English dominion, although it is in direct violation of every principle of the British Constitution."

ized and degraded country under English dominion, although it is in direct violation of every principle of the British Constitution."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

At a mission recently held, a Redemptorist Father, preaching on intemperance, denounced in energetic language as follows the custom of "treating": "We cannot extinguish licenses; we cannot close public-houses; we cannot pull down the brewery and distillery chimneys; but we can do more; we can give up a vile custom that has been for ages leading people into drunkenness and hell; we can give up treating; we can say anathema to the wicked custom that has been so long a disgrace instead of an honor. You force a treat upon a poor man and expect a treat from him when he has only a few shillings, perhaps only a few pence, that his wife and family badly want. He does not seek for your treat at all, but you force him to take it. By the custom of treating you thereby force him, too, to return a treat and pay for it out of money he was keeping for his starving children. Is that decent? Is it hospitality? It is barbarism pure and simple! It is blackguard, bare-faced robbery, and if you are guilty of such a thing the cry of that man's starving children will rise up against you."

Leslie's Weekly confesses to the conviction that the recent visit of the officers of the Federation of Churches of New York City to President Roosevelt to ask his aid in arousing a greater interest in religion was not a very inspiring spectacle, and says:

"The great need of the churches of the city of New York, and of every other city, is more spiritual life, enthusiasm, power. To obtain these the churches do not need to invoke the aid of the President. The churches are not really in earnest. Many individuals are. More than a few of the preachers seem to be. Some church organizations are. But the churches of our great cities as a class are not consecrated, spiritual, militant. If they were they would stop the desecration of the Sabbath, close the Sunday theatres, and shut up most of the saloons. All that is needful is that they should mass their forces and vote and work together on moral issues. If church members were as enthusiastic for righteousness as they are for partisan politics they could carry every moral issue to triumphant success."

Mr. Louis Brennan, the Irish inventor of the Brennan torpedo, has just shown a still more remarkable mechanical result of his brain—a mono-rail train, which has set the scientific and mechanical world agog. As a very young man he emigrated from Ireland to Australia, and obtained a place in a department store at Melbourne. The proprietor received a large consignment of clocks from England, and found that they had been damaged in transit. Young Brennan showed mechanical aptitude for the first time by setting them right. From clocks he advanced by stages to torpedoes, and had the supreme good luck to sell the Brennan torpedo to the British Government for £120,000. Vast sums of money were spent on its manufacture, until, in the autumn of last year, the Government decided to close the Brennan torpedo factory at Gillingham, from which it has been assumed that its day is passed.

Protestants on Sunday last heard the Catholic Church lauded from the pulpit of Pilgrim Congregational Church, Chicago, by the Rev. Frederick E. Hopkins, as the only Christian Church which has adhered consistently to its original doctrines. The sermon was an attack on the new theology, and the pastor spoke of the many Protestant clergymen who have forsaken the theology of their ancestors: "There is but one Church in the United States," he

said, "which has stood right up and defied all this drift, and all these new-fangled notions. It is the Roman Catholic Church. And it has the biggest churches and the largest congregations. It is the mightiest social influence in all of our cities, and we know it."

A Rome despatch to the London Times asserts that the Vatican has put the Vulgate Bible into the hands of the Benedictines with orders to revise it. If you see anything about the Catholic Church in the London Times, it is pretty apt to be untrue. A letter written by Cardinal Rampolla, in his capacity of prefect of the Biblical Commission, to the Abbot Primate of the Benedictines, which has just been published, shows that no revision of the Vulgate is contemplated, but only a revision of its variants. This may constitute preliminary steps towards a general revision, but such a revision has not been decided upon yet. In any case it is unlikely to happen before ten years. Hence the Vatican insists upon its denial that a revision is contemplated, and affirms that the report to that effect was premature.

"Rome" says:—The Catholic Associations Federation is destined to do for Westminster (and why not for the whole of England?) what the Federation of the Catholic Societies of America is doing and will do for the Church in the United States. It recognizes the fact that the Catholics of England do not and will not need to belong to any one political party, but it asks them to unite together in defense of the interests of religion, whatever be the differences that separate them otherwise. Had the Catholics of France acted on this principle the Jacobins would never have been able to rob the Church and persecute religion as they have done; had the Catholics of Germany failed to act upon it, they would very likely be still the victims of the "Kulturkampf."

Talking to the Cardinals who had come to congratulate him on his seventieth birthday, the Pope said: "I never thought I would learn as much in my old days as I am doing. For instance," he added, with a smile, "I can write my name without musing up my cassock." And he explained: "For years I had indulged in the habit of wiping my pen in the left sleeve of my coat, before I began and during writing. Of course that didn't matter much as long as I wore black clothes, but when I donned the white Papal habit things looked different, and so did I when I came from my writing room. For a time my valet didn't know where to get enough clothes for me to wear. Then I determined to break with this habit, and I did. One can give up anything if one but tries hard enough."

Under the caption, "Parlons Français," La Verite of Quebec vigorously protests against an attempt persistently being made in this province to force the French inhabitants to speak English.

La Verite is right, says the Syracuse Catholic Sun. French is the mother tongue of the people of that section and nobody has any right to compel them to change it for English or any other language.

There is altogether too much of this thing of one race seeking to impose its language upon another. Why cannot the nations follow the example of the Church? She has one language for herself; but she extends her rule over all people and speaks to them in the tongues they know.

The news of the death of John Dillon's wife comes with a shock of painful surprise and sorrow, which will be fully shared by all our readers. No Irish leader of our time has been or is more loved and revered by his countrymen than John Dillon. The universal Irish feeling in his regard has long been one of ardent affection mingled with the

most intense admiration of his character and record as an ideal Irish patriot. In this, the hour of his terrible affliction, he has the profoundest sympathy of the whole Irish race. All his kindred throughout the world—the exiles of Erin in every land—mourn with him in his deep distress.

Rev. Father Cummins, of Massachusetts, has inaugurated a splendid movement in his Hibernian Memorial Day which was observed for the first time last Sunday. President Cummings of the A. O. H. warmly welcomes this pious thought. He says:

"You have taken the initiative in a movement that I hope will be adopted all over the country. I hope that in the future the Sunday preceding Memorial Day will be set apart as a day to hold memorial services for our Hibernian dead. "One of the strongest characteristics of our people is gratitude, and I believe the members of the A. O. H. will always be grateful to you for your heartfelt interest in our organization at all times."

At a recent dinner given in honor of Rev. Father Lacombe, the famous Oblate missionary of the Northwest, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, among his remarks said: "The other day I heard a missionary say jokingly: 'I pity the C. P. Railway Company if Father Lacombe lives for one hundred years.' My Lords and gentlemen, I am happy to affirm that, even if Father Lacombe were to live for two hundred years, the C. P. Railway would always be pleased to do him the same favors, for even then the company would not yet have paid its debt of gratitude towards him."

Boston's enterprising Mayor, John F. Fitzgerald, has conceived the idea of giving the Mayors of Canada and New England a banquet in Old Home week, July 28 to August 3, which has interested the Canadian residents of Boston greatly, and already the Canadian Club has taken action in the matter. At a meeting of the executive committee, it was voted to co-operate with the Old Home Week Committee in entertaining the mayors of the Dominion. Similar action will be taken most likely by the Intercolonial Club and the other Canadian organizations of the city.

The increasing evils of divorce are attracting the attention of Protestant churchmen, arousing them to action and to a disposition to return to the Catholic attitude towards divorce.

In the Protestant Episcopal Convention, held at Trenton, New Jersey, May 14, the following resolution was introduced: "Resolved, That inasmuch as it is difficult to determine who the so-called innocent party in a divorce case is, this convention expresses the opinion that its clergymen shall not give the benedictions of the church to any person divorced for any cause whatsoever."

We see it stated by an experienced Catholic teacher that pupils who have access to Catholic weekly newspapers at home, when compared with those who do not, are by far better readers, better spellers and better scholars generally, says the Sacred Heart Review. We have no doubt at all about the matter. A Catholic paper in the home is an educative force of high value, and the Catholic family that ignores it is not strengthening as it should the outposts of the faith against ignorance and infidelity.

