#### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. Strand Strands

## A NEW IRISH LEAGUE.

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Mational Temperance Revival on Father Matthew's Analversary-Glorious Crusade in Ercland.

(Liverpoel Cathello TIMES March 28:b) The new Irish temperance mevement was launched en Passion Sunday. Not since Daniel O'Connell first raised the ory of emancipation has a movement been inaugurated which promises to effect a more glorious reform. "It will, I believe, save Ireland." Thus writes the great Cirdinal-Archbishop of Westminister, whose interest in Ireland and her oblidren is always so keep, so true, and generous. Aye, and it will, we are convinced, save multitudes outside of the Green Lile. Of many ideas which have proved fert ly in blessings Ireland has been the seed-plot, and there is every reason to hope that the national uprising in that country against the drink system will diffuse throughout Englishspeaking court ics courage to entre upon the same struggle, and confidence and perseverence to carry it through. At Peast the members of the Irish race, who are now united as they never were before, will take to heart the inspiration and the lesson which the Irish Bishops, priests, and people at home are giving with so much manliness and fortitude. As Irishmen wherever their lot is cast have banded themselves into

ONE MIGHTY CONFEDERACY.

for the realization of their national aspirations, so they will new join for the purpose of bringing to a triumphant issue the cause in which the banner was lifted up amidst the blessings of the Church last Sunday. The enemies of the Irish people often reproach them for being more addicted to habits of drink than the members of other nationalities. The charge is grossly false. Ireland has the honour of having given to the world the greatest pioneer of the Total Abstinence movement, and some twenty years ago, her Bishops, in National Synod assembled, declared war against the vice of drunkenness in language which for incisiveness and burning eloquence has soarcely ever been surpassed. But both the enthusiastic movement set on fact by Father Mathew, and the fervid appeal of the Bishops, lacked the score foundation a solid and carefally-devised organization, and in the course of time the prowds who were won to the cause of temperance gradually dwindled away. To-day the work is revived under conditions which renders success a matter of certainty.

#### AN ENDURING BASIS

has been laid. The Bishops, the natural leaders of the people, have placed themselves at the head of the movement, and have planed a general system of organisation which is to cover the land as a network. The signifi cart words of the Leinster Prelites in their admirable Pastoral are : "We would remind you that, unlike many noble efforts hitherto in which we now invite your co operation will not be abandoned to its own resources. It will not be left to depend for its prospects of success merely upon the strength to be deriven from the effects, however energetic, of desolutory individuals. For throughout Ireland it is being taken in hand by the Bishops, as a work to be carried on with the sanction and under the blessing of the Church." Here is a perfect guarant is of the growth and continuance of the movement

THE SANCTION AND BLESSING OF THE CHURCH. When the Church leads, the true Cathelic never fails to fellow, and the children of Ireland have proved their fidelity to her guidants by too many sacrifices to permit anybody to think for one moment that their devotion to her will be wanting on this important occasion. to the great temperance army. Every church will be a sacred recruiting-ground, and every priest a zealous reculting-sergant. Wisely the Bishops are allowed ample freedom of action and scope for the energy of all friends of the cause. Due acknowledgment is made of the carnest labours of non-Catholic temperance advocates, and existing Oatholic temperance societies are recognised and encouraged. In all the districts and parishes where such associations do not exist, new organisations are immediately to be formed. And, mindful of the homely truth that the child is father of the man, the Bishops have resolved to enlist the rising generation of Oatholicism in

lend their powerful aid to the secular priests, especially during mission and retreats ; the Parliamentary representatives of the people will, no deubt, use their eloquence and exert their influence to spread temperance principles amongst their constitutes ; and, lat but not least, the press will accord a heart Aupport to the movement-a face of which we have a happy assurance in the attitude taken up by the Freeman's Journal (the national organ) and various it fluential local journals. Thus the celebration of the Father Mathew Centenary will for all time be associated with the inception of a memorable and blessed revelation.

