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MONTREAL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

CARDINAL GIBBONS INTERVIEWED.

Money the Great Trouble Maker. . Divorce the Danger

"Corporation corruption is a fixed pose him in the public press. The evil that we must reckon with just power of the press is incalculable. as long as the present condition of Its argus, almost searchlight eye, is as long as the property," said ever looking for the weak spot Cardinal James Gibbons last week. whenever there is an amalgamation prominence. Sometimes it happens that the defect is shown in an exof great capital, or a large collection of men interested in one money aggrerated form. But as a rule the making concern, there is sure to be corruption. It is not a new story.

But as a rule the public exposures of public men are public benefactions. It is a story as old as the world's history. The only reason that it a man's self-respect as what the newscomes so much to the fore at present is that the methods of its detection papers I mean a great metropolitan are daily growing stronger.

"Corruption has always existed. Corruption, I am much afraid, will always exist as long as human nature vields to the attributes that lead to temptation.

THE EVIL MONEY MADNESS CREATES.

"The bright spot in the whole swamp of present moral degradation is the fact that the degradation is made known. Corruption cannot exist nowadays without being discovered after a while. The greater the evil the greater the possibility of remedy. And that possibility of remedy has now become such an assured fact that it counterbalances. most, the evil which the present condition of money madness creates.

"The fear, the dread of exposure is the counterbalancing element, and that fear, that dread, that horror dragged down is due to the efforts of the metropolitan press. It may not be good theology, it may not be good keeps many a man sticking close is no such thing as letting crime or to the path of rectitude who other-wise would stray off into the byways ed States. The press and the offiof personal graft."

Cardinal Gibbons is spending the summer at the further end of Long Island, in the modest little rectory of Father O'Hara, who is the pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, at Southampton. In this, one of the oldest settled spots in America, where even the road signs tell you that this particular one was opened in 1663, the only wearer of the scarlet biretta in America is lounging away the brilliant wind swept sum-

DOES NOT WASTE HIS WORDS. church that Cardinal Gibbons explained what he feared morally and financially from the present condition of the country. Cardinal Gibbons talks absolutely to the point. He does not waste words on fancy expressions of sentiment. He does not beat about the bush with fine phrases. What he has to say he says emphatically, briefly. He does not look his seventy-one years. Although he is small in stature, he is not weazened. The vigor of youth is still his for-

sational, informal way there were occasional interruptions. A young priest or a visiting churchman would be ushered in, and in a few terse and satisfying words Cardinal Gibbons dismissed them one after another. A photographer came wanted to take his picture. His Eminence smiled, and said:

"How foolish to snapshot me now when there are so many pictures taken of me at my best which could be easily obtained. I do not like to have my picture taken, and I do not have them printed, but I realize the fact that publications sometimes think it necessary to have my portrait. I put up no objection. They are quite at liberty to print it

of visitors had passed His Eminence settled down to a serious talk con-cerning the grave condition of tha

EVERY MAN SHOULD PRIZE HIS

There is nothing," said he, "w

humanity to throw it up into bold

papers say about him. By news newspaper, which can in one headline bring justice and dethronement to a man who has always posed as a popular idol of righteousness, but who is really a hypocrite.

"The shattering of idols, popular idols, has of late become a thing of almost daily occurrence. It is a sad thing to contemplate, but it is an inevitable condition. The late James G. Blaine, when he was Secretary of State, said to me once that a man im business would do an act which he would consider absolutely contemptible and wrong if he did it in his own personality. 'A collection of men,' said Mr. Blaine, 'will permit a wrong which no one of those men individually would ever think of doing.' That is undoubtedly true of the condition that has been exposed in this recent insurance scandal.

GREAT WEALTH BREEDS COR-

"As I said before, large collections of money or of associations of large numbers of men with money are sure ethics, but it is certainly very good to breed corruption. Business morcommon sense, and a very good ality is bound to drop to a low ebb, moral element that the fear, the but the more flagrant the corruption dread of exposure in the public press is the surer is its discovery. There cials are too vigilant. Wrong doing or crime is sure to get itself found out, and publicity is the one great punishment that stares it in face."

"Is the same condition true of gov-

ernments as it is of corporations?" "Quite the same. Our government, or any other, will permit a wrong to be done, something that will stagger humanity, and it will pass in events of the day as a good piece of governmental diplomacy. Quite likely no one connected with the affairs of the government that permitted the It was in the rectory of the parish wrong would ever so degrade himself as to commit the same wrong personally.

"Now in this insurance scandal and the various other unfortunate business wrongs that have been exposed lately it is very much to be doubted if any one particular man would do of his own accord what he did as a director or a stockholder. A great many gentlemen are more or less implicated in these scandals. When the scandals are brought to light and exposed these men justify themselves by saying that they only had a very small part of it. Their excuse is rights itself by its own wrong that perhans th a thousand, and that while the directorate of the thousand shares committed a financial crime their one little interest was so small that it did not count."

"Does that excuse them ?" MONEY THE GREAT TROUBLE MAKER.

"Why, certainly not. They quite likely erred through ignorance rather than intention, but a wrong is wrong, no matter how it is done The great trouble maker to this country is money. The great offset to that evil is the American inclina-

tion to spend it rapidly."
"You consider, then, that American extravagance is a blessing?" "I do, indeed. "I do, indeed. Americans are not misers, thank God. Otherwise we would be in a most deplorable conlition. When great fortunes nade they are almost as rapidly ex-ended, and the constant circulation of money, the keeping going of these great accumulations of wealth, is one of the hopeful signs of the future. We

MONEY THE MAGIC KEY.

"In the United States it is not the love of money. It is money itself it untold inclinations toward vice and immoral and unlawful extravagance. that opens the gates to all that is against the welfare of the communi-

"Do you believe there is such a thing as tain'ted money?

"Indeed I do. There is no doubt whatever that there are large accumulations of money in this country that are very much tainted. However, I have never had an opportunity yet of personally deciding whether money was tainted or not No money has ever been offered me that even had the shadow of suspicion connected with it in that respect, but that money has been obfained in a way which a churchman could not sanction in this country is matter of common knowledge."

"What do you consider to be the great danger threatening the United States at the present time?'

DIVORCE THE GREAT DANGER. "That in a general way is rather a difficult question to answer, and cannot answer it as clearly or concisely as I would like to. I am down here in a state of lethargy. I am here to rest and breathe the salt wind that comes sweeping in to us over three thousand miles of ocean. But in a general way it is my opinion that the great evil of the day is the lax regard given to the mar-

riage tie. "The increasing and prevalent misfortune and evil of divorce is a horrible thing to contemplate. such an awful upsetting of the family ties that if it is allowed to continue society will be in a condition that should never exist in a civilized nation. It is not that the evil is so great with the man and the woman who separates and renounces their marriage vows. The evil is one of heritage.

"Its confusing and embarrassing conditions and its degradations fall upon the children rather than upon the parents. If the parents have sinned the children must perforce bear the brunt of the obloquy. spring can rise higher than its fountain head, and the parents are the fountain head of society. If their manner of life falls below the level the children must suffer for their neglect and weakness. That means the disruption of the home and the disintegration of the family. Now, every great society, every fine cial condition, depends absolutely upon the moral integrity of the parents and the home. When that is brought to a low standard, society itself must come to an equally low or lower plane."

"You think the evil of divorce, then, is a greater evil than the evil of corporate corruption?"

"I do, because corporate corruption, as I have already explained,

"Would a uniform divorce law throughout the country help mat-

ALL STATES SHOULD HAVE STRINGENT DIVORCE LAWS.

"Unquestionably, South Dakota, in its divorce laws, is now a blot upor the Union. If all the States could have stringent divorce laws un doubtedly the evil would be minimiz ed. Of course, I do not believe in divorce at all, and I do not believe in divorce laws. But I believe in anything that will lessen a great evil The Church sanctions separation from bed amd board, but it does not sanction divorce as it is generally

"Do you approve of the agitation by women in the Catholic Church in New York, who propose to ostracise all divorcees from good society?' 'I think the idea and the spirit of

made they are almost as rapidly expended, and the constant circulation of money, the keeping going of these great accumulations of wealth, is one of the hopeful signs of the future. We are strictly and commercially a business nation."

"You do not believe, then, in the "I think the idea and the spirit of the movement are all right, but how far it can be carried out in a practical way is a question. Suppose, for instance, that Mrs. A. gives a reception and invites Mrs. B. Among the other guests at the reception is Mrs. C., and Mrs. C. is a divorcee.

"You do not believe, then, in the New, Mrs. B. could hardly know that

scriptural statement that love of she would meet Mrs. C. there, and it money is the root of all evil." she would be guite impossible for her to draw the line against divorcees under those circumstances. Of course, woman can refuse to accept an invitation from a divorcee and can that is the root of evil. The fact of frain from asking a divorcee to her opportunity to expend it brings with it untold inclinations toward vice by the population of the population in the population in the population is the population of the population in the population is the population of the popul tirely out of touch with a divorcee, are apt to cry the situation becomes almost im-Crime! Crime! They would practicable. Undoubtedly the wobe nearer the truth if they cried out men who have started this moveagainst money. It is the magic key ment are very much in earnest and have the good of society deeply at heart. It is only a question of the ability of human nature to differentiate and draw a fine enough line.' "Do you think the accumulation of

great fortunes has been an incentive to divorce ?" "Undoubtedly the accumulation of great wealth has been the incentive of all kinds of wrongdoing, divorce

among the rest." be a happy man?"

RICHES DO NOT BRING HAPPI-NESS.

"It would be a very hard task. The possession of wealth is an isolation. Andrew Carnegie once told me his life were when he was earning money by the sweat of his brow, when his weekly income only amounted to dollars, and not to thousands. Great wealth brings its privations and its suffering. trails in the wake of money madness is the poverty of riches. I can think of nothing more lonesome than a man with an immense fortune

"You may remember a little poem that Defoe wrote about Alexander Selkirl, who was cast away on the Island of Juan Fernandez, beginning I am the monarch of all I survey; out after a week's residence in the island the tone of the poem changes and the unfortunate castaway moans the fact that while he is lord of the land and the beast and the lowl he is desolate. The man with a great fortune is much like him. What is his wealth, his power, his position unless he has the human hand of friendship and fellowship?

A RICH MAN PAYS THE PENAL-TY OF HIS SUCCESS.

Good fortune cannot be enjoye without companionship. Great wealth is an idle thing if it debars the honest grasp of the right hand of the fellow-being. There is no man so poor in human companionship as he who is burdened with riches. He pays the penalty of his success. He lives the life of abnegation.

"With the increase of a rich man's fortune comes the increase of false friendships and the leechlike attachnent of sycophants and human bloodsuckers. They are sure to gather in the muddy pools made by financial corruption, and then when the explosion comes, when the searchlight is turned on and the corruption shows forth, these hangers on scuttle away and leave the poor tim to his own devices. While the spending of a great fortune may be a great task, it is the only safety valve to happiness for the man who is encumbered with wealth.'

IN MEMORY

Of the late Daniel Kiely, Custom House Broker, whose genial kinds ness of heart won the esteem and affection of his numerous friends and acquaintances.

Cut off in the prime of life, the name of generous and obliging Dan Kiely will long he kept green.

Farewell, farewell, loved, honored

friend. A fond and last adieu.

No more on life's parade we'll meet Your friendship kind and true. No more we'll greet that genial smile Our hearts are sunk in gloom; But, oh! your memory we'll hold

Within the silent tomb.

The heritage you left behind, Your friends will fondly keep:

And on through life's sequestered

Oft, oft for you they'll weep.

The near and dear, both one and all Who loved you as a man, will foundly cherish in their hearts. The kind, good natured Dan.

Celebrated Eighth Anniversary of His Consecration.

Tuesday was the eighth anniversary of the consecration of Archbishop Bruchesi, and a solemn service was held in St. James's Cathedral. His Grace himself officiated in full pontificals, his assistants being Rev. Canons Martin, Lepailleur. Senecal and Abbes Lussier and Roy. His Lordship Mgr. Racicot, the Canons of the Chapter, and a large number of priests were present, besides representatives of the different religious communities, and a large congregation attended.

At the close of the service, the Rev. Abbe Labelle, director of the Montreal College, read an address "Do you think that a rich man can to His Grace, expressing the respect and love of the clergy and laity for their Archbishop, giving a synopsis of the work done by him during the past eight years, and offering best wishes for his future success



ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESI.

Replying to the address, His Grace frew the attention of his hearers to two reforms in need of the combined effort of the faithful. These were the observance of the Sabbath as a day of rest and the suppression of intemperance, which had now reached the state of an actual scourge. He expressed himself as strongly opposed to those who were attempting to reopen the theatres on Sunday, and he stated that he would oppose it with all the power at his disposal. In conclusion, he, in turn, tendered his good wishes for the happiness of the faithful of his diocese.

At noon all the priests of the diocese partook of dinner at the invitafion of the Archbishop.

IN THE LACROSSE WORLD

The grounds of the M.A.A.A. last and a regular schedule theological and philos present. It was indeed a dense mass years, namely from 1863 to 1865, of humanity, and yet perfect order reigned. At 3.25 the teams appeared on the field, the Shanrocks by Currie being first, followed by the Montrealers. Both teams were loudly applauded. Paddy Brennan, the big home man of the Shamrocks, received quite an ovation. The slippery grass interfered considerably good play. The game was brilliant at times, and again it was slow and ragged. The Shamrocks had a close call, winning by 6 goals to 5. NOTES OF THE GAME.

Johnny Currie played one of the greatest games of his life, and passed quite a number of men. He travelled

two men who carried off the honors on the Montreal team.

Big Jim Kavanagn, Phil O'Reilly,

Jim is still to the good, like the bad shilling.

Jim Kavanagh performed some great stunts on Saturday. Once he held the ball on his stick about a yard above the reach of any of the players, to the great amusement of the spectators. Jim established a record.

Mike Kenny stopped a regular fusilade of shots. Mike is the best goal keeper in the business to-day.

Johnny Howard pulled out some hot shots at point. Johnny is

Phil. O'Reilly played a hard game, and brought the ball down from the defence and scored. He received a cut on the head, the result of a stroke of a Montrealer's stick.

Hennessy's shot, which nearly destroyed Muir's eye, was like a camoon Montreal's goal keeper will be out of the game for some days.

Paddy Brennan found the net twice and this his first game this season, having had very little practice.

"Pluck" Brennan played his old reliable game and found the net twice, Jimmy Hogan was the first to find the net for the Shamrocks. His shot

was a peach. Harry Smith played on the home

and showed up well. Martin is likely to be a fixture on he senior team.

Eddie Robinson did not play on aturday owing to illness,

Archbishop Chappelle, of New Orleans, Succumbs to Fever.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 9-A sudden change in his condition to-day speedily culminated in the death of Archbishop P. L. Chappelle, of the diocese of Louisiana.

Monseigneur Chappelle was taken ill on Friday. He had returned to the city three days before. Dr. Laruq diagnosed the case as yellow fever,

From the first Dr. Larue was, apprehensive as to the result. The disease made steady inroads and yesterday he was found to he in a critical condition. When Dr. Larue saw him to-day the patient showed increased weakness. Before noon there was an alarming change for the worse. Eminent physicians were immediately ummoned for consultation, but the Archbishop was beyond succor. He died at 12.50 p.m.

The body of the Archbishop was transferred at 9 o'clock to St. Louis Cathedral, where it is lying in state. The obsequies will take place to-morrow at 10 a.m. at the Cathedral. There will be a Gregorian requiem high Mass, every member of the Catholic clergy in the city participats

Placide Louis Chappelle, Roman Saturday afternoon presented a scene catholic Archbishop of New Orleans, equalled only on one other occasion— was born in the diocese of Mende, was born in the diocese of Mende, when the Shamrocks and Capitals France, on the 28th day of August, played for the championship of the 1842. He came to the United States world. But for a match between two in the year 1859, and took complete match, the crowd was the largest in at St. Mary's College. After leaving the history of the game, 8000 being college he taught for a period of two in St. Charles University. In the year 1865 he was ordained priest, receiving the degree of D.D. from St. Mary's in the year 1868. From 1865 to 1870 he gave his energies to missionary work, leaving this to become first assistant pastor of St. John's Church, Baltimore. In 1882 he was appointed pastor of St. Matthew's Church, Washington, and became prominent as a theologian, being elected president of the theological conferences held at that time in Washington and Baltimore. In 1891 he was appointed coadjutor Bishop to Archbishop Salpointe, with right of succession, and consecrated Titulan Bishop of Arabissus. He was promoted to the Archbishopric in May, Frankie Nolan was a little tireless wonder. He and Finlayson were the bishon Salnointe he became Arch bishop Salpointe he hecame Archbashop of Sante Fe in January, 1894, and in November, 1897, received the Big Jim Kavanaga. Phil O'Reilly, Johnny Howard and Johany Currie were the principal ones in winning Saturday's victory.

Jim McIlwaine played his first game this season and played it well.

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"There are exceptional men and ex- costumes, and these often have ceptional women who can lead ought to lead great careers of out side usefulness in addition to-not as substitutes for-their home work, but I am not speaking of exceptions; I am speaking of the primary duties, I speaking of the average citizen, average men and women who make up the nation." This sentence is taken from the address delivered ribbon of the same green would con by President Roosevelt before the National Congress of Mothers at Washington, which was reproduced in full with his permission in the July wear. Ladies' Home Journal. The perusal of the entire address might be read with advantage by everyone. The President is nothing if not practical. He has no recourse to maudin sen timent, but strikes at the root of the matter and speaks plainly to the women of the great Republic, but much in it can' be applied to ourselves. The keynote of the discourse is duty-a quality much misunderstood, a great deal passing for it which, when analyzed, is simply selfish gratification of our own whim and fancies. Faddism has its votaries in almost every class of society and has in many cases substituted some of its phases for the appointed tasks of the home-keeper. Man has a close competitor in society and club life. There is, let us say, "this" organiration for the suppression of the sale of cigarettes to children, "that" for the improvement of jails and asy lums. This last is not too bad an Idea, as it is not improbable that while attending society meetings the first seeds are being sown which when matured, will pave the way to the jail for the society mothers' neglected children. I have in my mind at this moment a child whose mother has a craze for attending meetings having for their object the "general improvement of mankind." This little one is very bright and clever, but delicate and in great need of a mo ther's care. To a certain extent this is given as far as education, suitable clothing and proper food is concern ed (but there is a distinction between the care that is obligatory by the laws of motherhood and that given to the lower animals) yet I have known that child to come home from school days without number to find her mother away at some so ciety meeting, she having to ask to be allowed to stay in a neighbor's house until such time as her mother would return, she who, in interesting herself in other vineyards had for gotten the duties of her own, and for which an account will one day be We must admit that there are outside interests, but, as the President emphasizes, they must be in addition to-not substitutes for -the home task. When there will be founded the Woman's-Stay-at-Home Club, whose members will be fully izant of all its requirements and obligations, then, and only then, will the home be what it should be, a haven of peace for the home maker a safe refuge for the little ones, with mother to encourage, to smooth out the rough places, to bind up the wounds, all this expressive of the mother love so strong that nothing can dininish its intensity. If de votion and sympathy such as . this exists in the home, the mother has nobly fulfilled the great mission entrusted to her-the divine task-and in very truth her husband and children shall rise up and call her bless

FASHIONS.