A large banking institution in the States will give \$5 to any drunkard who will reform for a year. As soon as one promises to "swear off" a book of deposits is given to him with \$5 to his credit. He will be required to deposit \$2 a month during the next year to show that he is keeping sober and becoming thrifty. At the end of the twelvemonth he ought to be confirmed in sobriety and frugality.

Penmanship

Simple in method, practical in plan, to similarity of formation, according to improved style of Capital letters. Clear description of the formation of each letter given separately on the covers, and plainly illustrated by diagrams. Absence of unnecessary words and superior accuracy of sentences. Perfect and progressive grading. Frequent review practice and distinct ruling. Careful and natural models. Copies written and full of excellence. Superior quality of materials and of excellence of manufacture. Special adaptation to School use, being prepared for this purpose by practical teachers daily employed in teaching the subject.

Published by
D. & J. SADLER & CO.,
13 Notre Dame St. West
MONTREAL.

Wedding Stationery
Reception Cards
Announcements

Corset Form, High-Grade Material, Best Workmanship, Prompt and Careful Attention to Orders...

THE TRUE WITNESS PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Phone Main 3861.

J. J. GARLAND

GRAVEL ROOFING and all kinds of Galvanized Iron Work.

Damp Proof Flooring a Specialty. Also Portland Cement Work.

27 & 29 St. James St. Montreal.

Where to Dine in the City.

ST. ELMO RESTAURANT
Corner McGill and RUELLET
A. E. Finlayson, Proprietor.

Now is the time for a good hot dinner and not only hot but the best you eat in the City. Give us a call lots of room.

Sir Christopher Nixon, M.D., of the Catholic University of Ireland, an eminent physician and exemplary Catholic, has been unanimously elected vice-president of the Royal University of Ireland, and it is a sign of better things when the nomination, made by the Catholic Archbishop, Dr. Healy of Tuam, was quickly seconded by a Presbyterian minister, Rev. Dr. Hamilton, president of Queen's College, Belfast.

After an interview with Cardinal Gibbons, Booker T. Washington, head of the Tuskegee Normal Institute, and the most conspicuous colored man in America, thus gave his impression of the Cardinal: "He sets a great example to us little fellows. That he is one of the greatest men is shown by his simplicity. It is remarkable how simple are the great."

It is estimated that 25,580 emigrants arrived at Canadian ports during the month of April, as against 16,874 for the same month last year.

Mrs. Sharetti, Papal Ablaqua, sailed for Canada from Cherbourg, France, on June 5th.

THE SOVEREIGN

Randolph Macdonald, D. M.

Capital Subscribed
Capital Fully Paid
Reserve Fund
Assets over
General Bank
Inter

Main Offices:
Uptown Branch

The Way of The

(By "Llaretaw.")
One thing that strikes from the Old Country on in Montreal is the absence of public devotion known as of the Cross. In nearly every Friday night throughout the year, especially in the churches.

We accompany our Lord all the scenes of his adoration, with as much profusion of souls, and with as much His blessed name, as if you usually kneeling in the G. Olives, or mingling our tears to the sacred dust of Calvary; vour has declared, by sealations, that no devotion pleasing to Him, than that we have to His passion. Blessed Louis of Blois at that our Saviour revealed Gertrude, that as often a should with devotion look crucifix, so often should he upon by the benign mercy. Another author says that person, desiring to know devotions he might best p might God, our Saviour to him, carrying His cross, him that it was by joint His cross with Him, and lose the remembrance of it speaking of this cross, by spoken of, by looking frequently, and by sharing in His some exterior mortification. Mary Magdalene, that into lover of Jesus Christ, cringing retired into that famous of St. Baume, and having our Lord to make known what exercise He desired chiefly be employed to be agreeable to Him, and testify her love to Him, by sent an angel to her with his hand, which he placed door of her cell, telling her should ever have that cross her eyes and that she ought continually take up with consideration of the mysteries wrought upon it, which of the space of the thirty years afterwards.

We read of St. Bridget, she was but very young, vour appeared to her naked cross, and quite covered with which He seemed to have shed; and from that never ceased to meditate passion of the Son of God, she scarce ever did without tears. We likewise read of St. Francis that has times opened the Mass, to learn evangelical perfection particular provision of God was opened it at the Pass Christ, as if God would be said to him: "You seek of making yourself perfect, pleasing Me; it is by giving to the contemplation and of My sufferings." Upon account, the cross was shown holy man seven different to the pattern he ought to follow to lead him with favors, appeared to him in the form crucified seraph, and impressed marks of His five wounds with so tender a devotion Passion that constantly with thought of it afterwards, he out in sighs and lamentations melted into tears.

But what need have we for revelations to prove the genuineness of the devotion to the of Jesus crucified? Does a Holy Scripture teach us the Saviour thought continually passion and death? "Dolor conspectu suo semper." Do read it in the Holy Gospel,

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA

Randolph Macdonald, President. A. A. Allan, Vice-President. D. M. Stewart, General Manager.

Table with financial data: Capital Subscribed \$4,000,000; Capital Fully Paid 3,998,000; Reserve Fund 1,255,000; Assets over 25,000,000.

General Banking, Savings Department. Interest Credited Quarterly.

Main Offices: 232-236 St. James Street. Uptown Branch: 754-756 St. Catherine St. West (Corner Guy.)

The Way of The Cross.

(By "Llaretaw.")

One thing that strikes a Catholic from the Old Country on his arrival in Montreal is the absence of the public devotion known as the "Way of the Cross." In nearly every parish church in England and Ireland this beautiful devotion is practised every Friday night throughout the year, especially in the Franciscan churches.

We accompany our Lord through all the scenes of his adorable passion, with as much profit to our souls, and with as much honor to His blessed name, as if we were actually kneeling in the Garden of Olives, or mingling our tears with the sacred dust of Calvary.

Our Saviour has declared, by several revelations, that no devotion is more pleasing to Him, than that which we have to His passion and death. Blessed Louis of Blois assures us that our Saviour revealed to St. Gertrude, that as often as any one should with devotion look upon a crucifix, so often should he be looked upon by the benign mercy of God.

Another author says that a certain person, desiring to know by what devotions he might best please Almighty God, our Saviour appeared to him, carrying His cross, telling him that it was by jointly bearing His cross with Him, and never to lose the remembrance of it, by often speaking of this cross, by hearing it spoken of, by looking frequently upon it, and by sharing in His passion by some exterior mortification.

St. Mary Magdalen, that incomparable lover of Jesus Christ crucified, having retired into that famous solitude of St. Baume, and having begged of our Lord to make known to her in what exercise He desired she should chiefly be employed to become more agreeable to Him, and thereby daily testify her love to Him, our Saviour sent an angel to her with a cross in his hand, which he placed at the door of her cell, telling her that she should ever have that cross before her eyes and that she ought to be continually taken up with the consideration of the mysteries that were wrought upon it; which she did for the space of the thirty years she lived afterwards.

We read of St. Bridget, that when she was but very young, our Saviour appeared to her nailed to the cross, and quite covered with blood, which He seemed to have then newly shed; and from that time she never ceased to meditate on the passion of the Son of God, which she scarce ever did without many tears. We likewise read in the life of St. Francis that having three times opened the Mass, there to learn evangelical perfection, by a particular provision of God he always opened it at the Passion of Christ, as if God would have thereby said to him: "You seek the means of making yourself perfect, and of pleasing Me; it is by giving yourself to the contemplation and imitation of My sufferings." Upon that same account, the cross was shown to that holy man seven different times, and the pattern he ought to follow; and to lead him with favors, our Lord appeared to him in the form of a crucified seraph, and imprinted the marks of His five wounds upon him, with so tender a devotion to His Passion that constantly whenever he thought of it afterwards, he broke out in sighs and lamentations, and melted into tears.