# CARTHUSIAN MONKS.

# An Insight into Their Lives.

There has just entered the Grande Chartresue a man very well known in Greneble, M. Fellx Faure, a former auditeur at the France under the July Monarchy. A year age he loat his wife, who had a great repu-tation for beauty, distinction and elegance, and whem he adored. . . M. Félix Faure, a 68 years eld. "Sixty sight 2" reputition is 68 years eld. "Sixty eight ?" you will say, "how can M. Faure accustom himself to Carthusian ways and habits at that age ?" He will do so easily enough. A short time ago a Dominican aged 72 entered the Grande Chartreuse, as well as a secular Priest of 68, and ing at Grenoble, the secular Priest, who feit pend very much on the nature and extent of coffin and place it in his arts-room, in order hand. Three months afterwards the Father piled. "You mean as part of the national Procurator, Dom Procurator they call him temperance movement ! Certainly I would. at the Grande Chartrouse, entered his room and not preceiving the coffin exclaimed, "Well, where is your box ?" "Ma foi," was quite young again and is very lively. Each Carthusian has a residence to himself,

a sort of a little house back to back with the Monastery and attached to it, and composed of a hall some five or six yards long by two ota a little oratory, a little book-case, a stove and an alcove, in which is laeps without bedclothes and in his full habit, though with a woolen counterpane like his habit. He has, moreover, a wood house, wherein he saws the wood necessary for his

and, finally, a tiny garden, where he dige himself and cultivates flowers. The Order of St. Bruno is the only one whese General does not reside in Rome ; he lives at the Grande Chartceuse. The present General is Dom Anselm Brugnon, not vet 65 years old, but who has belonged for many years to the order, which he entered verv young. The Grande Chartreuse contains at present about 60 Carthusians, exclusive of lay side the National Temperance Society. I Brethers, novices, postulants, servant, etc. Dom Félix Faure will find bimself not only in pious, but in very good company. Dom Procurator, for instance, is an old army commissary whose name is Dom Martial Gresler. He is charged with the temporal affairs of the Grande Chartreuse, and he must have been an excellent commissary in the army eince he is so exc. lient a manager now. It is The work being taken up by the Church, the his signature which you see on the bottles of Our aim is simply to make Ireland tim organization which she has ready to hand will the Chartreuse liqueur and on the flasks of perate. We mean business in this temperbe utilised for its advancement. Every the elixer. His assistant is a former Benc-parish will be a source of strongth, and, in the elixer. Dom Florent Brequir, who translat. that we are cautious rather than enthusiastic of the person of the pastor, will supply a trade to the great temperance army. Every church who the Carthusian. Among the other religions to be found at the Grande Chartrense must be mentioned, in the first place, General Baron de Nicolai, whose brother is one of the luminaries of the Russian Senate. Baron de Nicelai is a Russian by birth, and has been in the Russian service. It was to him that the celebrated Schamyl, after his defeat, surrendered his sword ; and this sword has has been placed by him at the feet of a celebrated Madonin in the diocese of Bayeux, not far from his sister's obsteau. After having pacified the Caucasus he has come to seek peace himself in the Alps. He receives a pension from the Emperor of Russia and has the right to wear a uniform ; "but," he says, "I could only wear it under my habit, for the old man must not re appear Two other officers, both French, of again." whom one has scarcely passed his 30th year and the other has not yet reached it, and both bearing great names, are equally to be found in the Grande Chartreuse. They are the Prince de Broglie-Revel, of the cadet branch of the family of the Dake de Broglie, and the Count de Quinsonnas, who was deputy for l'Isere in the National Assembly

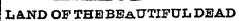
habitants of the country a few miles off the Chartrense at the foot of the mountains on which it is situated, brings them in a great deal of meney. But fer 60 miles all around there is not a church, a hespital, an asylums a school, a mairie, a read, a bridge, an unfortunate woman or a poor man, who has not received succer from them. They keep only what is necessary to support their different monasteries, that is to say, about a shilling a head per day, including all their general ex-

penses, and they give away all the rest. Although they are loved in the country. which is, however, the least "clerical" part of France-they were afraid, at the time of the decrees against religious orders, of being expelled. For this reason they sent to their monastry in England their MSS, and more voluable books, as well as the copies, made by himself, of L. Sueur's paintings i lasterating the life of St. Bruno, the originals of which are in the Louvre. People in Gren-Visille and Romans in Dauphiny during the year 1788, which made a considerable stira couple of years age. M. Félir Farre in the start at the same time they made the start of the Ministry, of baskets of bot-these of Ubartrense to the value of one of the start of th couple of years age. M. Félix Faure is the son of the late M. Félix Faure, first Presi-dent of the Carthusians were saved as indeed they had a right to be-simply on

Archbishop Croke Interviewed.

