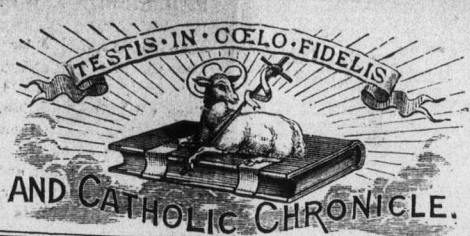


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# The True



# Witness

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Vol. 1  
 Gardien de la Salle  
 de Lecture  
 Feb 19 1906  
 Assemblée Legislative

## What is Catholic Federation?

Address Delivered by W. J. McCluskey Before the Annual Convention of the New York Staatsverband.

(This article is published by request. We think its timeliness will appeal to our readers.)  
 Mr. Chairman, Rev. Clergy, Ladies and Gentlemen:  
 The American Federation of Catholic Societies presents in its constitution principles worthy of acceptance by every Catholic. Briefly stated, it recommends: The cementing of the bonds of fraternal unions; the fostering of Catholic interests; the works of piety, religion, education and charity; study of conditions in our social life; dissemination of Catholic truth; encouragement and spreading of Catholic literature and the aid of the Catholic press. The accomplishment and fulfillment of these principles must act as a great moral force for the promotion of Catholic interests in State and Union; and, more than this, the social and economic life of the nation will be improved and strengthened. It will cause our non-Catholic fellow citizens to learn and understand our views on questions which American citizens are interested in alike.

It is highly important that Catholics should be united in one great organization to be effective and strong. A federation of our Catholic societies offers the solution. Let it be understood that by federation we do not mean antagonism to people outside the pale of the Catholic Church, but what we do want is a square deal when our own position is right and our demands just. We feel that every man in this country ought to wish to know the truth about the Catholic Church. She has no secrets which she desires to conceal. We say to our non-Catholic friends, Do not look upon us with suspicion and hatred until the truthful historian has furnished you with the data and facts which warrant adverse criticism. I speak of the truthful historian in order that I may distinguish between the man who prefers truth and the man who accepts error through prejudice.

Catholics feel that the principles which guide them will stand the criticism of every just and honest man. Our earliest lessons, taught to us in childhood by our Church, have implanted in our minds a brotherly love for our fellowman, whether Jew or Gentile, Christian or Pagan. We do not wish to be boastful on occasions of this kind, but we are convinced that great injustices have often been done to Catholics because the historian or author has been blinded by prejudice or led astray by ignorance of the facts. What we need in this century of great progress and development is a historian who is truthful and exacting.

A great duty rests upon Catholic laymen in this country. We are not today a mere handful of the population, but we are fourteen million strong, composed of all nationalities. Our responsibilities as citizens and members of society require that we assist the Church and become familiar with the social and economic conditions of our country. We cannot expect our non-Catholic friends to assist us if we are indifferent and not united on questions of vital importance to ourselves. We can only expect to be strong when the federation of all societies shall have been accomplished.

There is something glorious in the fact that on occasions of this kind Americans, English, German, Scotch, Irish, French and Italians, can still preserve their national customs and yet meet on a common plane, recognizing but one faith and one earthly ruler, the Successor of the Lowly Fisherman.

Catholicism has shown herself capable of taking root on every soil. She has flourished and prospered in every clime. She has weathered every storm and increased in membership under persecution. No more

beautiful tribute can be paid to her greatness than the words uttered by one of her most bitter foes, Macaulay, when he said concerning her greatness: "There is not, and there never was on this earth, a work of human policy so well deserving of examination as the Roman Catholic Church. The history of the Church joins together the two great ages of human civilization. No other institution is left standing which carries the mind back to the times when the smoke of sacrifice rose from the Pantheon, and when came leopards and tigers bounded in the Flavian amphitheatre. The proudest royal houses are but of yesterday when compared with the line of the Supreme Pontiffs. That line we trace back in an unbroken series from the Pope who crowned Napoleon in the nineteenth century to the Pope who crowned Pepin in the eighth; and far beyond the time of Pepin the august dynasty extends, till it is lost in the twilight of fable. The Republic of Venice came next in antiquity. But the Republic of Venice is gone and the Papacy remains.

"The Papacy remains, not in decay, not a mere antique, but full of life and useful vigor. The Catholic world is still sending forth missionaries as zealous as those who landed in Kent with Augustin, and still confronting hostile kings with the same spirit with which she confronted Attila. The number of her children is greater than in any former age. Her acquisitions in the New World have more than compensated for what she has lost in the Old. Her spiritual ascendancy extends over the vast countries which lie between the plains of the Missouri and Cape Horn—countries which a century hence may not improbably contain a population as large as that which now inhabits Europe. The members of her communion are certainly not less than 150 millions; and it will be difficult to show that all other Christian sects united amount to 120 millions.

"Nor do we see any sign which indicates that the term of her long dominion is approaching. She saw the commencement of all governments and of all the ecclesiastical establishments that now exist in the world; and we feel no assurance that she is not destined to see the end of them all. She was great before the Saxon set foot on Britain, before the Frank had passed the Rhine; when Grecian eloquence still flourished in Antioch; when idols were still worshipped in the temple of Mecca. And she may still exist in undiminished vigor when some traveller from New Zealand shall, in a vast solitude, take his stand on a broken arch of London Bridge to sketch the ruins of St. Paul's."

Her greatness, then, cannot be questioned. Her influence for good is acknowledged by all Christians. She has been our only hope and guiding star through the centuries. Her mission has been to assist all nations and uplift humanity to a higher and nobler plane. We owe a duty therefore to ourselves and our country to spread Catholic truth so that distorted facts shall not hereafter form a basis for maligning and slandering the Catholic Church. It is our duty as laymen to familiarize ourselves with the historic facts of our Church, so that our fellow countrymen can have no excuse for not knowing our position.

The early history of our country is a history of Catholicity. Every triumphal deed was performed by a Catholic. The greatest of admirals, Columbus, was a Catholic. It was a Catholic monk that inspired him with hope. It was a Catholic crew that assisted him in his voyage. It was a Catholic queen who made the expedition possible; and after his efforts were crowned with success,

the great continent which he discovered received its name from a Catholic. The manner in which Columbus acted after making his discovery has its significance; instead of first planting the banner of Spain on the new world he planted the cross, the banner of Christ, and knelt down and kissed the soil and with tears gave thanks to God for having crowned his voyage with success. After he had done that, he planted the royal banner of Spain and took possession of the country for Ferdinand and Isabella. Columbus may not have found the Indies, but he had "unlocked those gates of the ocean which until then had been fast shut with chains," the chains of ignorance and fear.

The part which Catholics took in this great work of discovering this country entitles them to the gratitude of all mankind, but the discoveries and explorations made in every section of this country attest the fact that Catholics were the early discoverers. The Catholic names of Cartier, Balboa, Marquette, La Salle, Champlain and a score of others will ever live in the memories of all students of history. They will be dearer and more precious as the years roll by, because back of all their acts and deeds are shown their loyalty for religion and their devotion to their God.

I sometimes wonder how it is that, nowadays, men can be so short-sighted when they desire to accomplish great things as to discard religion, apparently forgetting that it is of as much value to-day to the human race as it was on that Christmas morn when the joyful message was announced to the world that a Redeemer had been born.

Material prosperity does not make a nation great. There is something more than wealth and power which measures the true success of a nation. It is the principles for which its constitution stands that mark the greatness of a nation. It was the rugged virtue of our forefathers that made this country great, that made it possible for the fulfilment of the grand principles enunciated in the Declaration of Independence and in our Constitution.

Did it ever occur to you, that long before the colonial days, away back in 1634, a Catholic gentleman, Lord Baltimore, in the wilderness of Maryland gave to his colony, composed of Catholics and Protestants, the right to take part in the making of their laws and the right for all worship with absolute freedom, according to the dictates of their own conscience? These two great principles emanated from this Catholic nobleman, and permeated the very atmosphere of his colony so that the oppressed in other colonies always sought the confines of Maryland, where they knew they could enjoy absolute freedom and religious liberty. This is proof that religion is no menace to liberty and progress. It is a proof also that Catholics were the first to grant religious freedom in the new world.

The great work done by the early missionaries in behalf of the red man of the forest entitles the Catholic Church to the respect and the everlasting gratitude of the American people. Her black-robed missionaries came to this country and penetrated the forests, explored many of our great rivers and lakes, and dealt with the Indians in such a manner as to make it possible for him to love the white man and turn his eyes toward Christianity. They have continued that great work ever since, to assist and care for the spiritual wants of the wards of the nation, not for mere lucre or glory, but prompted by religious zeal. Why then does opposition spring up when a small appropriation is attempted to be made for the Indian schools? Catholics have been successful with the Indians; shall the efforts of her missionaries go unrewarded? We say no matter what the cost may be, America should never allow the Indian to die without embracing religion. Why, then, shall we hear at the dawn of the twentieth century an opposing voice against the gov-

(Continued on Page 6.)

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you.

### POPE AND SEPARATION LAW.

Encyclical to the French Episcopate.

Association of Worship Condemned.

The following is the text of the Encyclical Letter of the Pope to the Archbishops and Bishops of France: "We are going to discharge today a very grave obligation of our office, an obligation which we assumed towards you when we announced, after the promulgation of the law creating a rupture between the French Republic and the Church, that we should indicate at a fitting time what it might seem to us ought to be done to defend and preserve the religion of your country. We have allowed you to wait until to-day for the satisfaction of your desires, by reason not only of the importance of this great question, but also, and above all, by reason of the quite special charity which brings us to you and to all your interests because of the unforgettable services rendered to the Church by your nation.