But what need have we to search for revelations to prove the excellency of the devotion to the Passion of Jesus crucified? Does not the Holy Scripture teach us that our Saviour thought continually on His passion and death? "Dolor meus in conspectu patris semper." Do we not read it in the Holy Gospel, that it

was the subject of His discourse to His apostles and disciples, even so far as to speak of it to Moses and Elias, in the midst of the glory of His transfiguration on Mount Tabor? And did He not carry with Him His five wounds to heaven, to have before His eyes the marks of His passion for a whole eternity? Remark the assertion of St. Paul. Did he not profess that he knew nothing but Christ crucified? In what did he glory save in the Cross of our Lord Jesus Christ?

Let me conclude the motives why this divine devotion should be more widely known and practised, with the words of the seraphical St. Bonaventure, who ever had the image of a crucifix before his eyes, which he called his library: "I will take my repose in the sacred side of my Saviour: I will there watch, read, pray, drink, eat and treat of all my affairs; I will there speak to His Heart, and shall obtain of Him whatever I please."

By following this devotion we gain several Plenary Indulgences for ourselves and also for the poor souls in purgatory. To know it and practise it is to love it. The sorrowful journey to the cross of death ends in the Crown of Life.

"By Thy Cross and Passion, good Lord deliver us."

In Memoriam to Late Dr. Hingston.

(The Habitants Friend.)

Marie, you take dat stuff away— I don' wan' to eat to-night— An' brin' dose clo'es I buy las' year An' dat shirt dat's clean an' white; For I go to Montreal— Only 'bout sixty mile; You' min' to be alone, I come back in a little while.

I don' care it was ten t'ousan' mile! My heart he tell me right, He say: "Go to Mon-real, Go, Pierre, to-night." I won' spen' de money for train, I walk alone all way, Ain' I tol' you, my frien' he dead? He died yesterday.

Dat man, he was kind to me An' to you an' baby, too, When you were seek an' so poor You don' know what to do— An' every day for mor' a month He came an' make you well, An' he give money but you don' know— Pierre he never tell.

An' he say to me: "Cheer up, Pierre, De spring he soon be here, Dis snow an' ice dey go away, So don' you never fear, Your wife an' chil' dey bot' get well In 'bout a week or so."

An' you bot' get well jus' as he say; I wonder how he know? An' when I say in few months time, "What have I to pay?" Why, he look at me an' laugh an' laugh, An' den I turn away, An' like a fool I bow my head An' not a word could speak, I almos' cry jus' like a chil' An' feel so very weak.

But I shake his hand an' den he say Somet'ing kind to me; Mon Dieu! de tears come to my eyes— So bad I could not see; An' I jus' say: "Merci, my frien' For what you done to me."

'Bout an hour ago dey tol' me How he died in Mon' real, How de peop'les say dey lose deir frien'— Peop'les big an' small; How dey honor him—not because he rich— But for being kind An' dey say in Canada He do bes' man you can find.

Marie—if some one ask for me You tol' him what I said, An' say I go to Montreal— My frien' is dead.

Deliberate Case Of Grave-Robbing

Remarkable Experience of Well-known Forest Citizen Vouched for by Baptist Minister and Local Druggist.

(From Forest Free Press.)

Forest, May 2nd, 1907.—The following facts, vouched for by Rev. C. E. Burrell, Baptist minister, and Ralph E. Scott, the well-known local druggist, is incontrovertible evidence that even when physicians have abandoned hope, there is still a way whereby the grave may be cheated of its prey.

John A. Galbraith is a well-to-do farmer, living in Plympton Township, about five miles from Forest. He is 5 feet 9 inches in height, and about 46 years of age. He enjoyed good health until early in 1906, when he had a severe attack of pleuro-pneumonia, which apparently broke up his whole system. In speaking of the case to the Forest Free Press, he said:—

"I did not seem able to gain any strength after the attack of pneumonia. One doctor said the tuberculosis had developed, that I could not recover, and advised me to settle all my affairs as quickly as possible. This was the condition I was in when my pastor, Rev. C. E. Burrell, of the Baptist Church, advised me to try Psychine, and procured for me a trial bottle. This was in May, 1906, and at that time I was reduced in weight to 120 pounds. The Psychine seemed to do good from the start, and I continued until I had used about \$15 worth from Scott's Drug Store, Forest. I gained in weight at the rate of half a pound a day until I went up to 150 pounds, steadily regaining my strength and feeling better. I actually had to have my clothes enlarged, not through any corpulency, but owing to a putting on of good solid flesh all over. I have resumed my work and have gone through this severe and sickly winter with nothing worse than an attack of grip which my system was able to throw off without any serious results.

"I give this statement for the purpose of showing how Psychine has probably saved my life, and in the hope that others may be likewise benefited by its use.

"J. A. GALBRAITH."

"Mr. J. A. Galbraith is a prominent member of my church, trusted by his neighbors and very highly respected throughout the entire community. His case has attracted very considerable attention. His was a pitiable case, indeed, in the prime of life and with the brightest of prospects to be suddenly stricken down in the midst of it all. Visiting him after his physicians had pronounced his case hopeless (and indeed, set the date at about which he would likely pass away), and observing pretty closely his condition, it occurred to me that Psychine, which I had used in my own family with wonderful results, might benefit him. I strongly recommended it to him, and he began its use. The result was truly wonderful. Almost immediately he began to improve and soon was able to be out again. He apparently regained his old health and was able to take up once again his old duties on his large farm and to perform them with comparative ease and comfort. The improvement was permanent, and he is to-day apparently just as well as ever. He gives all the credit for his recovery, under God, to Psychine.

"C. E. BURRELL, "Baptist Pastor."

"I have read the statements made by Mr. J. A. Galbraith and Rev. C. E. Burrell regarding the results of the use of Psychine. I know both gentlemen personally and can heartily endorse all that they have said. Mr. Galbraith obtained his supply of Psychine at my drug store, saying from time to time that it had done him good. I took an interest in his case, and noted a steady improvement. Altogether I sold him about \$15.00 worth. Psychine is having a big run here, and so far as I know is always used with beneficial results.

"RALPH E. SCOTT, "Forest, May 1st, 1907."

The appointment of two Boston priests connected with the mission church in Roxbury, Massachusetts, to Canadian churches was announced last Sunday. Rev. Father A. J. Duke going to the rectorship of the church of the Redemptionist Fathers at St. John, N.B., and Rev. Father John J. Hanley to the rectorship of St. Patrick's Church, Quebec.

Wear Trade Mark D. Suspensors guaranteed 50c.

COLONIAL HOUSE PHILLIPS SQUARE

Please note,

CHANGE OF TERMS

All goods bought in this establishment up to May 31st, 1907, will be subject to our usual discount, viz: 5 p. c. for cash, or 4 p. c. in 30 days; beginning 1st June we will sell at Nett prices only. Credit accounts will be rendered monthly, and must be settled in full by the 15th of the following month.

Henry Morgan & Co., Ltd.

Montreal, May, 1907.

OBITUARY.

MR. PATRICK MANION.

On Saturday, the 11th instant, Mr. Patrick Manion, one of the oldest residents of Corkery, was called away to his reward. Mr. Manion had passed the eighty-seventh milestone in his pilgrimage here below, which is very considerably beyond the allotted span. The deceased gentleman was born in Tipperary County, Ireland, and came to this country while quite young and lived and died in the place where he settled down in Huntley Township, Carleton County. About the age of twenty-five he married Catherine Lindsay, a lady whose kith and kin had come from the same part of the Emerald Isle. They were the parents of ten children, three of whom are dead, Mary Ann, Lucy and Martin, while seven and the mother survive their father. These are Patrick, Lawrence, John and Joseph, who are married and living with their families in the vicinity of their old homestead, Mrs. William Quinn, of St. Patrick's parish, Ottawa, and Mrs. John Gyan, of Almonte.

The late Mr. Manion had been ailing for the past four years, but previous to that had always been remarkable for his rugged health and was constantly seen in his old place in the parish church on Sundays. He was temperate in his habits, most charitable to the poor and needy, a faithful attendant to all his religious duties, interested in all matters that tended towards the public weal, strongly attached to his own family, a kind and wise father and a dutiful husband. Such is what is said by all who knew him all their days. He was also always interested in the welfare of the land of his birth, which has indeed been ever a noble characteristic of the exiled children of Old Ireland.