Archbishop Creke, in reply to an Interviswer, said : We have risen up sgainst drunkenness as far as it exists in our midst ; both are now quite acclimatized. On arriv- the plan, precisely, of the campaign will dehimself evercome with age and trouble, the "rising." In their proper place and thought it his first business to make his own proportion I believe the total abstainers to coffin and place it in his arts-room, in order be the sait of the earth. In response to the to prepare himself, by constantly seeing it, question, "Would you advise a total for the death which he thought close at abstinence movement now?" his Graceretemperance movement ? Certainly I would. I believe that there is scarcely any parish where some are not to be found who for high religious motives and to give a good example the answer, "it annoyed ms; so I've put it will wish to take the total abatinence pledge; up in the left !" This old novice now feels while there are, I regret to say, sure t) be others who, if they are to be sober it i', will have to be total abit diners. Both these classes need, and will have, the sanction and help of a religious association. I think there has been too much indiscriminate pledging. wide, an ante-chamber, through which A life pledge is a serious thing, and should servants introduce the food by means be taken seriously. A temporary pledge on a introduce the food by means be taken seriously. A temporary pledge on wicket, a bedroem containing the other hand, is little more than a brave experiment, in most cases, I should think, it would serve as a probation or novitiate for arranged a mattrass whereon the Carthusian the life promise. But certainly I would always keep the tital abstinence life pledge as tar as possible out of the dirt, and would only give it to those whom I would think likely to keep it. I would never allow a made in the cause of temperance, this work fire, joiners, takes exercise ; a loft over all child, if I could, to know the taste of strong drink, and I recommend that all should by pledged to total abstinence up to their twenty first year. We have close on 1,200 so pledged in this town (Thurles) slone. In that way there is to be a total abstinence society in all my parishes, and in those javenile t til abitinence societies I see the main hope for our future temperance. There ought to be no Irisman who would stand outwould urge all my countrymen to stop once and forever the custom of "treating." If necessary, I would even pladge them never to give or take a treat. I fanoy this would check an immense amount of that unhappy drunkenness which arises, not from an Irishman's love of drink, but from his lova of hespitality and good fellowship. A great thand should be made against this treating.

library of the capital of Dauphiny. They when so much important legislation had been passed and which he had done so much in placing this old library, although their liquere, which they get made by the inernment. He recognized the force of their pesition; he said that it was probably his duty to stand by his colloagues and assist in the fight for which he had been to a large extent responsible for creating, and so he decided to reconsider his resignation and continue in the Cabinet.



### BY JOHN JEROME ROOMEY.

By the hut of the peasant where poverty weeps, And nigh to the tower of the king, Close, close to the cradle where intancy sleeps, And joy loves to linger and sing, Lies a garden of light full of heaven's perfume, Where never a tear drop is shed, And the rose and the lily are ever in bloom

'Tis the Land of the Boaut.ful Dead. Each moment of life a messerger comes

And beckons man over the way : Through the heart sobs of woman and rolling of drums,

The army of mortals obey. Few lips that have kissed not a motionless

brow, A face from each fireside has fled,

But we know that our loved ones are watching us now

In the Land of the Beautiful Dead.

Not a charm that we knew ere the bound'ry was crossed, And we stood in the valley slone ;

Not a trait that we prized in our darlings is lost— They have fairer and lovelier grown. As the lilies burst forth when the shadows of

night Into bondage at dawn break are led,

So they bask in the glow by the Pillar of Light,

In the Land of the Beautiful Dead.

O ! the dead, our dead, our beautiful dead, Are close to the heart of Eternity wed. When the last deed is done and the last word

is said, We will meet in the land of the Beautiful Dead.

two Irish girls in the employ of Barbour try nineteen years ago and found work in been accumulated are remardable, since and endured by women laberers. Few American girls could have stood the ordeal. Employed in the wet spinning room, where the moisture under foot and the steam heat overhead made it necessary, for comfort and convenience, to dispense with a l superflaous (lothing, they worked without shees or stockings, wearing a low-necked and sleeveless dress from one years end to the other. In this unsightly garb the expense of clothing was reduced to a minimum, half of the land March 22nd. twenty-four hours were spent in the mil,

and as their living expenses were covered by \$3 the rest of their earnings remained with the mill-owners, who, as an encouragement to thrift and industry paid them six per cent. interest.