"Therefore, after having condemned, as was our duty, this iniquitous law, we have inquired with the greatest care whether the articles of the said law would leave us any means of organizing religious life in France in such a way as to protect from injury the sacred principles on which Holy Church reposes. To this end, it appeared good to us both to take the counsel of the assembled episcopate and to prescribe for your general assembly the points which ought to be the principal objects of your deliberations. And now, knowing your views, as well as those of several Cardinals, and after having maturely reflected and implored by most fervent prayers the Father of Light, we see that we ought to confirm fully by our Apostolic authority the almost unanimous decision of your assembly."

### THE ASSOCIATIONS OF WORSHIP

"It is for this reason that, with reference to the religious associations as the law establishes them, we decree that it is absolutely impossible for them to be admitted without a violation of the sacred rights pertaining to the very life of the Church.

"Let us put aside, therefore, these associations which the knowledge of our duty forbids us to approve.

"It might appear opportune to examine whether it is lawful to make trial in their place of some other sort of associations at once legal and canonical, and thus to preserve the Catholics of France from the grave complications which menace them.

"Of a certainty nothing so engrosses and distresses us as these eventualities, and would to Heaven that we had some hope of being able, without infringing the rights of God, to make this essay, and thus to deliver our well-beloved sons from the fear of such great trials.

"But as this hope fails us while the law remains what it is, we declare that it is not permissible to try this other kind of associations as long as it is not established in a sure and legal manner that the Divine constitution of the Church, the immutable rights of the Roman Pontiff and of the Bishops, and their authority over the necessary property of the Church, particularly over the sacred edifices, shall be irrevocably vested in the said associations in full security. To desire the contrary is impossible for us. It would be to betray the sanctity of our office without bringing peace to the Church of France.

"It remains, therefore, for you, venerable brothers, to set yourselves to the work, to employ all means which the law recognizes as within the rights of all citizens to organize religious worship. In a matter so important and so arduous you will never have to wait for our assistance. Absent in body, we shall be with you in thought and in heart. We shall aid you on every occasion with our counsel and with our authority.

"Assume with courage the burden we impose upon you under the inspiration of Our love for the Church and for your country. Trust in every-

**Abbey's Effervescent Salt**

such as Abbey's Salt does, the work and leaves no after unpleasant effect.

25c. and 60c. bottle.

### Be Careful

Take no medicine, pills or purgatives that will rack the bowels and finally cause constipation, the result of which may be most disastrous for you. A gentle purgative effect.

### AN ANSWER TO CRITICISM.

"It is not difficult to foresee the nature of the recriminations the enemies of the Church will make against our present decree and our orders. They will endeavor to persuade the people that we have not had the interests of the Church of France solely in view; that we have had another design foreign to religion, that the form of the Republic in France is hateful to us, that in order to overthrow it we are seconding the efforts of the parties hostile to it, that we refuse to France that which the Holy See has without difficulties accorded to other nations. These recriminations, with others of the same sort, which, as can be foreseen from certain indications, will be disseminated among the public in order to excite irritation, we denounce now and henceforth with the utmost indignation as false; and it is incumbent upon you, venerable brothers, as upon all good men, to refute them in order that they may not deceive simple and ignorant people.

"With reference to the special charge against the Church of having been more accommodating in a similar case outside France, you should explain that the Church has acted in this way because the situations were quite different, and, above all, because the divine attributes of the Hierarchy were, in a certain measure, safeguarded. If any State has departed from the Church, while leaving to her the resource of liberty common to all and the free disposal of her property, that State has without doubt and on more than one ground acted unjustly; but nevertheless it could not be said that it has created an absolutely intolerable situation for the Church. But it is quite otherwise to-day in France. There the fabricators of this unjust law wished to make it a law, not of separation, but of oppression. Thus they affirmed their desire for peace and promised an understanding; and they are now waging an atrocious war against the religion of the country. They hurl the firebrands of the most violent discords, and thus incite the citizens against each other, to the great detriment, as everyone sees, of the public welfare itself.

"Assuredly they will take their ingenuity to throw the blame for this conflict and for the evils resulting therefrom upon us. But whoever loyally examines the facts of which we have spoken in the Encyclical 'Vehementer Nos' will be able to see whether we have deserved the least reproach. We, who, after having patiently supported injustice upon injustice in our love for the proud French nation, finally find ourselves bound over to transgress the last holy limits of our Apostolic duty, and we declare that we will not transgress them, or rather we ask whether the fault does not lie entirely with those who in hate of the Apostolic name have gone to such extremities."

"When I think of the five friends who made up my schoolgirl life I feel it can be said that they have in no way missed the ideal of a thorough education, for all are now women of intellectual prominence in various parts of the world."

"I am often questioned about the convent system of learning as compared with other methods in vogue in my youth. It is a difficult question to answer. It was so long ago and education then was not the blistering process it is now. I realize when I look back that among all the branches well and thoroughly taught we learned to read aloud with expression and intelligence and to compose a note with some degree of precision. We were taught to be polite, always polite to older persons, and to regard all religious things with a refined spirit of reverence.

"When I think of the five friends who made up my schoolgirl life I feel it can be said that they have in no way missed the ideal of a thorough education, for all are now women of intellectual prominence in various parts of the world."

### WILL NAME FRANCISCANS

It is reported in Vatican circles that a German Franciscan monk, in the person of Father Cyril, superior of the Franciscans at Kaifa, will soon be named by the Pope as Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem, to succeed the late Mgr. Piavi. The Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem is the personal representative of the Pope in Palestine, and as such occupies a semi-diplomatic position.

Hard and soft corners cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

for the defence of religion. As they now know our verdict on the subject of this nefarious law, they should wholeheartedly conform to it, and whatever the opinions of some or others of them may have been hitherto during the discussion of the question, we entreat all that no one shall permit himself to wound any one whomsoever on the pretext that his own way of seeing things is the best. What can be done by concord of will and union of forces, let them learn from their adversaries, and just as the latter were able to impose on the nation the stigma of this criminal law, so our people will be able to eliminate and remove it.

"In this hard trial of France, if all those who wish to defend with all their power the supreme interests of their country, work as they ought to do in unison among themselves, with their Bishops, and with ourselves, for the cause of religion, far from despairing of the welfare of the Church in France, it is to be hoped on the contrary that that Church will be restored to her pristine prosperity and dignity. We in no way doubt that the Catholics will fully comply with our directions, and conform with our desires. Also we shall ardently seek to obtain for them, by the intercession of Mary the Immaculate Virgin, the aid of the Divine goodness. As a pledge of this celestial gift and in testimony of our paternal benevolence, we grant with all our heart the Apostolic Benediction to you, venerable brothers, and to the whole French nation.

"Given at Rome, St. Peter's, on August 10, the Feast of St. Lawrence the Martyr, in the year 1906, the fourth of our Pontificate."

P. P. X.

### THE CONVENT IDEAL OF EDUCATION

Miss Agnes Repplier, successful essayist and story writer, a graduate of Eden Hall, the Sacred Heart Convent, near Philadelphia, was a speaker before the Philomathean Society of New York recently. She discussed methods of education for girls, and said in the course of her talk:

"I am often questioned about the convent system of learning as compared with other methods in vogue in my youth. It is a difficult question to answer. It was so long ago and education then was not the blistering process it is now. I realize when I look back that among all the branches well and thoroughly taught we learned to read aloud with expression and intelligence and to compose a note with some degree of precision. We were taught to be polite, always polite to older persons, and to regard all religious things with a refined spirit of reverence.

"When I think of the five friends who made up my schoolgirl life I feel it can be said that they have in no way missed the ideal of a thorough education, for all are now women of intellectual prominence in various parts of the world."

HOME INTERESTS.

Conducted by HELENE.

Nothing so accentuates fading loveliness as carelessness of dress. It is wonderful what a little careful grooming will do for a woman. Let her touch her eyebrows with vaseline to bring out the luster, let her bathe her lips with aromatic toilet water, dust her wan cheeks with a bit of pink powder, have her hair dressed in a dainty way—and, do, there is the light of inspiration and sweetness that is delightful and bewitching. There are good and bad cosmetics, sane and insane ways of beautifying. Choose the right road, then go ahead and you will be amazed to find how you can chop off a year of your life every twelve months instead of hitching one on. Try it. As a usual thing women are unattractive of face and figure for the reason that they are ignorant of the plain laws of health and the more fascinating rules of outward beautifying. Beauty is a very far-reaching word. It means that one must first of all be nice and neat and clean; second, that one should be amiable; third, that one should make the best of one's good points and learn to hide or overcome the bad ones. There is many a woman who, having spent a few cents for a little jar of complexion cream, becomes deeply interested in the matter, and, like the butterfly evolving from the caterpillar, gradually transforms herself from an ugly duckling into a beautiful bird of paradise. She acquires a certain amount of pride in always looking her best, speaking her best, acting her best and doing her best.

MISUNDERSTANDINGS.

A great deal of unhappiness in home life comes from misunderstandings. Each of us is more or less affected by the personal impression of conversation, incident or episode. The way it strikes us is very apt to push quite out of sight the way it may strike another; in consequence we misinterpret moods, or attribute to others motives which never have occurred to them. The quiet manner is taken to mean irritation when it is simply weariness; or the impulsive speech is supposed to spring from anger, when it may have its origin in embarrassment or indiscretion. If one appears absorbed in earnest thought which draws lines between the eyes, or cause a tighter closing of the lips, we are accused of being "mad," or out of temper, and if a "case of nerves" shuts us away to ourselves for an hour or two, we are accused of "sulking" or moodiness. If only we were willing to take each other at our best valuation, and allow to another what we exact for ourselves, much heartache might be escaped, and the home life would become happier and more wholesome.—Ex.

SPENDING MONEY.

