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WEDNESDAYOCTOBER 1, 1690.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1st, St. Remigius, Bishep and Confessor. THURSDAY, Oct 2nd, Holy Guardian Au-

FRIDAY, Oct. 3:d, St. Dienysius, Bishop and Martyr. SATURDAY, Oct. 4th, St. Francis of Assisi, Confessor.

SUNDAY, Oct. 5th, (alneteenth Sunday Monday, Oct. 6th, St. Brune, Confessor. TUESDAY, Oct. 7th, St. Mark, Pope and

IMPORTANT NOTICE

We have pleasure in inferming the subscribers of THE TRUE WITNESS that Mr. Jer. Coffey is about to start upon a tour, which will embrace in its course all the chief cities and towns west of Montreal, in the interests of this journal. We trust the clergy and laity alike will aid him in his efforts on our behalf.

THE appointment of Mr. R. Meredith to the judicial bench in Ontario gives general eminence, and his elevation will add lustre | rated. to an already brilliant array of judges.

THE rumor is again revived that His Holiness Leo XIII. will be called upon to act as arbitrator in the settlement of the French shore question at Newfoundland between the Governments of England and France. No one could better settle this vexed quest on the epinien that such a reference would be highly satisfactory.

"A FRIEND OF IRELAND" writes to the It is raised by the enemies of Ireland, aided | tation of expects in handwriting. by the "Daglap combination," and has been set ferth to check sympathy, and that outside aid may be withheld. Even the land commissioners themselves, appointees of the Government, only give tee strong confirmatien to the gloomy prospects.

Le Courrier du Canada touches the right etring when it says, in reference to one of the periedical articles in the American press on annexation, "we prefer to remain as we are, that is to say, according to the Boston Journal, slow, uncertain and without resolution in business than to follow the Americans in their unhealthy activity. Besides, it is not in the search for material wealth that the happiness of a nation consists. Canada, and above all the Province of Quebec, has other aims which are of a nature much mere exalted."

ACCORDING to La Minerve a zealous misajonary proposes to import a number of respectable young girls from France and send them to the North-West, where they will be placed in respectable families unt I they find husbands. Thir, it is true, is a return to old custom when batches of women, some of them "mixed goods," as an eminent religiouse termed them, were sent out. The present proposition is perhaps ecarcely fair to our own beautiful daughters of Quebec. They ought surely to have the first chance and there is a surplus te draw en. The last census of the Prevince showed some twelve thousand more wemen than men.

An American points out that the Sanate eught, from the wealth of its members, to be above all temptation to do wrong or injustice to any interests. The millionaires are:-Barbour, \$1,000,000; Brewn, \$3 500,000; Cameron, \$3,000,000; Farwell, \$2,000,000: Hale, \$2,000,000; Hearst, \$10,000,000; Jones, (Nev.), \$2 000,000; McMillan, \$10 000,000: Payne, \$5,000,000; Sawyer, \$3,000,000; Sherman, \$2,000,000; Squire, \$10,000,000; Stanford, \$30,000,000; Stewart, \$1,000,000; Stockbridge, \$1,000,000; Brice, \$6,500,000. But millionaires or not, however they may be above monetary temptation, they have proved themselves time and again by ne means above faction and its influences.

MR. G. A. SALA writes: There were "degs of war" at Aginceuit. Henry VIII. sent a desen of very savage fighting mastiffs as a present to Francis I. of France, and Essex, in Queen Bess's time, took a battalion of militant dogs with him to Ireland.

To which the witty Universe replies, with that happy saroaum for which it is noted : 4 Ah, yes, We have been indebted for that great manufacturing country. We fear that spend with still greater generalty to the

present."

THE generosity of Mesers. D. & J. Mc-Carthy, of Sorel, whose handsome denation to the Iriah famine fund is acknowledged in another celumn, needs no comment. Messrs. McCarthy are always amongst the foremost in every good and patriotic work.

THE exhibition at Trinidad will enable our farmers and others an admirable opportunity ef making their productions known to a large section of the West India Islands. The Quebec Steamship Company will carry free of charge from New York to Trinidad by their steamers sailing from New York for Trinidad, every 10 days, goods intended for the exhibitien received at their pier 47 N R., New York, up to Nov. 1, next. No doubt int indof this offer.