THE GARDEN OF EDEN.

General Gordon's Pet Theory Concerning its Location.

The General was very talkative one evening, explaining to us his pet theory, viz, that the Seychell Islands, which are s tuated of the Garden of Eden. He gave many reasons for thinking so-one being that there Curearus he could the many be could the



The grandest work of Ars in America, pronounced by the diergy of all creeds, and by the thousands of people who have visited it, as unequalled anywhere for magnificence of conception, beauty of colors, harmony in composition, and so LIFE LIKE that one feels actually as if on the sacred ground. THE CRUOIFIXION scene is a marvelious work, alone worth coming many miles to see, spart from the OITY, Mount OLIVET, MORIAH, MIZPAH and ZION. This grand PANORAMA to be seen at the OYOLORAMA, corner St. Catherine and St. Urbain streets, Montreal. Open every day from morning till 10:30 p.m., and on Sundays from 1 to 10:36

p.m. Street cars pass the door.



Because it supplies all the nutrivion that is needed to form "Flesh," "Muscle" and "Bone,"

ESPECIALLY FOR SICKLY CHILDREN. When the appetite is poor and Ordinary Food is rejected JOHNS. TON'S FLUID BEEF can be taken and relished, either spread on thin slices of bread and butter, or as Reef Tea. ONE TEASPOONFUL (1 an ounce) contains as much actual and

real nutrition as HALF A POUND OF PRIME BEEF STEAK.

Much enthusiasm was evoked. In reply fishing vessels may enter the bays and har. ing to a vote of thanks, Sir Leonard Tilley bors of the Atlantic cosst of Canada on the alluded to his own advancing age. Eighteen menths ago there were living six members of the New Brunswick House of Assembly of 1851. Since then Hon Daniel Hann'n gton, Jurg (Gray, and Judge Beteford have died. Now only Cnief Justice Ritchie,

ex-Governor Wilmet and Sir Leonard Tilley remain of the forty-one gentlemen composing thet House in 1851.

A Protestant Home Ruler For Catholic Cavan.

Cavan County met in Convention last Tuesday for the purpose of fulfilling a sad but imperative public obligation-that of choosing a successor to their late tried and trusted representative in Parliament. The man recommended by Mr. Parnell as most fit to take fa thful Joe Biggar's place is a young Northern Pritsstant, Mr. Vesey Knox. Nartured in the lap of big-try and

intolerance, so to speak, Mr. Knox, as soon as he began to use his reasoning faculties, commenced to use them for himself; and the regult of his observations was the conviction that the major: ty of the Irish were not what his own party represented them to be, but much more enlightened and fair-minded than they, and that their claim for HomefRulwas a reasonable and legitimate one. Hence he became a Home Ruler-not in words only, they show the hardships imposed by labor, but in deeds as well. He has given parctical procfs of the sincerity of his convictions, and he is now the adopted condidate for Cavan. The Convention, which was a representative one, was unanimous in its ratification of the Irish leader's choice. The address which Mr. Knox delivered in returning thanks was one that deserves the earnest perusal of every Ulsterman who is not a dead head, as it contains some truth which no amount of Orange cluptrup dan hide or minimise.-United Ire-



The announcement has just been made that the Ablé Gaston du Chaffault, the son of a former senator of France, has just entered the Grande Chartreuse. There are now in the Grande Chartreuse sixty members of the order. The temport 1 affairs of the community are in charge of a get tleman who was once a military superintendent-Dom Marcel Grésler. It is his signature that figures on the renowned bottles of Chartreuse and flasks of elixir. Amongst the other Chartreux who reside at the famous monas-

Hop. Mr. Oolby gives notice of a bill tenight to amend the Seamen's Act. It covers one of the points asked for by the labor organizations of Canada, viz: To enable sailors to move for writs of certiorari by which they can appeal to a higher court from the decision of any judge on questions of breach of agreement. The complaint hither. to has been that in cases of this kind seamen have had no right of appeal.

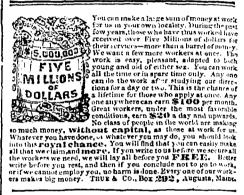
payment of a fee of \$1.50 per ton for the fol-

lowing purposes : The purchase of bait, ice,

seines, lines, and all other supplies and out.

