

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength — U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

A FEARFUL SIGHT.

An Incident of the Irish Famine.

What a much mers vivid idea of the social and pelitical condition of a country one obtains by the narration of some simple incident illustrative of it, than by lengthy des-criptions, however minute, and statistics, however aby handled. How often have we been bored to death by the menotonous perlods of some preacher? When suddenly he reaches a simple story illustrative of his text, we cease yawning, our attention be-comes fixed, and, on our return to our family we speak with enthusiasm of his expressive language, so pregnant with meaning. Gar most popular historian has perceived this tendency in human nature to generalize from the particular by the narration of some apprepriat; anecdote. Macaulay gives us a clearer insight into his character, than is given by all the learning of contempory historians. In the same way, the following incident given here as it was told to me by the chief actor, gives a clearer conception of the horrors of the Irish famine than most of the learned volumes that have been written on the sub-During the height of the Irish famine I

was stationed in Athlene with a detachment of the 47th Regiment. In spite of the generous aid extended from all parts of the world, the poor peeple were dying in thousands around us. Many, whom privation failed to kill, the horrible famina

fever except away.
It was not unusual, in the morning, to see what seemed a bundle of rage by the read aide. This would prove to be the corpse of some peer wretch in a crouching attitude, whom the last agenies of familie or fever had overtaken during the night,

Con equently, the graveyards were crowded to excess; basty and inefficent burials were only too frequent.

So ravenous were the people, that they would eat almost anything. Landewners had to set night watches ever their turnips and mangold fiel is last the crops should be stolen by morning.

And outrages, in consequence, wore so numerous that the police were unable to cope with them; and we had to be called in for the purpose of patrolling the reads at night. I reed to be often sent out with a file of men for that purpose. Dall work it was. The poor country people knew the lie of the land too well to be caught by patrols, whose tramp could be heard hundreds of yards

To break the menotony, I would sometimes short out my men, or walk on some distance ahead.

In tols manner one moonlight night, I out the men to come up took particular note of

my surroundings.
In front, by the readside, was a church-yard enclosed by a wall, high close to me, but, as I could see, broken down in other

Now there is semething particularly fascinating to me in a graveyard. When young I uted to terrify my sisters by putting my hand ever the churchyard wall at 12 o'clock at night, with the hope that, as our nurse warned us, a ghost would put up its clammy hand to grasp it. And when I grew older I could rarely pass a burish ground without pausing to lock in.

From the moment I glanced at it I felt there was semething uncany about this place. The streaming meet light shone on the white form of the terrible familie fee alinging like a shrend to the hills and hollows of the ground. It seemed a great spirit of evil, and the graveyard a fitting place for its rest at night. So close to the ground did it lie, that the larger tumbs rece dark and grey above, until the lately made but peorer graves were completely hidden.

I shivered and was about to turn away when an extraerdinary sight rivetted my at-

In the can're of the graveyard an arm rose above the feggitt was white as the mist it self and mere distinct. I could plainly dis-tinguish the cibow, the lower part of the arm the hand and the very fingers. It quivered for an instant, and sank back as silently as it

Could it be the hallucination of a dream Could it be... No, no. I had taken little that day, and my wite were quite about me. I again gazed spellbound, doubting whether it would eccur a second time.

I had not long to wait. Again the long white arm arose, But, on this eccasion, its drooping hand pointed towards me. Then it waved wildly three times, and disappeared in the same mysterious fashion as

A nasty cresping sensation stole ever me and down the marrow of my back. I tried to persuade myself, however, that it was a mere fancy,, a thistle, or a stick, that my imagination had conjured into a

At this point my welcome patrel came

"A fine night, sir, but cold—you look cold, sir—very cold," said the sergeant as he curiously scrutinized me.
"Yes, I am very cold, devilish cold, replied I. "That log is chilly and—fine churchyard that, just look round."

The file of cold look is back and we

The file of soldiers had passed us, and we

The sergeant looked. At the same mement the spectral arm raised itself, pointed its beny fluger towards up, zbivered twice, and vanished.
"What's that, sir! Do you see a white

we must investigate this!".

But for the sodiers at hand, I confess I

and there we saw what will haunt me to my dying day.

An enormous bloated now was rooting at one of the lately filled graves. She had disinterred a young corpse with long black hair, that had been thrown there without a coffic, and carelessly covered with '-ufficient earth It was already disembowelled by the arible beat, which, in its ghoster over, every new and then, turned ever the body causing its gaunt arm to rise and fall. This was what had startled us.

With difficulty we drove the animal away from the corpse, which we caused afterwards to be decently buried.

Not till I had heard the above story did I fully realise the herros of that tamine,

VERITAS.

GLADSTONE SPEAKS

On His Recles Gain-Advice to Workingmen.

London, Ostober 23 -Mr. Gladatene spoke at West Calder to-day. He referred to the result of the Eccles election as a forcast of the triumph of the Liberals in the ceming general election, which if the present ratio of graine continued would give them a majority of 90. Recurring to the Irish question, he objected to the name "Separatist," as arplied to the Heme Rulers. The appellation, he said, was untrue and unfair. There was no question among Liberals about removing the Irish representation from Westminister, nor did they prepose to repeal the Act of Union. But they did propose to delegate to Ireland the control of local affairs. He advecated the principle of one man, one vete, and shorter parliaments.