His funeral took place on Monday, the 13th instant, and was a very large one, having in his relatives, friends and neighbors. The funeral was chanted and the obsequies were performed by Rev. Father Cavanaugh,

the pastor of the parish. Very Rev. Canon Corkery and Rev. Father Hartkens assisted in the sanctuary and at the grave. May his soul rest in peace.

DEIRDRE.

MR. PIERRE TRUDEL.

The funeral of Mr. Pierre Trudel, attorney, took place from his late residence, 485 Mount Royal avenue, to St. Denis Church, Laurier avenue, and thence to Cote des Neiges cemetery, at eight o'clock to-day, and was attended by members of the Bar in large numbers, as well as by many personal friends and acquaintances. At the church Rev. Father Lemire received the body at the door and read the lovee du corps; Rev. Father St. Jean was the celebrant of the Mass, assisted by Rev. Father Guay as deacon and Rev. Father Dulude as sub-deacon. The chief mourners were the only son of the deceased, Master Jean Trudel; Mr. Henri Trudel, and Dr. Paul Trudel, Chicoutimi, brothers; Mr. C. Gervais, father-in-law, Dr. Rivest, Mr. A. Gervais and Mr. Ernest Nadau, brothers-in-law; Mr. O. Lecoursiere, Batisseau, and Mr. Armand Renaud, uncles; Dr. Tourigny, Three Rivers; Messrs. A. Tourigny, Magog; E. Tourigny, and L. P. Lecoursiere, Batisseau; F. X. O. Lecoursiere and Benjamin Trudel, cousins, and Mr. G. Lamothe, K.C. also Rev. Father E. Auclair, representing the Archbishop's Palace, and a large body of representative citizens.

MRS. EDWARD WHELAN.

There passed away in this city on the 25th inst. one of Montreal's oldest residents in the person of Mrs. Edward Whelan, 854 Amherst street. The deceased was a native of the Co. Waterford, Ireland, but had resided on Amherst street for more than half a century, and had watched the city grow from a big town to a large commercial metropolis. The deceased was loved by all with whom she came in contact for her warm and kindly disposition. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. D.

"STERLING"

The Trade Mark Found on all Products of this Company

The Guarantee of Quality

Canadian and American Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Prepared Paints, White Lead, Colors, Painters' Supplies, Varnishes.

Canadian Oil Co.

LIMITED TORONTO. Winnipeg, Ottawa, Montreal, St. John, Halifax.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB

ALL SAILORS WELCOME Concert every Wednesday Evening

All Local Talent invited. The finest in the City pay us a visit. MASS at 9.30 a.m. on Sunday. Sacred Concert on Sunday evening. Open week days from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. On Sundays from 1 p.m. to 10 p.m.

St Peter and Common Sts.

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS HAVING DESIGNS ENGRAVINGS DONE SHOULD APPLY TO LA PRESSE PUB. CO. PHOTO ENG. DEPT. EXPERT ILLUSTRATORS. Engravers to the TRUE WITNESS.

Whelan, Nantel, Que. and her two sons, William and Patrick, both of this city. The funeral took place from her late residence to St. Patrick's Church on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The service was chanted by the Rev. Father Callaghan assisted by Rev. Fathers Hoffmann and Killoran as deacon and sub-deacon. Interment took place at Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

LATE MRS. E. LANGLOIS.

The death occurred in Quebec on Tuesday, the 21st inst., of Mrs. Langlois, beloved wife of Mr. Emile Langlois, a popular Quebec jeweller. Mrs. Langlois was the second daughter of the late Mr. Michael Fitz-Henry, connected for years with the Marine Department in Quebec, niece of the late Mr. John Fitz-Henry, editor of the Chicago "Inter-Ocean," and sister of Rev. R. H. Fitz-Henry, C.S.C., University of St. Joseph's College, N.B. She was also a sister-in-law of W. J. Bryson, Esq., manager of Sharples, lumber firm. She leaves a husband and a daughter. This is the second death within five months in deceased's family, Mr. Walter J. Fitz-Henry, her brother, having died in September, May she rest in peace.

MAJOR J. L. PELTIER.

The remains of the late Major Peltier were conveyed to their last resting place in Cote des Neiges cemetery on Monday. The funeral cortege left the residence of the deceased, 166 St. Hubert street, for St. James Church, St. Denis street, at 9 o'clock, where Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Deschamps, assisted by Rev. Father Gendre as deacon and Rev. Father Portier as sub-deacon.

The chief mourners were Capt. Peltier, brother of the deceased; Ald. Dr. Nault, brother-in-law; and other relatives, also a large body of military officers and men.

Montreal will be represented in the list of lecturers for the sixteenth annual session of the Catholic Summer School; CHM Haven, N.Y., by Rev. Gerald McShane, S.S., in "Selections from Canadian Poetry."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

WHEN YOU ASK FOR

SURPRISE

A PURE HARD SOAP.

INSIST ON RECEIVING IT.

The Fair Hills of Ireland.

One of the consequences of the Gaelic revival has been the spreading of interest in Ireland's natural beauties, her history and literature among intelligent persons of other than Irish blood. So closely is the Catholic faith identified with the Irish race that to the latter's exceeding honor—Catholic and Irish are, in the common mind, interchangeable terms, and when an Irish Protestant tries to treat fairly questions involving the religion of the land, it seems to the Catholic hardly less surprising than if a German Lutheran were to come and attempt like witness. We say this, too, with no forgetfulness of the little band of distinctively Protestant patriots who suffered and died for Ireland, and are cherished in her heart of hearts.

The book before us, "The Fair Hills of Ireland," by Stephen Gwynn with some beautiful illustrations by Hugh Thomson, is a delightfully written volume evidently designed to attract tourists and to help to maintain distinctively Irish characteristics. The writer has avoided as far as possible the history of the relations between Ireland and England, concentrating himself rather on the seven centuries before the Norman invasion, when the former country was still "Ireland of the Gael, not Ireland of the Gael and the Gall." "This material," he says, "lent itself the better to our method because here regular history is as yet impossible; and it seems likely that many readers will be glad to meet not only some description of the monuments which survive from those early days, but also passages gathered from the early documents, out of which now at last faithful and laborious study is building up a truly historic record."

We are sorry to see that the author accepts the alleged bull of Pope Adrian IV. granting Ireland to the English King. There is no record of such document in the Vatican archives, and within a couple of years past the bull has been utterly discredited by a professor of the University of Chicago. Mr. Gwynn grants the hardships which the Catholic Irish suffered at the hand of the at first equally Catholic English invaders, but dwells on the monuments of architecture with which the latter, in line with the custom of the Irish princes, enriched the land, and of the gradual fusion in language and other interests which was taking place between the two elements when Henry VIII and his worthy daughter, Elizabeth, added religious to political persecution.

Writes Mr. Gwynn: "The second phase of conquest begins when the object is not merely to subjugate the Irish and obtain the overlordship of their lands, but to extirpate the form of religious belief professed by the Irish. To many minds this latter project seemed to carry with it the necessity for extirpating the Irish themselves. Spencer's Lord Grey, the governor whom his poet chose as the embodied type of justice, was of this opinion. A natural

corollary was the scheme for planting Ireland with English cultivators, and conquest assumed the double character of a religious persecution and a confiscation of private property."

The author, however, seems to regret that Protestantism was in this way prevented from having a chance to present itself "on its own merits" to the Irish people; as if that would have made any difference in the adhesion of the Irish to the True Church!