White fiber braid or soutache trim some of the white serge cloth models and are often used with excellent rebraid less than they did earlier in the season, and the on in fine vertical line in the scroll designs.

fitted single-breasted coats ade for other than white serge

coat collar in black velvet. A imported frocks of this sort shov also buttons covered with black vel vet. A deep emerald green velvet is substituted for the black upon othe French models, and with a parasol of the same green and a repetition of the green in the hat, this color scheme is distinctively attractive Green silk stockings and white shoes laced up with broad soft grosgrain sort amicably with such a costume and this use of white shoes with con trasting lacing and hosiery is, by the way, extremely chic for outing

White mousseline chiffon cloaks cobwebby with lace and affording more protection than their floating ess would suggest, are numerou and becoming, and coats all of cream or white lace are particularly fan cied. Chantilly is in demand for these coats, though other fine laces are also used, and almost always motifs of heavy lace-Irish, Venetian guipure, etc.-are combined with the light lace foundation.

Long straight scarts are made, like the little cravats, of little operlapping frills of sheer stuff or lace, and one beautiful imported scarf of this shape had tripple frills of chiffon for a border, while the centre of the scarf was covered throughout its length by huge white silk and velvet poppies with touches of yellow and green at their hearts. The poppies were applied flatly to a chiffon and silk foundation, and their great, loose, crinkled silk outer petals overlapped each other.

White mohair frocks are many and popular, but even mohair will not stand wear and dampness as will a good serge, and despite the approval of fashion, many women will have none of mehair.

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TIMELY HINTS

Clothespins need washing occasion ally to keep them in good condition It is a good plan to put them in th copper after the clothes have been taken out. After they have had a good wash they should be thoroughv rinsed in clean water.

If curtains are allowed to dry fore being starched, they will las clean quite a month longer.

To clean black cashmere wash the goods in hot suds containing a little borax. Rinse in very blue bluing water and iron while damp.

To clean bronze ornaments take or dram of sweet oil. one ounce of alcohol and one ounce and a half of water. Apply quickly with a soft sponge, but do not rub.

Starch for table linen is made putting one tablespoonful of dry into two quarts of boiling starch water after having first dampene the starch with cold water. Let this boil for ten minutes stirring constantly and adding a little wax, lard or butter. Fine, heavy damask table kinen does not require starch.

The white of an egg applied with a small camel's hair brush will remove fly traces and soil from gilt frames The water in which onions have been boiled, if rubbed over the frames will remove dust and specks and brighten the gilding wonderfully.

knows that smelling

salts are most refreshing when one is uffering from heads every one knows that they may be easily made at home. Take one gill of liquid ammonia, a guarter of a dram each attar of rosemary and English lavender, eight drops each of bergamot and cloves. Put into stoppered (bottle and shake vigorously until well mixed. Fill the smelling bottle with asbestos or sponge cuttings and pour the mixture ove them, taking care not to put more than the sponge will retain else the ammonia will run out and stain fabrics when the bottle is inverted

RECIPES

Frothed chocolate is a beverage much appreciated by invalids. The following recipe is a very excellent one: Cook in a clean granite basin of chocolate, two tablespoonsful of sugar, one level saltspoonful of salt or milk. Then add gradually, stir and bubbly whip lightly with an egg ful of vanilla. Have ready a half

Egg and Cheese Salad-Line a se lad dish with crisp lettuce leaves and cover with a layer of sliced hard boiled eggs sprinkled with grated cheese. Thin mayonnaise dressing with sweet cream, and put a few spoonsful on the cheese, adding eggs, cheese and dressing alternately, having the grated cheese on top.

Cucumbers are an important of a fish salad that is possible only at this time of the year. Shad ro is boiled and put on the ice to cool the skin is removed, and the roo surrounded by alternate slices of au cumber and small tomatoes cut very thin, serves as a garniture, and coun teracts the effect of the rich mayor

Swiss Pancake Beat the yolks o four eggs light and then beat in gradually half a pound of confectioner's sugar, , uarter of a pound of sifted pastry flour, and fold in the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Line a shallow baking dish with oiled or buttered paper, sift powdered sugar thickly over it and turn the batter. Sift more sugar over the top and place in a quick oven. Bake about seven minutes, until firm in the centre when touched lightly with the finger. When done spread quickly with warm jam, roll up serve in slices, hot or cold. When served cold whipped cream or vanilla ice cream is sometimes served with

Stewed Cucumbers-Stewed cucumbers are not nearly as well as they should be. The flavor is very delicate, and often puzzles the uninitiated to know exactly vegetable is being eaten. The cucumhers are peeled and quartered the pieces cut crosswise three times. Stew in salted water abd cook until tender. Drain and serve in a thin white sauce.

> * * * WHY MOTHER IS PROUD.

Look in his face, look in his eyes Roguish and blue and terribly Roguish and blue and quickest to see When mother comes in tired as can ba:

Quickest to find her the nicest old chair. Quickest to see that a kiss on

Would help her far more than chatter, to speak,

ook in his face, and guess if you can. Why mother is proud of her little

The mother is proud-I will tell you

this: You can see it yourself in her tende

But why? Well of all her little dears There is scarcely one who ever hears The moment she speaks, and jumps to see

What her want or her wish might he, Scarcely one. They all forget, Or are not in the notion to go quite

yet; But this she knows, if her boy is

near, There is somebody certain to want

Mother is proud, and she holds him fast. And kisses him first, and kisses him

And he holds her hand and looks in

her face, And hunts for her spool which is out

of place. And proves that he loves her when ever he cans-

That is why she is proud of her little man.

-The Independent.

CHOOSING CHAIRS.

Why is it that so few women o know how to choose comfortable chairs when they are furnishing their homes . We all can recall number of parlors, prettily and tastefully arranged, yet not containing one really comfortable chair: By that is not neant a lounging or reclining chairmany so-called "easy chairs" are such in name only—but a really and bruly good chair to sit in, with the sent the right length from the floor and the back at the correct angle For those who need not consider expense, there is no excuse for not having chairs to suit them. All cabinet kere have chair natherns-that is models of chairs with movable legs, arms and backs, which can be usted to exactly fit any person, and oan guarantee chairs for each mem per of the family if they will come to

Such things are, however, luxurious and beyond the means of most hous wives. Fortunately in factory made to be found if care is only exercis

Don't buy a chair just becau If you have a tail family, have chairs with seats kigh from the ground, so that people shall not feel cramped in them. If, on the other hand, the members of your family ar short, have low chairs, in which the can sit without footstools, but als remember that you may have guests, and provide one or chairs for them .- Boston Traveller. +++

SOME THINGS A MOTHER OF BOYS SHOULD NOT DO

She should not forget that if treats her boy as a gentleman she will do much towards making him one. She should not treat her boy to perpetual frowns, scoldings and faultinding.

She should give him opportunitie to enjoy outdoor exercises or sports and she should not forget to train him with a proper regard for hi personal appearance.

form such habits as coming to the table in his shirt sleeves, neglecting his nails or teeth or carrying soiled handkerchiefs.

She should never nag him or forget that he is a creature of reason not am animal which requires to be driven: She should not try to break he

boy's will, but he thankful that he is manly enough to have a mind his own, and devote herself to training it to the noblest uses.

She should not fail to instil in him a distaste for all that is vulgar. + + +

THE PROPER WAY TO PACK. Everyone can pack after a fashion but it is not everyone who knows how to set about packing methodi cally and in the right way. Twice the number of things can be got into a trunk, without crushing (as they will be when packed anyhow), if the packing is gone about properly. should be folded neatly Clothes the seams, boots and shoes and the heavier things placed at the botfom, and such things as are likely to he crushed at the top, whence they should be taken up and shaken a the journey's end. The sleeves blouses and bodices should be stuffed with tissue paper.

In packing luggage numbered lists should be made, in order that, if any special article is wanted, it may be known where it is. When packing hats, it is a good plan to pin them down, and to put a few linen collars neatly round the crown to prevent its being crushed in. Feathers and aigrettes are best taken out and placed flat.

Travellers should always put a few necessary articles, that will be wanted immediately after arrival, in a small bag, so that they can be laid hands on at once, and the large boxes left for a convenient opportunity: or in case the larger luggage should go wrong on the journey.

+ + + RENOVATING ORGANDIES.

To make lawns, organdies and mulls appear as new, is, after all, a simple process.

After washing, rinse them in potato water. Of course, no starch need be used in the washing, as the potato itself supplies a sufficient amount of starch. If the material is colored and therefore likely run, wash in gasoline and water, then squeeze as dry as possible and gently clap between the hands until almost dry; then roll in a clean cloth. After a couple of hours iron on the wrong side, and all the freshness of the new material will have been restored.

To make potato water:-Wash and peel two potatoes and grate into quart of warm water. Let stand for an hour, strain through a chees cloth and use.

TAKEN IN TIME.

"I have taught my children," said a mother I know, "to come to me immediately for even a pin scratch I do not mean to exaggerate little pains, but my father, who was ' a physician, taught me how easy was precaution beside cure. I alway keep on hand two good antiseptics listerine and boracic acid in solution Every fresh wound or scratch is hathed cleanly and wrapped in sterildirt can enter. 'One so often fi children with stubborn sores on their ands or feet, which take long heal. They are probably caused a rusty nail, by a dirty sort knife one finds in a boy's pocket, or by a broken bottle, which may have held anything. The ugliest wound of this sort, if cared for immediatly will heal immediately."-Good Hou

THREE SIDED HAMPER.

One of the most useful things the

Burdock LOOD

Turns Bad Blood into Rich Red Blood.

No other remedy possesses such perfect cleansing, healing and purifying properties. Externally, heals Sores, Ulcers,

Abscesses, and all Eruptions. Internally, restores the Stom

Liver, Bowels and Blood to healthy action. If your appetite is poor, your energy gone, your ambition lost, B.B.B. will restore you to the full enjoyment of happy vigorous life.

sided hamper for soiled clothes. It is much more satisfactory than the ordinary round or four sided hamp er, as it occupies less space, beside being more sightly in appearance. It woven in and out and twisted around strong supports at the corners, and the front is rounded, thus giving more room inside without making any appreciable difference in of floor space occupied. The top fits snugly and the hinges are serviceable and strong, as are also the handles, which are formed rings securely attached. ...

VIOLET TOILET WATER.

To make violet toilet water mix together two and three-fourths drams of extract of violet, same amount of cassia, five and a half drams of tincture of orris root, one and a quarter of tincture of civit, five drops five drops rhodium, one half pint of alcohol and six and a half drams of rose water. + + +

A BUGBEAR OVERCOME.

I have a sheet of asbestos, or, ra ther, two sheets, fastened together to cover the entire top of my kitchen range whenever it is in use cooking purposes, more especially for frying, which spatters a clean stove to the despair of the housewife, say a Good Housekeeping correspondent Circles of asbestos are attached to the main sheet and can be lifted asid when the stove holes are used; for simmering and slow cooking the as bestos itself is just right and pre vents all burning. By removing this sheet when the cooking is done the stove is in immaculate condition, and its use saves one from blacking the stove for an entire season if careful about spilling.

THE NON-CATHOLIC MOTHER. Speaking of the Church's abhor ence of mixed marriages, Archbishop Moeller, of Cincinnati, drew a dis tinction which is well worthy of note by our Catholic young men. His Grace said: "I desire to emphasize that it will be much easier for a Catholic young lady to secure a dispensation to marry a non-Catholic young man than it will be for a Catholic young man to obtain permission to marry a non-Catt young lady. The reason is plain: A Catholic mother can train her children as Catholics, but the Catholic mother can scarcely be able to do this. Hence there is more harm in a Catholic young man than a Catholic young woman.'

FUNNY SAYINGS.

A BARGAIN.

Nell-Isn't she a peculiar girl ? She wouldn't look at him when he rich, but now, after he's lost all his money, she accepts him. Belle-Well, you know how crazy

every woman is to get some reduced.—Catholic Standard and Times.

CARRIED OUT.

The managing editor wheeled hi hair around and pushed a button in the wall. The person wanted enter ed. "Here," said the editor, "are a as to the best way to run a news paper. See that they are all carried out." And the office boy, gath ering them all into a large wast basket, did so.

A certain debating society is dis-cussing the question as to which is the angrier, the husband who goes the angrier, the husband who go home and finds that dinner is needy, or the wife who has dinn

A PATRIOTIC IRISHMAN.

Glasnevin cemetery an old Irish Na-tionalist whose remains, in response to a dying request, were conveyed by his widow all the way from Los Angeles, in Californis, to a last resting place in his native land. Mr. Thomas Brindley was born in Dolphin's Barn er 17, 1838. About the year 1858 he removed to Cork. He opened business there, and in 1880 he emigrated to Los Angeles, where he opened up business and proved most successful in commercial affairs. Both in the Old Land and in the new Mr. Brindley always proved himself staunch and active Nationalist, and his dying wish that after death his body should rest in Glasnevin has een piously executed by his widow. On arriving at Queenstown Mrs. Brindley and the remains were met by the Rev. J. B. O'Mahoney, D.D. of St. Finn Barr's College, Cork, who accompanied them to Dublin, and a short time since the deceased patriof was laid at rest amongst own kith and kin in Glasnevin

Thy very face and form, dear Mother, speak to us of the Eternal; not like earthly beauty, dangerous look upon, but like the morning star, which is thy emblem, bright and musical, breathing purity, telling of heaven, and infusing peace. O harbinger of day ! lead us still as thou hast led ! In the dark night, across the bleak wilderness, guide us on to our Lord Jesus,-guide us home-Newman.

AILING WOMEN

Gain Health and Strength through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Bloodlessness is the surest starting

paint of consumption. When your

blood is thin and weak and watery your whole health declines. Your face grows pale, your lips and gums white, your appetite fails, and your heart jumps and flutters at the least You have frequent at tacks of headache and dizziness, and sometimes fainting spells. You are always weak and wretched and lose heart in everything. These are the sign posts of consumption, and you may easily slip into a hopeless de cline if you do not build up your blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make new, strong, rich red blood, which brings back your rosy cheeks, your hearty appetite, your strength, energy and general good health. Here is strong proof from Mrs. Samuel Behie, wife o well known merchant and contractor at Sheet Harbor, N.S. Mrs. Behie run down and distressingly weak that life seemed not worth living. I had a bad cough, was tired out at the least exertion and was unable to do even light housework. I had the best of medical aid and medicines, but did not get any benefit, and grew so se riously ill that I was at last con fined to bed, and my friends thought I was in a decline. My cough grew worse and I despaired of getting better. My husband then brought me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and to my joy they soon began to help me. Gradually my strength returned, my appetite improved, and the cough left me, and day after day I grew better until I was again a well woman. I have since had perfect health, and when I compare my condition now with the state I was in when I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, astic in praising this medicine Cases of this kind can only be cur-

ed by filling the veins with new, rich blood, and every dose of Dr. liams' Pink Pills make rich, healthrestoring blood, which goes right to the root of the disease. these pills cure every-day ailments like anaemia, heart troubles, indiges fion, nervousness, headaches packaches, neuralgia, kidney troubles, rheumatism, erysipelas, and the special ailments of womanhood these troubles are ooted in the blood, and Dr. liams' Pink Pills is the only mediine that actually make new blood. Common medicine cannot do this, so you should insist upon getting the genuine pills with the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt send direct to the Dr. Wil-liams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., nd the pills will be sent by mail at nts a box, or six boxes \$2.50.

Sacrifices made, labor undergone, corrows borne, temptations resisted, we may offer as gold to ransom souls from sin, or to obtain grace by which they will not fall.

There has just been interred

Dear Girls and Boys very interesting, so ed for good, I will until I hear that so Your low

SAVED SISTER BY Eric Williams, the of Mr. H. Williams Fort Francis, Ont., the lower dock at the week, accompanied Agnes, aged 5 year ter fell into the wat With rare presence dragged his line alon the little girl's dress her along in the wat

of the wharf, whence

and assisted her to

Forest and Stream.

+ + . MANY WHITE ROBI

White robins, a lar which have been seen chigan during the have attracted consider The birds have only spot on the breast. Y tion of the light feat semble the native spe way.—Sturgis Journal

BIRD'S NEST IN BAN While pulling banana Buck Chance discovere with three eggs. The centre of the bunch had it been constructe the nest nor the eggs turbed in transit.

The bananas are par ment received from F days ago. The nest of fine moss and the fi na tree.

+ + + PATRON OF ALTA On the last day of Church celebrates a feas hero, St. Dominic Val, martyrdom at an early born in Saragossa, Sp year 1243, about ten y canonization of the gre nic de Guzman, and in he was named. He wa for the devout manner served at the altar, and venerated as the specia altar boys and chorists Thursday of the year Dominic was passing fr cathedral of his native was seized by the infuris was nailed to the very cathedral. His heart with a dagger, and the martyr expired, as did amid the jeers of the f

body lay. Many mir wrought by his intercess +++

The body was taken dow

into the river Ebro.

splendor played on the

thus was marked the sp

THE CABMAN'S H Some people think that all coarse, rough men, w ways beating and ill horses, but I have found them quite different, and a quiet chat wit Some little while ago,

cabman was waiting at saw him fumble in his p at length get out a pape meats-such as little folk the name of "all-sorts." pieces of almond-rock, barley sugar, and things; he selected a cou mond drops, and, placing the palm of his hand, held his horse, saying: "N my hoy, here's a treat for Jerry pointed his ears, gentle snort, and whipped sweets in no time, then heautiful sleek face agains nan's showlder, just as 'What a kind old fellow y man's shoulder,

"That's the sort of wh give my horse, sir," said t to me. "He knows if he go gets his "all-sorts," and wh he is just beginning to lag ne is just beginning to leg put my hand in my poelect of the paper; the sound freshen and he is off like a shot." But now I will tell you h little folks taught their fac-kind to his horse, and how OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

BY AUNT BECKY.

Dear Girls and Boys:

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Thomas in's Barn

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very interesting, so, while hoping that the corner has not been deserted for good, I will defer my letter until I hear that some of you are alive.

Your lowing

AUNT BECKY.

SAVED SISTER BY A FISH HOOK Eric Williams, the six-year-old son of Mr. H. Williams, merchant, of Fort Francis, Ont., was fishing at the lower dock at that place last week, accompanied by his sister,

ter fell into the water. With rare presence of mind, Eric dragged his line along till he hooked the little girl's dress, and so pulled her along in the water to the of the wharf, whence he reached down and assisted her to safety.-From Forest and Stream.

+ + + MANY WHITE ROBINS IN MICHI-GAN.