THE Barrie Gazette expresses the spinlen that the Globe is "rapidly gaining the position it held under the Hon. George Brewn's management, that is, a journal fully abreast of the referming spirit of the time, and evincing of the practice now and a restoration of what literary ability of a high order." It will be has been abandoned. More especially referseme time ere this is fully accomplished, if ring to the prefix "O" he says :indeed influence such as clung to his name can ever be restered. But, before the Globe can ever approach the Globe of George families continue to live, and move, and be Brown's days, it must cease to belittle Canada known under abortive names which are as bodies without souls. Why do they not claim and to held her up as inferior to any other country. George Brown was at least patriotic and true to his adopted country, as his "Life," Legislature to confer on them the names of Hottenbots or Zulus and thus be placed beyond

THE visit of the Right Henorable Jeseph Chamberlain to Mentreal would have, probably, passed without netice had it not been for the fact that his arrival was chronicled in a merning paper. No one was particularly anglous to welcome him, nor does he seem to have been regarded as a particularly streng man in a representative sense. As a political west herceck and one apparently emerging from the course of radical "measles" peculiar te men of a certain stamp no ens seems to care much about him. The Irish certainly have littly cause to respect him after his course on the Home Rule measure. But the satisfaction. Mr. Meredith is a lawyer of importance of his defection has been over-

THE American Law Registrar, published by D. B. Carfield & Co., Philadelphia, is a work of considerable interest, not merely to the lagal profession, but to the general public as well. In the September number there is s very instructive article, entired, "The Microscope and the Camera in the detection of forgery," exemplified by photographs of than the Hely Father. Le Solici, a French | signatures in the Jerome will case. The subnewspaper of considerable note, expresses just is treated in such a manner as to interest all business men. The author deals with the modes of committing forgery and the methods of detecting the frauds. The microscope and camera are no doubt invaluable aids as the Boston Pilot to say that the stery that author conclusively shows, but in Canada the famine does not threaten Ireland is not true. | well-known Palmer case shattered the repu-

> THE Canadian Gazette (London) says, with reference to a statement made to the electors of Lisgar in August, 1887, by Mr. Geldwin Smith, to the effect that he would never be a candidate for parliamentary honors; "For our part, we say frankly that, much as we differ from many of the opinions of Mr. Smith, we wish this decision were not final. His presence in the Hense of Commons at Ottawa would be a distinct gain to that assembly and to the whole public life of Canada," We are inclined to the same opinion. Upon the floor of the House Mr. Smith's peculiar theories as to Canada would quickly be riddled and their fallacy ex pered. At the same time, any one of the scholastic ability of that gentleman could pet be other than an acquisition to the great count of the nation.

According to a Nevada paper that State is "niterly impecunious and hopelessly inselvent It is claimed that the population in 1864 was 80,000, whereas they declare that now it is entry 40,000, and the wealth has depressed in the aggregate in the same time from one billion dollars to twenty millions." This is enough to make the friends of Mr. Wiman in Canada green with envy. Nothing in all the cassandrades of Sir Richard Cartwright and his following as to Canada's deplorable condition can come within a hundred miles of this. We are further told that "the State was born of demagogy and it has never had any industrial, numerical or agricultural backing within itself. It would have been unmade as a sovereign State long ago if there were any provision in the organic law for a retrograde movement of this kind. But instead of taking some steps to improve this disgraceful condition of things the present Congress has gone en creating more rotten-berough States of the same kind."

THE Opposition organs are new struggling in the attempt to demonstrate to their readers that there is ne European market for Canadian produce. Last year there were \$38,105,-126 werth of exports to England alone, and that was a decrease of nearly \$2,000 000 as compared with 1889. If, with this "small beginning," Canadians cannot go ahead and double and quadruple their exports they deserve to be left in the background of trade. The idea of "other markets" seems to cause the blue-rule papers much mirth. Yet we find the tables show that the exports to Australia in 1889 increased \$261,835 ever the preceding year; these to the West Indies \$167,020. Canadian exports to Belgium in. the unjustifiable proceedings of the magispressed \$47,699, and this, let it be noted, to a strates will cause the friends of Ireland to re-

WITHESS favor, as well as the introduction of ours inthere is nothing left for the Opposition organs
numerable to our mighty step-sister in the but to rake up Mr. Hindas' tables numerable to our mighty step-sister in the but to rake up Mr. Hindes' tables and appeal past. But we are more than willing to let to the Bernoulli family fer proof of the utter alceping dogs lie if justice be rendered in the failure of Canadian commerce in the past and the Government is preparing a acheme for its hopelessness in the future.