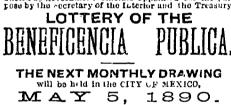
fits, transhipment of oatch and shipping of

AMENDMENT TO THE SEAMEN'S ACT.





Operated under a twenty year's contract by the Mcxlean International Improvement Company. Grand Mouth, y drawing held in the Morre gue Pavilion in the Alameda Park, City of Mcxleo, and publicly con-ducted by government officials appointed for the pur-fees by the secretary of the Literior and the Treasury.



Which is the Grand semi-Annual Extraordi-nary Prawing, the CAPITAL FRIZE being One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Dollars.

Could do.

ECONOMICAL IRISH GIRLS. An Exomple That Shows What Many Others Mary Anne and Ellen Francis Dougherty, Bror., thread manufacturers of Patterson, N. J., have depeited with that firm \$16,000, every penny of which has been saved from their earnings. The girls came to this counthe mill, where they have been ever since. The conditions under which this money has

#### ONE VAST TOTAL ABSTINENCE BODY.

A total abstinence pledge, which is to hold good till they have reached the age of twentyone, will be administered to the children of each parish on the occasion of the episcopal visitation, and to ensure fidelity in its observ. ance juvenile total abstinence associations will be formed in the various churches. The process of enrolling the young has for some time been going on in the dioceses of Dablin, Oashel, and else where, and on Sunday afternoon last was presented in the Cathedral, Thurles, the beautiful sight of tweive thousand children renewing the total abstinence pledge in the presence of his Grace Arch-bishcp Croke. With such a movement proceeding amongst the children of Ireland, there is little need to fear for the future of the country or the race. In the case of adults, as in that of children, the Bisheps regard it as essential for the stability and extension of any effective temperance movement, that a total abstinence association should exist in every parish, and all religious associations and confraternitties, such as those of the Sacred Heart, are to co-operate in the premotion of temperance reform. In a word. all the power of the Church will be most sys. tematically and vigorously employed to root out from amongst the people "every vestige of the degrading and

SOUL DESTROYING VICE OF DRUNKENNESS."

He would indeed be but a poor specimen of an Irishman who did not rejoice at the united actien of the Bishops and who did not feel profoundly grateful to them for entering on an undertaking fraught, indeed, with grave difficultier, but also with the richest blessings for the Irish race. It was the one thing necessary for the building up of a new and greater Ireland. The issue of the political struggle is beyond all boubt; the establishment of the national temperance movement will complete the work of regeneration. As a result of the progress of both causes, we seem to see the Irish people arising in renewed yeath to add a bright, a glorious page to their country's obequered history. But it must not be forgoiten that the successe of the temperance orusade largely depends on

INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY AND ZEAL. "Without your willing co-operation," remark the Leinster prelates, "we cannot hope to see the work carried out, as we feel called upon to strive with all our strength to secure

of 1871. I may also mention among the Fathers of the Grande Chartrense the brother of the publishers Oudin of Paris and Poltiers, and M. Giroud Perler of Grenoble, and the Casimer Perier family. There are many others who have occupied high stations in the world, or belong to great or wealthy familics. All live on terms of perfect equality and cordiality with the peasants and artisans who have, like themselver, taken the white Carthusian habit, and who are greatly in the

mejority. The Carthusians rise at five o'clock, sum mer and winter, and go to bed after the Ave Maria, at six p.m. in winter and at seven in summer, after having divided their day between meditation, prayer, manual laber, study and the public offices. They rise at 11 p.m. to assist at Matine in the chapel, and they then go to bed again at half past one or two o'clock, to sleep till the final rising. This interruption of sleep is like on agony which each night brings back. The Carthuslans never eat meat, even when slok unto death. They take their meals alone in their cells, except on Sundays and feast days, when they dime together in the refectory. Each one is given one bottle of Charteuse per year. They never speak to one another, except to ask for what they want, or also on their walk or spaciment as it is called, which they take every Thursday In the forests surrounding the Grande Cherteuse, and on which they all show the gaity of school hoys ent for a heliday. With reference to their diet, which consist of mlik, butter, cheese, haricote, salad and other vegetables, I must say a word about a certain kind of fish sau-

sage, made of carp, and served in little slices, almest like the forbidden fruit, but of which visitors are allowed as much as they like. I have seen very few of the latter whe did not turn pale and groan on taking a bite of the said sausage.