It must be said for Mr. Gwynn that he makes no attempt to deny the Roman mission of St. Patrick, and while showing the saint's sympathy with the development of the native genius, shows also that Ireland gained not a little by being brought into communication with what was then politically as well as religiously the world's capital. Very fascinating are the well attested accounts of the advancement of pre-Christian Ireland to many of the arts of civilization. Mr. Gwynn has borrowed largely from Archbishop Healy's and also from Bury's "Life of St. Patrick" in recording the strange incidents which marked the unprecedented rapid conversion of an entire nation to Christ; the fusing of all that was good—and there was a vast deal of it—in the Pagan laws and learning with the spirit of the gospel; and the version of St. Columba's political troubles and the story of St. Ruadan, have assuredly not been taken from sources friendly to the Church.

There is, too, in this book something of a spirit which now and then gives evidence of its presence among the non-Catholics interested in the Gaelic revival—a disposition to deplore that architecture, art, or even things of more importance which have come to the Irish people through their Catholic faith as "foreign." For example, in writing of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Armagh: "Here . . . is the greatest monument of all-planted as if in defiance so as to dominate the country round and outface that older building and the lesser summit. . . It is in good truth a monument not of generous wealth, but of devoted poverty; the gift not of an individual but of a race."

"So viewed, the question whether modern Christianity can show anything more glorious; yet in other aspects the new St. Patrick's Cathedral must sadden the beholder. The stone of which it is hewn, as the money that paid for the hewing, is Irish; but the ideas which shaped the fabric are pure Italian. At Cashel, Cormac's chapel—the one ancient edifice which comes to us intact—springs from the soil of Ireland like an apple tree in blossom; this building at Armagh is as exotic as a palm. In the great church itself this air of the foreigner is not so striking; but the archbishop's stately palace is copied straight from a Roman model. On the whole, however, the book holds much of interest and pleasure for the reader of Irish blood who is already well versed in the history of his country and devoted to the Church from which she never can be considered apart.—The Pilot.

SAFETY FOR CHILDREN.

Baby's Own Tablets contain no opiate, no narcotic, no poisonous drug. The mother who uses these Tablets for her children has the guarantee of a government analyst as to the truth of these statements. This medicine can therefore be used with absolute safety, and it always cures such troubles as indigestion, sour stomach, constipation, diarrhoea and colic. The Tablets cure simple fevers, break up colds, destroy worms and make teething easy. Mrs. W. H. Young, Roslin, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets as needed for more than a year and would not be without them in the house. They are just the thing for teething babies and other minor ailments." The Tablets cost only 25 cents a box and may be had from medicine dealers or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Holy Father's Jubilee.

The Holy Father's reply to the Central Committee, who are preparing to celebrate the Pope's sacerdotal jubilee shows how true is Father John Talbot Smith's incidental remark about him in the current Donahoe's Magazine, that Pius X. could no more be commonplace in common matters than could Elijah Terry or Sir Henry Irving. "Were it only a question of his own poor person," said His Holiness, as reported by the Tablet, "he would prefer to spend the fiftieth anniversary of his first Mass in the privacy of his own chapel in loving converse with Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament praying for all, and bewailing the failings of which he had been guilty during the fifty years of his priesthood. But as Vicar of Christ he could not exonerate himself from the obligation of accepting and taking pleasure in those manifestations of his children which showed their faith and their attachment to the Apostolic See. He thanked especially his beloved children here in Rome. But he had one recommendation to make to the Central Committee—they must not think of undertaking new works to commemorate his jubilee; there are plenty of works already in existence of the greatest utility, and it would be much better to give new life and energy to these than to spend time and money on others. His Holiness mentioned some of them—the religious instruction of the young, and the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. He was especially grateful, he said, to the noble ladies who had undertaken to present him with a quantity of altar vestments and vestments, for there were a great many poor churches everywhere which needed them very much, and it would be a consolation to him to be able to provide the means to many of celebrating with due decorum the sacred mysteries. In conclusion he asked all present to hope and pray for the triumph of the Church, but to remember also that here in this world triumph will never be separated from troubles for the Spouse of Jesus Christ—her complete triumph could only be realized in heaven, just as the triumph of Our Lord was complete only after the Crucifixion."—Central Catholic.

gram is outlined on the cover with emeralds and diamonds, and below are the arms of Brazil. A miniature bust of the Pope and the papal arms adorn the first page; ninety diamonds of the purest water surround these and above, representing the sun shedding its rays beyond the head of the beloved pontiff, is a large brilliant of tiny diamonds. A map of Brazil, in which the various states are marked by gems of different colors, is also contained in the book. Rio de Janeiro, the federal capital, is marked by a huge diamond of eight carats.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Cavalry Stables, St. John's P.Q.," will be received at this office until Saturday June 8, 1907, inclusively, for the construction of Cavalry Stables at St. John's P.Q.

Plans and specifications on these and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the Barracks, St. John's, P.Q.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED. GELINAS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, May 22, 1907.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.



Synopsis of Canadian North-West HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

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

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

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

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

BUSINESS CARDS

M. J. Morrison, F. J. Hatchett.
MORRISON & HATCHETT
Advocates, Barristers, Solicitors.
6th Floor, Bankers' Chamber, 97, ST. JAMES STREET.
Phone Main 3114.

H. J. KAVANAGH, K.C. H. A. CHOLETTE, LL.B.
H. GREEN-LAJOLIE, K.C. PAUL LACOSTE, LL.B.
KAVANAGH, LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Advocates.
7 Place d'Armes, Montreal.

T. BROSEAU, K.C. H. A. CHOLETTE, LL.B.
Charles M. Holt, K.C. Thos. M. Tansey
BROSSEAU & HOLT
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.
160 St. James, Guardian Building, Montreal.
Cable Address "Brosseau-Holt".
Phone Main 1400-1401.

Bell Telephone Main 433.
JOHN. P. WHELAN
M. A., B. C. L.
Advocate and Solicitor.
103 St. Francois Xavier St.
MONTREAL.

J. G. WALSH, B.A., B.C.L. THOMAS W. WALSH, LL.B., B.C.L.
WALSH & WALSH
Advocates, Barristers, Etc.
80 St. Gabriel St., Montreal.
Bell Telephone Main 218.

Tel. Main 2279.
MULLIN & MATHIEU
Advocates
Room 6, City and District Savings Bank Chambers, 180 St. James St., Montreal.

C. A. BARNARD, CASIMIR DESSAULLES
BARNARD & DESSAULLES,
Advocates.
Savings Bank Building 180 St. James Bell, Telephone Main 1679.

HENRY N. CHAUVIN, GEO. HAROLD BAKER
Chauvin & Baker
Advocates.
METROPOLITAN BUILDING
179 St. James St., Montreal.
TEL. MAIN 2194

Atwater & Duclos,
ADVOCATES
Guardian Building, 180 St. James St.
A. W. Atwater, K. C., C. A. Duclos, K. C., J. E. Coulin.

GOVIN, LEMIEUX, MURPHY & BERARD,
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
Hon. Lomer Guin, K.C. Hon. R. Lemieux, K.C.
D. R. Murphy, K.C. L. P. Berard, K.C.
J. O. Drouin, K.C. S. Brassard, LL.B.
New York Life Building.
Tel. Bell Main 2784.

CODERRE & CEDRAS
Advocates
8 Place d'Armes Hill, Montreal Street Railway Bldg.
EVENING OFFICES:
398 Notre Dame Street West, 53 Church Street, Verdun.

Tel. Bell Main 2245.
FRS. - XAVIER ROY
Advocate
97 St. James St., Montreal

P. J. COYLE, K. G.
LAW OFFICE.
Room 43, Montreal Street Railway Bldg
8 Place d'Armes Hill. Tel. Main 2784.

Dr. G. H. DESJARDINS
OCULIST
600 St. Denis St., Montreal

J. LONERGAN,
Notary Public
and Commissioner of Superior Court
68 St. James St., Montreal

Frank E. McKenna
Notary Public.
ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING
Montreal.
Stuart, Cox & McKenna. Main 2874.
Telephone Bell Main 4155. Res. East 5866

G. A. MONETTE
ARCHITECT
Diploma of Assoc. Ion of Architects of the Province of Quebec.
97 St. James Street, Montreal

VICTOR THERIAULT
Undertaker.
Always on hand a splendid assortment of Coffins and Caskets. Sold on easy terms.
Specialty: Embalming.
16 and 18 St. Urbain St. Telephone Main 1393

FOR SALE
Kindling wood, \$2.00; cut hard wood, \$2.50; cut slabs, \$2.00; hard wood blocks, \$2.50 a large load; also Scranton coal. J. Doran, 876 Craig street west. Phone Main 4268.