> MR. THOMAS O'HAGAN, formerly of Ottawa, has commenced the publication of the North-Western Witness at Dalath. The Salutatory" anneunces that it will be a newspaper in every sense of the word but that its function will be primarily Oathelic. Dr. O'Hagan says very forcibly :--

> The mission of the Catholic press is becoming every day more momentous. We have touched the threshold of an age full of intellectual activity. Catholics therefore cannot afford to fold their arms in the great arens of worldly battle. It is our duty to stand at the head of every move-ment which has for it purpose the bet erment of the people morally, intellectually and socially. In this connection the Catholic press is s recognized lever of strength.

It is hard to see why Irishmen should have ing exhibiters will hasten to avail themselves | cause to cenceal their race identity in the United States, but it would seem at least that if they have no cause some have been weak enough to do so. A writer who subsoribes himself "Finn," in a New Yerk journal refers to the suppression of Irish names in the past and pleads for a cessation

"Now that the necessity for repression exists no longer—at least on the soil of free Columbia—why should the descendants of those their birthright? Are they ashamed of their origin? If so, why do they not petition the by the Hon. A. Mackenzie, abundantly preves. the possibility of being taken for natives of a soil whose sons have adorned the brightest pages of history? The man who is ashamed of being a fellow countryman of such as Muore, Sheridan and Goldsmith, Emmet, Tone and Sitzgerald is a souliess creature whose loss is Ireland's everlasting gain."

The Quebec Cabinet.

We learn from pretty good authority that the acant seat in the Provincial Government of his Province will be filled by a Protestant in the Legislative Council. The person who has been chosen is said to be a resident of Montreal. If this be the case then it is Mr. Ward, lumber merchant, of that city. The announcement will be made at once

The above is taken from the Quebec Tele graph, one of the organs of the Mercler Government. Should the rumor prove true, what will have become of the prediction of our confrere that Mr. Fitzpatrick was as geed as in the Government?

Le Monde on the Montreal Mayoralty.

Our contemporary, Le Monde, speaking of the forthcoming election for the Mayeralty of Montreal, favors the idea of an Irish Catholic being selected for the position. After referring to the fact that there are many of cur fellow-citizens of Irish origin well worthy of filling the position, it adds: "Amongst all the names suggested, for our part we do not find one more justly esteemed than the eloquent representative of Montreal Centre in the Heuse of Commons, Mr. J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P. For many years Mr. Curran has been the recegnized represent to tive of the Irish element in this Prevince, and the enormous majorities by which he has been successively returned to parliament, indicate his popularity amongst all classes. His connection with the numerous projects for the amelioration of our city, as its parliamentary representative, would enable him to render still greater services were he at the head of affairs in the City Hall. He is a man of energy and initiative, and it is needless to add that his many brilliant qualities and his recognized prebity fit him for the position of Unief Magistrate of the chief city of Canada." The Irish Catholics, whom Mr. Carran represents se ably, will be pleased with the foregoing testimony from a French Canadian source. It could hardly be expected, however, that, with so much to de expected, however, that, with so much to de editors. Under such auspices the Quarterly stready, our representative should be willing bids fair to obtain a large share of public favor, te assume to operous a position as that of Mayor, That he would be elected did he choose to offer himself, there is ne doubt; but his friends think that he is better removed from the municipal arena,

The Possible Result.