The value of money and how to spend it well cannot be impressed upon children too young, and if an allowance of a few pennies a week be given, mothers should always insist upon accounts being correctly kept, and advise the little spenders to lay it out to the best advantage. This will make them think for themselves, besides teaching them the value of their money. Some small part of each week's allowance should be put by in a money box, thus instilling saving habits; and the giving of presents, no matter how small, if bought with a child's own money, is greatly to be encouraged, as this will help to make children generous and unselfish.—New World.

CRACKED STATUES.

Antique figures and busts in marble and porcelain show little cracks

on the surface, which in time become filled with dust till the figures have the appearance of being veined with tiny black streaks. To remove these prepare a bath consisting of nitric acid and water in the proportion of one part of acid to five parts of water. If the article to be cleaned is small it may simply be left to soak in the bath for a short time, when the cleansing will be done and rinsing in cold water will complete the operation. The article should be put to dry where dust cannot get upon it.

BORAX.

Borax must be used sparingly as a water softening agent. It is extremely drying. Quite the most delightful beautifier for the purpose of softening the bathing water is lavender lotion. If you use it once you will feel that you must always have it. The formula is most simple: Four ounces of alcohol, one-half ounce of ammonia, one dram of oil of lavender. The alcohol dilutes the ammonia and makes it safe to use, while the lavender gives a most delicious fragrance to the bath.

"ONLY ME."

There may be a world of pathos and even of rebuke in a very few words, and so the rather thoughtless wife of a contributor of ours discovered recently. She had two sweet little children, both girls, and, almost without knowing it, she made a pet and favorite of the younger and prettier child. "Sweet," as she called her, had every care and attention lavished upon her, and good-natured neglect was more or less the portion of the elder.

The mother was sitting in her bedroom quietly reading recently, when the soft patter of tiny feet sounded on the stairs. "Is that you, Sweet?" she called. "No, mamma," was the sad reply; "it isn't Sweet—it's only me!" The pathetic little "Only me!" haunted the wife of our contributor for longer than she would have cared to admit, but a change has since marked her treatment of her eldest born.

A POPULAR STORY.

The sale of "The Other Wise Man," by Dr. Henry Van Dyke, has reached 250,000 copies, and has been translated into Turkish, Japanese, Chinese and most European languages.

LAUNDRY STARCH.

Laundry starch is the despair of many housewives, who wonder why the home washed shirts and collars can never have the required stiffness and gloss. Try mixing an ounce of white wax with two ounces of spermaceti, melting them together by gentle heat. Then when you have made your regular starch add to it a lump of mixed wax and spermaceti about the size of a walnut (if you have a large amount of starch) and let this melt in the hot starch; mix in thoroughly. The result will be stiffer starch and a high gloss.

TIMELY HINTS.

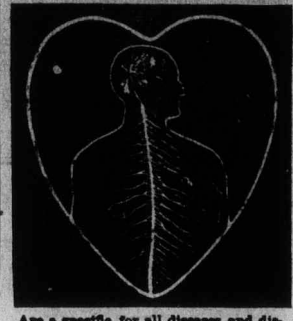
If hooks and eyes have rusted white goods, put the garment into water in which has been dissolved a little cream of tartar and boil for a few minutes.

Never wash chamois skins in hot water. Use cold water and avoid soap if possible. The skins clean very easily as a matter of fact. This applies also to chamois skin gloves.

If there are any pencil marks on linen, erase them carefully with a rubber eraser before the linen goes into the wash. Hot water will set them beyond hope of removal.

A simple way to relieve sore throat is to take a lump of rosin about as large as a walnut, put it into an old teapot, pour on boiling

MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.



Are a specific for all diseases and disorders arising from a run-down condition of the heart or nervous system, such as Fatigue of the Heart, Nervous Prostration, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Pain and Dizzy Spells, Brain Pain, etc. They are especially beneficial to women troubled with irregular menstruation.

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.50. All dealers, or THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

Water, then put the lid on and place the spout to your mouth. The steam will prove very beneficial in allaying the inflammation.

To remove stains made by iodine soak the stains in cold water for half an hour and then cover thickly with common soda.

RECIPES.

Iced Almond Pudding.—In a saucepan put one and one-half cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of water. Heat slowly until the sugar is dissolved, bring to a boil, then set aside until luke warm. Rub one-quarter of a pound of almond paste to a smooth, thick batter with one cupful of cream, add the well-beaten yolks of eight eggs and the cooled syrup. Cook in a double-boiler, stirring constantly, until it coats the spoon. Pour into a bowl and beat until cold, add one tablespoonful of vanilla and one cup of finely crumbed sponge cake. Whip one and one-half pints of cream to a stiff froth and stir lightly into the cooked mixture. Pour into a mold, and pack in ice and salt for three hours.

Frozen Macedoine.—Shred fine one pineapple, halve two oranges—and one shaddock—and carefully remove the pulp, drain the syrup from one can of white cherries. Measure the cherry syrup; add sufficient water to make one half pint; add one cupful of sugar, bring to the boiling point and pour over the fruit, adding at the same time one cupful of wine. When cold, pack in a freezer and let stand for three hours, stirring through several times.

Raspberry Sorbet.—Rub the rind of half a lemon with four ounces of loaf sugar, add half a pint of strong green tea and half a pint of raspberry juice, strain, and mix with a gill of syrup and a pint of water. Pour in a freezer and freeze to a semi-liquid. Take up and serve in sorbet glasses.

FUNNY SAYINGS

Mark Twain and D. W. Howells were one day lunching in a cafe in New York. Two overdressed young men entered, and the first, said in a loud voice: "Waiter, bring me some bisque of lobster, a bottle of white wine, and a chop. Just mention my name to the cook, too, so that everything will be done to my liking." The second young man said: "Bring me some sole with peas, and tell the cook who it's for." Mr. Twain gave his order a moment later. He said, with a wink at his companion: "Bring me a half-dozen oysters, and mention my name to each of them."

THE CAUSE OF HIS MIRTH.

Sensitive Golfer (who has fooled) —Did you laugh at me, boy? Caddie—No, sir. I wis laughing at another man. Sensitive Golfer—And what's funny about him? Caddie—He plays golf awfu' like you, sir!—Punch.

NOTHING TO REGRET.

"Had a good time on the Fourth, I suppose?" With his one sound hand Johnny pushed his bandages aside. "You bet I did," he answered. "But how about your burns?" "Huh! I don't care. It was the very last cannon cracker I had that blowed me up."—Philadelphia Ledger

MEMBERSHIP AND ORTHODOXY.

An Argyleshire elder was asked how the kirk got along. He said: "Aweel, we had 400 members. Then we had a division, and there were only 200 left; then a disruption and only 10 of us left. Then we had a heresy trial; and noo there's only me and ma brither Duncan left, and I ha' great doots o' Duncan's orthodoxy."—Christian Register.

SEEING THE LIGHT.

Young Captain Sealby, of the White Star liner Cretic, was talking about the colored signal lights of ships. "In the past," he said, "all lights were white. The colored light is a comparatively recent invention. "I once knew a young Scottish sailor to whom the new colored lights were an unknown thing. As he stood at the wheel of his sloop one night, a big steamer hove in sight, and the boy saw the great red and green lights for the first time. "He rammed down the helm with a loud yell. "Preserve us," he shouted. "We're goin' richt into the 'pothecary shop at Peebles.'"—Detroit Free Press.

ONE OF THE FAMILY.

"Are you the editor that takes in the society news?" inquired the caller, an undersized man, with a timid, appealing look on his face. "Yes, sir," replied the young man at the desk, "I can take in any kind of news. What have you?" "Why, it's this way," said the caller, lowering his voice: "My wife gave a swell party last night, and I'm willing to pay to have this report of the affair put in the paper." "We don't charge anything for publishing society notes," observed the young man at the desk, taking the proffered manuscript and looking it over. "That's all right," was the reply. "You don't understand. I wrote this myself, and I put in a line or two to say, 'Mr Halfstick' assisted his distinguished wife in receiving the guests.' That's the way I want it to go in, and I don't care if it costs \$5 a line. I want my friends to know, by George, that I still belong to the family!"

ONE OF THE PARSON'S WEAKNESSES.

"It seems to me," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "that Dr. Fourtly indulges a good deal in hyperbole." "I've been thinkin' that same thing," replied her hostess. "Land sakes, I should think a man with as much sense as him would leave these French drinks alone."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A MOTHER'S STORY

She Tells How Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Saved Her Daughter.

Anaemia is the doctor's name for bloodlessness. It is an ailment that effects almost every girl in her teens. Womanhood makes new demands upon her blood supply that she cannot meet. Month after month her strength, her very life, are being drained away. No food and no care can do her any good. No common medicine can save her. She needs new blood. New blood is the one thing—the only thing—that can make a healthy woman of her. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. That is why they never fail to cure anaemia. That is how they save from an early grave scores of young girls whose health and strength depend upon their blood supply. Mrs. Anson Clark, Arden, Ont., says:—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a great blessing in my family as two of my daughters have used them with marked success. When my eldest daughter was about seventeen she began to fail in health. Her blood seemed to have turned to water. She was troubled with headaches and dizziness; the least exertion would cause her heart to palpitate violently and she could not walk upstairs without stopping to rest. She doctored for upwards of a year, and the doctor said she did not have as much blood in her body as an ordinary healthy person would have in one arm. The doctor's treatment did not do her a particle of good. She seemed slowly fading away. Then she became afflicted with salt rheum and her hands were almost raw. About this time a neighbor advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and she began taking them. After using the pills for a few weeks we could see

THE POET'S CORNER

AT THE TOP OF THE ROAD.

"But Lord," she said, "my shoulders still are strong—I have been used to bear the load so long;

"And see, the hill is passed, and smooth the road." "Yet," said the stranger, "yield me now thy load."

Gently he took it from her, and she stood straight-shouldered and lithe, in new-found maidenhood,

Amid long sunlit fields; around them sprang a tender breeze, and birds and river sang.