White robins, a large number of which have been seen in southern Mi-instead. I couldn't use a whip to chigan during the past few weeks, have attracted considerable attention The birds have only a small red spot on the breast. With the excep- I was before. Why, it's all through tion of the light feathers, they re- him that I go to church." semble the native species in every way.-Sturgis Journal.

+ + +

BIRD'S NEST IN BANANA BUNCH. While pulling bananas from a stalk Buck Chance discovered a bird's nest had it been constructed that neither the nest nor the eggs had been disturbed in transit.

The bananas are part of a shipment received from Florida a few Well, one Sunday, instead of taking days ago. The nest is constructed him to the stand, I thought I would of fine moss and the fibre of a bana-

PATRON OF ALTAR BOYS.

On the last day of August the Church celebrates a feast of a staunch hero, St. Dominic Val, who suffered martyrdom at an early age. He was born in Saragossa, Spain, in the year 1243, about ten years after the 'Well, I suppose we are, my dear,' nic de Guzman, and in whose honor he was named. He was remarkable for the devout manner in which he not on the stand to-day, mother is served at the altar, and hence he is not washing the clothes, and we are venerated as the special patron of all resting and happy, and all be-Thursday of the year 1250 little cathedral of his native city when he was seized by the infuriated mob and was nailed to the very walls of the "if you'll believe me sir. I never cathedral. His heart was pierced felt so queer in all my life. I with a dagger, and the poor little martyr expired, as did his Master, amid the jeers of the frenzied mob. The body was taken down and cast into the river Ebro. An unusual splendor played on the water, and thus was marked the spot where the Many miracles were it myself : body lay. wrought by his intercession.

+++ THE CABMAN'S HORSE.

Some people think that cabmen are beating and ill-using their horses, but I have found many of them quite different, and I like to have a quiet chat with them.

meats—such as little folks know by the name of "all-sorts." There were pieces of almond-rock, hard-bake, barley sugar, and various other things; he selected a couple of almond drops, and, placing them on the palm of his hand, held them out to his horse, saying: "Now, Jerry, my boy, here's a treat for you !"

Jerry pointed his ears, gave a gentle snort, and whipped up the sweets in no time, then rubbed his heautiful sleek face against the cabman's shoulder, What a kind old fellow you are!"

"What a kind old fellow you are!"
"That's the sort of whipping I give my horse, sir," said the cabby to me. "He knows if he goes well he gets hie "all-sorts," and when I think he is just beginning to lag, I only put my hand in my poclet and rustle the paper; the sound freshens him up, and he is on the sales."

and he is off like a shot." But now I will tell you how some little folles taught their father to be kind to his horse, and how, through this, he was led to observe the Sab-

One sided correspondence is not the box with the driver to being shut up inside the cab. There was not much room to spare, for what with trunks, grips, umbrellas, fishing rods, baskets and bundles, the cab

the cabman "Union station," I noticed how very nicely the horse trotted along, and I said, "That seems a very good horse you have."
"Aye, it is so," said the driver.

"He was worth a deal of money once. He belonged to a gentleman, but a friend to whom he lent him rode him very carelessly, and he fell Agnes, aged 5 years, when the lat- on his knees and injured them. bought him for a tenth of his real value; but now he is getting quite strong again, and can do amount of work."

"You don't seem to use a whip to him," said I.

"Lor' bless you, sir !" replied the man; "why, the last time I saw my old whip, my children were playing horses, and hitting each other with it. There was only about half the stick left, and no thong at all, so they had tied on a piece of string him for the life of me," continued the cabman. "That horse, sir, has made a different man of me to what

"What! All through the horse?" I asked in astonishment, "Why, how on earth did he manage it?"
"Well," said the man, "I don't

mean to say he did it all by himself, but it was he and my little with three eggs. The nest is in the folks together. You must know, sir, centre of the bunch, and so cozily that when I first had him I used to take him out to work on Sundays. Once in a while I got up early and went to Mass, but often than not I went to the stable for Browney. give my wife and children a treat so I drove them all to the park. We took some bread, meat and fruit in a basket, and a very nice day we had for it, the horse being put up in a stable close by.

"All of a sudden my Janey (that's the eldest girl, sir), says to me,

I said; but what makes you think of

that just now?'
""Why, father,' says she, 'you are cause it is Sunday, but it makes no Dominic was passing from out the ed up to 12 o'clock last night, and

"If you'll believe me, sir, I never gan to explain to my little girl (and, sir, I was kissing her all the while) that a horse is a horse, only made to work for us; but I saw that she looked up in my face, and I knew that she didn't believe a word I said; and, what was more, I didn't believe

"Well, sir, the next Saturday when I came home to supper, my three little folks came up to me all in a row just for all the world like a little regiment of soldiers. There was little Totty, who could just stand on his feet, holding on by the tail neighboring tree. some ingue wine ago, winner cabman was waiting at my door, I whole, there was cappy, the who never lets anything be done in the house without helping—he was running from one end of the troop to the other and back again, just as if to see that they kept in line pro-

perly. "I didn't know what to make of it, and I cried out: 'Hello, little' folks, what's all this about ?'

" 'Why, father,' says Janey, 'please we've all come to beg a very great favor; we want to ask you to give poor Browney a whole holiday tomorrow.'

seemed to think his little voice whilst old Cappy, hearing the hub-bub, gave a lot of sharp barks, just as if to say, 'Hear, hear !'

"We fit the cope over the core, and

in Janey's and Tommy's eyes, and I metal is run. When the metal has felt there was nothing else to do but hardened and cooled the bell is fin-I was starting on my holiday trip, mised, and there was joy in the to give them their way; so I prohouse such as had never been seen chip little pieces out of them. Our before.

"When the Sunday morning came we all went to the stable to look at Browney. There he stood, as proud as could be, and Janey said to him: was pretty well full inside and out. 'Ah, Mr. Browney, no work for you to-day. Don't you know why? It's to-day. Don't you know why? It's Sunday.'

"When we got back into the house, my wife said to me: 'Father, why shouldn't we take all the little folks to church ?'

"'Don't know any reason against it, mother,' I said.

"Well, they were dressed in a very short space of time, and off we all went; and that was the best day's work I ever did. I never work my horse now on a Sunday. We go regularly to church, and I feel better and happier than I ever did before. "It is wonderful, sir, isn't it, what

a deal of good kind little folks can do ?' I quite agreed with him; don' you ?-Marigold, in Our Young Peo-

+++ HOW THE CHIPMUNK GOT HIS

BLACK STRIPE. As everybody knows, the Chipmunk has a black stripe running up and down his back.

According to the red Indians he did not have any black stripe on him lowing manner:

The animals used to meet once year to elect a leader, and, once (Frances Campbell in Westminster upon a time, the porcupine was chosen for that position.

The first thing the porcupine did was to call a great council of all the animals. Then he placed before them the following question: "Shall we have day all the time or night all the time ?" It was a very important matter,

and the animals began to debate it earnestly. The bear said he wanted night all the time, for then he could sleep, and sleep was much the most pleasant thing he knew of. But the little chipmunk said: "No,

want night part of the time and day part of the time, for then we can have time to eat and time to gather nuts and hop around among the trees."

The big bear and the little chipmunk got into a violent discussion over the question, and the other anito argue it out.

It was night while they were de bating, and when they got out of breath arguing, they began to sing.

"Day is best; day is best. We must have light!" sang the little chip-

"Night is best; night is best. We nust have darkness!" growled the bear in a deep, thunder tone.

"Light will come. We must have light. Day will cone," piped the little chipmunk in his shrill voice. And just as he was singing the day began to dawn and the light of morn-

ing to illumine the world.

Then the bear and the other big animals on this side of the question saw that the little chipmunk was Janey in the front, and Tommy behind her; and, actually, there was chorus, so that the chipmunk was

him. But the chipmunk was so quick that the paw of the bear only grazed his back, and he got into his hole in safety.

But you can see to this day in the black stripe on the back of the chipmunk where the paw of the bear who loved darkness just grazed the fur light.—The American Boy.

* * *

"I was going to answer her at once, but Janey seemed to have screwed her courage up on purpose, and was determined to say her say, HOW CHURCH BELLS ARE MADE. old bell that came here to be broken

core is the inner mould; it has the was very important in the matter, exact shape of the hell inside. The

"We fit the cope over the core, and Well, sir, I saw there were tears into the space between the molten hardened and cooled the bell is finished, save for its clapper.

"To tune bells it is necessary to bell tuner is a good musician. He has composed a number of hymns.

+++ A GRATEFUL STORK.

A story of a stork is told by German paper. About the end of March, 1891, a pair of storks took up their abode on the roof of schoolhouse in the village of Poppen-hofen. One of the birds appeared to be exhausted by its long journey, and the bad weather it had passed through. On the morning after its arrival the bird was found by the schoolmaster lying on the ground before the schoolhouse door. The man, who, like all Gérmans, considered it a piece of good luck to have the stork's nest on his house, picked up the bird and took it indoors. He carry it to the fields a short distance from the house, where its mate appeared regularly at the same hour to supply it with food. The stork is now cured, and every evening it flies down from the roof and bravely walks by the side of its friend from the schoolhouse to the meadows, accompanied by a wondering crowd of

at all originally. They say that he got the one he now wears in the fol-

Budget.)

We met her at the Five-Ways com ing down the track from the hills: a slim girl, with a frightened little face and great velvety brown eyes. She fooked pathetically young and childish, and she carried a little bundle of snowy white muslin and lace on a cushion which was half on her right arm and half supported on the saddle. Her big black horse paced along with a smooth, even motion, as if he felt there was need of caution in his progress. She pressed the bundle against her breast as we came up and pulled alongside, devouring the track behind us with oddly anxious eyes. "Is the mail past yet?" she asked breathlessly. "No," replied The Lady, smiling, "not yet, Essie Is that the baby you have with you? mals became silent and left the two The girl looked round at Joe, and then her look wandered off to Mimi riding beside her father down the sandy track. "Yes," she replied in the far-away voice of the bush. "It's "Night is best; night is best. We the baby; an'—an'—Mrs Guthrie dear, must have darkness!" sang the big I've had Doctor Bob for these two nights, an' he says the only thing is just to be thankful; an' I'm not thankful." Her eyes seemed to burn into The Lady's face. "Would you be thankful if 'twas your little girl?' The Lady shuddered and shook her head. "So I come on, hopin' I'd catch the coach an' get her christened," she continued; "it would sort of comfort me to think of her" bein' the children that die unchristened have to stay here—an' I couldn't

bear that !" "Have you come the seventy-tive miles from Springsure alone?" askafraid and ran for his hole in a Her voice died away in a little tre- this child," he said, when the first there!" mulous shake as the girl stooped forago, whilst a rat my door, I whole, there was Cappy, the dog, was diving into his nole, the big was a little space through which the ear and his followers ran af- ward in her patched saddle and lift- gone over. The girl's mouth opened ed flower, a snowdrop frozen in the muslin. Its long eyes closed beneath Mimi. "What is your name, dear?" of the little fellow who loved the Lady put back the scrap of fine linen "is going back to heaven. Will you came out from between the big greys going to Texas," she said, "to open the angels?" yet, Essie; get off and we'll make you a cup of tea—you need it."

The girl slipped off her saddle, holding on in some miraculous fashion to the little white-clad form on the cushion, and stood weakly leaning which was so soon to be transplant-

pure coldness seemed to chill the sunny greenness forever. Instinctive-

The girl shook her head, flapping still on her knees.

Presently it came creatingly to a ing on the track to wait for the Bi- through the bush with the slumbershop also. The coach came swaying and lumbering down the steep path, dodging the ruts and roots in Jack Dallas's usual dexterous fashion, while Jack whistled like a butchenbird on the box. He gave one quick glance over the Five-Ways, and pulled up the greys, and somehow the Bishop was instantly among us. A tall, ascetic-looking, young-old man with a handsome, abstracted face, wide, melancholy eyes, full of a deep figure in Mimi's arms. She carried spirituality, and with a glance that pierced one through and through. His hair was streaked with silver, his clean-shaven face thin with pray-

er and fasting.

The "Bush Bishop," as the bush went straight to where the girl sat under the tree, with Mimi beside her, her eyes fastened on the baby's quiet face. "You are waiting for me?" he asked, indicating the child with a

The girl nodded dumbly; the foun-The Bishop turned and looked safe to get to heaven. Mother says little soul bursting with sympathy, miles from Springsure alone?" asked The Lady, "and is Doctor Bob
sure about her? Children are so—"
lief. The baby still lived. "Name
baby to her heart, "On, when I get sweet-smelling wind blew softly away winter wind, so purely white and and the Bishop looked with anxiety sweet, lying in a soft foam of drifted on his face. Then he bent towards her fiercely. "I will, I promise you," the moonlight fairness of its silky he asked softly. Some instinctive curls, and the tiny bahy mouth curved in inexpressable purity. "Not very Mimi's reply. "Mary," she said, givover the motionless face and gazed give it your name, so that her mo-up, the mail-track. "The Bishop is ther will be able to call her among the 'un," he said to Posy, the church; no, the coach isn't down to his side, and looked with quiverface. "Ess," she said. The Bishop's expression was luminous with love

ing lips at the haby's little "We had our heliday last Sunday and it is his turn this weeks he has worked hard all the six days; and father, is it fair that he should never have a rest, just because he is dumb and cannot tell us how very tired he is? So, please, father, do give him a holiday."

"Please, father, do," says Toming.

"These two moulds, the core and the cope, are what give the hell its sweetness. It is in their cut that the secret of bell-founding lies. The land to the help its sweetness. It is in their cut that the secret of bell-founding lies. The land to the help is side, and looked upon that cushion, and stood weakly leaning against her horse, which turned his head to watch her and whitnined softly. The Lady took her by the arm and, placing her with her back against a big stringy-bark, sent Joe to the hullock-waggon for a cushion, and stood weakly leaning against her horse, which turned his head to watch her and whitnined softly. The Lady took her by the arm and, placing her with her back against a big stringy-bark, sent Joe to the hullock-waggon for a cushion, and stood weakly leaning against her horse, which turned his head to watch her and whitnined softly. The Lady took her by the arm and, placing her with her back against a big stringy-bark, sent Joe to the hullock-waggon for a cushion, and stood weakly leaning against her horse, which turned his head to watch her and whitnined softly. The Lady took her by the arm and, placing her with her back against a big stringy-bark, sent Joe to the hullock-waggon for a cushion, and stood weakly leaning against her horse, which turned his head to watch her and whitnined softly. The Lady took her by the arm and, placing her with her back against a big stringy-bark, sent Joe to the hullock-waggon for a cushion, and stood weakly leaning against her horse, which turned his head to watch her and whitnined soft-ly. The Lady took her by the arm and, placing her with her back against as big stringy-bark, sent Joe to the hullock-waggon for a cushion, and stood weakly leaning against her hor



fragrant air. "Ah—h—h !" sighed The Lady. closer to him, as a shepherd might 'And where is your husband, Essie?" have gathered a little lamb, and, The girl lifted a tiny perfect hand like some echo from between the and pressed it to her lips. "Drovin'," gates that had opened to let she replied briefly. "Won't be back little child go in, his words came till Christmas," and her eyes fixed soft and low. The girl, who themselves on the Boss as he rode been stark upright, frozen with grief, up, with Mimi by his side, her knees slowly folded her work-worn hands swaying backwards and forwards as across her breast and let the nursed it carefully, and when it was convalescent used every morning to mail ain't passed, is it, sir?" she dress. Joe and Mimi, with their asked quaveringly.

> the frills of her sun-bonnet over her of his grim countenance. The boys eyes. "No," she said. "It's the hid their faces, and Posy, kneeling Bishop I'm waitin" for," and she with the dripping basin between his nodded at the white baby lying so hands, was like some holy acolyte

standstall, with all the stock behind chased the sunlight in alternate flick-

folks loved to call him, did not need to be told what the trouble was; he

tains of speech seemed frozen in her. Posy, who went away and presently returned with a basin of clear water between his sunburnt hands. Jack his leaders, his cabbage-tree hat in dear clild," he said. "Ask for what his hands. Ted Lawless went on one knee beside the waggon, and behind The Lady the hoys were kneel-ing in the dust. The girl-mother about her now she's christened an' tried to rise, but failed; she laid God's got her; an' I never thought her head against the trunk and closto see her go back smilin' like ed her eyes weakly; while Mimi, her that." put a pair of soft arms around her neck. The Bishop stooped and lifted the baby on his arm, laid his ear against the hardly moving chest, and

ly the Bishop gathered the tiny figure

"No," said the Boss huskily, as he face, drank in the melodiously utterblue eyes fixed on the melancholy looked down; "due now, we're wait-ing here for our mails. Expecting a lock-waggon, was suddenly changed into something strange and unfamiliar, so great was the transformation serving at the altar. The coach-"Oh!" murmured the Boss; and he horses jingled their harness went back toward the bullock-waggon stamped impatiently. The black horse whinnied softly, and the shadows it, Fair Peak exhibits were camperings. The balmy winds swept ous sounds of multitudinous leaves, and soft and low through it all

sounded the Bishop's voice, against his shabby sleeve the little white chile, smiled on. At last he rose, and the girl-mother came to her feet and faced him, "I wis," said Mimi tremblingly, "Oo would yet me div yat dead baby to sees movvie." The girl nodded, and the Bishop placed the little still it across to where the girl stood,

'Why is see still?" she asked. The Bishop answered, with his eyes on the mether's face, "because," he said in his thrilling whisper, "she is asleep in the Everlasting Arms. When she wakes, my child, it will be in

heaven." Mimi looked up at the girl's streaming eyes. "I wis," she said clearly, "oo would be glad yat sweet 'ittle

baby is goned away to heaven,' The girl swayed backwards and forwards for a second. "I wish I was," she cried desolately. "I wish I could be, but I loved her so much, an' Jim's away. "Ahaps," said Mimi delicately, "our Little Lord 'ill yet her tum bat aden, I'll ask Him." The Bishop took her hand in his and Dallas got down and stood between lifted her chin. "Do not ask that,

she needs most." "Anyhow," said the girl, in

Mimi's long gaze encountered hers, "I fink," murmured she, "what see sawed the uvver 'ittle angels. Ahaps see'ill tell oo when do get to heaven.

The Bishop stood aside, but Mimi held her. "Oo must det dere," remarked quietly; "dise oo 'ittle baby 'll be waitin' all ee time."

The girl suddenly dropped down on a level with Mimi's face, and kissed she panted, "there, now." kissed her promptly, and the Bishop sense of fitness must have prompted helped her on her horse. "I will take you back home." he remarked quietlong," gasped the girl. "Oh, I hope ing a name seldom applied to her. ly, and we watched them out of sight)

Jack Dallas won't be late:" The "This little child," said the Pishop, up the steep bush track. Jack Dallas tle 'un," he said to Posy, "has done more'n she knows; she's mabbe saved Jim Lister's wife from the short cut

> And it may have been so. We went on, and told the Texas folk the Bush Bishop had gone eighty-five miles out of his way to bury a little baby.