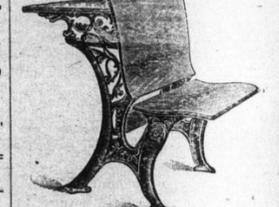
SOCIETY DIRECTORY

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY—Established March 6th, 1856; incorporated 1868; revised 1840. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: Rev. Director, Rev. M. Callaghan, P.P.; President, Mr. F. J. Curran; 1st Vice-President, W. P. Kearney; 2nd Vice, E. J. Quinn; Treasurer, W. Durack; Corresponding Secretary, W. J. Crowe; Recording Secretary, T. P. Tansy.

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

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

Telephone Main 2895
Wm. P. Stanton & Co.



WE WANT YOUR ORDER
For the latest improved SCHOOL DESKS, CHURCH and OFFICE FURNITURE. We guarantee we have the best. Established 26 years and we know what we are talking about.
26 & 27 St. Frs. Xavier Street.

LAWRENCE RILEY, PLASTERER.
Successor to John Riley. Established in 1866. Plain and Ornamental Plastering, Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to. Estimates furnished. Postal orders attended to.
15 Paris St., Point St. Charles.

Church Bells
Memorial Bells a Specialty.
Estimate and Bell Foundry Co., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

MENEELY BELL COMPANY
22, 24 & 26 RIVER ST., 177 BRADDOCK ST., TROY, N.Y.
Manufacture Superior CHURCH BILLS, SCHOOLS & OTHER BELLS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874
Montreal Carpet Beating Co.
SOLE OFFICE:
125-127 Lagache Street, W. Cor. Chenneville Street, MONTREAL.

ONE PRICE for Beating and Brushing every description of Carpets, including Rugs, 4c. PER YARD.
TELEPHONE, MAIN 716
McMAHON,
Real Estate Agent
Properties Bought and Sold, Rents Collected, Loans and Mortgages Negotiated. Old and troublesome properties taken charge of at guaranteed payments.
JAMES M. McMAHON,
Real Estate Agent
20 St. James Street.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advantage of having their Patent business transacted by experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Agency's Adviser sent upon request. Write to: J. M. McMAHON, 20 St. James Street, Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

The Extra
Absorbed in the telegram had just been handed to the Marrier did not hear the gate as it was opened and the approach of her guest Richard, the artist.
"Am I the first?" he called. "Country etiquette, you I added as he drew near. Mme. Marrier glanced troubled frown.
"Dear me! I am so p the said. "I scarcely know do. I have just received gram from the Cortots, as they cannot come out from for luncheon. It is half now, and the others will here. What can I do?"
"But I fail to see the trou the artist. His host rrupted him:
"Why, if the Cortots don't will make us exactly thirt table, and Mme. Second w in the world consent to s arrangement, nor would-I matter."
"Would you like me to g asked Maxime, with a smile perplexed Mme. Marrier.
"Not for worlds. But here. You have plenty of friends. You do go and ask some body, to come to luncheon. It's a queer thing to do, I if you can explain the circu Get Pierre Deslandes, the He lives near here."
"Anything to oblige yo dame," said Richard, with bow, "I will bring a guest to hale him with ropes!"
"Good boy, you have sav life!" and the pretty Mme. waved him a farewell w brightest smile.
Half an hour later Maxime was wheeling rapidly along returning from the home of Deslandes, where he had fo house tightly closed.
"What the dickens will say when I come back al thought ruefully.
Absorbed in the problem o perditions-hostess, he failed pedestrian directly in front and before he could stop they were both rolling in th dust.
"What in thunder do yo running down an innocent t demanded the stranger wreat "A thousand pardons, m said the artist, contritely, entirely my fault." Then, o thought striking him, he o rapidly: "May I ask you to great favor, sir? I beg an treat that you will consider "There is a lady in this n hood who will look upon it honor if you will take lunch her to-day. The circumstan most pressing. Other guests there remain only thirten." "Thirteen! Do you unde Will you take pity on her a the fourteenth guest?"
"Well, upon my word!" ex the man, surprised at the tion.
"Say yes, I beg you, sir. I the ghost of an idea who y but I'm sure you must be able. You consent, do you n "It would certainly be a amusing adventure and as I'm hungry as a dog, not to r that I've lost my way. Wel I'll do it!"
"Good! And listen: Here' other idea! You shall be my whom no one knows here and I promised to bring back wit As they talked, the two m approached the entrance of Mm nier's summer villa. A mon ter, in the presence of his and her assembled guests, he said seriously:
"Allow me to present my

Many Women Suffer from UNTOLD AGONY FROM KIDNEY TROUBLE
Very often they think it is from "Female Disease." There is less female than they think. Women suffer from kidney troubles, nervousness, irritability, dragging-down feeling in the loins, and they do not have "female troubles." When blame all your trouble to Female Kidney, blame all your trouble to Female Kidney. With healthy kidneys, few women have "female troubles." The kidneys are closely connected with all the internal organs. When the kidneys go wrong, every organ goes wrong. Much distress would be caused would only take

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
Doan's Kidney Pills are the only pills that cure kidney troubles. They are made of natural ingredients and are gentle on the stomach. They are sold in all drug stores and by mail from Doan's Kidney Pills Co., Toronto, Ont.



St. George's Baking Powder
is best for Biscuits—best for Cakes—best for Pies—best for everything you bake that requires Baking Powder.
"One can try, will always make you buy St. George's."
Have you a copy of our new Cook Book? Sent free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

World's Costliest Book.
The latest addition to the magnificent Vatican library is a volume sent from Brazil, and which is said to be the costliest book in the world, a truly golden book. It is a gift to Pius X. from the Republic of Brazil in gratitude for giving the first South American Cardinal to Brazil.
It is made entirely of Brazilian gold, richly encrusted with diamonds and other gems. Pius X's most

World's Costliest Book.
The latest addition to the magnificent Vatican library is a volume sent from Brazil, and which is said to be the costliest book in the world, a truly golden book. It is a gift to Pius X. from the Republic of Brazil in gratitude for giving the first South American Cardinal to Brazil.
It is made entirely of Brazilian gold, richly encrusted with diamonds and other gems. Pius X's most

World's Costliest Book.
The latest addition to the magnificent Vatican library is a volume sent from Brazil, and which is said to be the costliest book in the world, a truly golden book. It is a gift to Pius X. from the Republic of Brazil in gratitude for giving the first South American Cardinal to Brazil.
It is made entirely of Brazilian gold, richly encrusted with diamonds and other gems. Pius X's most

For New and Old Subscribers.
Rates: City, U. S. and Foreign \$1.50.
Newfoundland and Canada, \$1.00.
FILL OUT THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO THE TRUE WITNESS, MONTREAL,
Please send me "The True Witness" for.....months from.....190...for which I enclose \$.....
Name of Subscriber.....
P. O. Address.....
If you are a new subscriber, write "new" here.....



The thoroughly safe and mild purgative for family use.

McGale's Butternut Pills.

Cure biliousness, sick headaches, constipation—they purify the blood and stimulate stomach, liver and bowels.

Purely vegetable, do not gripe or distress, a scientific compound of concentrated extract of Butternut and other potent vegetable principles.

Reliable in any climate, any time, for children, adults and the aged. Get a box, 25c, at dealers or by mail.

THE WINGATE CHEMICAL CO., Limited. MONTREAL, Canada.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

MOUNT ST. LOUIS CADETS.

The Cadets of Mount St. Louis College will have their annual inspection on Saturday next, and it is expected they will make their usual excellent showing.

CITY'S VITAL STATISTICS.

Last week the births recorded again exceeded the deaths registered at the City Hall by a large number, being 250 in all—133 males and 117 females—against only 133 deaths.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CONCERT.