The Carthusians devote themselves to what that it shall be, so as to bring within the studies they please, but they may not publish his resignation and will remain in the range of its influence every one of those, anything without the permission of their Cabinet, adding that it may be that it is pos-without exception, for our care or neglect of superiors. The library of the Grande Charwhere souls we shall one day have to answer before the throne of God." We feel con-fident that a fitting response will be given to touching appeal. The regular elergy will this transforred to Grandle and the finest in the world, was were almost unanimous in condemning him i dressed the meeting. Other station is an elergy will this transforred to Grandle and the finest in the world, was the finest in the world the finest in the finest in the

Lord Plunkett on "Romanism" and St. Patrick.

The Protestiat Archbishop of Dullin gave an address in that city on St. Patrick's day which is worthy of some remark. With the tone of Lord Plunkeit's speech no one could find fault ; but he said one or two extraordinary things. One was that the members of the "Christian Union," whom he was ad-dressing, all accepted the creed of St. Pat-rick, which "lends no countenance to the twelve novel articles added to the primitive standards of faith by the Council of Trent." Protostants are, therefore, true sons of St. Patrick. This sounds reasonable, but in relity it is not so. The ground on which Lord Plunkett and his friends accept St Patrick's Creed, or the Nicene Creed, is simply that it agrees with their opinions; but the ground on which St. Patrick based his belief was that he had been taught it by one having an therity-viz, the Church, which afterwards, when occasion arose, defined, as she may define to-morrow, other propositions as articles of explicit belief. The true sons of St. Patrick are they whe not only accept his creed, but rest on the foundation on which hestood. Lord Plankett slio asked his friends to pray that God would raise up O. tholics "qualified as Luther was." to undertake the work of reforming the Church-preferably a Bishop. If Lord Plunk. t: knew a little more about Martin Luther, he would not tolk of him as being raised up by God for any good work. Perhaps his lordship would consult his friends of the High Church party as to their opinion of the German arch-heritic, before he refers to Luther in that way again .-- Liver pool Catholic Times,

#### "La Grippe" or Lightning Catarrh.

MB. EDITOR.-" La grippe," or Russian in-fluenza, as it is termed, is in reality an epidem-ic catarrh, and is called by some physicians "lightning catarth," from the rapidity with which is sweeps over the country Allow us to draw the attention of your readers to the fact draw the attention of your readers to the fact that Nasal Balm, as well as being a thorough oure for all cases of the ordinary cold in head and catarrh, will give prompt relief in even the most severe cases of "la grippe" or Russian in-fluenza," as it will effectually clear the nasal passages, allay irritation and relieve the dull, oppressive headache accompanying the disease. No family should be without a bottle of Nasal Balm in the house, as cold in the head and Catarrh are negative is dult not the act and Catarrh are peouliarly liable to attack peo-ple at this season of the year, and Nasal Balm is the only prompt and speedy cure for these troubles ever offered the public. Easy to use and screeable. If you cannot get it at your dealers it will be sent post free on receipt of price (50 cents and \$1 per bottle) by addressing.

FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont

#### Mr. Martin Reconsiders.

WINNIPEG, April 10 .- It is announced by the Tribune (Government organ) this evening that Attorney General Martin has withdrawn

was a tree found there that was not to be found in any other part of the world. This, he is confident, is the forbidden tree." It is called the Occo-de Mar, or "nut of the sea,"

and has many peculiarities. The nut is shaped like a heart, but with its husk taken off it is like a man's body from the chest to the knees. To raise a tree, he explained, a nut is laid on the ground and covered with leaves. By and by a shoot comes out and rune slong the ground, and, when about twelve feel long, it takes root. The root is in the form of a bulb four feet in diameter. The tree itself grows to a height of one hundred feet, and is only about nine inches thick. It is forty seven years old before it bears fruit, and its nuts grow seven in s bunch from the end of the extended arm, each weighing perhaps forty-seven pounds. They take seven years to ripen. The leaves are twenty-four feet long and fourteen feet broad, and can bear a man's weight. It must

indeed be a wonderful tree. Many times on the voyage, in conversation during the evening, Gordon would revert te his pet theory ; but, though he would sometimes become quite elequert over the subject, his arguments haidly persuaded the other occupants of the cabin; the Osptain, a sound headed Scotchman, "thinking to himself that if the theory was a correct one, then Eve must have experienced considerable difficulty in getting the 'apple' conveyed to her husband."-Contemporary Review.