Mrs. Kyndley-But you promised that if I gave you your breakfast you would cut the grass and rake

the lawn.

Homeless Holmes—And I lied. Let this be a lesson to you, lady, not to put your trust in strange men. They are all gay deceivers.—Cleveland Len-

se are the , and you peless deld up your Pink Pills. strong, rich ack y appetite, and general rong proof wife of a contractor Mrs. Behie I became so y weak that ing. I had out at the nable to do had the best nes, but did last connds thought cough grew getting betrought me and to my elp me. Graned, my ap-

cough left grew better woman. I realth, and ndition now then I began k Pills, no am enthusidicine." only be curth new, rich of Dr. Wil-

goes right to That is why day ailments bles, indigesdaches and ney troubles. and the spehood troubles are nd Dr. Wilnew blood.

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getting the Pale People, every box. If the Dr. Wilockville, Ont., nt by mail at boxes for

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1905.

OTTAWA SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

While the wish and resolution of sustaining the Catholic separate schools of Ontario at the highest standard of efficiency is by no means confined to Mr. Charlebois and those who are struggling for publicity in Ottawa, we are inclined to believe that sympathy will be estranged from such champions of the strenuous life by the tactics they have adopted. When Mr. Charlebois accuses a sep arate school inspector of threatening him with the wrath of "persons in political authority in Ottawa," w are inclined to think he is making bid for the attention of Hon. Di Pyne, the Tory Minister of Education in Toronto. And it is to Dr. Pyne's credit that he refuses to be bated by so paltry a red rag.

CARDINAL GIBBONS ON COR-RUPT CORPORATIONS.

In the interview with Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, which we publish in another column, he points the finger of moral authority at rich men responsible for the savings of the people, who not only are unfit for the positions of trust they force themselves into, but are beneath the companionship of the poorest of their honest fellow-citizens. His Eminence makes some allowance for the environment of these possessors of immense fortunes and power when he says that by their very positions they have been debarred the honest grasp of the right hand of their fellow-being, and that there are mone so poor in human companionship as those who are burdened with riches Fortune has brought them luxury and power; but it has surrounded with false friendships and leech-like attachments of sycophants and human blood-suckers. While this tion can save the unjust steward from accountability, nor can all the modern theories of money-madness bring him under a legal or moral plea of insanity.

THREATENING MR. REDMOND. They employ all the agencies of the

crown to prosecute the author of some miserable threatening letter in Treland But what is the case in England? Ever since he upset the Redistribution Resolutions, Mr. John Redmond has been receiving a stea dily increasing stream of threatening letters, until the defeat of the Government on the Irish Land Commission vote, transformed the stream into a torrent. I have seen a selection of these missives, says a corres ponden't, and a good many of the more scurrilous ones are in the handwriting of apparently educated per-They come from all parts of England, and are chiefly postcards, containing the vilest abuse and the deadliest threats. Some of them

of a disgraceful character, while others revive the language and accuations of "Parnellism and Crime." Mr. Redmond now goes through his out the threatening letters, and destroys them. If they were received by some obscure landlord in Ireland, Mr. Long would point to them as country and the absolute necessity

COVERNMENT. The Sulpicians have received notice

from the Government of France to eave the Ecclesiastical Colleges, or ister. Thus the Sulpicians will share Marists, and the priests of the Congregation des Sacres-Coeurs, or Ado ration Perpetuello, who had a splendid establishment in the Rue de Picpus, near the Bastille, and who were often called in a foolish French manner after that street. The Rue de Picpus was, long full of religious institutions, all of which are now deserted; one of them, the convent of the nuns of the Mere Dicu Order, was sold on Wednesday last for nearly £12,000. With *reference to the Sulpicians, M. Rouvier has agreed to a mitigation of the decree against them. Thus, after the dispersion, Sulpician can get himself attached as professor to the seminary of his native place. In this way the Sulpician spirit and tradition will be kept alive. The Sulpicians can also keep their chief house and their novitiate in France. The headquarters, or maison mere, will be twansferred to Issy, outside Paris, and from Issy the School of Philosophy will be transferred to the Saint Sulpice College in Paris. Issy will be the nouse of the Superior-General, of the aged and infirm members of the Con gregation, and of the novices.

It is expected that many of younger Sulpicians who will have to leave the French Seminaries will go to the great houses of the Congregation in Baltimore, Boston, New York, Washington, San Francisco, and Montreal. It has to be remembered that the Sulpicians are not be ing expelled or disbanded in France. Teaching in Seminaries has been taken out of their hands, except in the cases indicated, a Sulpician being empowered to teach in his own diocese, and they remain an authorized congregation.

BEQUESTS FOR MASSES AND THE LAW.

An interesting suggestion was made by the Chief Baron, in delivering judgment in the case of O'Hanlon vs. Cardinal Logue recently. According to English law a bequest made for masses is valid. In 1823 Lord Manners decided the validity of such hequests, and his ruling has come to be accepted as a point of law. But another question arises, "Is a bequest not discussed in the process for masses charitable as well as valid?" A charitable bequest may be racles obtained after the death of the in the nature of a perpetuity and is person concerned are alone accepted of the Bishop's type-setting capanot liable to legacy duty. But "che ritable" means in point of law that have before me the last volume the benefit conferred is of a public as distinct from a private nature.

In discussing this subject in a re cent paper the Archbishop of Dublin makes a very lucid and notable ar- lows gument. He says a mass, no doubt, according to Catholic doctrine, is of public benefit in the widest sense. It is offered up for all the faithful, the living and the dead. But to decide judicially on this ground that the mass is not only believed to be but as a matter of fact is of public that the Catholic doctrine of the sa- abdominalium et intestini subjacen crifice of the mass is true. This, of course, a court of English law is not competent to do.

Touching the foregoing, the Chief Baron made himself responsible for the suggestion that if bequests be made for masses to be said in public the question presented might have to be considered specially. "If the will," he said, "had prescribed that profess to give circumstantial ac- those masses should be celebrated in ots of purely imaginary incidents public, it would, I confess, appear to

ritable, as gifts for the public celebration of an act of religi ship, an act which tends to the edicorrespondence at each post, weeds fication of the public congregation." Commenting upon the foregoing opinion, which, by the way, was not formally assented to by the Chief Baron's learned brothers on the proof of the demoralization of the Bench, Archhishop Walsh says: "To appreciate the point of these sug gestive words it is necessary to bear in mind that in English law a. pro SULPICIANS AND THE FRENCH vision for the maintenance of public worship is recognized as of public benefit. And this holds good in the the church. But such miracles stand case of all religious bodies that are even tolerated by the State, irrespec-Seminaries, in accordance with a de tive, therefore, of any question as to cree of M. Combes when he was Min- the truth or falsehood of their respective creeds. The principle underthe same fate as the Vincentians, the lying this legal doctrine is an obviously sound one. When any religious body is even tolerated by the State and is thus recognized as a section of the community it is manifestly for the benefit not only of the members of that religious body, but also in some sense of the community at lange that the public religious worship of that section of the community should be provided for by the gifts of those who are willing to supply funds for the purpose. All this, of course, is subject to the qualification that in the acts of worship in question there is nothing contrary to law."

IN THE LIFE OF A SAINT.

The London Daily Chronicle has for years been regarded as a well-informed paper on Catholic matters. Possibly relying upon the theory that he who has the name of rising early may sleep till noon, The Chronicle has been recording and making merry over Rome news of its own invention. In December last it reported the beatification of Blessed Gaspar del Bufalo, and jibed at the repre sentation of a miracle of stilling storm attributed to the servant of cle having brought its story into prominence, Rev. Father Taunton has for the facts canvassed in the discussion that has arisen over the whole matter. The Cardinal's reply is as follows:

Vatican, July 5, 1905. Dear Father Taunton: Never at any time have I been approached upon the subject of Blessed Gaspar del Bufalo's beatification or the miracles commected with his case. Never at any time have I ever had occasion , to write or speak to anyone about such matters, nor has any statement relation to Blessed Gaspar's beatification, or miracles obtained through ssion, been ever issued from my office. So much for the fantas tic assertions of the Roman corres

pondent of the Daily Chronicle. As to the point of his argument, I may remark that the writer displays total ignorance of the manner which these matters are dealt with the Sacred Congregation Rites. As you are aware, miracle alleged to have been obtained during the lifetime of a saintly person are cause by the court of inquiry. Mically and conclusively proved.

the process concerning the miracles obtained by the intercession of Bless ed Gaspar del Bufalo, with all the medical evidences, etc., and the two

1. Instantaneae perfectaeque sana tionis Octavii Lo Stocco a gangraem pulmonari tabifica, quae pleuro-pneumonitem acutum subsequata est

2. Instantaneae perfectaeque sana tionis Clementinae Masini uxoris Do minici Panetto, a peritonite exsudat iva chronica, acuta deinde facta, et sequata a collectione purulenta, cam formam psaeseferente, peritonae benefit would be to decide judicially eiusdem, cum perforatione parietum

TRANSLATION.

1. The first case is the perfect and instantaneous cure of Octavius Lo Stooo, who was suffering from wast ing pulmonary gangrene, caused by

2. The second case is the impr sisi, wife of Dominic Panetto. She suffered from chronic suppurating peritonitis, which subsequently be-came acute. As a result of pus there was formed a cyst, acco

nied with perforation of the abdomi nal walls and of the adja

These are the two miracles ed by the Church as proved the divine sanction given to Blessed Gaspar's fame for sanctity The storm-stilling picture has noth ing to do with the case. No doubt miracles performed during the time of a saint may en ce his re putation for sanctity, and may serve to call attention to his case may be recorded by those who write his life: and when the beatification ceremony is performed the advocate as a subject for a picture to decorate or fall upon the evidence brought forward by those who place them on re They can be discussed and ex cord. amined by anybody. If they are sufsciently well attested, though not absolutely proven, and do not imply any error of faith or morals, the Church does not interfere with those who assert them, nor does she ga the mouths of those who guote such incidents in the life of a saint, and prevent an artist from making them the subject of a picture. I do not think that I need add more in reply to your letter, and I leave you free to make use of this information as you deem fit.

Yours faithfully in Christ, R. CARD. MERRY DEL VAL.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Of all the British possessions Canada is the smallest consumer of tea per head of the population. Canada is also one of the smallest consumer of liquor, and probably the largest user of bad alcohol in drugs. Canada consumes only 4.64 lbs. of tea per head per annum. Great Britain consumes 6.10 lbs. of tea per head and Australia 7.81 lbs. Is the difference due to the inferiority of the fea imported into Canada?

The eighth annual educational number of the Western Watchman is among our exchanges this week. The that the spirit of the Constitution cover design is very chaste, depicting has been broken. "Many telegrams as it does St. Thomas of Aguinas, have been received by Liberal mem-God. The reputation of The Chroni- the patron of education. The philosopher's patron. St. Catherine, is also seen adorning the title page. referred to Cardinal Merry del Val The number is replete with matters pertaining entirely to education-education in its highest sense, because guided by religion. We fully appreciate the labor entailed in the getting up of such a number, and we feel sure that this issue will appeal to the reading public, educationists more especially, who will find in its pages much useful information and valuable reading matter.

Dr. O'Reilly, Archbishop of Adelaide, South Australia, who has just peen received by the Pope, was the chaplain to the settlement in which John Boyle O'Reilly and the Fenian prisoners were held in Western Australia, in the district of which Fremantle is now the centre. Father O'Reilly was so sea-sick on the voyage to Australia when he first went there very many years ago, that, when he became Bishop, he was relieved of the duty of visiting Rome. This is his first visit since he joined the Hierarchy. The story is not new lian Catholic journals. His compositors went on strike, and in the emergency he helped in the mechanical department. By the time the difficulty for the rest of his editorial career he did not write his leading articles. He just went into the composing room and set them up-out of his head.

M. Julien de Narfou declares in the Paris Gaulois that M. Rouvier ha can in regard to the filling up cf th fourteen Bishoprics now vacant in France. The Pope, he declares, has accepted three candidates of the French Government:-Monsignor Gazaniol, Bishop of Constantine, who is designated for the Bishopric of Bayonne; Monsignor Tournier, ex-Vicar-General of Cardinal Lavigerie, who is selected for the Bishopric of Constantine; and Abbe Richier, Vicar-General of Rouen, who is chosen for the Bishopric of Vannes. His

prelates in question; "but has nurred to the promotion of the Abbe Mazeran, curate of Saint Antoine de Campiegne, and has also not made up his mind in regard to the other acancies." Through the good offices of M. Denys Cochin, deputy of the

Seine, who is in correspondence with Cardinal Merry del Val, it is understood, however, that M. Rouvier is ommunicating with the Vatican.

An interesting ceremony was witnessed at Westminster Cathedral last week, when the Catholic members of the Congress of Public Health, sit ting in London, attended at twelve o'clock Mass. Prior to the Mass, the members assembled in the Chapter Hall of the Cathedral, whence the marched in procession to the main door. The procession was headed by the Lord Mayor of Dublin, who was ccompanied by the mace-bearer and sword-bearer, and immediately following him were the Mayors of se veral other Irish cities. All were dressed in their robes of office, and many other members of the proces sion wore academic robes, the whole presented a very picturesque spectacle. On arrival at the main door the visitors were received by Mon signor Moyes, who conducted to seats specially reserved in from of the high altar. The Mass was celebrated by Father Joyce, and the sermon was preached by His Grace Archbishop Bourne.

Mr. Massingham, the veteran par liamentary writer, has a long article in the London Daily News on the political situation, in which he puts forward some interesting propositions. He maintains that the Prime Minister is at present governing against the will of the people, and bers," he writes, "urging them make no terms with the Government to resist everything, to treat the situation as unconstitutional." "For these reasons," he adds, "and inter- friendly cuitics. preting as best I can the Parliamen tary mood in all its aspects, I can but think the Government must incline to resignation." There is, however, as he very properly points out, the personal factor of the Premier himself. He is evidently a man bound by no sules and utterly contemptuous of precedent. Yet, according to the writer, the present situation must prove too strong for him, if not at the moment, at least within the next few months. 'Meanwhile," he writes, "two questions-one of principle, the other of tactics-emerge. Let us not forget that it is Ireland, the historic avenger of all British Governments, which has struck this blow. Among a small group—and only a small group of Liberals, (who, if I may be allowed to remark, have hardly sounded the traditions of Liberalism on the memories of the past), there has been a rather callous and foolish tendency to veer further and further away from the cause of Irish selfof inexperience than of deliberate opinion, has received a great check. If the Liberals come back to power they will come back with Irish help and miracles finally accepted are as fol- had been adjusted he had prefty well Irish sympathy. Is that a bad omen? mastered the art of type-setting, and No man who has followed the mutual relations of the two parties will say so. I disbelieve in anti-Irishism either in the constituencies or' in Parliament. Let us hope we shall ear no more of it."

resumed negotiations with the Vati- SISTER STUDENTS AT YALE

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 2-About twenty Dominion Sisters and Sisters of Mercy are taking special studies at the Yale Summer School, especially such work as is of value to teachers. as all of them are teachers in parochial or convent schools.

RESOLUTIONS.

Important Resolutions by Leading Catholic Educators sembled in Convention.

Following are the resolutions dopted by the Catholic Educational Association at the / annual meeting, held in New York on July 11, 19 and 13:

RESOLVED.

I.—That the elimination of religion the only real basis of moral train ing-from our public schools, means the loss of Christian ideals slowly and surely in the individual, home and society fashioned by such

II .- That educational methods now regarded as the best had their origin schools under Catholic influence III.-That the efforts to give posi tive religious teaching in elementary land, Belgium, Ireland, Germany an Canada-with distinct gain to true patriotism and high moral training. TV.-That it would be sound policy for the State to recognize, accept and support every free elementary school in which the standards and results of secular education are approved by legitimate State or city authority.

V .- That the teaching of positive religious doctrines and training in sound Christian moral principles bation and support.

VI.-That we praise the efforts made in the above mentioned countries for the right solution of the religious and educational problems, and we denounce the present infamous policy pursued by the French Government as a crime against liberty of conscience and freedom of education.

VII .- That the fast developing sys em of Catholic education makes perative the fostering of religious vocations among our young men and

VIII .- That every encouragement should be given to young Catholic laymen to adopt the teaching pro-

IX .- That we heartily commend the work of the Catholic press in the cause of Catholic education. The Catholic press has served to form Catholic opinion on subjects of educatien; it has shown the necessity of ducation influenced by religion and repelled the unjust attacks of and progress of Catholic education will be largely dependent on the enlightened aid of the Catholic press

X .- That the Catholies of the United States are called upon to make means for the every effort to provide higher education of their children. Our numerical growth and material prosperity, as well as the position we occupy in the various vocations of life, make it imperative upon us to add to these blessings the privilege of a college education for our children whenever and wherever possible. We appeal to the reverend clergy in general to continue their interest in the young men in their parishes, and to encourage them to pursue a classical course of higher education in the various institutions under our charge,

XI .- That we not the declaration of Educational Associathe National tion, that "there is in the minds of the children and youth of to-day a tendency towards a disregard constituted authority, a lack of respect for age and superior wisdom; a weak appreciation of the demands of duty; a disposition to follow plear sure and interest rather than oblightion and order, and that this condithe earnest thought tion demands action of our leaders of opinion, and places important upon school authorities.

XII.—That we regret that the said National Educational Association has failed to fix the responsibility for this state of affairs and neglected to point out the only true adequate remedy.

RESOLUTION OF COLLEGE DE-PARTMENT.

That it is the sense of the College Department of this association that the high school is and shall be corsidered an integral part of our Catholic school system; that every reaare needed and possible, and that ndependent institutions or as paratory departments of our lic colleges, it is desirable that some ent should be devised w will enable the authorities in rate with the diocesan authority is arrange with them some way articulating the parish school with high school, so that all our of tholic educational institutions management.