The arrest of O'Brien and D.llon has caused the excitement that was predicted on all sides, and the brutal blundering Cosrcionists are new aware that they have once more exposed themselves to the scorn of the civilized weill. The ecenes at the opening of the investigation, a full account of which will be found elsewhere, are a true indication of popular feeling in Ireland, whilst the presence of so distinguished an English states. man as Mr. Merley, battling with the tyrannical magistrates to: the rights of the people, is an unmistakeable sign of the times. One of the Canadian papers least friendly to Mr. O'Brien, after commenting on the whole procaedings, says of Mr. Morley's presence on that occasion :

"Mr. Morley has for a long time been singularly silent and people have been wondering whether he had revired from active service. Is appears that he has been studying the condi-tions of Ireland in Ireland, not improbably with a view to the settlement of the Home Rule question when Mr. Gladstone comes into power, and when Mr. Morley is to be Irish Secretary. His description of and views in regard to she conduct of the police and the trials of the Irish Nationalists will be awaited with great interest. Even his political enemies have confidence in Mr. Morley's exactness and ac-curacy of statement. He is one of the most forcible and impressive of living English writers, and his speeches are much the same as his writ ings. It is not improbable that the Government by moving against the Irish leaders has con-siderably bassened the day of the triumph of the cause of Home Rule.'

The imprisonment of the Irish patriots and

appeal on the behalf of the next grand pol t cal campaign. The enemy is weakening . !ready. The latest despatches tell us that an Irish parliament, and that is quite possible. Unfortunately for the Operatoriets they allowed the golden opportunity to pass when they could have secured some credit for a desire to deal fairly by the sister island. Justin McCarthy, M P., and many other forseeing men in the Irish ranks were firal, convinced that the Salisbury Government would bring in a measure of Home Rule shortly after the fall of the Gladatone governmint. Everything pointed that way, and they had the assurance of their great opponent and of Mr. Parnell that in forwarding such a measure they might count en their support and assistance. To the disappointment of all those who hoped for better things, instead of a policy of conciliation one of oppression was reserted to, and now, should the wretched combination that misgoverns the country present a measure for self-government in Ireland they will not be thanked. Gladatone and Parnell will no doubt carry out the pledge, and give their valuable assistance to perfect any scheme that may be put forward, but the work accomplished will be duly credited to the generosity of the man who sacrificed place and power to do justice to Iceland and to these who amidst trials and tribulations never ceased to wage war against the coerclenist ceterie until they had ferced them to

THE APPREHENDED FAMINE IN

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To the Editor of The True Witness :-

The Hon. Edward Murphy treasurer, acknowledges, with thanks, the receips of one hundred dollars (\$.00), the subscription of Mesers, D & J. McCarthy, of Sirel, P.Q., their contribution to the fund in aid of the sufferers from the famine in Ireland. The following is the letter sent by Messra.

McCarthy: Sorre, September 26th, 1890.

HON. EDWARD MERPHY, Treasurer : DEAR SIR,-We herewith enclose our cheque on Moison's Bank for one hundred dollars (\$100) in aid of the poor distressed people in Ireland. We are very sorry indeed to hear that they are in such need of assistance.

> Yours truly. D. & J. McCarthy.

LITERARY REVIEW.

Edited by GEO. MURRAY, Esq., B.A. (Oxon) F.R S.C.

THE AMERICAN CATHOLIC QUARTERLY REVIEW, Vol xv No. 59. Philadelphia; Hardy & Mahony.

The first editor of the Review, which was first published in January, 1376 was the late Mgr. Corcoran. His successor is the most Rev Patrick John Ryan, D.D., who, in a "Salut. " that appears in the present number, pays a high tribute to the int lice and Catholic knowledge of his learned predecessor. Dr. Ryan explains in the same preface what the character of the Review will continue to be. will ever be its aim to expound to all, and Catholic doctrine, history, and tradition, the philosophy, theology, and sociology of the old Church. It will keep aloof from politics, as popularly understood, but will not be indifferent ent to what may be called the ethics of politics. In its scientific character it will endeavor to keep abreast with its contemporaries. It will, also, have a historial and biographical character, and will be thoroughly American, giving its heartiest allegiance to the government of the country. The editor pledges himself to give all the time he can afford to his important duties and has carefully selected competent ass ciate and the list of its subscribers will, no doubt, continually increase. There are twelve import ant articles in the present number, besides an "In Memoriam" notice of the Right Rev. James O'Connor; a Scientific Chronicle by the Ray, D. T. O'Bullivan, S.J.; and about thirteen

pages of valuable Book Notices.