"My Lord," she said, "the land is very fair!" Smiling, he answered: "Was it not so there?"

"There?" In her voice a wondering question lay; "Was I not always here, then, as today?"

He turned to her with strange deep eyes aflame; "Knowest thou not this kingdom, nor my name?"

"Nay," she replied; "But this I understand—That Thou art Lord of Life in this dear land!"

"Yea, child," he murmured scarce above his breath, "Lord of the land! but men have called me Death."

—C. B. Going, in McClure's.

GOD KEEP YOU.

God keep you thro' the silent night and guard Your pillow from all perils, dear. From dark to dawn I pray His love to ward And watch you, hovering ever near

God keep you thro' the busy day, dear heart, And guide your feet thro' every chance, From dawn to dark may not His love depart Or lose its tender vigilance.

Nay, nay; there is no hour when I shall cease To supplicate His brooding care. All days, all nights, thro' all eternities, God keep you, every time and everywhere!

—Leslie's Weekly.

A SONG OF ECHOES.

Passed hast thou hence, from out the path of time; The years no longer mark thy goodly tread;

No longer woo thee with their red-gold days, Or spend their storms upon thy noble head.

Passed, but counted not amongst the dead, For lo, I hear thy voice my name repeat,

Nor lay the shores so far apart, I may Not catch, oftentimes, the echo of thy feet—

Feet that now walk beyond the mist of years— Soft echoes, borne beyond the pale of strife;

Some day I, too, shall walk the other shore, And know the glory of eternal life. —Mary Curtin Shepherd, in The New World.

THE IRISH FIELDS.

Many have sung of her ruins old That tell of her ancient glory; And the thrilling deeds of her noble sons Are told in song and story.

Others have sung of her cruel wrongs Of the chains that about her cling, Full well I know her history's page, But not of its themes I sing;

But of simple things, and the simple lives That to me seem good and fair Of the gentle women and manly men Whom God has cherished there.

Of the fair green fields around their homes That are charming scenes to me, Spreading o'er valleys far and wide Or creeping down to the sea.

Up the mountain sides they softly climb, With hedges of deepest green, Wherever the eye may roam or rest The emerald fields are seen.

And all are gay with the fairest flowers With poppies and daisies sweet, Whether you wander o'er hill or vale They cluster about your feet.

There are many pictures that come and go Which memory's storehouse yields; But the fairest of these that never fade Are the beautiful Irish fields.

—Julia Sullivan, of Detroit, in Catholic Sun.

BROTHERS WIN APPLAUSE.

The Irish Christian Brothers are doing good work in Rome. Their day schools are well attended, and the up-to-date zeal of their little boys is the subject of comment on every side.

Prevent Disorder.

At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

OUR BY

Dear Girls and Boys  
Our little circle is growing larger. Education is about over all have made good become regular corner. Very true says, our happy coming to a close, ready the appearance of gladioli and asters been busy picking She regrets that he open when it was hardly think that I hope a better, and so sorry not attend the picnic cute Tippy (Ethel look with his new we are all enjoying ther, for we did get ing. Why, of course received with open have too many nie I know exactly who Chateaugay and I I think it is about turday outing we h treat. I have been and enjoyed my vi There is so much h cover there that it the cobwebs and g days we studied ou History. I must t that I never saw which is indeed no ment to me, and I you that it would sant living in a co With this letter ch vacation time. Sti great deal to co coming season. Yo too much success w is my earnest wish. Your loving AL

Dear Aunt Becky:  
It is quite cool h school was to open as we have no tea open yet. It is b like autumn. Our weather is nearly o vest is about all of busy threshing just dear Aunt, as new guess I will tell y church. We have t miles. Our church We don't have Ves ings as it is so far to go. Our parish Dean O'Connor. years a priest. We ten o'clock in the past ten in the w Aunt, as it is go time I guess I wi Love to all my cou Becky. Your loving Lonsdale, August

Dear Aunt Becky:  
You cannot imag am when Friday to the corner. I when our school di Monday. I presume cousins are attend soon be. I hope t merry time during all looking forward nic, which is to be go mostly every ve very much, as the large grove and so nice. My sister Rochester Saturday, glad to see her, b going to stay very It has been very w days this week, but cool yesterday and I picked a barrel o pies yesterday, for such a wind it blow trees and I would off the tree than off are busy these nigh pies. My flowers a out now, but th from the hot sun. I guess I told yo Good-bye. Your loving Lonsdale, August

To prevent the too early appearance of gray hair Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer needs only be applied as a hair dressing when its valuable properties will be appreciated. It imparts a most beautiful gloss and color to the hair, and keeps the head cool and free from dandruff. For sale by all chemists.

# LUBY'S

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

BY AUNT BECKY.

Dear Girls and Boys:

Our little circle is certainly not growing larger. But now that vacation is about over I expect you all have made good resolutions to become regular contributors to our corner. Very true, as Annie O'N. says, our happy summer days are coming to a close, and there is already the appearance of autumn in the gardens as seen by the profusion of gladioli and asters. Agnes has been busy picking harvest apples. She regrets that her school did not open when it was expected to. I hardly think that is a general complaint. I hope Anna M. is quite better, and so sorry that she could not attend the picnic. How very cute Tippy (Ethel T.'s dog) must look with his new collar. Yes, Ethel, we are all enjoying the cooler weather, for we did get a fearful scorching. Why, of course, Lillie, you are received with open arms. I cannot have too many nieces and nephews. I know exactly what that trip to Chateaugay and Beauharnois is. I think it is about the prettiest Saturday outing we have around Montreal. I have been in Quebec, Lillie, and enjoyed my visit very much. There is so much historic ground to cover there that it makes one brush the cobwebs and go back to the days we studied our little Canadian History. I must confess, Joseph, that I never saw a rattlesnake, which is indeed not a disappointment to me, and I quite agree with you that it would not be too pleasant living in a country they infest. With this letter closes the happy vacation time. Still there will be a great deal to compensate in the coming season. You all cannot have too much success with your studies is my earnest wish.

Your loving AUNT BECKY.

Dear Aunt Becky:

It is quite cool here to-day. Our school was to open last Monday, but as we have no teacher it did not open yet. It is beginning to look like autumn. Our pleasant summer weather is nearly over. The harvest is about all off. The men are busy threshing just at present. Well, dear Aunt, as news is so scarce I guess I will tell you about our church. We have to go about six miles. Our church isn't very large. We don't have Vespers in the evenings as it is so far for the people to go. Our parish priest is Rev. Dean O'Connor. He is fifty-two years a priest. We have Mass at ten o'clock in the summer and half past ten in the winter. Well, dear Aunt, as it is getting near bed time I guess I will say good-bye. Love to all my cousins and Aunt Becky.

Your loving niece, ANNIE O'N. Lonsdale, August 24.

Dear Aunt Becky:

You cannot imagine how glad I am when Friday comes to write to the corner. I was very sorry when our school did not open last Monday. I presume most of my cousins are attending school or will soon be. I hope they all spent a merry time during vacation. We are all looking forward to the Read picnic, which is to be Wednesday. I go mostly every year and enjoy it very much, as they have it in a large grove and the music seems so nice. My sister came home from Rochester Saturday. We were very glad to see her, but she is not going to stay very long this year. It has been very warm for a few days this week, but has turned quite cool yesterday and to-day. I picked a barrel of harvest apples yesterday, for when there is such a wind it blows them off the trees and I would rather pick them off the tree than off the ground. We are busy these nights peeling apples. My flowers are all blossomed out now, but they are drooping from the hot sun. Well, dear Auntie, I guess I told you all this time. Good-bye.

Your loving niece, AGNES McO. Lonsdale, August 25.

Dear Aunt Becky:

I am sitting out on the lawn with a large handkerchief tied around my head as I have a very painful boil on my chin. Our annual picnic took place yesterday on Tweed fair grounds, but of course I could not attend. Every one reports a good time. My cousin, Miss Williams, from Read, attended and came here on her way home and is going to visit me for a week. My aunt and two cousins from Sarnia spent a few days with us last week. Mr. John Keegan and Mr. Pat. Mulroney, of Dakota, called to see us Sunday. Papa is very busy this week getting in his grain. He has a hired man and that makes some extra work for Florence and me. I am going for a drive this evening with papa to Tweed. It is seven miles from here. I suppose you were never in Stoco, Aunt Becky? It is a stirring little place. There are two hotels, five stores, two blacksmith shops, post office, station, and Catholic Church. Our priest, Father Quinn, resides in Tweed, but comes over every Sunday. I intended this letter for last week's paper, but didn't get it posted in time. Miss O'Sullivan, our new teacher, opened school this morning. Well, dear Auntie, I will close for this time, so good-bye.

Your loving niece, ANNA E. M. Stoco, Ont.

Dear Aunt Becky:

I was so pleased when I saw my last letter in print that I thought I would write again. My papa bought my little dog Tippy a new collar the other day, and a chain, so now I can take him out without being afraid that he will run away. My brother Harry gave him a bath and we put his collar on. You cannot imagine, dear Auntie, how cute he looks. I was pleased when I read the remarks which Maude C. passed. Yes, I did enjoy myself very much while in Quebec, but there is no place like home after all. Don't you think so Auntie? The weather is far cooler these days and gives us more life, for every thing around us. We will soon be in the cool days of September and October, after which Jack Frost will appear, bringing with him good old St. Nick. Well, dear Auntie, I must close. Hoping to see my letter in print, I am, dear Auntie,

Your loving niece, ETHEL T.