Next Sunday afternic rick's and St. Ann's T. cieties will hold their me

> The Forty Hours' devo this morning at the

THURSDAY, AUG

The feast of Our Lady as celebrated Church on last Saturday high Mass was sung at Last Sunday the St. G

tal Abstinence and Ber held its regular monthly Arrangements were mad holding of the annual ex Burlington, Sept. 3rd. meeting of the Society wi on Sunday, Aug. 20th, different committees will ed. Tickets for the excu had from Mr. P. O'Brien, Patrick street, Point St

The annual excursion rick's Total Abstinen which took place on la to Take St. Peter, was v ful. Five hundred and attended, and were delig the pleasant trip. Casey many stepped it out live joved themselves thorou J. 1. McCaffrey was the rector, and on the retur excellent concert was give committee in charge des credit for their work, as success which attended it

WILL RENEW THREE On August 15th the fe Assumption Rev Fathers J., and Cox, S.J., will solemn vows at Loyola (

forms an important even

reer of the English-speal at Loyola College. INTERMEDIATE CHAM Next Saturday afternoon and Intermediate Shamroo tle for supremacy at th If Points win

champions of the League crowd will witness the m the genuine article of la be played. ST. ANN'S PILGRI The twenty-fifth annual of St. Ann's parish will

next Saturday afternoon grimage is for men only, record one. All the are taken, and owing to commodation several par be refused tickets. The bo Bonsecours wharf at 4 o' INTERESTING ANNIV Monday was the 260th of the baptism of Paul De

first of that name born and ancestor of the num carries, Decarie and Deca now in Montreal and surre tricts. Paul Descarries v by Father Lallemant, S. father being Paul Chome sonneuve, and his godme

ANNUAL RETREA

The annual retreat for t the Archdiocese will open day evening, August 1 o'clock. Rev. Father All R., Hochelaga Convent, A second re preacher. 27th, for the curates of t parishes, the first one be parish priests and those rates who wish to follow retreats will be held at Seminary, Sherbrooke str

ORDAINED AT OTT Last Sunday morning, Archbishop Duhamel re Father O'Gara, S.J., to of the priesthood. His assisted by Rev. Father and Rev. College. Rev. Father O'C son of the late Magistrate Ottawa, and is a professor College, this city. On Mo ing the newly ordained as Mass at St. Joseph's Ch wa. He was assisted by ther Cox, S.J.

CATHOLIC SAILORS The concert of the On ors' Club on Wednesday 16th inst., will be unde ces of Division No. 1, A der of Hibernians. The b respected president, Mr. Jo 1, the pioneer of the I always been noted for

POINTED RECTOR OF LOYOLA

COLLEGE

Rev. Father Gregory O'Bryan, S.

J., a learned priest and powerful

preacher, has been placed at the head

of affairs at Loyola College in suc-

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Next Sunday afternoon St. Patrick's and St. Ann's T. A. & B. Societies will hold their monthly meet-

The Forty Hours' devotion opened morning at the Franciscan Church, and will close Saturday

The feast of Our Lady of the Snow was celebrated at the Franciscan Church on last Saturday. Solemn high Mass was sung at 8 o'clock.

Last Sunday the St. Gabriel's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society held its regular monthly meeting. enits were made for the holding of the annual exoursion to Burlington, Sept. 3rd. A special meeting of the Society will take place was sent to the Church of the Gesu. on Sunday, Aug. 20th, when the different committees will be appointhad from Mr. P. O'Brien, 230 St. Patrick street, Point St. Charles.

The annual excursion of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society, which took place on last Thursday to Lake St. Peter, was very successful. Five hundred and fifty people attended, and were delighted with the pleasant trip. Casey's orchestra furnished the music for dancing, and milestone has been passed, a record many stepped it out lively and enjoyed themselves thoroughly. Prof. J. 1. McCaffrey was the musical director, and on the return trip an excellent concert was given. The committee in charge deserve great credit for their work, and the great success which attended it.

WILL RENEW THEIR VOWS.

On August 15th the feast of the Assumption, Rev. Fathers Malone, S. J., and Cox, S.J., will renew their solemn vows at Loyola College. This forms an important event in the career of the English-speaking Jesuits at Loyola College.

INTERMEDIATE CHAMPIONSHIP. Next Saturday afternoon the Points and Intermediate Shamrocks will battle for supremacy at the Shamrock champions of the League. A large crowd will witness the match, and the genuine article of lacrosse will be played.

ST. ANN'S PILGRIMAGE.

The twenty-fifth annual pilgrimage of St. Ann's parish will take place next Saturday afternoon. This pilgrimage is for men only, and will be a record one. All the staterooms are taken, and owing to want of accommodation several parties had to be refused tickets. The boat will leave Bonsecours wharf at 4 o'clock sharp.

INTERESTING ANNIVERSARY Monday was the 260th anniversary of the baptism of Paul Descarries, the carries, Decarie and Decary families now in Montreal and surrounding districts. Paul Descarries was baptized by Father Lallemant, S.J., his godfather being Paul Chomedy de Maisonneuve, and his godmother, Mile.

ANNUAL RETREAT.

The annual retreat for the clergy of the Archdiocese will open next Sunday evening, August 13th, at 8 o'clock. Rev. Father Allard, C.SS. o clock. Rev. Father Allard, C.SS. since the home was founded; Mr. R., Hochelaga Convent, will be the Frank Flynn, Scranton, Pa., \$5; parishes, the first one being for the O'Mara, \$5; Mrs. McArthur, Mr. parish priests and those of the cu-rates who wish to follow it. Both retreats will be held at the Grand Seminary, Sherbrooke street.

ORDAINED AT OTTAWA.

Last Sunday morning, His Grace Archbishop Duhamel raised Rev. Father O'Gara, S.J., to the dignity of the priesthood. His Grace was assisted by Rev. Father Campeau and Rev. J. F. Cox, S.J., Loyola Rev. Father O'Gara is a son of the late Magistrate O'Gara of Ottawa, and is a professor at I oyola College, this city. On Monday morn ing the newly ordained said his first Mass at St. Joseph's Church, Ottawa. He was assisted by Rev. Fa-ther Cox, S.J.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB. The concert of the Ontholic Sail-ors' Club on Wednesday next, the 16th inst., will be under the auspices of Division No. 1, Ancient Or-der of Hibernians. The honored and respected president, Mr. John O'Neill,

wherever Catholic interests are at stake, such as that worthy and deserving institution, the Catholic Sailors' Club, that is doing so much Walsh have returned from Cacouna. in caring for the seamen who visit our shores. Therefore we predict a bumper house. An elaborate programme has been prepared, consistgramme has been prepared, consisting of Irish music, songs and dances.

A feature of the entertainment will Mary's College, has left for a trip A feature of the entertainment will be the singing of "Dear Old Skihboreen," by Mr. John Dodd.

CELEBRATED HIS 50TH ANNI-VERSARY.

Rev. Brother Edward Alsberge, S. J., a well-known figure in the Church of the Gesu, celebrated his 50th anniversary in the Order to-day. Rev. Bro. Edward Alsberge was born in Flanders, Belgium, and came to Canada nearly sixty years ago. He entered the novitiate of the Jesuits at Sault au Recollet in August, 1855, Bleury street, where he has been stationed 40 years in the capacity of Memramcook, N.B. Tickets for the excursion can be porter. He has occupied the same room in the College for 38 years Solemn high Mass was sung morning at the Church of the Gosu at 7.30 in honor of the event, and a holiday is being observed by the members of the Order. The jubilarian was the recipient of many good wishes and souvenirs by the members of the community and others. Congratulations, venerable brother. Another one, in which during long years you have remained faithful and true to your noble vocation. Ad multos annos.

> AT COTE DES NEIGES CEME-TERY.

Last Sunday afternoon witnessed an unusually large number of burials, the second largest, for a Sunday, in the history of Cote des Neiges Cemetery. Within the space of forty-five minutes, about fifteen funerals had arrived, and when the bell announced the reading of the burial service, twenty-eight coffins were in the mortury chapel. The prayers for the dead were recited by Rev. Father Hebert, S.S., Notre Dame, Church. Twenty-four children, ranging in all from one week to four years, were called to enjoy the heatific vision. They haden tered into that rest where grounds. If Points win they will be no sorrow enters, but where peace and happiness dwell forever. After the reading of the grayers the several bodies were interred. through the cemetery friends and relatives were seen kneeling at the graves of the dear departed whom they had loved in life and had not forgotten in death.

Eight years ago the largest number of burials took place, 52 on Sunday and 79 on the following Tuesday. The average per day is 21 burials. Man passes like a shadow. We are here to-day and away to-morrow.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOME.

Very little has been heard of late in reference to St. Joseph's Home, but Rev. Father Holland, the Director, says that the wards have inting along well. But the public seems to have forgotten them. If some good person would kindly lend a hand in helping to supply the coal for the winter, the deed would be a golden one, and would add greatly to the comfort of the home. The following contributions have been received lately: C. W. Pearson, Buckingham, \$1; Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M.P., \$5; Mrs. M. J. Walsh donates \$2.50 a month for bread A second retreat will Miss Minnie Woods, Buckingham, Cantwell, Mrs. Cooney, Mr. Fitzgibbon, John Birmingham, Peter McCaffrey, Peter O'Connor, Mrs. Kelly, Bray's Crossing; Mr. McElroy, Mrs. Smith's Falls, Mrs. O'Rourke, \$1 each; Mr. Griffin, 1 awning; Owen McDonnell, 1 bag of feed for the chickens; Messrs. P. Pegnem and T. O'Connor send supplies of fish; Wm. Furlong, services carting coal last winter, and offers his services again this winter; Kavanagh, Ogdensburg Coal Mr. will give a donation of coal. Mgr. Sbarretti, the Apostolic De

legate, has kindly sent his Apostolic Benediction to the home, and to all those who have generously helped or

The Home has lost a good friend in the death of Mr. Woods of Buckingham. A resolution of condolence was sent to the family by Rev. Faher Holland.

The prayer of the life is hetter than the prayer of the heart; from the altar of a holy life ascends the prayer that smells so sweet before God, as incense in our churches.

to Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Rev. Father Cronin, C.SS.R., of Saratoga, N.Y., was a guest at Redemptorist Monastery during th

Mr. David McKegney, ecclesiastic Catheriue streets, MON. AY, August 21st, at 9 a m. of St. Jerome's College, Berlin, and editor of the College magazine, spent a few days with relatives in the city. Rev. Fathers Vanier, C.S.C., He bert, C.S.C., St. Laurent College, and Demers, St. Bridget's Church, are spending their vacations at

Mrs. John Roach, wife of John Roach, 13 Buckingham avenue, took place to St. Anthony's Church, where a solemn Requiem Mass was said by Rev. Father Donnelly, P.P. Interment took place at Cote des Neiges, R.I.P.

A TOAST TO THE SHAMROCKS

A toast I'll pledge with spirits bright To friends assembled here this night, I know 'twill fill each heart with

And be re-echoed far and wide. The pride of our Canadian land. Whose valor on the lacrosse field

To them, the banner that's unfurled, Buave Shamrocks, champions of the

They fill our hearts with pride and joy,

great. Far high above the bitter hate

To those brave lads who wear the

HYMENEAL.

On Tuesday morning, Aug, 1st, Miss Margaret Mary McMahon, of the parish of St. Malachy, Mayo, was united in holy matrimony first of that name born in Canada, creased, and 27 well cared for boys and ancestor of the numerous Desare now at the Home and are get-Philippe d'Argenteuil. The bridal powered by affiliation to Laval Uniparty were assisted by Mr. Joseph McMahon, brother of the bride, and Miss Ellen J. McCoy, of St. Philippe, affords the advantages of a thorough The ceremony took place at the classical, commercial and religious parish church at nine o'clock and education. was immediately followed by the nuptial Mass. The choir rendered appropriate music for the occasion. A of Arts, comprises seven classes, viz., number of the bride's friends waited Elements, Syntax, Versification, at the church for the arrival of the Belles Lettres, Rhetoric, first year don, C.S.C., Rev. L. V. Broughall. hridal party. The day was ideal, and second year Philosophy. It em-Dame Nature seeming to vie with braces the study of the English, J. A. Chauvin, C.S.C., Rev. Jos. the friends in bestowing good wishes French, Latin and Greek languages; and tokens of long years of prosper- history, geography, mythology, poet- Alfred. C.S.C.; Choir Director, Rev. preacher. A second retreat will Miss Minnie Woods, Buckingham, ity and every blessing on the happy be led on Sunday evening, August sold two dozen photos at 50c each; young couple. After the nuptial natural theology, ethics and sociowing, Rev. Bao. Edmond, C.S.C., Rev. Bro. Damien, C. Backingham, \$5; T. Mass the newly married couple, account of the different socious different will Miss Minnie Woods, Buckingham, ity and every blessing on the happy by and rhetoric; logic, metaphysics, writing and Drawing, Rev. Bao. Edmond, C.S.C., Rev. Bro. Damien, C. companied by a number of friends and well-wishers, drove to the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Daniel McMahon, where they partook of a sumptuous repast. At the close of the little feast the pastor requested the guests assembled to join him in reiterating the beautiful words the nuptial blessing in the way of a toast to the harpy young couple. "That the union between them be one of love and peace; that the bride may, like Rachel, be amiable; like Rebecca, be wise, and like the holy Sarah be ever faithful and enjoy a long life; that evil may never have power over her and gravity and modesty and heavenly love be ever treasures in her heart, and that happy couple, if in the designs of a kind providence it be pleasing, may live on to a venerable age fruitful and enjoy every blessing, so that they may see their children's children to the third and fourth genera-

> accompanied by a few friends, boarded the east bound train at Masson for their future home at the present residence of the bridegroom at St. Philippe d'Argenteuil.

Rev. Father Casey, P.P., St. Agnes, has returned after a few days' vacation.

Rev. Father Thomas Heffernan, St. Anthony's, and Rev. Father Feter Heffernan, St. Pafrick's, have turned after a pleasant vacation.

OBITUARY.

cession to Father Turgeon, S.J., who goes out of office to engage in On Saturday morning the funeral of missionary work in the lower pro-

pride.

I'll toast a brave and gallant band, Has made brave, worthy foemen yield,

world.

Here's to each dear loved Shamrock

Their honored name shines pure and

Which others bear, with spite and spleen,

But high above that bitter strife It only adds strength to their life. For on each manly brow you'll trace A gallant sorf of the fighting race. Drink hearty, friends, while joy is up, To the boys who hold the Minto Cup.

Montreal.

ST. LAURENT COLLEGE.

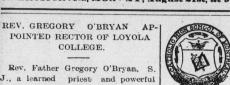
REV. G. O'BRYAN, S.J.

This institution, founded by the reyo, ligious of the Congregation of the to Holy Cross in 1847, incorporated by versity to confer degrees, is situated about five miles from Montreal. It

Classical Course-This course, which leads to the degree of Bachelor | Prof. of Preparatory Course.

Commercial course-This course, in S.C.; Mr. P. J. Plante; Mr. Roch teresting, and those taking part which the students receive a thorough Magnan, Mr. Edward Tetreault, Mr. business training, fits young men Jerome Lecavalier, Professor for the various pursuits in mercan- Piano, Mr. Charles E. A. Houdet tile life. It comprizes five classes, viz., first year, fourth year and business class. Albert Crevier, Professor of Gymnas-Commercial diplomas are given to tics, Mr. Henry Scott; Medical Ad- to Messrs. Maiden, Hennessey, Murthose who pass a setisfactory exami- viser, Dr. Pinet, nation in the following branches: Elementary algebra, commission and brokerage, stocks, profit and loss, in- new walks have been added. surance, general average, simple in- college will in future be lighted with terest, compound interest, partial acctylene gas, a new plant being payments, saving bank accounts, dispayments, saving bank accounts, discounts, exchange, equation of pay-ments, partnership, alligation, square root, cube root, mensuration, a com plete course of book-keeping and banking, commercial correspondence, commercial law, actual business, religious of the Holy Cross, occupies English grammar, principles of Eng- one of the most beautiful and salulish literature, English composition, brious sites in Canada. It was typewriting, stenography and tele-

the intellect be trained to think and judge correctly, but also the will and heart must be formed to act according to the dictates of reason and re
Superior, Rev. L. Geoffrion, C.S. Record-Herald.



Catholie High School.

COMINGI

Re-opening of Classes TUESDAY, 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 A. J. HALES-SANDERS, M.A., Principal, "Blinkbonuie," 724 Sherbrooke street.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26th and 28th.

THE KINC'S FAVORITE HOUSEHOLD BAND,

Of DUBLIN, Ireland.

IRISH GUARDS

missionary work in the lower prodinces. Father O'Bryan was one of the small band who gave the first formation to the college and he is fortunate in having on the teaching staff one of his original associates—the Rev. Father L. Cotter, S.J., who is a favorite with the students of the college and a most successful feacher.

Grand Excursion to Burlington, St. Gablety, On SUNDAY, September 3rd, 1905

Tickets good to return on Labor Day, Sept. 4. Trokers—Adults, \$1.35; Children, 70c. Trains leave Bonaventure the harmonious development and perfection of man, who is rational, free and responsible for his acts.

R. J. LOUIS CUDDINY, Rec. Sec. and responsible for his acts.

The following is the staff for the scholastic year :

Meahan, C.S.C.; Econome, Rev; J. E. Grow, C.S.C.; Prefect of Discipline, Rev. E. Laurin, C.S.C.; Treasurer, Rev. Brother Godefroy, C.S.C. French Classical Course-Professor of Science, Philosophy and Director of Juvenat, Rev. Theophilus Barre, C. S.C.; Professor of Rhetoric and Theology, Rev. J. E. Hebert, C.S.C. Professor of Belles Lettres, Rev. Ed. H. Vanier, C.S.C; Professor of Versification, Rev. Henry Roult, C.S.C. Professor of Syntax and Elocution, Rev. Joseph Labelle, C.S.C.; Professors of Elements, Rev. Brother Antoine, C.S.C., and Rev. P. Pouze, C. S.C.; Professors of Mathematics, Rev. P. Vanier, C.S.C.; Rev. Bro. Usban, C.S.C.; Rev. Bro. Romuald. C.S.C., and Mr. Elzear Godin.

English Classical Course—Rev. Ed. ward Meahan, C.S.C., Prefect of Studies; Rev. T. Barre, C.S.C., Pro-Father O'Bryan is a son of the late fessor of the Natural Sciences Capt. O'Bryan, of Halifax, N.S., and Philosophy; Rev. W. H. Condon, C. brother-in-law of Judge Wallace of S.C., Professor of Rhetoric; Rev. L. that city. He received his early V. Broughall, C.S.C., Professor of cond. C.S.C.; Professor of cond. C.S.C.; Professor of condition in the schools of his native Belles Lettres; Mr. Francis J. Hin-Doctrine, Rev. L. Lavoie, C.S.C.; education in the schools of his native Belles Lettres; Mr. Francis J. Hincity. He has long been known as an chey, Professor of Versification; Mr. elocuent preacher and learned scholar. Henry J. Howarth, Professor of Syntax; Rev. Edward Meahan, C.S.C., Rev. L. V. Broughall, C.S.C., Mr. Francis J. Hinchey, Mr. James Toner, Professors of Mathematics.

English Commercial Course-Rev. Bro. Romuald, C S.C., Professor of Business Class; Rev. Bro. Damien, C. S.C., Mr. Edward L. Jennings, Professors of Fourth Year; Mr. Aloysius McGarry, Mr. James Toner, Professors of Third Year; Mr. P. J. O'Rourke, Mr. Elzear Godin, Mr. Octave Goulet, Professors of Second Year, Mr. Adelard Mochon, Professor of First Year; Mr. Roch Magnan,

Religious Instruction—Rev. Edward Meahan, C.S.C., Rev. W. H. Con-Labelle, C.S.C.; Librarian, Rev. Bro. Professor of Violin, Mr. John Drouing year, second year, third Director of Band and Orchestra, Mr.

> The grounds around the College have been beautified and several The have been added to the building.

... COTE DES NEIGES COLLEGE.