The two most interesting articles for the general public are "Oxford Ancient and Modern" by Arthur F. Marshall, B A (Oxfor), and "Immoral Teaching of the Jesuite" Rev. Salvador M Brandi, S.J. a most effective reply to an article on the "Jesuita" in the Encycloperdia Britannica, by the late Rev. Dr. Littledale, of England. The writer discusses in the fullest manner the teaching of the Society of Jesus on the morality of human actions, and he shows by numerous quotations from their greatest writers that the moral theology of the esuite distinc ly and emphatically teaches that the end doss not just fy the means." bigoted sectarians who can find no good in those that are outside of their sacred pale, will have their time fully employed, and their ability severely tax-d, if they attempt to make a satisfactory rej.inder to this able article. It should be read ca-efully and dispassionately by all who are interested in the settling of this

The articles on "Prince Bismarck and the Centre Party" and the "Loyalty to Rome and are forcibly written, and will well Country repay the attentive reader.

THE ABENA, September, 1890. Boston, Mass. The contents of this number are very varied in subject and style. "The Race Question" by Senator John T. Morgan, seems to us to be almost unanswerable. The writer in a powerful article contends that the negro race cannot be made homogeneous with the white race The abhorrence that all white women naturally feel to the marriage of any of her children with those that have African blood in their veins is a final answer to the question. No laws or any form of constraint, in the opinion of the Sena-tor, can force open the doors of American homes to negroes, or seat them at firesides round which they must be unwelcome in-

Dr. Dike's paper on "Marriage and Divorce Laws," shows the immense research he has divoted to the subject, while "Psychical Research," by Dr. Hodgson, which treats of the apparations of the living and the dead, of haunted houses, and other eerie topics, will probably interest the ordinary reader as much as any other article in the number. Medical men will find much to engage their serious attention to the exhaustive essay by Dr. Creighton (for many years Professor of Comparative

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Anatomy, at the University of Cambridg), in which he vigorously attacks vaccination as be-

which he vicorously attacks vaccious, ing inefficacious,

The two articles most interesting to Canadians will probably prove "The Dominton's Original Sin," by Thomas P. Gorman, who, we believe, is the editor of the O sawa Free Press; and "The Greatest Living Englishman," by James Realf, jr. The tormer paper contains a violent attack on the means alleged to have been used in order to bring about the present Canadian confederation, and will doubtless be answered by innumerable editorial pens. Space unfortunately prevents us from giving in detail as we would gladly otherwise do, the arguments by which Mr. Gorman seeks to maintain his

The final paper on Gladstone seems both able and fair. The writer does ample justice to his strength and good qualities, while he does not apare his weakness, and his objectionable quali-ties. He considers that his rank has a practical statesman will be fixed by his having been a great financier, a commercial statesman, and a conserver of the middle class from which he sprung, rather than as an extender of empire or helper of democracy. His foreign experiments have all bren tailures, and he has not been able to deal satisfactor ly with augthing outside of England. The photogravure of Gladetone which forms the froncispiece of the September issue is an admirable piece of work, and slone well worth the price of the number.

THE NEW ENGLAND MAGAZINE. An illustrated mouthly; Boston.

Contains two articles in prose, and also two poems, by Canadian writers. These are "Literature in French Canada," by Dr. Geo. by W. Blackourn Harte, a will known journal is; a p em "To Lake Huron," by William Wil'red Campbell; and "An Invocation," by Archibald Lampmen. We shall not attempt to crivicize any of those on the present occasion; bus merely draw attention to the fact that there twenty three portraits (taken from photographs in Mr. Harte's article, most of which are good likenesses of the authors that they represent.

DONAHOE'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for October Besten), is full of interesting reading as usual. Among the most striking articles are—The Catholic Truth Society; Newfoundland and its Itish Settlers; Glimpses of Irish Industries, Woolens; Normal Schools; St. Teresa's American Daughters; A Peem in honor of John Boyle O'Reilly; The Position of Americ Pasts; The Tumb of Virgil; Catholic Position in Education; Biggraphical Sketch of Cardinal Newman (with poetral.), his Place in Literature; Death of John Boyle O'Reilly (with portrait), history, Father Fulton's sulegy in the community. He hall several civic

To Day, published monthly by J. Morrison-Fuller, at 3 Becom street, Boston, is a good and caean resume of current American politics, and deserves the patronage of all who wish to k-p up to the times in knowledge of public ffaire in the U.S.