At the weekly concert of the Catholic Sailors Club the hall was well filled with an audience appreciative and cultured.

The chairman of the evening, Mr. Call, performed his duties both with credit to himself and satisfaction to his audience.

Miss MacDonald and those who assisted her are to be congratulated upon the success of the efforts put forth in behalf of our friends, the Catholic sailors.

Towards the close of the evening it was announced that next week's entertainment will be in the hands of Miss Sheridan, when a pleasant evening may be expected.

CORPUS CHRISTI PROCESSION.

Next Sunday the festival of Corpus Christi will be celebrated by the usual procession.

In this city and throughout the province of Quebec the day ranks above any other Church festival in the great preparation made and in the religious enthusiasm in which it is carried out.

In former times all the parishes of the city took part, but the procession became too long and unwieldy and the Archbishop decided that only the Cathedral, St. Patrick's, Notre Dame and St. James, St. Denis street, should take part in the main procession.

This year the Repository will be in front of St. Patrick's Church. The procession will start at nine o'clock from Notre Dame Church and the route will be as follows: St. James street, Bleury, Dorchester, down Alexander to Lagache and up the Terrace of St. Patrick's Church grounds.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE NATIONAL FEDERATION.

The first convention of the Federation Nationale St. Jean Baptiste took place last Sunday evening in the Monument National. A large gathering was present, including a great number of ladies.

Mme. Beique, in an eloquent address, welcomed the visiting members, after which His Grace Mgr. Bruchesi spoke of the broad influence wielded by woman, reading, in conclusion, a congratulatory cablegram received from the Pope, and signed by Cardinal Merry del Val.

The function was brought to a close by an interesting programme of music, in which Mme. Masson, M. Taranto, Miles. St. Jean and Mmes. Hone-Hudon, and L. Benvenute took part.

1906—A Year of Success for



The report of this company for 1906 tells a story of growth and prosperity, unequalled in Canadian Life Insurance.

They prove the wisdom—the sound judgment—the careful management of the company's officials.

They show how the interests of the POLICY-HOLDERS are safeguarded.

They give the reasons why The Mutual Life is the fastest growing company in Canada.

Write for copy of 37th Annual Statement. Mailed free on request to any of the Company's Agents, or to HEAD OFFICE, WATERLOO, Ont. 72

I. C. R.'S Summer Haunts

Notwithstanding the unfavorable spring the popular resorts of tourists and sportsmen in the Maritime Provinces and Eastern Canada are likely, so far as can be judged from present indications, to be more generously patronized this year than they have ever been.

The attractions of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia watering places are of a kind that the western provinces cannot offer and with the general diffusion of prosperity it is natural that the people should desire, in increasing numbers, to spend their summer vacations amid the picturesque scenes and far-famed hunting grounds of Eastern Canada.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

ADDITIONAL CHANGES IN Summer Train Service

In Effect Sunday, June 2nd.

TRAIN NO. 1.—(Imperial Limited) will leave at 10.10 a.m., instead of 9.40 a.m., for Winnipeg and Vancouver.

TRAIN NO. 8.—For Toronto and Chicago will leave at 9.05 a.m., instead of 9.30 a.m.

TRAIN NO. 7.—Will leave daily at 9.40 p.m. instead of 10.15 for St. Paul.

TRAIN NO. 21.—Will leave 5.45 p.m. (instead of 5.25 p.m.) and arrive Dalhousie Mills at 7.15 p.m.

TRAIN NO. 23.—Will leave at 8.55 a.m., Sundays only, for Ottawa and intermediate stations, instead of 10 a.m. as at present.

TRAIN NO. 31.—Will leave daily except Saturday and Sunday at 6.15 p.m. for Rigaud and intermediate stations.

TRAIN NO. 33.—Will leave daily except Saturday and Sunday at 1.30 p.m. for Pointe Fortunes, and on Saturdays only this train will run to Plantagenet instead of Pointe Fortunes, arriving at Caledonia Springs at 3.40 p.m.

TRAIN NO. 45.—Will leave Saturdays only at 11.15 p.m. for Dalhousie Mills.

TRAIN NO. 97.—Will leave daily at 10.10 p.m., instead of 9.40 p.m., for Winnipeg and Vancouver.

TRAIN NO. 42.—Will leave Vaudreuil (Saturday only) at 10 p.m., and arrive Montreal at 10.50 p.m., stopping at intermediate stations.

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

City Passenger Agent, Intercolonial Railway, Montreal. This little work describes the character of the country, the historic and scenic points of interest and facilities offered to votaries of rod and gun.

It makes no difference. But when it comes to measuring something that's precious to me I'll not thrust it to a slight improvement on a seasaw.

Dooley on Weighing the Soul.

There is more than ever the usual amount of concentrated wisdom and penetrating philosophy in Mr. Dooley's reflections on the scientist's discovery of the weight of the soul.

"Twill never be popylar," he says. "People won't have their souls weighed. D'ye suppose Dorgan, th' millionaire, wud consent to it? Whin he entered th' race iv life he was properly handicapped with a soul to offset his avarice an' his ability, so that some iv th' rest iv us wud have a kind iv a show against him.

"On the other hand, there's little Miss Maddigan, th' seamstress. She's all but left at th' post; she's jostled all th' way round, an' comes in lame, a bad last. But she's the only wan iv th' lot that's kept th' weight. She weighs ninety-six pounds—six iv it bein' tea an' toast an' ninety iv it soul.

"An' am'd exclamations iv rage fr'm Chanellor Day who has plunged heavily on Dorgan in this Futurity, an' cries iv joy fr'm a thousand Father Kellys, who have backed th' filly, her number is hung out.

"Scales an' clocks ar-re not to be thrust to decide annything that's worth deciding. Who tells time be a clock? Ivry hour is th' same be a clock, an' ivry hour is dif'rent to me. Wan long, wan short. There ar-re hours in th' avenin' that pass between two ticks iv th' clock; there ar-re hours in th' early mornin' whin a man can't sleep th' Mthusaleh's age cud stretch in.

"Clocks ar-re habichool hars an' so ar-re scales. As soon as anything gets good enough to weigh ye can't weigh it. Scales ar-re fr' th' other fellow. I'm perfectly willin' to take ye'er weight or ye'er soul's weight fr'm what th' scales say. Little iv care. A pound or two more or less

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

BONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT. Summer Train Service

7.25 DAY EXPRESS for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec. Commencing the 16th June, this train will run to Cocoune, Riviere du Loup, Riviere Quille wharf for Murray Bay (points) and Little Metis, with through parlor cars.

12 NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Hyacinthe, Drummondville, Levis, Quebec, Riviere du Loup, Moncton, St. John, Halifax and the Sydney. Leaves at 12.00 noon daily except Saturday. Through sleeping cars to Halifax and St. John, N. B.

On Saturday this train runs to St. Flavie. SLEEPING CAR TO NATAPEDIA Will leave Montreal every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 noon, commencing 21st May.

SPECIAL SEASIDE TRAINS With through sleepers. For Cocoune, Little Metis, Riviere du Loup, will leave Montreal at 7.45 p.m. on June 7, 14, 21 and 28. On 7th and 28th only sleepers for Riviere Quille Wharf [for Murray Bay points].

11.25 NIGHT EXPRESS for Quebec and intermediate stations, commencing June 7, 14, 21, 28. Daily, except Sunday, at 11.25 p.m. A sleeping car is attached to this train, which passengers can occupy after 9 p.m.

OCEAN LIMITED—7.30 P. M. Commencing June 3rd. All trains of the Intercolonial Railway arrive and depart from the Bonaventure Union Depot. CITY TICKET OFFICE.

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

"INTERNATIONAL LIMITED."

Finest and Fastest Train in Canada. Leave Bonaventure Station, Daily at 9 a.m., at Toronto 4.31 p.m., Hamilton 5.25 p.m., Niagara Falls, Ont., 6.25 p.m., Buffalo 8.25 p.m., London, 7.47 p.m., Detroit 8.50 p.m., Chicago 7.42 a.m.