This institution, directed by the Christian education to boys between Religious training—Moral culture the ages of five and twelve years must not be ignored in the sublime. They receive here all the care and They receive here all the care work of education. Not only must attention to which they are accus-the intellect be trained to think and tomed in their respective families. judge correctly, but also the will and The French and English languages

R J LOUIS CUDDINY, Rec. Sec.

Superior, Rev. Alfred Crevier, C.S. LOYOLA COLLEGE, C.; Assistant Superior, Rev. Ed. MONTREAL.

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CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB.

Never to the knowledge of your representative has a more pleasing concert been given under the auspices of this Club, nor a larger and more distinguished audience drawn together than that which graced the hall last evening. The entertainment was unfder the auspices of Branch No. 232, of the C.M.B.A. In the absence of Mr. Alex. McGarr, President of the Branch, the duties of chairman devolved upon Mr. Geo. Carpenter, who acquitted himself thereof in a manner calculated to do honor and credit to himself and those whom he repre sented.

The programme was long and therein acquitted themselves of their various specialties so as to do credit to themselves and to act as a powerful incentive to others to follow thein example. Special mention is due to Misses Hebert and Delehanty, as also pieces, "Those Songs My Mother Used to Sing," and "I've a Sweetheart in Every Port," together with eamen Shillshear, Ward, Perry and Gill, for the pleasing and able ner in which they acquitted them-

The evening's proceedings brought to a close by a grand address of encouragement to the sailors in their work, and thanks and appreciation, in their name, to all present, by the Rev. Mr. McCilligan.

"Well, how did you sleep last night?" asked the proprietor of the

summer hotel.
"On the floor," replied the m

STUDY OF CELTIC

Special Work at the Catholic University.

The attention of students is called to the courses of instruction offered in the department of Celtic language and literature at the Catholic versity for the year 1905-06. This department has completed its first ear under the present direction, and it is gratifying to be able to has created considerable interest in its work, not only among the students actually in attendance at the classes, but also among the educated public.

One of the most remarkable move ments in the culture history of the last quarter-century is the intellectual awakening of the Celts, and the keen interest that is taken in their history, literature, art, antiquities folk-lore and music. The keynote of this movement, which is known the Celtic revival, is the rehabilitation and upkeeping of the native

languages, Irish, Scotch, Gaelic, Welsh or Breton, as the case may be and, in an investigation of any the numberless phases which study may take, a knowledge of the

language is the indispersable factor.

Celtic philology, or, in other words the study of the languages and literature of the Celts, is now a feature in the curricula of some of the leading universities of Ireland, Wales. Scotland, England, France, Germany and America. The numerous review devoted solely to it, published regularly in English, French and German, and books and essays on Celtic to pics in these languages, as well as in Danish and Italian, not to speak of the vernaculars, are evidence of the deep attention and wide range of devotees to the subject. Celtic philology is a comparatively new field, not the smallest part of which has been exhaustedt in fact, it remains almost untouched. It thus promises far more abundant returns than, let us say, classical or Romance, or Germanic philology, which from the first have never lacked numerous bands of workers. The student with a lineuistic, historical and literary bent will find no more fertile field to which to devote his energy and talents than this. Though the number of Celtists has grown during the last few years the subject has great need of more students and investigators, and there are particular reasons why more and more American students, especially those of Celtic descent, should give the study more specialized attention There is no doubt of the attraction that Celtic literature and Celtic and tiquities have for university men This was clearly seen from the enthusiasm with which the lectures on Celtic literature of the Irish poet William B. Yates, before the leading American universities were listened It is with the greatest pleasur that the Gaelic Leaguer and the stu-dent of Celtic are able to quote the President of the United States connection with the subject. Mr.

Roosevelt is a connoisseur of the older Irish literature, on which it is hoped he will soon finish a study and in a recent speech he made this plea for the study of Celtic literature: "I hope that an earnest effor will be made to endow chairs in American universities . for the study of Celtic literature and for research in Celtic antiquities. It is only of recent years that the extraordinary wealth and beauty of the old Celtic sages have been fully appreciated. and we of America, who have large a share of Celtic strain in our blood, cannot afford to be behindhand in the work of adding to modern scholarship by bringing within its ken the great Celtic literature of the past."

In order, then, to open up this subject to a wider circle of our collgians, the courses in Celtic at th Catholic University have been modified accordingly. The scope of the department is thus set forth in the Year-Book for 1905-06:

The subjects and texts chosen wil vary in different years, so as to re present different phases of Celtic philology, and will include the simple treatment of topics relating to the antiquities, history and religion of the Celts

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

1. General View of the Irish Languages and Literature-The grammar in outline. The course will be devot ed largely to the reading and interpretation of typical selections from the remnants of early Irish, sh medieval sagas, and modern compo The main purpose will be to afford an opportunity to those deable to make Celtic a subject for say, "Lo, how be lives."—Phillips special study. This is a two-hours' Brooks.



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system, makes pains and aches vanish,
brings color to the pale cheek and sparkle They build up the system, renew loss vitality, improve the appetite, make rich, red blood and dispel that weak, tired, listless, no-ambition feeling.

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weekly course throughout the year The following courses treat their subjects more in detail:

2. Middle Irish-Introduction Celtic philology; old Irish grammar; study of the Glosses and earliest literary monuments.

3. Middle Irish-Interpretation of middle Irish texts.

Irish-Explanation some modern Irish prose and verse

5. In the Brethonic branch, a choice of Welsh or Breton is offered to consist of a brief exposition the grammar of the language, and the reading, if Welsh, of some easy prose, thence going back to the Ma binogion and other Welsh tales from the Red Book of Hergerst, if Breton, of some easy stories in the Leo nard dialect, and thence proceeding to some older pieces in M. Loth's Chrestomathie Bretonne.

In the course of study leading he Bachelor of Arts degrees is the Celtic course, in which, as in the other culture courses, instruction is offered in English, Comparative Philology, Latin or Greek, Philosophy, German, French, History, Economics Physics or Chemistry or Biology and Religious Instruction, but in which the principal subject is Celtic, just as in the other language groups the special subject is Latin or Greek, or English, or Semitic.

CARDINAL GIBBONS 71 YEARS OLD

Cardinal James Gibbons, who is on vacation at Southampton, Lal. was seventy-one years old July 23. Despite his advanced age Cardinal Gibbons is still an active man and is as strong mentally as he was a score of years ago. When he left Baltimore a few days ago for the Long Island resort he was just a trifle rur last three or four months, but other wise was enjoying perfect health. He began studying for the priesthood at seventeen, was ordained at the age of twenty-seven years. He was cretary to Bishop Spalding, was consecrated Bishop in 1868, created Archbishop of Baltimore in 1978, came a Cardinal in 1886

Monument to Catholic Scientists

-A monument is to be erect ed to the famous astronomer ed to the famous astronomer and scientist, the late Father Secchi, of the Society of Jesus, in his native town of Reggio Emilia. Pope Piu X., who knew the priest when direcof the Vatican, has taken much in terest in the plan and has contributed to the monument fund \$500 out of his private purse.

Father Secchi was the inventor the spectroscope, with which for the first time the sun's rays were analyzed, and the chemical constituents of the sun's sphere determined as bein the same as those composing earth and other planets.

Religion, the service of Christ. not something to be taken in in ad dition to your life. It is your life knowledge of the languages and liter-ature of Ireland, but who will not be action, so that your fellowmen shall

MEXICO.

The reported visit to Mexico His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, in the fall, gives great satisfaction to all classes. The honor of such a visit would be highly appreciated and his reception would be all that could be desired. I believe he would the first cardinal that was ever seen in Mexico, as cardinals are scarce on this continent. His visit would establish a record. I hope nothing will prevent His Eminence from car rying it out.

The Mexican press continues show its appreciation of the high honors paid to their dead Ambas Washington, where there wa a High Mass for him, attended most of the diplomatic body there. His remains were then brought on the protected cruiser Columbia to Vera Cruz, where the chaplain who companied the remains said public prayers for his repose, in the town hall, in the presence of the highest officials of the Mexican government army and navy, law and arts, a pro ceeding which is forbidden by penal laws of this republic. If a native priest did that, he would get three years' imprisonment for The American marines belonging the ship also followed the proce to the grave, where all honors be coming his rank were rendered. name of the distinguished man Don Manuel Aspiroz.

We have two Catholic priests in jail, in Guadalajara, accused of taking part in a religious procession at Lagos, not far from Vera Cruz They are liable to five years' prisonment for doing so. The form law, made in 1867, prohibits it, and it is no dead letter, either, This will show your liberty-loving readers what kind of liberty Church has in Mexico, under a Masonic government. It is of the same kind as their brothers in France give the French Catholics. The names of these two confessors of the faith are Father Retolaza and Father Ceballos. Senor Cabeza de Vaca is also imprisoned along with them on the

same charge. Their trial is expected to be proceeded with in about month or two, and they are already imprisoned for about three month and were refused to be let out The law is proverbially slow. bail. but is the slowest in Mexico. gine what the consequence would be in the United States if the Government tried to stop processions on S Patrick's day ! The golden jubilee of the Archbishor

of Mexico, Monsignor Alarcon, was celebrated with more than u splendor a few weeks ago. The Archbishop sang High Mass at Cathedral, which was full, and after Mass the Te Deum was sung by the priests and people. A reception them took place, during which his Grace was presented with a costly pec toral cross by the parish priests of On the following Mon day His Grace was presented with a carriage and a pair of American horses by the Catholic ladies of the city, in which His Grace took first drive. His other presents clude a costly pastoral ring, pieces of plate, porcelain ornaments, slip pers, bonbons and sweetmeats, etc. On Tuesday a dinner was given to the real poor, lame, blind and halt of the city, numbering over 1000. His Grace blessed them all, and also the good young ladies of the highest Catholic families, who catered to the wants of these afflicted children humanity. The next day a dinner was given to all the poor children, der of the occasion. His people the electors finally met in the aushowed him their love and appreciation for the long years of labor which he spent among them.

The marriage law in Mexico is rather peculiar, and puts the young people to a lot of trouble which they have not to endure in other states and countries. The govern ment of Mexico does not recognize a valid any marriage not performed in presence of the civil authorities. No truly Spanish fashion, and a magmarriage performed by a minister of republic, is valid according to law The result is that all Catholics get ting married in Mexico must be man ried twice, and the civil marriage i sually performed in the evening of the day on which the real marriage was celebrated in the Church. Th Trent laws of marriage were promulgated in Mexico many years ago. A marriage here is justwice as troublesome as anywhere else. Sometimes Americans coming down here marry Mexican girls in th Church only, and afterward desert

THE CHURCH TO-DAY IN THE "KELSEY" 員 FOR Kelsey Warm Air Generators Patented

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holds such marriages null and void. The poor girls have no redress, unless they insist on the civil ceremon first. Many cases of this kind are to be met with in this city.

Another law that causes both exense and inconvenience is the on relating to wills. No man can make his will himself. If he does it is invalid; neither can he make a will for another man, unless he is a lawver of Mexico. If a stranger dies without a will, properly made by Mexican lawyer, his property goes to the government of the Republic. Unless it is a large property, it would not pay the expenses of the next of kin to claim it. Many cases of this kind have occurred here within the last few years to my knowledge.

The National Museum in Mexico has been enriched lately with some his torical relics. Cortes has been identified and pronounced to be genuine, by a govern purpose, and has been hung up in the museum accordingly. Other additions include the pen and inkstand used by General Comonfort in signing decree of state in 1857. A scapular worn by General Mejia, and a small image of the Blessed Virgin joined with it, are also placed in the same A special vote of thanks was passed by the authorities of the museum to the donors.-Rev. Eugene Richard, Guadalajara, Mexico, in the New World.

THE BLACK POPE.

With wonderful foresight, Father General Anderledy called, in 1891 Father Martin to Italy, in order that the entire Order might receive the benefit of his sage counsels. When Father Anderledy died in January 1892, it was discovered that he had assigned to Father Martin the difficult task of governing the Society until the electors could meet choose a new General. This s to be a custom with the Jesuitsthat the General during his life place in a sealed envelope the name some one who shall thus be a provisional head until the wishes of the entire body can be ascertained. well did Father Martin acquit himself of his delicate task that when tumn of 1892, he was chosen to b the head of the whole body. Spain will not soon forget that memorable occasion, for owing to many circum stances the election was not held Rome as is usual, but in Loyola. As the new General was well known to neighboring town of Azpeitia, they determined to celebrate the event. in nificent procession wended its w to the ancestral home of the hero of Pampeluna in order to express the joy his countrymen felt over signal honor that had been conferred upon one of their number. assuming charge of the Order, Fathe Martin has continued to show that same foresight, prudence, and con-sideration which have been the leading traits of his previous administration.. He has had to deal with many thorny problems, some of which are not yet settled. The most perplex ing question which confronts him is undoubtedly the conditions of the them with impurity; also some who left a wife behind them in the states do likewise without fear of punishment for bigamy, as the state

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is on account of these and of similar difficulties that the Holy Father ar prominent church that heaven should grant the Church the benefit of his experienced judg ment for many years to come, a in the hearts of all those who kno personally this unselfish follower of Christ.—Count Francesco Vannutelli

T. PATRICK'S SOCIETY-Esta. lished March 6th, 1856; incorpos-ated 1863; revised 1840. Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, first Monday of the month. Committee meets last Wednesday. Officers: Rev. Director. Rev. M. Callaghan, P.P.; President. Officers : Rev. Director Mr. F. J. Curran; 1st Vice-President, W. P. Kearney; 2nd Vice, E.
J. Quinn; Trensurer, W. Durack; Corresponding Secretary, W. J. Crowe; Recording Secretary, T. P.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. AND B. SO. CIETY-Meets on the second day of every month in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, at 8.30 p.m. Committee of Manages ment meets in same hall on the arst Tuesday of every month, at 8 p.m. Rev. Director, Rev. Jas. Killoran; President, J. H. Kelly; Rec. Sec., J. D'Arcy Kelly, 13 Valles

ST. ANN'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY. established 1863.—Rev. Director Rev. Father McPhail; President, De Gallery, M.P.; Sec., J. F. Quinn, 625 St, Dominique street; treasure er, M. J. Ryan, 18 St. Augustin street. Meets on the second Sunday of every month, in St. Ann's Hall, corner Young and Ottawa streets, at 8.80 p.m.

C.M.B.A. OF CANADA, Branch 26 -Organized 13th November, 1883, Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander street, en every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of business are held on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month at 9 o'clock p.m. Officers: Spiritual Adviser, Rev. J. P. Killoran; Chancellor, W. F. Wall; President, J. M. Kennedy; 1st Vice-President, J. H. Maiden; 2nd Vice-President, J. P. Dooley; Recording Secretary, R. M. J. Dolan, 16 Overdale Ave.; Apsistant Rec. Sec., W. J. Macdonald Financial Secretary, J. J. Costigan, 825 St. Urbain street; Treasurer, J. H. Kelly; Marshal, J. Walsh; Guard, M. J. O'Regan; Trustees, T. J. Finn, W. A. Hodgeson, P. J. D'Arcy, R. Gahan, T. J. Stevens; Medical Advisers, Dr. H. J. Harrison; Dr. E. J. O'Connor, Dr. G. H. Merrill.

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SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

Hugh Maxwell glanced im at his watch. The draughty platform, which he had read quarter of an hour previous me appointed for the depart the train, was scarcely a vaiting place; yet he contin pace up and down rather the the crowded waiting-room. S he came face to face with a delicate-looking man in eccle

MISS BI

"Phil !" he cried, involunt The priest looked at the sp "Sir." he hegan

Hugh Maxwell laughed. Do you not know me-me. Maxwell ?" The priest held forth his ha "Hugh Maxwell! Yes, ye

You must pardon me, but I sed in my own thoughts a length of time since we we gether in Clongowes !"
"Twenty years," Hugh Max swered promptly. "Now you priest, 1 see."

"Yes.' Tather Blake. The old nar readily to my tongue," Hugh well said. "Are you travelling "To Fenmore." "Then our ways lie together

as the junction. Here is ou I'll find an empty carriage." In a few moments the two first'class compartment; a obliging official, in respon Hugh's whisper, locked the de

"Now," he cried, gleefully can have a-He stopped suddenly. The lay back deadly pale against

"No, no !" Father Blake as Hugh lowered the window faintness is passing off. Don You need not be alarmed." The color came gradually be the priest's face; but the trai peeding through the suburbs city when he spoke again,

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The priest smiled. Sir Christopher was not h Indeed, he warned me that m

can not be a long one." It was some minutes before Maxwell spoke.

"Have you been ill long ?" "A year or so," Father Bla "Now, let us talk of plied. What have you been d You were called to the bar, I k "I never practised," observed "My uncle's only son was dr ten years ago. Since then I lived at Maxwell Towers, and

aged the factories and the es "Oh ! And are you me Hugh : Hugh shook his head. "And why ?-excuse the que

"To answer it involves a that might only tire you." "No, no : You do not know

often I have thought of you in "Well, then," Hugh said, wi short laugh, "at present I am ing a wife. My uncle's father a convert to Catholicity, and next heir after me-the estate

tailed-is a rabid Ulster Prote

"My uncle fears the estate pass into Protestant hands. I taken a tremendous interest i He has built a cl schools, libraries for his tenant workers. Indeed, Maxwell Tow now the centre of a little Ca colony. It is in Antrim, you kn Father Blake nodded. "Well, my uncle dreads that

ate may become the property his cousin, Rupert Maxwell; so everishly anxious that I a narry. Poor old man! I held out against his wishes for

"That means the story." awell's face clouded as he he ed for a moment, and then wen "Ten years or so ago I was fuest of a friend of mine, Ed Talbot. His home was in Gal and his wife was an extremely r some and attractive woman. hildren were in the nursery; a

a great poverty was also an ir of the house. This girl, Mary reys, was a Catholio. Perhaps was why she and

ST 10, 1905. ECTORY.

CIETY-Esta. 1856; incorpore 1840. Meets its 92 St. Alexan donday of the meets last Wed Rev. Director P.P.; President, 1st Vice-Presiy; 2nd Vice, E. er, W. Durack; retary, W. J.

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ecretary, T. P.

B. SOCIETY. -Rev. Director. l; President, De , J. F. Quinn, street; treasure 8 St. Augustia , in St. Ann's and Ottawa

A, Branch 26 November, 1883. t St. Patrick's nder street, en ch month. The the transaction on the 2nd and ch month at 8, cers: Spiritual Killoran; Chan-President, J. ice-President, J. ce-President, J. g Secretary, R. erdale Ave.; As-W. J. Macdontary, J. J. Cos

ain street; Treay; Marshal, J. I. J. O'Regan; n. W. A. Hodge R. Gahan, T. Advisers. Dr. . E. J. O'Conill. RCULAR

alls, N.Y., July pecial Act of the ture, June 9, 1879. increasing rapidy O.OOO paid in rears. ectioned by Pope od by Cardinals, veral of whom are

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MISS BLAKE'S MARY.