Dear Aunt Becky:

Will you receive me as one of your little nieces? There is an old adage which says: "The more the merrier." Well, will it not be the same with the corner, the more that writes to you the merrier it will be? Is that not so, Aunt Becky? Last Saturday my sister, brother and myself went to Chateaugay and Beauharnois with our auntie, uncle and cousin. You cannot imagine, dear Auntie, the fun we had. The regatta was going on at Chateaugay. It was just a picture to see the water, it was just covered with boats. I am sure there were one hundred boats at least. I am acquainted with Maude C. and I am very glad she takes so much pleasure in the ships that are continually coming into port. While I was in Quebec the French frigates came in. We used to go up on the terrace to see them, and also up to the Governor's Garden, every day. I hope, dear Auntie, that if you have not yet visited Quebec you will be long, and I am sure that all my cousins would be delighted. Well Aunt Becky, as my letter is getting long, I must close with love to Aunt Becky and all the cousins. I am, dear Auntie,

Your affectionate niece, LILLIE T.

Dear Aunt Becky:

This is a lovely evening, nice and cool after the warm weather. Oh, Aunt Becky, did you ever see a rattlesnake? Papa has a friend who lives in Texas. He wrote to him this week and sent a rattle of one that was killed in his pasture, it measured six feet in length and was sixteen years old. I would not like to live in a country where there are such things. He said the thermometer ranged from 98 to 103 in the shade, that is much warmer than we have it here. Love to all the cousins and accept a share for yourself. Good-bye.

JOSEPH.

ROSES AFTER THE RAIN.

Cheer your heart up, sweet—my honey; Dark on hill and plain, But the weather'll soon be sunny; Roses after rain!

Somewhere sweet the bells are ringing— Joy to earth again; In the blooms the birds are singing; "Roses after rain!"

In your eyes the bright tears glisten— Tears are only vain! All the world is singing—listen: "Roses after rain!"

SCARLET FEVER EXHIBITION. The twins had scarlet fever. To be sure, they were a great deal better, but they were still red and prickly and uncomfortable—and cross! Oh, my! Mamma looked pale and thin and weary when at last she came down stairs. It seemed months since John Junior had seen her, for she hadn't left the twins' room before since they had been ill. Neither would she let any one else come in—not even papa. "I can manage them without you, John," she had said when he insisted. "We must run no risk of carrying the disease to any one else. They are not dangerously sick, and if you attend to other things I'll take care of the invalids."

It sounded very easy, and as never a word of complaint had floated down the stairs nobody knew just what mamma had been contending with, until at last the doctor told her if she didn't get away for a little rest and change she'd be in bed herself. "Change your clothing for something that hasn't been in the sick room," he advised. "There will be no danger; the laddies are almost as good as new again."

So the next morning, while the twins were still asleep, mamma appeared at the breakfast table, and when her family saw her they knew. "Mary, this will not do," declared papa, scanning her over his eye-glasses. "You look dreadfully; you are worn out. I'll get a nurse to-day."

"Oh, John, I don't need one. It would be absurd to go to that expense. Why, the twins are almost well."

"Will you go for a drive if I get a buggy?" demanded papa. "I'd love to, dear, the best way, but I couldn't leave them alone. They'd cry themselves ill again, and it isn't best to let any one else in the room yet for a while."

Papa looked disappointed and worried, but of course mamma knew best, and he didn't say any more.

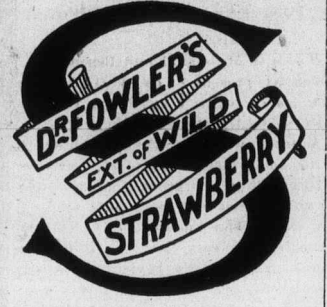
Suddenly John Junior had a thought. Its first effect was to make his round face sober, and his oatmeal suddenly lost its flavor. For at least three minutes he hadn't one word to say, but he was thinking hard. He had counted so much on this Saturday. Teacher was to take the entire class for a climb up the mountain. They called it a botanizing trip, but the boys knew from experience that botany spelled nothing but fun when Mr. Markham was about. There were sure to be unexpected jollities happening all the time, and the best things to eat. They were to start at 9 o'clock, and as for getting back—"Tell your folks not to worry if we're gone till dark. I'll bring you all safe home," Mr. Markham had said.

But there was mamma—dear, patient, sweet mamma—whose white cheeks had turned pink for an instant just at the thought of a drive, if John Junior could get it for her. "Can the twins sit in the bay window?" he asked. "Oh, yes, they could if they wanted to," replied mamma. "The trouble is they are not willing to do one thing but mope in their arm-chairs and be amused. They'll be all right, John, when they get strong. Yes, indeed. They are weak and nervous yet, and don't realize how unreasonable they are. Really, you'd never know them for our happy twins."

"I'll amuse them, mamma, and you can go. Yes'm, I can—no'm, I won't go near them. They just dearly love to see me do hand-springs and turn somersaults, and I can put the old trapeze up out in the yard in a jiffy. I've learned a lot of new things at the gym since they've been sick, and I'll play I'm a 'ground and lofty tumbler,' and give an exhibition out in the yard, and they can stay up in the bay window and watch me. They'll be good—you'll see."

Mamma hadn't heard about the botanizing trip, and after a lengthy discussion, she thankfully accepted

... FOR ... Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Stomach Cramps and all Summer Complaints take



Don't experiment with new and untried remedies, but procure that which has stood the test of time. Dr. Fowler's has stood the test for 60 years, and has never failed to give satisfaction. It is rapid, reliable and effectual in its action and does not leave the bowels constipated. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. THEY'RE DANGEROUS. Mrs. BRONSON Lusk, Aymer, Que., writes: "I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for Diarrhoea for several years past and I find it is the only medicine which brings relief in so short a time."

John Junior's proposition, and drove off quite happily—proud papa beside her—just as the clock struck 9.

"I'll be back in an hour, dear," she called as she started. But John Junior was already half way round the house to begin his exhibition. Instead, however, of a solitary continuous performance, there was a radiant galaxy of gymnastic stars in full swing when mamma came home. The botanizing party, unwilling to start without John Junior, had called for him. They didn't praise him when they found out the truth—boys don't, you know—but they unanimously agreed to postpone their start until such time as he could join them. When Mrs. Dennis rushed anxiously into the sick-room she found her invalids—their arm-chairs quite deserted—shouting with laughter at the antics of fifteen rollicking boys and a big, merry man in the back yard.

It did them more good than a barrel of medicine. The crossness had melted away once for all, and the natural happy good nature now came back to stay. Mamma's pale face was rosy, and her heavy eyes clear and bright.

So John Junior didn't miss his trip after all. It was just as they were starting that the cook opened the kitchen door a crack and beckoned mysteriously. John Junior responded. "It's a jewel of a boy you are, an' the rest of 'em is not able to hold a candle to you, but they've the best intentions, so here's a pan of fresh crullers for you, with an extra fat one for the master. They'll hearten you up a bit, before you start on your wild goose chase."

They lined up, then, in sight of that upstairs window where a delighted audience still lingered, and they woke the echoes far and wide with a cheer for the twins, another for the cook, a third for the delicious crullers, and a tiger—longest and loudest of all—for John Junior. —Elizabeth Price, in S.S. Times.

KINDNESS PAYS.

Standing in line at South Ferry recently was a big, black horse, notable for his sleek appearance and intelligent manner. He was harnessed to a truck, the driver of which was a steady young man who looked like an Italian. Evidently there was the best of understanding between the two. The driver purchased fruit while waiting for the boat, sharing it with the horse, and talked to him while they ate. In front of this pair was a peddler's cart bound for Thirty-ninth street, South Brooklyn, the wagon heavily loaded and three men asleep on top, the harness patched with string and the horse's head down and thoroughly blown from its exertion in hauling the load thus far from the market. Of the other teams in the ferry shed, all were indifferently treated, and not one other horse showed the spirit and affection of the black driven by the swarthy youth with the curly black hair.

"Italian?" ventured a stranger, approaching the pair. "Not on your tintype," was the feeling reply. "You're ain't the first to string me! Quit your kiddin' now. Do I look it! The old man and the old woman was born on the East Side, and so was I. My grand-

We Hate to Remind the Boys and Girls

that the vacation season is nearing to a close, but like all good things it must end, and soon they will be back at school again.

They will Need New Boots

and we have the kinds that stand hard wear, are neat in appearance and comfortable to the feet.

The prices are low, ranging from ONE DOLLAR up. We have a nice assortment of School Bags, in Canvas and Leather, from TWENTY-FIVE CENTS up.

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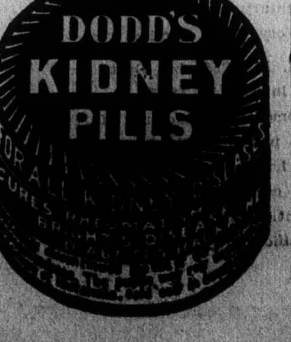
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SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office Building, at St. Johns, P. Q." will be received at this office until Monday, August 27, 1906, inclusively, for the construction of a Post Office Building at St. Johns, P. Q.

Plans and specification can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the office of J. A. B. Benoit, Esq., Architect, St. Johns, 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 of amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party of tender 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 be 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, August 2, 1906.



bridges with a risk that was in marked contrast to the labored effort of the miserable teams in front and behind them.

The True Witness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE
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LABOR DAY:
As in previous years, the labor day celebration will be inaugurated by religious ceremonies in Notre Dame and St. Patrick's churches on Sunday evening next.

LABOR AND LABOR REPRESENTATION:
An article in the current Nineteenth Century and After by one of the best modern critics, W. H. Mallock, discusses the political powers of labor and might well be read as a preparation for the latest reference to this most important question by the Archbishop of Montreal.

THE LATE MRS. CRAIGIE:
Intense sympathy has been evoked by the sudden death of Mrs. Craigie, the novelist. Though her end must have been wholly unexpected by herself, her faith completely possessed her at the hour of death.

Do Not Delay—When, through debilitated digestive organs, poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible.