IT IS SAID

that "Wenders will never cease" while there are two in the world.

The latest is that of the immense chesp sa'e opened on the lat inst., and to be continued until the lat of March next. Any goods not discoted of an that date will

have to be closed cut by auction, as our store must be closed for rebuilding back, to widen Norre Dame street west. Judging from the experience of the past few weeks, there will be very little then on hand,

as a discerning public will readily see their advantages of purchasing goods at the reductions here n mentioned from a house now nearly half a century in the furniture business. A reduction of 10 per cent off all the newest

and latest at ples; 25 per cent off on less saleable goods, and 59 per cent off on a very large part of our stock on hand for one year and over.

To all in want of any portion of our best, largest and finest assortment of parlor, library, dining room, chamber and general household furniture, we ask a call of inspection of stock and prices. OWEN MOGARVEY & SON,

1849, 1851 & 18.3 Notre Dame St., Corner of McGill Street.

The R M. O., Kingston.

Captain W. Huskisson, R. E., has been selected by the War Office to succeed Captain Stuart Davidson, R. E., as Professor of Fortifications, Military Engineering, & s. at the Royal Military College of Canada, Kirgston, Ontario The War Office undertook the selection at the request of the Canadian Government. – Canadian Hazette.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY ABRIVING.

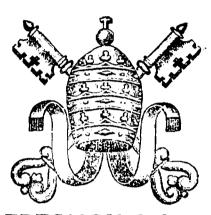
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will sell, at a reduction of 29 per cont. until New Year, all their well asserted Church Vestments and

CHURCH ORNAMENTS.

OBITUARY.

Our readers will regret to learn of the death of Thomas Hackett, Eq., of Milton, PQ. Mr. Hackett has been in feeble health for some time. The deceased was a man of fine int leot, and wielded considerable influence boners and for many years was Mayor of alliton. His high probity, natural ability and strict morality made him universally respected.

What Will He do With it?

Le Journal des Trois Rivieres announces th t the R toble farm, at Sec. Anne de la Perade, just sold by the Sheriff, as announced in the Witness a few days before, has been purchased by Mr. J. A. Meroler, brother of the Premier, for \$8000

The Newfoundland Fisheries.

La Semaine de Valence says that Mgr. Howley, apostolic prefect of the French shore, had an audience with the Pope and a ked him if he would accept the position as arbitrator between England and France on the fishery question and the rights of each country on the French shore, assuring him at the same time that no other arbitrator would be accepted. His Holiness replied that he would certainly accept if the two parties desired him.

A Danger for Quebac.

QUBBEC, September 29 -Mr. Davie, of Levis, threatens to sell out his business and leave he place if his workmen do not come to terms. He will accept no intervention save that of the priests, which is a very fair offer, seeing that he is a Protestant.

The Suez Canal.

Paris, September 28.—Le Gaulois says that the English Government has purchased a large building at Port Said, and is bransforming it into a barrack fortress, which will soon be oncupled by British troops. T.is will give England possession of both ends of the Suez can-l.

A number of officers, annoyed at the Burgomaster for ordering a band at Ellau, Hungary, to play the Rackoczy march atracked the Burgomaster with swords and dangerously wounded him.

Will Tone up the Nerves, Will Strengthen the Muscles, Will make you Fat, B.L. CMULAUT Will give you an Appetite, Will greatly help Consumptive People, Will stop Chronic Cough and heal the Lungs.

The state of the s

Death of Lady Head.

OTTAWA, Sept. 29 -The London Times announces the death, at the age of eighby-two, of Anne Maria, Lady Head, widow of the Right Honorable Sir Edmund Walker Head, formerly Governor General of Canada. The eventre-calls some interesting local historical recollections. It will be remembered that it was during tions. It will be remembered that it was during her husband's term of office that the city of Ottawa was selected by the Queen to be the future capital of the Dominion.

Too Late for the Fair. QUEBEC, September 28 .- A curious judgmeno

was rendered on Saturday by the Court of Review. Mr. Legras election in Maskinenge in 1888 was contested, and the case has been dragging on ever since. In the meantime the Legislature was dissolved, and in the last elec-tion Mr. Legris was beaton. Mr. Legris con-lessed judgment, acknowledging corrupt prac-tices on behalf of his supporters, and this was