Hugh Maxwell glanced impatiently | s watch. The draughty railway latform, which he had reached quarter of an hour previous to the ime appointed for the departure of the train, was scarcely a pleasant waiting place; yet he continued pace up and down rather than the crowded waiting-room. Suddenly he came face to face with a thin delicate looking man in ecclesiastical

"Phil!" he cried, involuntarily. The priest looked at the speaker in

"Sir." he hegan. Hugh Maxwell laughed. Do you not know me-me, Hugh Maxwell ?"

The priest held forth his hand. 'Hugh Maxwell! Yes, yes it is You must pardon me, but I was engrossed in my own thoughts. What a length of time since we were to-

gether in Clongowes !" "Twenty years," Hugh Maxwell answered promptly. "Now you are a priest, 1 see.

'Father Blake. The old name came readily to my tongue," Hugh Maxwell said. "Are you travelling far?" "To Fenmore."

Then our ways lie together as far as the junction. Here is our train I'll find an empty carriage."

In a few moments the two were in a first'class compartment; and an obliging official, in response to Hugh's whisper, locked the door of the carriage. "Now," he cried, gleefully. "We

can have a-" He stopped suddenly. The priest lay back deadly pale against the cushions.

"No, no !" Father Blake gasped as Hugh lowered the window. "The faintness is passing off. Don't call You need not be alarmed."

The color came gradually back to the priest's face; but the train was speeding through the suburbs of the city when he spoke again.

"I am used, in a measure, to these attacks. The least exertion or excitement brings one on."

"You should see a doctor." "I came to Dublin for that pur

"Well ?" The priest smiled.

"Sir Christopher was not hopeful. Indeed, he warned me that my life can not be a long one." It was some minutes before Hugh

Maxwell spoke.

"Have you been ill long?" "A year or so," Father Blake re-"Now, let us talk of yourself. What have you been doing? You were called to the bar, I know."

"I never practised," observed Hugh "My uncle's only son was drowned ten years ago. Since then I have lived at Maxwell Towers, and managed the factories and the estate. And are you married, Hugh '!'

Hugh shook his head. "And why ?-excuse the question

"To answer it involves a story that might only tire you.' "No, no : You do not know how

often I have thought of you in quiet 'Well, then," Hugh said, with short laugh, "at present I am seek-ing a wife. My uncle's father was

convert to Catholicity, and the next heir after me-the estate is entailed—is a rabid Ulster Protestant. You see ?". "Not exactly."

a tremendous interest in his ols, libraries for his tenants and vorkers. Indeed, Maxwell Towers is

"Well, my uncle dreads that the stealing it." state may become the property of "I attended the man's funeral, and his cousin, Rupert Maxwell; so he is then sought Mrs. Tabot. She ad-Poor old man! I have held out against his wishes for a long time."

Why ?" "That means the story." axwell's face clouded as he hesitat-for a moment, and then went on. Ten years or so ago I was the Hug uest of a friend of mine. Edward abot. His home was in Galway, at his wife was an extremely handome and attractive woman. His dren were in the nursery. But in aghter of a fellow officer who died great poverty was also an immate the house. This girl, Mary Nor Cathalia, Earhapa the en were in the nursery; and the the house. This girl,

The speaker paused a moment.

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"I had been invited for the hunting ason, and the house was filled with a merry, fun-loving party. Mrs. Talbot was an ideal hostess, very kind and courteous to all her guests. Towards Mary Norreys both she and her husband showed much consideration, and the girl had a very sincere affection for both, particularly for Talbot. Well, at the end of the season some big personage or other visited the neighborhood, and country people decided to give a ball in the Duke's honor. Mrs. Talbot had a very valuable necklace and som other jewels down from Dublin to wear on the occasion; and on night before the ball the necklace was stolen. Talbot was much annoyedthe necklace had been an heirloom and detectives were called in. They did not succeed in recovering the article, but some suspicion attached itself to Mary Norreys.'

"Well ?" "At Mrs. Talbot's urgent solicitation, the matter was hushed up." "Perhaps the girl was innocent," Father Blake said.

"She was innocent, though I, un fortunately, did not think so at the time. I had been out in the evening for a long walk, and had lost my way, so that it was the dinner hour when I was crossing a small plat form towards the house. The evening was clear, and I was able to see ouple who were concealed among the trees and were not aware of my approach. One was a low-set, dissi pated-looking young fellow; the other was Mary Norreys. She was handing an oblong packet to her companion when I caught sight of them. I got away without attracting their attention. When the loss of the necklace was discovered I was glad I had kept to myself the knowledge of Miss Norreys' whereabouts that particular evening. You see I cared very much for her. Indeed, I had made up my mind to ask her to be my wife that very evening."

"What became of the girl?" Father Blake inquired.

"I don't know. Two years later I was in London, and at Euston station I saw a man try to fling himself under a passing train. I was able to save him from instant death, but next day he died in a hospital. The authorities had my name and address, and before he died he desired to see me. Of course I went to the hospital; and you can guess my sur prise when I found the man to be the same to whom I had seen Mary Nor reys give a packet on the night that Mrs. Talbot's necklace was stolen The poor fellow was suffering hor ribly, but he was guite sensible. 'You were a guest of Edward Talbot couple of years ago, he said, as I approached the bed where he lay. T saw you once or twice and heard your name.' I answered affirmative ly, and then the man astonished me by declaring that he was Mrs. Talbot's brother.

"Both he and his sister had been left penniless at an early age, and had picked up a livelihood by means not always respectable. Ned Talbot met his sister at some seaside sort, and married her, under the impression that she had no living relatives. The brother had lower and lower, and it was when he was about to be arrested for forgery that he had gone to his brother-in-law's place, hoping that Mrs. Talbot might have sufficient money at her disposal to help him. This she had not; and, as her brother fears the estate may threatened to appeal to Mr. Talbot, into Protestant hands. He has she had asked Mary Norreys to carry to him the package containing the He has built a church, necklace. The poor chap was anxious that I should let his sister know workers. Indeed, Maxwell Towers is of his death. And ten has bow the centre of a little Catholic to hide the truth no longer. I usefulny. It is in Antrim, you know."

derstand the girl that carried the packlage to me was suspected of

fererishly anxious that I should mitted the truth, and told me how Mary had kept silent rather bring sorrow to Mr. Talbot. Of the girl's whereabouts she knew nothing I advertised, I employed detectives, but I could find no trace of Mary For a long time I had hopes of discovering her and marrying her. Now I am, as I hinted, journeying South. There is a certain Miss Lawless, nice, cuiet girl. She is a great fa-vorite with Mr. Maxwell, and he is anxious that she and I should be-come better acquainted. But here we are at the junction !"

Hugh assisted the priest across the platform to another carriage. The affort of moving brought bn a return of the faintness, and Hugh took a quick resolution.



"You are not fit to travel alone, he said. "I will see you safely he I can send a wire to Mrs. Lawless.' Father Blake made no objection; and that evening Hugh stood at the open window of the priest's dining room looking out on the quiet vil-lage street. His host had retired; and as Hugh stood thinking mournfully of many things, he heard woman's voice in the room above him. She was answering some ques-

tion that had been put to her. "Oh, yes, the sheets are aired, Miss Blake!" the voice said; and Hugh, disregarding all conventionality and ceremony, left the room and ascended the narow stairs. He was met at the top by a middle-aged lady whom he already knew as Father Blake's

"You were speaking to someone, Miss Blake," Hugh cried. "To whom

Miss Blake's face expressed her astonishment.

"I was speaking to-Mary," she

"Mary! What is her other name?" "Really, Mr. Maxwell, you are act-ng very strangely!" Miss Blake ing very managed to say. "Very strangely. 1 can't understand why-oh!"

Hugh had brushed past the scandalized spinster to meet the woman who emerged from a room to the lighted landing, and had, moreover, seized her hands in his. "Mary !" , he cried,-"Oh, Mary,

where have you been all these years?' Surprised as Mary Norreys was, she kept her composure, and merely "Don't speak so loudly. Father

Blake is sleeping; come down stairs. Miss Blake, won't you come, too?" So a very agitated trio made and received explanations in Father Blake's parlor.

Hugh told in a few words of his meeting with Mrs. Talbot's brother, and then Mary spoke:

"I knew it was the neclelace I had carried to the man, but how could I speak ? Mr. Talbot was so fond of his wife, and he had never known she had a brother. Oh, no, I could improved, says Father Caruana. not wreck his happiness! He had been good to me. I left the house as soon as possible, and went to Dublin, hoping to find employment. I couldn't-I had no credentials, you

When I was almost starving, I met Miss Blake and I told her my story, having first bound her to se crecy. Then I fell ill, and when I was partially recovered she brought me here, for I had been simply known as 'Miss Blake's Mary.' And I have been very happy."

"My brother even does not know Mary's surname," Miss Blake added. We kept our secret."

Three weeks later there was a quiet wedding in Fermore Church. Maxwell's uncle and Miss Blake were the only guests; and Father Blake, much thinner and paler than before performed the ceremony. That afternoon the priest had a much more severe attack than usual, and a day or teo later he died.

There are two or three sturdy boys now in the nursery of Maxwell Tovers, and the elder Mr. Maxwell is very happy. "He spoils the children dreadfully," Mrs. Maxwell says. and his aider and abettor in work of spoiling is Miss Blake, who is the trusted friend and advisor of Blake's Mary."-The Ave Maria.

Have friends, not for the sake receiving, but of giving .- Abbe Roux



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A LIFE AMONG INDIANS.

Forty-three years of missionary work among the Coeur d'Alenes, the Yakimas and the Colville Indian tribes of Idaho and Washington is the record of Father Joseph M. Caruana, of the Society of Jesus.

Father Caruana is now at the head of the mission at De Smet, Idaho, on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation, miles southeast of Tekoa. He has been there since the mission was established, in 1880. He performs the triple duties of priest, teacher and postmaster at the little Indian village, but finds time to entertain his friends and takes delight in narrating his unique experiences among the red men. At De Smet is located a school for

Indian boys taught by one of the brothers of the Society, under the supervision of Father Caruana. The school is attended at present by about forty-five pupils. There also a convent and a school for Indian girls with an average attendance of about fifty pupils. This is under the charge of Sister Jane de Chantal, Mother Superior. She has the assistance of two teachers. Girls are admitted to these schools as young as four or five years, and can remain as many years as they wish. The course of study is almost identical with that taught in any school of the State. White girls are also received at the school, but are taught in se parate classes from the Indian children.

Father Caruana began his labors mong the Coeur d'Alene Indians in 1862. Of the Indians then inhabiting the Northwest, this tribe was noted as being the most treacherous and cruel. Their territory had never been invaded by a white man, ex cept one or two missionaries of the Jesuits and a few agents of the Hudson Bay Company. On account of the ferocity of the Coeur d'Alenes the letter feared to establish permanen agencies, as they had done with the Flatheads, Kalispells and other peace ably disposed tribes. But from dens ignorance they have been brought to a degree of enlightenment and hones ty. Well tilled fields, sleek horse and barns and money in bank are possessed by many of the industrious, while the moral and mental con dition of the tribe has been vastly

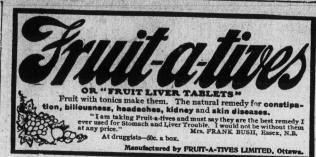
"When I arrived among these In dians they were in a state of degradation bordering on the brute cree tion. The Catholic religion, combined with patient treatment and continual instruction, has brought them to a high degree of civilization and rescued them from the darkness of polygamy and superstition, with their train of vices, which formerly reigned supreme among them. vious to the advent of the Jesuit fathers cruelty and treachery were the best known characteristics of this people. They did not even dare to trust each other, but neighboring camps of the same tribe were in con stant fear of surprise and deception -perhaps of robbery and massacre.

"The change which has bee wrought since then has been truly wonderful, and can only be explain ed by the theory that it was caused by the grace of God working in their hearts. An incident may illustrat this point. At the breaking out of the Nez Perce war Chief Joseph sent a deputation of several warriors to meet the Coeur d'Alenes and per suade them to join the Nez Perces in var against the whites. Chief Seltice acted as spokesman for the Coeur d'Alenes, and said: 'I ask first of all whether you know that we are Catholics?' They answered, 'Yes, we know.' "Then go back to Joseph the line of our own land, to The Nez Perce warriors them away.' then asked to shake hands as good friends before leaving. Seltice then stretched himself to his full height and said, 'We cannot shake hands covered with human blood.' The emissaries of Joseph departed and never again had the temerity to cross the territorial line of the Coeur d'Alenes.

"I wish to relate another incident of the Nez Perce which tends to throw some light on the true character of the people of this tribe. Dur- when there are so many empty ing that war there were several white families scattered over this country who became frightened at reports of self. massacres perpetrated by Nez Perce Indians, and, fearing an uprising among the Cocur d'Alenes, they ex-

pected to meet a similar fate.

'The chiefs of the tribes or camps, following the advice of the father superior of the mission, advised them perior of the mission, advised them to remain at their homes, and no harm would befall them. The whites were distrustful, however, and fled to a place of safety, leaving, as they supposed, their houses, stock and household property to certain destruction. The chiefs held a consul-



tation and decided to put two relia- French View of Ireland's Literary ble young memin charge of each abandoned ranch to tale care everything until the owners' fears subsided and they had returned to their homes. The frightend refugees soon became aware of the sincerity of purpose and generosity of the Indians. They returned to their homes and were extremely thankful for the kindness and magnanimity of their dusky neighbors, who would accept no compensation for their ser-"A wonderful change has been

wrought in the manner of living and

material welfare of the Coeur d'Alenes, as well as in their moral spiritual natures, since Christianity was introduced among them. Their former methods of obtaining a livelihood were almost entirely by hunting and fishing, which was supplemented to some extent by digging and curing camas root, which were found in great abundance in swampy land near the present site of the mission and other places on the reservation. A few cattle of inferior quality were raised and a few patches of potatoes and other root crops cultivated. Their principal article dress was a blanket furnished by the Government, and their places abode were tepees—a number of poles placed together in a conical shape with an aperture at the top, and the sides covered with the skins of apimals killed in the chase. The blankets have now been supplanted to a great extent by the dress of civilization. Comfortable cottages and huildings of modern invention have displaced the tepee, and well cultivated and improved farms mark the progress from an age of savagery to an era of enlightenment and material prosperity."

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If you want to keep your children hearty, rosy and full of life during the hot weather months, give them an o'ccasional dose of Baby's Own all forms of stomach and howel months, or it will cure these troubles if they come on unexpectedly. It is just the medicine for hot weather troubles, because it always does good and can never do harm, as it is guaranteed free from opiates and harmevery stage from birth onward, and so intense, so personal, that will promptly cure all their minor ailments. Mrs. J. J. McFarlane, Aubrey, Que., says :- "My baby was troubled with colic until I gave him Baby's Own Tablets, and they promptly cured him. Now when he is a little out of sorts, I give him a dose of Tablets, and them promptly being him back to his usual health." You can get the Tablets from your druggist, or they will be sent mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont

A PERSISTENT NEST BUILDER.

One of the most energetic nest d tell him we shall fight none but builders is the marsh wren; in fact, sublime breath, the infinite stirring him and his people should they cross he has the habit to such a degree that he cannot stop with one nest, but goes on building four or five in rapid succession. And there is no thing slovenly about his work, either. Look among the cattails in the nearest marsh, even within the limits of a great city, and you will find his little woven balls find his little woven balls of reed stems, with a tiny round hole in the side. There is a certain method even in his madness, for the nest in which his wife is brooding her seven eight eggs is less likely to be found around. Then, too, he uses others as roosting places for him-

> "Clarence, dear," said the bride of three short weeks, reproachfully, "it was after midnight when you got home last night."

"Well, if that isn't just like a woman," growled Clarence. "Before we were married you didn't seem to care now late I got home."-Chicago

Character which is wanting in the element of reverence for that which is old, fails of the finest beauty.

Revival

M. Augustine Filon, writing in the Journal des Debats, gives a brief but interesting French impression of the literary renaissance that has become so familiar to American readers. After noting the rise of the various Irish societies-Literary, Folksong and Text; after a word for the Actional Theatre at Dublin and the plays of Mr. Yeats, who, as he puts it, "seems to be recognized by everybody as the Victor Hugo of this Irish pleiad," M. Filon interprets the whole movement, both in its Irish and its English aspect, as "the old duel beginning again, no longer in the field of material and political interests, but in the realm of sentiment and idea." Thus, from this French point of view, "the Land League of twenty-five years ago lives in Gaelic League, and Mr. Yeats in Par-

nell became poet and dramatist." In the Irish Theatre M. Filon finds not so much real drama as "poetry in concrete form." In fact, throughout this new literature, above all in Yeats-"with charm of originality and fancy, and now and then the grand compelling accent of the ancient Ceits"-he finds "first, an idealism vague but immense, which seems to derive its force consciously or unconsciously from Catholic inspiration and which ranges itself scornfully against the vulgar and grasping commercialism of the Anglo-Saxon. Then a patriotism which our own, ardent as it is, can not comprehend. The explanation of it all is in the fact that Ireland's ideal of herself is never realized, never incarnated; she hovers always aloft in memory or dream untouched by the stains of reality. An actual living country may compromise its honor, may make itself ridiculous or corrupt; but the ideal land keeps ever the inevitable loveliness of things divided-or realities but half reevealed."

And again-"The Irish temperament knows naught of seeking its Tablets. This medicine will prevent blessings in this world; it is divinely idle and contemplative. Ireland still troubles which carry off so many lit- lives that life of the olden time that tle ones during the hot summer ran so much slower and deeper, so wonderfully deeper. The individual was fully aware of his own being; he was not, as to-day, swept along in great social currents absorbed by the collective mass of which he is but a molecule. . . The Irish poetry ful drugs. It is good for children at gives us something of those feelings made the charm of that existence. Humble, rustic life attracts it, and solitude for it has irresistible fascination."

In the following passage M. Filon makes a significant point: "Yet the Celtic soul comes to nature, not in the manner of Rousseau or Wordsworth, to confide to her own emotions, to impose upon her its own inner states of feeling, to demand of her a sympathy she cannot give; rather does it lay itself upon her bosom as if to sleep and dream, to hecome imbued with her calm and strength, to forget and lose itself in her, to fly with the winds and flow with the waters until it feels across of universal life."

Whether this Irish poetry is to "ennoble itself with masterpieces" to continue, "only a repertoire poetic impressions;" actually succeed in "reviving language that belongs to it," or will "bend the iddom of the odious Sassenach to the expression of unwonted sentiments.' Mr. Filon invokes some scores of years to settle .- N.Y. Freeman's Journal.