President Suspenders' Style, comfortable, service, 50c everywhere.

are unreasonable is, if possible, to anticipate the just claims of labor. The interests of labor thus deserve the sympathy of all men who give the subject special attention, realizing the underlying facts of society.

THE PAPAL ENCYCICAL TO FRANCE:
Nothing has so fully absorbed the attention of the French nation during all the recent years of persecution as the Papal Encyclical, a synopsis of which has been cabled to this country.

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The Archbishop of New York has been visiting Monaghan, the home of his boyhood. His Grace in reply to addresses presented to him declared his unwavering faith in the success of Home Rule through the efforts of the "splendid band of Irish representatives."

A Struggling Infant Mission:
IN THE DIOCESE OF NORTHAMPTON, FAKENHAM, NORFOLK, ENGLAND.

Where is Mass said and Benediction given at present? IN A GARRET, the use of which I get for a rent of ONE SHILLING per week.

But outside help is, evidently, necessary. Will it be forthcoming? I have noticed how willingly the CLIENTS OF ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA readily come to the assistance of poor, struggling Priests.

"ARTHUR, Bishop of Northampton." Address—Father H. W. Gray, Hampton Road, Fakenham, Norfolk, England.

P.S.—I will gratefully and promptly acknowledge the smallest donation, and send with my acknowledgment a beautiful picture of the Sacred Heart.

Archbishop Riordan's Generosity:
Victor Hugo showed the world the charitable heart of the Bishop of Beauvais. Still such unselfishness exists among the prelates of the Church.

The death is announced of Sir Joseph Neale McKenna, who was a member of the House of Commons up to 1892. He all but defeated Isaac Butt, in the latter's earliest Parliamentary contest.

Do Not Delay—When, through debilitated digestive organs, poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible.

President Suspenders' Style, comfortable, service, 50c everywhere.

Letter to Workingmen

His Grace Archbishop Brochelet Expresses Interest in those who labor

Extends Invitation to attend Services next Sunday Night

The following pastoral letter of His Grace was read in the churches on Sunday:

"My friends,—Come to me all ye who labor and are burdened and I will refresh you." "The Church addresses you these words of her Master, Jesus Christ, with all the tenderness of her heart.

"It is she who blesses your cradle; later you ask her to bless your fireside, and she will bless your grave." "Without doubt she wishes, above all, your eternal happiness, but she also desires to see you happy and contented here below.

"You have your duties as workingmen; she has pointed them out to you on solemn occasions by the august voice of her Pontiffs; and she repeats them when your real interests demand it.

"But you, also, have your rights; who has defined and proclaimed them with greater precision and sincerity than the Papacy?" "The Church desires that your strength, your aptitudes, and your talents be not abused.

"It is true that the Church loves order; that she suppresses unjustifiable uprisings, in whose wake so many evils follow; she does not approve exaggerations in any walk of life.

"Workingmen, love the Church and be permeated with the spirit of her justice, charity and magnanimity." In a few days, on the first Monday of September, you will celebrate Labor Day.

"Oh, my friends, how powerful you will be over His heart, when gathered by thousands in His temple! You will send to Him the cry of your prayer, and your faith. All, I am sure, will respond to this pressing invitation that I address you, and which your pastors will transmit in my name.

"Sunday evening, September 2nd, at 7.30, I ask those of the French language to meet at Notre Dame Church, and those of the English language to meet at St. Patrick's Church.

"There will be a special sermon for the occasion, followed by an act of consecration to the Sacred Heart, and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in each of these churches. All the clergy are invited to assist at this celebration and make it the grandest ever held in Montreal.

"I will preside at St. Patrick's Church and His Lordship Bishop Racicot at Notre Dame." "It is thus that you will invest your feast with a religious character which, I am sure, is your fondest wish, and thus obtain for you and your families the blessings of Heaven.

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ITEMS OF INTEREST

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It keeps the muscles plian given to muscular sports and cises and those who suffer from pains from bicycle riding will Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil soon worth trying. As a lubricant will keep the muscles pliable from pains which often follow stant use of them, without so them or impairing their str for bruises, sprains and con it is without a peer.

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His Grace Archbishop Dubau Sunday laid the cornerstone of agricultural school to be erect the monks of the Order of the Ghost on the farm once occup the late Alonzo Wright, M.P. order, recently expelled from has bought a large tract

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Just notice the color—a rich amber, which is always a token of quality.

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tions already contracted, and the preparations that are being made for the many new undertakings so necessary in a young district such as St. Michael's. The parish is in a thriving condition in every respect, dotted as it is with the marks of thrift and good-will so desirable at all times. The last acquisition to the sacred edifice is a fine new organ. During the service the choir rendered several pieces. On the whole everything in and about the church bespeaks united action and good-will existing between pastor and people which cannot fail to draw down God's blessing upon their numerous and well-directed efforts.

### MEETING OF CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

At a meeting of the Catholic School Board, which resumed its sittings on Tuesday under the presidency of Canon Dauth, a special committee was named upon the motion of Commissioner Martineau, to deal with the question of uniformity of text books in the schools controlled by the board. To this committee were appointed Commissioners Martineau, Semple and Canon Dauth, the president of the Board. It will be remembered that the suggestion of providing uniform text books, which was made by Commissioner Martineau some time ago, met with a good deal of opposition from certain members of the board, but now it looks as if a definite understanding had been reached. The Board was in receipt of a letter from Dr. Severin Lachapelle, recommending the teaching of physiology and hygiene in the schools. The suggestion was referred to a special committee for consideration.

### FUNERAL OF A FRENCH SAILOR

The funeral of Maurice Colin, one of the sailors of the French man-of-war Desaix, who was accidentally drowned a few days ago, took place at Quebec on Saturday last, and was the occasion of much sympathy being displayed by the people of the old city of Champlain towards their cousins beyond the sea. A squad of policemen, the members of the Champlain Guard, and delegates from different sections of the St. Jean Baptiste Society joined with the officers and men of the two French warships in the funeral cortege: flags were at half mast on several buildings, and the stores were closed along the route of the procession. The service was held in the old Church of St. Roch, and among those present were Mr. Kleczkowski, consul of France; Major Sheppard, representing the Lieutenant-Governor, and Admiral Boni de Lapeyriere. After the service the remains were conveyed to the St. Charles Cemetery for interment. Before the body was placed in the grave Admiral de Lapeyriere delivered a short address in the course of which he said that the sympathies shown on Canadian soil would certainly be a consolation for the bereaved mother of the poor young sailor.

### DEDICATION OF NEW CONVENT AT STE. GENEVIEVE.

On Sunday afternoon His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi presided at the dedication of a new convent at Ste. Genevieve, the scene of the sad disaster in April, 1905. The new structure is built of stone, four stories high, and measures one hundred by fifty feet. It is equipped with the latest improvements, including fire escapes and acetylene gas lighting system. Fire hoses are distributed in the halls of each story, so that a repetition of last year's calamity is reduced to a minimum. The institution is capable of accommodating two hundred pupils.

### CHANGES IN TEACHING STAFF OF OTTAWA UNIVERSITY.

A number of changes in the teaching staff of the University of Ottawa are announced as follows: Rev. Father Poir, vice-director; Rev. Father Fortier, prefect of discipline; Rev. Father James Fallon, secretary, vice Rev. Dr. O'Boyle, who has been moved to British Columbia; Rev. Father Hammersley, director of the department of physics; Rev. Michael Murphy and Rev. Stephen Murphy, who were ordained last spring, have been added to the staff of the university. There are a number of minor changes. Rev. Father Dube and Rev. Brother Malone are also added to the teaching staff.

### ST. MICHAEL'S PARISH.

Last Sunday was certainly a day of great satisfaction to both pastor and people of St. Michael's. Vass was celebrated by Rev. Father Singleton, and at the prone, the pastor, Rev. Father Kiefman, gave a general statement of all that had been done

## Notice to Subscribers

As T. F. TUPHOLME is no longer in our employ, subscribers are warned against paying any accounts except to our authorized collector, Miss McCready.

Thursday evening. There was a very large audience and many people could not get admission. The ravages of alcoholism were eloquently described by the lecturer, and the well-chosen illustrations shown with calcium light produced a marked effect. The Rev. Father made it a point to denounce women's drinking clubs, which he declared to exist in Montreal. He said such clubs could be found in the best society, and women were known to pass their evenings playing cards and drinking gin. Those women always finding some kind dealer ready to provide them with liquor, and to cause husbands to wonder how it is their "grocery" bills run so high. He also called upon wives, mothers, daughters and sisters to make the home attractive, and warned young girls against marrying a man who drinks.

### CATHOLIC SAILORS' CONCERT.

The concert given by the friends of the Catholic Sailors was, as usual, a grand success. The entertainment was, this week, taken charge of by Branch, No. 232 of the C. M. B. A. In the absence of the Rev. Father Malone, S. J., who has for some time past opened the Concerts; that function was performed by Mr. Geo. Carpenter, who certainly did the honors with credit to himself and pleasure to the audience. The chairman of the evening was Mr. Gillies, President of the Branch. The programme was long, carefully chosen; and certainly well carried out. Mention is due to Misses B. and A. Rowan and Misses Grant and Fitzgerald; as also to Messrs. Crooney, Carrigan, Farrell, O'Farrell, Murphy, Booth, Edmunds, Holland and McLaughlin; who certainly did their utmost to amuse all present by the freedom with which they responded to the many calls made upon them, as well as by the nature and tone of their performances. Father Malone, though absent at the opening; yet, towards the close, those present were well repaid by hearing from him an address which they will not soon forget. Next week's Concert will be in the hands of Loyola Court, C. O. F., when doubtlessly a grand event may be looked forward to.

### MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

August 29.  
Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.70; strong bakers, \$4 to \$4.20, and straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10 in wood; in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extra, in bags \$1.25 to \$1.50.  
Rolled Oats—\$2.20 to \$2.25 in bags of 90 lbs.  
Cornmeal—\$1.40 to \$1.45 per bag; granulated, \$1.65.  
Mill Feed—Ontario bran in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, in bags, \$20 to \$21.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$21 to \$22.  
Oats—No. 2, 38c per bushel; No. 3, 37c; No. 4, 36c.  
Hay—No. 1, \$10 to \$10.50 per ton on track; No. 2, \$9 to \$9.50 clover, \$7 to \$7.50; clover, mixed, \$8 to \$8.50.  
Beans—Prime pea beans, in car load lots, \$1.45 per bushel; hand-picked, at \$1.60 per bushel.  
Peas—Bolling, in broken lots, \$1.20 per bushel.  
Potatoes—40c to 50c per bag of 90 lbs. (nominal.)  
Honey—White clover in comb, 18c to 14c; buckwheat, 10c to 11c per pound section; extract, 7c to 7 1-2c buckwheat. 5 1-2c to 6c per pound.  
Provisions—Barrels, short cut mess \$24.00; half barrels, do., \$12.50; clear fat back, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; 1-2 barrels do., \$11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, 12 1-4c to 12 3-4c; barrels, plate beef \$12 to \$13.50; half barrels do., \$6.75 to \$7.25; barrels heavy mess beef

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55 DUROCHER ST.  
Re-opening of Classes WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th  
Classical, Commercial and Preparatory Courses. Boys prepared for McGill, Quebec, R. M. C., and other examinations. A scholarship, donated by Hon. J. J. Curran J. S. C. is offered to the boy passing the best entrance examination in September.  
For particulars apply for the present to  
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**UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA, CANADA**  
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An English Classical College conducted by the Jesuit Fathers.  
There is a Preparatory Department for junior boys.  
**SCHOOL RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 6th.**  
A prospectus may be obtained on application to  
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68 Drummond street.

Commission of  
**Montreal Catholic Schools**  
THE RE-OPENING OF  
The Schools under the control of the Commission will take place  
**Monday, September 3rd.**  
For further information apply to the PRINCIPAL or to the DIRECTOR of each school.  
**A. J. LACROIX,**  
Director General.

**OUR FALL TERM**  
Begins on Sept. 4th. Before you decide it will pay you to write for the Calendar of this, the oldest commercial school in Canada. Our courses of instruction are the newest, and our facilities for placing young people in good business positions are unequalled.  
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Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Yonge & McGill Sts., Toronto.  
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**MOUNT ST. LOUIS INSTITUTE,**  
144 Sherbrooke Street East, Montreal.  
New pupils will be examined and boarders should enter on SEPTEMBER 4th. Classes will re-open on SEPTEMBER 5th, at 8.30 a. m.  
**SMOKE**  
**CARROLL'S RENOWNED "PREMIER" COIL TOBACCO**  
Sole Manufacturers  
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the mass solos were rendered by Mr. J. J. Walsh, brother of the bride.  
Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson left for Albany, New York and Far Rockaway. On their return they will reside at 541 Esplanade ave., Montreal Annex.  
**ST. GABRIEL'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY'S EXCURSION.**  
Come with St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. Society on their annual excursion to Burlington on Saturday, Sept. 1. Tickets good until Monday, Labor Day. Tickets may be had at 447 Centre street or from members of the society; also at the station the day of the excursion. For further particulars see posters.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The following sums have been received for mission in India: Already acknowledged. . . \$7.00 M. Sullivan, 43 St. Andre st. 1.00

### DIOCESAN CURATES ON RETREAT.

The annual retreat of the curates of the diocese of Montreal opened on Monday morning at the Grand Seminary, Sherbrooke street, under the presidency of His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi. The Rev. Father Hago, O. P., is the preacher.

### FEAST OF PATRON OBSERVED.

The Church of St. Louis de France celebrated the patronal feast of the parish on Sunday. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by His Grace Archbishop Langevin, of Manitoba. The choir, under the leadership of Prof. A. Clerk, rendered very effectively a programme of Gregorian music.

It keeps the muscles pliant.—Men given to muscular sports and exercises and those who suffer muscular pains from bicycle riding will find Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil something worth trying. As a lubricant it will keep the muscles pliant and free from pains which often follow constant use of them, without softening them or impairing their strength. For bruises, sprains and contusions it is without a peer.

### AGED NUN DEAD.

Sister Mary St. Jerome is dead at St. Laurent convent, St. Laurent, at the age of 76 years. Sister Mary was fifty-three years in the community, and for sixteen years superior in Alexandria, Ont., and Vergennes, Vt. She was a sister of the late Bro. Patrick, assistant-general of the Christian Brothers in Paris, also a sister of the late Daniel and Patrick A. Murphy.

### THE POTATO BLIGHT IN IRELAND.

The Manchester Guardian's Dublin correspondent confirms the report of potato blight in western Ireland. There is no doubt that its ravages are serious and widespread. The blight was first noticed in the Moycullen district and in Galway. The disease has struck the crop everywhere during the severe rains of the last fortnight. It is too soon yet to talk of famine, but everything will now depend on the weather of the next few weeks.

### LABOR DAY CELEBRATION.

On Sunday next, September 2, religious celebrations of labor will take place in St. Patrick's Church and Notre Dame Church, of this city. His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi will preside at St. Patrick's, and the sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Thomas Hefferman, of St. Anthony's Church. At Notre Dame His Lordship Bishop Vacicot will preside, and the sermon will be delivered by His Lordship Bishop Emard, of Valleyfield.

### CORNER STONE LAID OF AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL.

His Grace Archbishop Duhamel on Sunday laid the cornerstone of the agricultural school to be erected by the monks of the Order of the Holy Ghost on the farm once occupied by the late Alonzo Wright, M.P. This order, recently expelled from France, has bought a large tract of the

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What is Catholic Federation ?

(Continued from Page 1.)

ernment appropriating a sufficient amount of the Indian's own money for his support, education and religion? It is not the money of the government; it is the money which the government has set aside for the property which has been confiscated and taken from the Indian by force and without due process of law.

The Catholic Church from its very inception has always opposed divorce, and never has she, during the nineteen hundred years of her existence, permitted the sacred contract of marriage to be severed or broken. She realized that the destruction of the family meant the destruction of the foundation upon which society rests. What denomination has ever held to this doctrine excepting the Catholic Church? Her position is now being accepted by all Christians, and all conservative-minded citizens, as the only salvation for society and the safeguard of our nation. Along these lines cannot Catholic federation assist and urge upon our legislators the necessity of framing laws which will abolish absolute divorce from our statute books? It may meet with a minority vote in its early progress, but in time the American people will see its justice and its full force.

In our Colonial days divorces were rare, as they were almost exclusively granted by special acts of the Colonial legislature which made the procedure slow and expensive. Each state now enact its own laws on divorce, the federal government having jurisdiction only in the District of Columbia and our territories. The statistics are alarming when you consider the number of divorces granted yearly in this country. Our country stands at the head of all other countries excepting Japan. For a period of twenty years between 1867 and 1887 there were granted in the United States 328,716 divorces. At the present time the number reaches nearly 40,000 yearly. In Germany there are about ten thousand a year, France has about twenty-one thousand a year, while England has only about three hundred per year.

Our country certainly occupies no enviable position on her divorce record. Every sane man will admit that every contract which is complete and not against public policy should be carried out, if it is valid and sacred before the eyes of the law, yet the greatest of contracts, the contract of marriage, which was instituted by God is, nowadays, being severed and broken because the laws of the various states are opposed to the eternal mandates and designs of God. Let us hope that the verdict of the American people in the near future will be in accord with the position of the Catholic Church, and then the home and the social condition of the nation will receive new life and vigor.

Catholic federation from its first meeting has shown a determination to co-operate with the Church in maintaining her parochial school system. The members of its organization realize and fully appreciate that it is impossible to properly educate the child if religious training is eliminated. I desire to-night to emphasize that position, for I believe it is absolutely necessary for the well-being of society to have religious training go hand in hand with secular training.

The objection offered to the Catholic parochial school system does not emanate from broad-minded Americans, but comes from infidels, materialists, and enemies of good government. The Church is seeking to make no compact, nor striving to proselytize any other denomination by inaugurating parochial schools. She believes that the moral training of the children is first in importance, and will adhere to that principle so long as time lasts. Those false notions, often conveyed to Protestants, that, by the inauguration of parochial schools, Catholics are plotting against the State and government, are un-Christian, unmanly and unpatriotic. The Father of our Country, Washington, in his farewell address, warned this great nation in the following words: "Reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail where religious principles are excluded." Later still the great Daniel Webster said: "It is an insult to common sense to maintain that a school for the education of youth, from which Christian instruction by Christian teachers is sedulously and vigorously shut out is not detestable and infidel in its purpose and its tendency."

The Venerable Leo XIII. ever urged upon Catholics throughout the world the necessity of religious training. He maintained that it was impossible to separate religion from the state. He said there was the same similarity between religion and the state as there was between the soul and the body. You separate the soul and the body is dead, you eliminate religion from the state and anarchy and revolution prevail. Is there anyone to-day in this great republic who is so uncharitable as to say that the great Leo was prompted by any other motive than religious zeal when he requested the Catholics of America to establish parochial schools? During the latter years of his life in conveying a message to America on one occasion, he paid to Americans this beautiful tribute: "I love them and I love their country. I have a great tenderness for those who live in that land, Protestants and all. Under their Constitution, religion has perfect liberty and is a growing power. Where the Church is free, it will increase; and I bless, I love Americans for their frank, open, unaffected character, and for the respect which they pay to Christianity and Christian morals, and my only desire is to use my power for the good of the whole people, Protestants and Catholics alike. I want the Protestants as well as the Catholics to esteem me."