Elegant Cafe Service on above train. MONTREAL and OTTAWA Lve. MONTREAL 8.30 a.m., 13.40 p.m., 7.30 p.m. Arr. OTTAWA 11.30 a.m., 16.40 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

adaily, except Sunday. Elegant buffet parlor cars are now running on all trains between Montreal and Ottawa.

Open until December 31st. JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION Reduced fares now in effect.

CITY TICKET OFFICES 137 St. James Street, Telephone Main 460 & 461, or Bonaventure Station

makes no difference. But when it comes to measuring something that's precious to me I'll not thrust it to a slight improvement on a seasaw.

"Hinnissy, about annything that can't be weighed on a scales or measured with a tapeline I'm as ignorant as—ye'erself."

Pale as a Corpse.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Brought Back the Ruddy Glow of Health.

Thousands of young growing girls have pale, pasty complexions; distressing headaches, backaches and sideaches. Sometimes they are unable to sleep; their nerves are unstrung; they are languid; breathless and the heart palpitates violently at the least exertion—that's anaemia—and it may develop into consumption unless promptly attended to.

Anaemia means bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make pure, red blood—that's the secret of their success. Miss Winnie Allen, Montreal, Que., says:—"I was so weak and run down that my friends thought I was going into consumption. I was as pale as a corpse, had no appetite and did not sleep well. The least exertion tired me out, and if I walked a few blocks I was almost breathless. My sister advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after using them for a few weeks I am again enjoying good health and have a good color. I think every weak, sickly girl should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich blood, and in this way strike right at the root of such troubles as anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, the secret ills of girlhood and womanhood, and a host of other every day troubles and cure them. But you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box—imitations never cured any one and sometimes they do much harm. If your dealer does not keep the genuine Pills they will be sent at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Celebration of the Feast of the Virgin Mother of Good Counsel.

Extraordinary answer to prayer is reported from a recent Novena for the feast of the Virgin Mother of Good Counsel, Hythe, Kent, Eng. Favored with ideal weather the novenas, morning and evening, during

S. CARSLY Co. LIMITED

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1907.

Buy Boys' Suits Here—Why?

Examined Cut and Shrunk on the Premises. Cloth comes straight from maker, saving middleman's profit.

BOYS' 3 PIECE GREY HOMESPUN SUITS, Norfolk, made up in good quality English Homespun, perfect fitting and light and medium weight. Special \$3.00

BOYS' 2-PIECE BLACK AND NAVY SERGE SUITS, best finish, summer weight, lined good farmer satin, and strongly made a neat suit for best. \$5.00 and \$5.75

BOYS' 3-PIECE SUITS IN HOMESPUNS, tweed effects, navy and black serge, made up in the latest style and best quality of material. Prices \$3.00, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.75 to \$11.00

Run on China Sets.

A large collection of every kind on hand, including a large variety of designs and colorings. To-morrow these three specials will interest you. SPECIAL TEA SET, 40 pieces, dainty blue floral decorations and gilt \$3.75

SPECIAL WHITE TOILET SET, 10 pieces. Special \$2.25 GREEN AND GOLD ILLUMINATED DINNER SET, 97 pieces \$12.00

200 Pairs Ladies Gloves.

LADIES' 2-STUD DOGSKIN GLOVES, in reddish tan, sizes 5 1/2 to 7. Special \$1.00

Hardware Gatherings.

A supplementary five articles list to the many things to be found in this department that interest you at this time of the year.

1000 feet 3 ply Garden Hose, 1-2 inch. Special 8c ft. Heavy Wire Ice Tongs 10c

12 only strong Hose Reels 92c

200 Hardwood Stepladders, with pail shelf, worth 20c. each. .15c step. Just received, 100 more Desideratum Refrigerators. Prices range from \$5.75, \$6.50 up to \$30.00

S. CARSLY Co. LIMITED

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St. 184 to 194 St. James St., Montreal

In This Spring Weather

See that your feet are properly protected against dampness . . .

Our Waterproof Boots assure you comfort and dry feet. Every Style of Rubbers and Rubber Boots.

Special this week in Ladies' Good Rubbers. Sizes 2 1/2 to 5. Worth 60c. a pair at 48c.

RONAYNE BROS.

485 Notre Dame St. West. Chabollez Square.

the Novena were attended by large and devoutly earnest congregations. Judging from the number of written petitions sent in from all parts at home and abroad, more pious clients of our Blessed Lady have joined in making the Novena this year than ever previously. Already several remarkable answers to prayers granted to persons who were making the Novena have been reported to Prior O'Gorman; and in one case, which is now being vigorously inquired into, a blind woman is reported to have recovered her sight on the fifth day of the Novena.

The Feast was kept most solemnly. At the early Masses large numbers approached to receive Holy Communion. Solemn High Mass was sung at 10.30 a.m., the Rev. E. D. Reid, O.S.A., being celebrant. The sacred music which was plain song, was rendered by a choir of priests, including the Very Rev. F. M. Fulton, O.S.B., Rev. S. Rogers, C.F. (Shorncliffe), and Prior O'Gorman, O.S.A. Mr. Arthur Simms, Mus. Bac. (Oxon.), organist.

At the close of the Novena Prior O'Gorman finds himself in a position to forward to Genazzano the names of more than 600 newly enrolled members of the Pious Union.

Celebration of the Feast of the Virgin Mother of Good Counsel.

Extraordinary answer to prayer is reported from a recent Novena for the feast of the Virgin Mother of Good Counsel, Hythe, Kent, Eng. Favored with ideal weather the novenas, morning and evening, during

Butterfly Suspenders. A Gentle man's Brace, "as easy as nose."

Montreal, 6 May, 1907. BEAUDIN, LORANGER & ST. GERMAIN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.



Vol. LVI., No. 19

Even "Sac"

Magnificent Basilica Obje

When the visitor to Paris ing along the boulevards, up one of the intersecting streets, if the atmosphere is hazy, what looks like a glorified Turn of the screw is seen in the sky above the Basilica.

Aside from the Acropolis a no city has planned or possessed a nobler monument upon so small a site. To the foreigner the Parthenon means a place to go to see the Moulin Rouge, the Hell and Heaven, the "De and similar "show places" supposed to be typically Parisian probably because no Parisian gets foot in them.

The Parisian does go to other tiny little theatres and chantants which the tourist nothing of, and revels in so monologues and "reviews," if the most mordant wit and satire are aimed at every Philistinism. But over all the making at Montmartre to the moonlight the white bar symbol of what the But marble really means to Paris.

Montmartre, the hill that more than three hundred feet the Seine, is called so, because when Paris was the which Julius Caesar loved a of Mars stood on the height of the distant island, which other temple stood, which Notre Dame. That derivati gendary, however.

There is far better proof at the "Mount of Martyrs" at the "Mount of Mars." Bec was here that St. Denis, the Bishop of Paris, and his com paid for their faith with th

Henry of Navarre won his for the throne because he w to hold this hill. Here was last struggle of Napoleon's with the allies. Here the C began when the cannon ve by Clemenceau's friends in 1 the communards lost the ch chetroy all instead of a pa Paris when they lost Mont

HOW IT WAS BUILT

The Parisian may be cynic reverent, careless and pe but he loves his city. An the things sacred to the mologous Parisian, because it with the city's whole histor "Hill of Montmartre."

Since St. Denis means mo France than St. George does land, the Catholics of this always felt a peculiar inter Montmartre. But it was c little more than thirty year that their feeling took the form of the most stately monuments.

The plans were big to beg They provided for a colou dome 260 feet high, with a mile a hundred feet higher among other features of a Byzantine structure. But the subsoil were not foresee

The result was that when t crown of the height was fou stand upon a deep stratum of erosion clay it was necessary 3,500,000 francs upon a sys substructure and foundation even American architects ex needs find worth studying.

this practically all the lan buildings on the slopes of th had to be bought.

No State nor city app was asked. This real es not a good investment, but necessary to carry out the

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T

Are your corns harder t than those that others h Have they not been cured Holloway's Corn Cure? T