What is the most beautiful thing in the world? The capacity for affection in the human heart. A loving heart can make a plain face shine, gild the humblest home, convert trifles into precious heirlooms. A few faded flowers, some bit of sword knot or scabbard change to untold value under its consecrating touch. What is it that bestows upon love its deepest tenderness, its most beautiful spirit of sacrifice? What it is that makes it stronger than death? higher love; it is love from the nite source of love—the love of God that beautifies and ballows all our human love. And this love of God is the perfect flower of religion in the soul of man.—H. H. Clarke, D.D.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES

CHEESE QUIET AND A SHADE EASIER.

se is quiet and a shade weake on the local market and the volum of business transacted is comparative ly small. Owing to the fact that yesterday was the August bank holiday in England there were very few inquiries received by cable from Brifish buyers. To-day's receipts by rail and canal total 6308 boxes as against 13,098 of the corresponding day last week. Quotations on the local market are given at 10 c to 10 c

PLENTIFUL SUPPLIES OF NEW HONEY ARRIVING.

The new gathering of honey which has been on the market for some tim now, though not in any great quan tity, is commencing to arrive more freely now and is reported to be of fine quality. Honey in the comb in one pound sections is quoted at 12½c and the extract from 61c to 8c pe

BUTTER FIRM BUT QUIET.

The butter market is quiet, but firm feeling prevails. Some fair-sized lots are changing hands but the market here seems to be suffering by the falling off in the orders from England. It is the opinion of some of the shippers here in Montreal that before market conditions can improve the prices, which have been too high some time back, wifl have to come down to a basis more in har mony with the existing conditions of supply and demand. To-day's rail and canal receipts are 6634 packages which is a marked decrease from 13,098 packages, the figures for this day last week. Butter is being jobbed out to the retail trade at about 221c, and exporters quote about the same price, though in some cases go ing as high as 22%c.

SHORTAGE OF BOILING PEAS.

Boiling peas, that are quoted nominally at \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bushel are practically cleaned up on the market and until this year's crop is in an apparent swoon. Her husband harvested and put on the market sometime about the end of October there will be no supplies to be had in Canada. No. 2 for feed purposes are quoted at 821c to 83c per car Kind neighbors and friends hastened

FLOUR-Manitoba spring wheat bakers, \$5.00 to \$5.20; winte wheat patents, \$5.50; and straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.15 in wood; in \$2.40 to \$2.50.

ROLLED OATS-\$2.421 per bag. PEARL HOMINY-\$1.85 to \$1.90 in bags of 98 lbs.

CORNMEAL-\$1.45 to \$1.50 per

MILL FEED-Ontario bran in bulk \$20; Manitoba bran in bags at \$17; peace. shorts, \$19; moullie, \$21 to \$23

HAY-No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9 per ton on track; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8 clover, \$6 to \$6.25; clover mixed, \$6.50 to \$7:

OATS-No. 2, 471c per bushel

BEANS-Choice primes, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.65 in car lots. PEAS.-Boiling, \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bushel (60 lbs., bags included); No. 2 in car load lots, 82½c to 83c.

POTATOES - New potatoes, in bags of 90 lbs., \$1, and \$2 per Old potatoes, 50c to 60c

HONEY-White clover in comb, 12c to 12½c per section, in 1 lb sections; extract in 10 lb. tins, 71c to 8c; in 60 lb. tine, 7c.

PROVISIONS - Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$20.00 to \$21.00; light short cut, \$18 to \$19; Ameriin cut clear fat back, \$19.25 to \$20.75; compound lard, 5tc to 6tc; C.P.R. station where he has engaged Canadian lard, 91c to 91c; kettle to work. rendered, 101c to 11c, according to quality; hams, 12c, 13c and 14c, according to size; bacon, 13c to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.75 whom he has worked, such certificate to \$10; alive, \$7.25 for mixed lots, \$7.50 for selects

EGGS-Straight stock, 17c to 171c

BUTTER-Choicest creamery, 221c to 221c; undergrades, 211c to 22c;

Quebec, 101c to 101c.

ASHES-Firsts, \$5.021 to \$5.071 seconds, \$4.55; first pearls, \$7.

THE CROP RECORD.

Elevator Man Speaks Hopefully Big Yield-Canada and the Sugar Industry.

Winnipeg, Aug. 8-President Bawli of the Northern Elevator Company, returned yesterday from his annual inspection of the Alberta crop. He is enthusiastic regarding the outlook,



CURES

Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cramps, Colic Pains in the Stomach, Cholera, Ch Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Sea Sicksess, Summer Complaint, and all Fluxes of the Bowels.

Has been in use for nearly 60 years and has never failed to give relief.

sally good, and exceptionally so in many localities. He predicts a yield of from twenty-five to forty bushels per acre, and as indication of the quality he says he saw the finest wheat at Pincher Creek he ever in spected in all his career as an vator man. Mr. Bawlf also visited the Raymond sugar factory, and states it is an industry Canada should be proud of. The company have five thousand acres of beets yielding ten to fifteen tons per acre, and valued at \$5 per ton, which afford a most lucrative profit. Cutting will begin in about a week in the wheat field, and will be general in a fortnight.

A SAD DEATH IN MULGRAVE.

A sad and sudden death took place in Mulgrave on the 29th ultimo. It was that of Mrs. Peter Kane. The deceased lady seemed to have been in the enjoyment of perfect health till a few minutes before her sudderf summons. She had taken a walk a few acres away to pay a friendly call on an old neighbor. On return ing she told her husband she was not feeling well and sank into a chair became alarmed and summoned his daughter and son-in-law. Before any of them could realize how serious was the danger she had passed away to offer their sincere sympathy to the bereaved family, to whom it is a conpatents, \$5.40 to \$5.50: strong solation to know that this good wife and mother had lead an exemplary life and approached the Sacraments shortly before this awful and sudden calling away. Her funeral was largely attended and the solemn obsequies took place at the mission Church of Our Lady of Light. The funeral Mass, owing to the Forty Hours devotion being in progress there at the time, was deferred till at \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$19 to Saturday last. May her soul rest in

> Harvesting the Wheat Crop of the Great West.

Latest advices from Winnipeg state that the wheat crop of Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest will exceed all previous seasons. A great number of Eastern laborers will be required to assist at harvesting, and farm laborers' excursions will be run from all points.

FARM LABORERS' EXCURSIONS. Sept. 8th, 1905-From all sta-

tions in Province of Quebec. Tickets will be sold to female well as male laborers, but will not be sold at half rate to children.

At Winnipeg the special trains will be met by farmers and by repa tatives of the Manitoba Government Laborers may engage with them at Winnipeg, and ficket agents will is sue free tickets from Winnipeg to

After a laborer has worked for at least thirty days, and has certificate signed by the farmer with will be honored prior to Nov. 30th for a ticket to return to starting point by same route as on going

journey, on payment of \$18.00 150 lbs. baggage, wearing appare only, will be allowed on each ticket and each piece of baggage checked should bear the name of the owner should bear the name of and show their home address. It will and show their home address. It will ficulty may be experienced in handl ing some thousands of pieces baggage at one station. Therefore when possible, baggage should carried in hand grips, which passes gers should take in the cars wit

Further information will be plied on application to any Cana Pacific Railway ticket agent. In-tending excursionists should notify

The Favored Irish Guards. Why Regiment Was Formed

Earl Roberts' Appropriate Sug-gestion and the Late Queen Victoria's Kindly Gratitude and Consideration.

Although the Irish guards have not been long in existence and up to their formation there was no particular Irish battalion forming one of the household regiments, it has yet gained a reputation for itself as magnificent organization, so far as the rank and file are concerned, but more especially through the splendid band that C. H. Hassell has succeeded in getting together. This band comprises 42 of the finest musicians in any military organization in the They have all been selected for their special ability on some par ticular instrument, each and every one being a soloist. In passing, it might be mentioned that it is a significant fact and one considered very gratifying to the Royal Military School of Music, that all the bandasters of His Majesty's Foot Guards received their training at Kneller Hall. Mr. Hassell, although still a comparatively young man, has been in the service for upwards of a quar ter of a century, during which he has been attached to several leading mi litary organizations, and was selected for the bandmastership of the Irish Guards out of 100 candidates, be cause he was considered the ablest conductor in the service. His income is larger than that of any band master, and his fame extends all over the United Kingdom.

The Irish Guards were formed by special recommendation of Earl Roberts to Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, partly to commemorate valor of her Irish troops in South Africa, and partly as an evidence of appreciation of the hearty and unani mous welcome extended to her by the people of Ireland on her last visit to The Emerald Isle.

ALL ARE IRISH.

This, following Her Majesty's order that the Royal Irish Fusiliers. the Connaught Rifles and every Irish regiment should be permitted to wear the shamrock, created intense satisfaction throughout the whole of Ireland, more especially as the order for formation provided that every member of the regiment should be Irishman or the son of an Irishman. This is the first time in the history of the British service that any regiment has included in its regulations an order that it was to be confined to one particular nationality. While, of course, the Highland regiments are almost entirely composed of Scotchmen, still any native of the British Isles is eligible to join, provided he can fill the requirements.

The Irish Guards Band will stop off af Montreal on their way to the Toronto Exhibition and give concerts at the Arena on Saturday and Monday, August 26th and 28th.

PATENT REPORT.

For the benefit of our readers we publish a list of Canadian patents recently secured through the agency of Messrs, Marion and Marion, Pa tent Attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D.C.

Information relating to any the patents cited will be supplied free of charge by applying to the above named firm.

Nos. 94.067-John Crozier, Ste. Agathe (Lothiniere), Que. Railway rail chair.

94,323—Casimir Daudelin, Montreal, Que. Apparatus

ing buildings. 94,358-George S. Cushing, St. John N.B. Process of making wood

pulp. 94,373-Henry Schippling, Tavistock

Ont. Dumping wagon. 94-384-Messrs. Brown & McKie, Grand Forks, B.C. Slag bowl. 94,414—Robert M. Beal, Lindsay,

Ont. Process of manufacturing 94.421-Herman W. Dorken, Mont

real, Que. Skate. 94,424—Ernest J. Jarman, Lachin Locks, Que. Saw. 94.441—Joseph Metivier, St. Roch d

Quebec P.Q. Improvements boots. 94,462-James J. Timmons, Quebec P.Q. Beverages.

Thoughts which illumine, strength n, and cheer are useful, if light, courage, and joy are useful.

ing of your homes. City Editor-For a beginner that new reporter seems very particular not to make any mistakes. Assistant-Yes, I told him to write put in order for winter comfort. on one side of the paper and h wanted to know which side.—Phils

We have Everything That the Baby Wears

And in gathering them together we have gone on the idea that nothing is too good for the baby-nothing is too dainty. We know that the baby is the monarch of the home, and we have prepared ourselves to give it its due in the best of goods and the best of service.

In a guiet and secluded corner of the Annex there is place where mothers will find something near to their ideals in new Dresses from 50c to \$8.50, new Long Skirts from 50c to \$4.00, new Short Skirts with waists from 40c to \$2.00, new Infants' Robes from \$1.00 to \$19.00, new Drawers from 121c to \$1.00, new Infants' Slips from 25c to \$1.00, new Infants' Knitted Jackets, Knitted Overalls Bootees and Flannel Bands, and a dozen and one other things that babies need. We should like you to come and see them for yourselves-it's so much nicer than to read about them in the papers. And surely when you've found "the best for the baby" here, you'll have found it at a price that spells economy.

We Sha Marty Guginy Bent

CANADIAN PACIFIC FARM LABORERS **EXCURSIONS**

To MANITORA and ASSINIBOIA

\$12.00

Sept. 8th, From Stations in Province

One way tickets to Winnipes only will be sold, with a certificate extending the trip refore Sept. 15th, without additional cost, to given points in Manitoba and Aseinib at Winnipes, provided and the state of the sept. The sept

Ticket Offices 129 St. James St. Windser

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY **EXCURSIONS**

PORTLAND 37.50

Going Dates-August 24, 25, 26, Return Limit-September 5, 1965. PORTLAND-OLD ORCHARD. Leave Montreal at S a m. and S-01 p.m. Pullman Farlor Cars on dey trains and Sleeping Cars on night trains I legant Cafe car a vivice on day train between Montreal and Portland.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR PACIFIC COAST, CALIFORNIA, LEWIS & CLARK EXPOSITION,

By Special Train, Aug. 28th, 1905 Round Trip Fare from

CITY TICKET OFFICES

THURSDAY, August 10, 1905.

AT THIS GREAT AUGUST "CLEAN-UP" SALE YOUR DOLLARS STRETCHED FREE.

Just that—your dollers stretched free. By that we mean we make your dollers go further—purchase more than we before, and we don't bring dow't the qualities and give you trashy goods as a charge for this doller stretching. No, indeed—every off-ring is from our regular stocks—our usual good dependable merchandise in every respect

It is the busiests sie we ever held, and we expected it to be —made our prepara ions to that end.

If you see a fault in this sale, tell us about it. We have tried make this a perfect event and are glad for a further chance of improvement,

5,000 YARDS STYLISH COLORED DRESS SILKS, 35c.

They're worth a great deal more than 35c you will say when you them at a distance, and closer inspection will reveal a quality that we don't believe you have found in any store at this low price No telling how many yards you'll want when you see how desirable

The newest effects for street and evening wear in checks, stripes and fancy strip-s, 20 & 27 ins wide. Color combinations of black and white, navy and white, nile and white, blue and black, helio and white, green and black, whate and black, green and blue, gold and black, sky and white, pink and white, also brown and white. Regularly sold at 65c the yard. New Management's price JUC

satin, 24 inches wide, good deep color, in exceptional quality. You could not find a better line at 50c. New management's

25c 500 yards of check Louisine Silks, neat checks with embroidered designs, in navy and white, sky and white, champagne and white, nile and white. Re-

gular 60c. Sale ...

500 yards of magnificent black 500 yards only of fine Taffets silk, extra good quality, pretty shades of pink, rose, and helio. 36 inches wide. Regular price is \$1.10. New Management's Price is

> 150 yards only of Jaspar silks in pretty new designs, shades are fawn, helio, navy and reseda.

Regularly 65c. New man-.....49c agement's price

MEN'S \$8 AND \$10 TWEED SUITS FOR \$5.

When you come and see the garments there'll be no need to impress upon you the importance of this sale—the suits t ll their own story; but one thing we do want to impress upon you: Carsley Clothing is made to our ewn specifications.

That's why it has that made-to-order style that smart dressers admire—why it fits and wears so admirably—no matter what you pay for it.

75 MEN'S TWEED SUITS, garments that are regularly priced \$8.50 and \$10.00, double and single breasted, in light and dark effects, smartly tailored, good linings, splendidly finished. We can fit men of every build. The price is now \$5 00

\$1,39 At Pairs of Man's \$2 Trousers at \$1 39, in fine dark All Wool Tweeds, every size, smartly cut, best finish. Here's your chance for the season's best value. A pair.

SENSATION IN DAINTY LACES.

Every woman in Montreal knows Carsley's for Laces IT IS THE LACE STORE. Many unusually attractive values will be found in the New Management Sale. Some price hints— No. 1 LOT.-Composed of Valenciennes and Torchon Laces, 1 in. and

1 in. wide. In cream, white, buftercup, and black. Worth 4c, 5c, and 6c. a yard. New Management sale price .. IC No. 2 LOT is composed of Oriental, Guipure, Valenciennes and Torchon Laces, 1, 11 and 2 inches wide, in white, ecru and black

S. CARSLEY COLIMITED

Regular 7c. 8c and 10c yd. The New Management's price is 2 1-2c

CATHOLIC SAILORS' GLUB.

ALL SAILORS WELCOME, Concert every Wednesday Evening

All Local Talent invited. The finest the City pay us a visit.

MASS at 9 30 a.m. on Sunday.

Sacred Concert on St 4ay evening Open week days from , .m., to 10 On Sundays from tp.m to to p.m.

ST. PETER and COMMON STS.

NOTICE.

p.m., for important business
L A. PICARD,
Secr

stocks of past season and giving customers the benefit of

our overloaded stock of Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Beds, Bed-

ding and Furniture. Our low prices and large discounts will

be your surest guide and encouragement for prompt furnish-

upholstered by experienced workmen. Have your homes

THOMAS LIGGET 2474 a 2476 St. Catherine St

Carpets lifted, beaten and relaid, Furniture renovated and

ANY even numbered section of Do-minion Lands in Manitoba or

the Northwest Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Entry may be made personally a the local land office for the district in which the land is situate, or if the plication to the Minister of the In-The Directors of "LA PROVIDENCE terlor, Ottawa, the Commissioner of MUTUAL FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY Immigration, Winnipeg, or the local cent receive authority for some to make entry for him.

The homesteader is required to perorm the conditions connected there with under one of the following plans (1) At least six months' resider upon and cultivation of the land ach year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homes er resides upon a farm in the vicinit of the land entered for the requi nents as to residence may be fied by such person residing with th

(3) If the settler has his perma nce upon farming land owne by him in the vicinity of his home ead, the requirements as to satisfied by reside dence may be upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing ould be given to the Commi of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of ention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY. eputy of the Minister of the Interio

ol. LV., No. THE HO

(R. Barry O'Brie

England poses before nation which par fair play and keeps h " is invest thing like divine attri lish statesmen. "Wha Mr. Pitt was asked Ireland that England word ?" "The honor was the reply.

England can do no in God's keeping," tha lish creed. Yet Irelan land's door, and the History is open, so th run may read. From the Treaty of

Balfour's "redistributi a long story, marke every stage by mean hood, by cowardice an The pledge of "Engli ven at Limerick to gu civil and religious liber lics (constituting the nation) was followed b

laws-more infamous pe can be found in the sta any nation-reducing population to a state and depriving even th minority of commercial privileges, which were material prosperity of The pledge of English in 1782 as a guarante legislative independence

should never again be " questionable" was follo by the destruction of the liament under circumsta showed that England w all sense of honor, and using the foulest means basest ends. In 1800 England was pledged to the Catholics. But Cat cipation was refused for ter of a century. It was ed with mean reluctance yielding to the pressure of she had refused to the a

tice and honor. In the moment of defe render the English Gove the day spitefully resolve and injure. O'Connell his people, and with the forty shilling freeholders Clare election, making En inevitable. For this vict those who had made it s

The Catholic Emarkip

be punished.

was so framed that O'Co not allowed to take his se seeking re-election, and shilling freeholders were a franchised. It was though the force of meanness cou further. But the Balfour tration was still in the Time. In 1829 English pledged to throw open to positions of power and em in the State. But the Em Act was made a dead let Catholics were still in the cluded from all influence in mment of their country; in the main they are exclud day. After Emancipation, fore, England ruled Irelan for the Protestant and whom, however, she did no to betray when it served pose. In 1832 measures mentary reform doing justi people of England and Scot came law. In the same year Reform Bill was passed, even in the words of ar statesman to the "virtual of the representation of Irel 1844 the population as England and Ireland was in

the proportion of eight and to one. Ireland was cheate toral rights under the prop electoral equality ! In 1838 English ho ed to abolish the law by wh Catholics paid tithes to the lish Protestant Church. But the form of redress the subtained, and the Irish Cath

portion of two and a quarte

while the number of elector