That message was a message coming from the heart of the esteemed Pontiff and it was received by the American people with sympathy and love. What harm will religion do in helping frame our laws, in dealing with vexed international questions? We feel that the public schools of our country have accomplished much along educational lines; still they do not fill the bill. We are glad to acknowledge their efficiency and to acknowledge the proficiency of many of the members of its teaching force, but the sentiment is now coming even from her great army of teachers in this land, that there is something lacking and wanting in our schools to make the system complete. The universal verdict is that the element which is wanting is religious training.

There are fourteen million of children daily attending the various schools in the United States, and out of that vast number not 10 per cent. will ever complete a high school course. Yet many of those children, in after life, are to be our representatives in our halls of legislation, and such are supposed to shape the destinies of this nation. Without any religious training save the little perhaps they receive in a few cases at home, they are absolutely ignorant of religion. How can they be capable of solving great problems of state if the thought of religious training has never entered their minds? They may love their country, their state and its constitution, but the Spartan lad did that. He was taught to love the state and the state only. Sparta has gone, and all that remains of her greatness, the historian tells us, is that her people were brave and courageous. Catholics ask more than that remembrance. They want all people of different faiths to cast aside hatred and bigotry and study that great sermon on the Mount: "Seek first the Kingdom of God and its justice, and all other things shall be added unto you."

The parochial school has not been adopted by Catholics because of any suspicion, hatred or ill-will towards any one, but it is fostered because Catholics believe that it is the only means for properly guiding the youth of the land. Since the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore in 1884, Catholics have made wonderful strides in parochial school work. There are in the United States to-day over one million of children being educated by Catholics at an expense of \$25,000,000 annually. That vast sum is generously given. We say that no matter whether the state at the present time sees fit to assist us, this great work will go on and the results coming therefrom will prove a blessing to the American people. We have a right to make such a prediction, because our loyalty and our patriotism, shown on all battlefields of this Union, attest our love for the Stars and Stripes. The Catholic religion never caused a deserter in the ranks of the American army, but the Catholic religion has furnished Sisters of Charity to administer to the wants of the dying, wounded and suffering soldiery of America. The Catholic religion has built up institutions and filled them with religious men and women who

have cared for the poor and downtrodden of every clime. These noble men and women have sheltered the young and the old, the poor and the blind, and our country is none the poorer, but the richer. A great orator once said: "How poor a nation would be without the memory of its departed dead." Might I not add to this and say how poor a nation would be without its religious and almsgiving institutions?

The old adage "In Union there is Strength," was certainly fulfilled in Germany. In no country was there greater opposition offered to the parochial school system than in that country. In 1872 Bismarck declared himself hostile to the Catholic Church and attempted to separate the Church in Germany as far as possible from the control of the Roman Pontiff, and make it subservient to the State. He attempted to secularize the parochial school and eliminate religious training therefrom. He was aided in his drastic measure by Dr. Folk, who in May, 1873, caused to be passed the famous "Folk Laws" or "May Laws," as they were styled. These iniquitous laws, together with the policy of Bismarck, banished the Jesuits and affiliated orders from the Kingdom. Crucifixes and holy pictures were removed from school buildings and supervision of schools was denied the clergy. The control of education of the clergy was given to the State. The State was to be supreme in religious matters. This un-Christian spirit manifested by Bismarck towards the Catholics of Germany did not intimidate them. Bismarck and his abettors could not prevent the Catholics and some Protestants from seeking truth, freedom and justice which was granted to them under the liberal constitution of Frederick William IV. in 1850. That constitution gave to all citizens equality of creeds, freedom for religious orders, parochial schools, religious teaching by ecclesiastics. Under the Bismarckian policy these rights had been threatened and invaded, but it was left for the great "Centrum party," styled by Bismarck, the "Religious party," to thwart his plans. It was the union of Catholic forces, led by that immortal leader, Windthorst, that caused the downfall of Bismarck.

So aggressive did Bismarck become that in the Reichstag on May, 14, 1878, when outlining his policy against the Catholics, he made use of his famous saying, "Fear not, we shall not go to Canossa, neither in body nor in spirit." He wanted it understood that he would make no concessions to Rome nor bow to the Church or her party, "The Centrum." But the Iron Chancellor was forced to go to Canossa. He was compelled to recede from his arbitrary ruling and to treat with Pope Leo on terms designated by the Venerable Pontiff. He asked Leo XIII. to arbitrate the affairs of the Caroline Islands, a matter which was in itself purely political. He said in 1887, "My desire is to make peace with the Pope. Whether religious orders are necessary or not depends upon the opinion of our Catholic people. I regard the 'May Laws' for the education of the clergy a failure." He said on the 21st day of April, 1887, "We must make concessions to our Catholic citizens. The good of the State demands it. It is time to end the fight. If you trust me you will unanimously adopt the law. Should it fail to pass, I will be compelled to resign for my own political honor and authority."

The Catholic schools of Germany are recognized by the German Emperor to-day as a great benefit to his country and to society. I believe that he would prefer the loss of the national schools rather than the abandonment of the Catholic schools. I have referred to parochial schools at some length because I feel that no man can seriously deny that the stand taken by the Catholic Church on this question is but just and proper. Our fondest hope will be that our own good country, in the near future, may see the justice of our claim and lend its financial support to make our schools more useful and efficient.

Let us not forget that, besides the Catholics dwelling within the confines of the United States, there are seven million of Catholics dwelling in the Philippines who are looking to us for support, comfort and consolation in their hour of need. Let us on all occasions send a greeting and a message to them, assuring them that, although they are eight thousand miles away, our support and co-operation will always be extended to them in their hour of distress. Let us extend to them our congratulations for keeping the grand old faith which they received from the Spanish Friars over three hundred years ago. Let us say to them, "You have enjoyed peace and contentment since you possessed that faith, and our efforts shall be that

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perfect liberty and freedom shall be yours in the exercise of your religious belief. Let not this Federation of German Catholic Societies adjourn its proceedings without offering a protest against the unjust laws and unfair treatment of France towards Catholics. We have a right to protest in no unmistaken tones against these iniquitous laws which have been passed by that government. When we see a nation adopting measures more drastic toward Christians than those enacted in the days of Pagan Rome, we are horrified. Over sixty thousand of the members of religious orders have been banished and their property confiscated; religion is eliminated from all schools and hospitals, young seminarians no longer are exempt from military duty, public prayers are forbidden at the beginning of each Parliamentary session; the religious character is effaced from the judicial oath; the signs of mourning which were used on board ships on Good Friday have been suppressed, all emblems serving in any way to recall the idea of religion is banished from the courts, schools, army and the navy. This is not Christianity. It is not the act of a sane and Christian nation. It should receive the unanimous condemnation of all Catholics and all citizens as partaking more of paganism than Christian civilization.

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SOLIT... BY REV.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.—Con "Paul," said the old boy, squeezing and wringing the boy's hand until it became a mass of ache at the end of the wrist, while the tears chased another over the round cheek of Paul, Paul, Paul!" "And that was the only word the gentleman could speak for minutes. The memory of all endured since Paul's departure, the joy of seeing his favorite, too much for the excitable boy. "Let us go home to the attic," said Paul, "and review times." Peter shook his head and a groan of such agony as touched the poet's heart. "I'll take you to an attic, by," said Peter, when his voice ceased; "but it's me own—you own, and no other's." "You are not, then, at De L...?" said Paul. "No. I've been kicked out of my own hand, like the first of paradise. Here I am, old age, eating cabbage and when roast fowl or lamb would be better. Did you order lamb? They do it well here." "Never mind the lamb," said Peter, "but come on to your lodgings have much to say, and something give you." "I hope it's what I need, come along and hear the word of a gentleman of rank elevated to sky-bad cess to it! I never how close it was till I lay to it." A poky room was the philosopher, tossed and tumbled out all semblance of order, ridiculed and badly furnished. "That row of houses yonder a familiar look," said Paul, thoughtfully at them, "and t... one-way, if it isn't De Pons... sure enough! And how came have De Ponsby?" "Put out, of course. What could an old fool expect? Isn't shame to think an old gray hasn't more sense than mine was Barbara began it—the entrancing Barbara. Ye didn't I was Francis' father, did ye, E...?" "No," said Paul, who under this only as the usual vagary "Did ye ever hear them talk Lynch that was, b'y?" "Somewhat. I believe he v... reputable bummer, and, tho... good family, had no instincts for a bar-room. De Ponsby's well rid of him." "Mea culpa, mea maxima c... groaned unhappy Peter. "I a... man-Parker Charles Lynch, ... to his journalistic brethren as Carter, a gentleman once, and a jolly old reprobate waiting taste of what you have in pocket, me b'y. Come, out it." "Not until I hear an expla... of those words," said Paul, whose mind a thousand r... trances flashed the truth which he declared. "Are you in e... what you say?" "Let us drink, Paul, to the statement of a gentleman in rights. I spent an estate on Ponsby, and now she wo... send the tenth of the boarding... on her husband—me, Carter, alias P.C.L." Here Peter executed the inev... single step. Paul, in hope of... the mystery explained, filled u... glass for him, which the jour... glanced through with watery... There was a vast change i... from that distant night when Florian's rooms he had saluted liquor as the tears of Erin. "The sunlight never looks so... when I see it through this o... said Peter huskily. "Here's jo... own Frances, and confusio... all boarding-house mistresses!" "Ye see," he began, without... with a gizzard would never... Frances, and so I let out on... name. I told Wallace, right to... and madame was present... Frank, that I was the only an... Lynch. Madame didn't... and Frank—ah! she's the... creature—threw her arms... and hugged me as if I wa... aristocratic Lynch in... "What did Merriam have... it?" said Paul shrewdly. "Wasn't she after Florian?" "She a great start—"and was... after her, the mean hound... her to opera and balls"



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