#### Mr. Gladstone on the Bible.

The late Premier contributes to Good Words for next month an important paper on the Holy Scriptures. A long account of the article, with several quotations from it, has found its way into the papers already. The odd thing is, that Mr. Gladatone's view of the Bible is nearly, if not quite, consistent with the Catholic view of it, and utterly destructive of the Protestant theory, which Mr. Gladstone sceme to uphold, that the Soriptures were intended to be our only rule of faith. He throws overboard the theory of verbal inspiration, admitting that errors may have crept into the sacred text from any one of several causes, such as imperfect expression on the part of the writer, or mistakes made by copylsts or translators. He admits that such questions as the age and authority of the several books, or the authenticity of this or that passage, are matters which "open up s vast field of purely literary controversy," and are questions, upon which opinion may vary "with rapidity." Now, it is evidently impossible for more than a few to undertake such a study ; and it is plain that certainty of belief in the genuineness of any one text is, upon these admissions, impossible. A revelation based solely upon such a foundation must, from the nature of the case, be doubtful and uncertain-in other words, one which

is would be upjast to expect all men to believe. And whether such a revelation could pessibly be Divine, our readers my judge. Sir Leonard's Sad Reflection,

receives a pension from the Emperor of Russia and enjoys the privilege of wearing the Russian military uniform. The com munity numbers two other a fibers of distinction-Prince de Broglie Ravel, of the younger Wh branch of the lamily of the Duo de Broglie, and the Comte de Quinsonas, who was a deputy for Lière in the National Assembly of 1871.

#### A Young Priest's Death.

It is with feelings of sincers regret that the many parishioners of St. Anns's and others will hear of the death of the Rev. Abbe J. B. Tromblay, assistant to Rev. Father Prad-home, P.P. The deceased father went to the Unthelic General hospital last week suffering from congestion of the lungs, and despise the utmost attention he sucumbed on Saturday night. Rov. Father Tromblay was a native of Bile S:, Paul, in the county of Charlevoly, and passed his theological studies in the Octawa seminary. He was ordained priest a few days before January 1st, 1890, and was appointed vicar of St. Anne's on the 8th January, 1890. During his residence in Ottawa deceased made many friends, all of whom extend their elecere sympathy to his bereaved relatives. The Rev. M. Tremblay, his brother, arrived in the city yesterday and had the remains conveyed to Bile St. Paul for interment. - Oltawa Free Press, April Stb. 1890.

#### Cheers for the Earl of Zetland.

DUBLIN, April 10 .- The Earl of Zetland, viceroy of Iriland, and Lady Zetland, attend d a performance at the Galety theatre last night. They were given an ovetion Even the audience in the gallery joined in singing the national anthem, which was played when the Earl and his wile entered the theatre.

#### The Coadjutor Bishop of Ogdensburg.

The Coadjutor, to the beloved Bishop Wadhams of Ogdensburg has been named. The Bull are expected about May first. His Lordship was in New York the other day. He is looking well for his seventy-three years.

#### Extension of the Modus Vivendi for a Year.

OTTAWA, April 8 - Notice wra given tonight of a Government measure, standing in the name of Hon. Mr. Tapper. It is entitled an Act respecting fishing vessels of the United States of America, and although the title may not signify much, the bill itself means a great deal. In a sentence, the bill means the extension of the modus vivendi for one year. The advantages which have fol-lowed from the operation of the modus vivendi during 1888 and 1889, the favor with which the arrangement has been met by the New England fishermen, more particularly

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approximating to \$120,000 prize, \$18,000 150 Prizes of \$100,
app oximating to \$40,000 prize, \$15,000 150 Prizes of \$60,
approximating to \$20,000 prize, \$9,000
799 Terminals of \$40, decided by \$120,000 prize, \$31,960

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SPECIAL FEATURES. By terms of contract the company must deposit the sum of all prizes included in the scheme before selling a single toket, and receive the following official permit-destrictars - I bereby certify that the sank of Lon-dou and Moxico has on deposit the necessary funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes drawn by the Loteria de la Beneficencia tublica AFOLINAL CASTILLO, Intervenor. Further, the company is required to distribute fifty-six por cent, of the value of all the tickets in Prizes-Finally, the humber of tickets is limited to 80,000-20,000 test than are sold by other lotteries using the same scheme.