Comenting upon the enermous power work ingmen now peasess, he said it would prove beneficial, as the judgment of great questions by the masses was more enlightened than that of the educated classes. He would not venture a decisive epinion upon a general eight hour bill notil be saw a definite measure. In spite of the recent vote of trade unions, Mr. Gladstone did not see his way to censider a general legislative proposal. A special eight heurs' miners' bill was on a different feeting. He was inclined to think eight hours a day was quite enough for miners. Referring to strikes, Mr. Gladstone said that down to the present time, when the contest between labor and capital had gene to the sharp issues of strikes and lookouts, the laboring man had in the main been right.

Among the means workingmen ought to select in order to strengthen their position legal combination was the most valuable. It was a sound system, and with only rare exception was it bareh upon individuals. The bulk of what workingmen had gained in the contest with capital had been through the jadicions use of combination. Workingmen aught not to centract the habit of appealing to Parliament to help them out of difficulty by a special act. Freedom of action, reliance upon themselves and unity of policy would lift them to a higher position as individuals and as a class.

A Gladstonian Victory.

London, October 12 -The Parliamentary election in the Ecoles division of Laucashire to day resulted in a victory for the Gladatenians. Mr. Roby, the Liberal candidate, received 4901 votes and Mr. Egerton, Conservative 4277. Before the election, while the Liberals had good reason to hope for success, they were net over-sanguine, as they realized it would be a great victory to selze from a member of the influential Egerton family this constituency which was regarded as securely Conservative. Mr. Egerton, the Tory-Conservative candidate, declined to make any promises or pledges on either the temperator or the labor issues, but he was personally popular, his family being largely interested in the mines at Walkden, and slways leeked to with esteem and affaction as employers of the better class, having granted the quarters. Six Moslems have been arrested to their people many privileges net epjoyed on suspicion of being implicated in a plot to rob by minors elsewhere. Nevertheless, the Constitues. Brigandage is rife along the mihors veted to support the Liberal nominee, between Erzeroum and Trebiant Pales who had the hearty endersement to conduct an organized phrace of the notified by Mr. Henry Gilman, that three locomotives on suspicion of being implicated in a plot to rob of American make have arrived at Jaffa for the Jerusalem and Jaffa railroad. These again." What things a men shall sow, those are the first locomotives ever used in Pales—the first locomotives ever used in Pales—the first locomotives also shall be reap."

Sy then let the words of this morning's specified by Mr. Henry Gilman, that these locomotives that. "For with the same measure that you consul at Jerusalem, that these locomotives that. "For with the same measure that you consul at Jerusalem, that there locomotives that. "For with the same measure that you consul at Jerusalem, that there locomotives and These locomotives are the first locomotives."

Sy then let the words of this morning's local that the same measure that you consul at Jerusalem, that there locomotives that. "For with the same measure that you consul at Jerusalem, that there locomotives are the first locomotives are the first locomotives."

Sy then let the words of this morning the properties of the first locomotives are the first locomotives are the first locomotives. The will be the normal transfer of the first locomotives are the first locomotives are the first locomotives. The will be the normal transfer of the first locomotives are the first locomotives are the first locomotives. The will be the normal transfer of the first locomotives are the first locomotives are the first locomotives. The will be the normal transfer of the fir of Mr. Gladstone, and has fought the battle largely on the issue of Irish Home Rule or English misrule. Over confidence on the part of the Conservatives undoubtedly had something to do with the result.

The News says the result of the Excles elec-tion will make the demand for the dissolution of Parliament leuder than ever.

The Chronicle says, "The election was fought on the eight hour and not on the Irlah question, and the result is a great triumph for the new unionism."

The Post says that when the real mement for a national decision is reached the double issue by which Eccles was won will be a very small item in the general result.

The Times admits that the result was due

to the return of the Gladstonians to their allegiance, coupled with Mr. R.by's soceptance of the eight hour and the testotal

The Standard says, "It is futile to deny that the result of the Eucles election disappoints the Unionists. We regret that, although the Conservatives maintained their ground, they falled to emulate the Gladstonians in securing

Count Von Moltke.

BERLIN, October 27.—The 90th birthday of Count von Moltke, was celebrated with great pomp at Berlin on the 23rd and following days, The Emperor William his generals and the officers and stampards of the garrison were all taken to the great commanders house were congratulatory addresses were read. The municipal council gave 50,000 marks in the Count's name to the Emperor William's alma houses. All the Soveregus of Europe sent congratulations. The Emperor William, addressing General Field Marshal Count von Moltke at the gathering of the general at fit fifteers said: "I thank you in the name of those who fought together with you for all you have BERLIN, October 27 -The 90th birthday of who fought together with you for all you have done for my house and the greetings of the fatherland. I greet you as a leader who has ratheriand. I greet you as a leader who has created in the army a spirit of invincibleness. The presence of the King of Saxony on this occasion recalls the time when he and you fought for Germany's greatness. All here feel gratitude to a chief who has not been content to stand alone in greatness, but who has been active in forming a school for army leaders for all hims to come." all time to come.

Absconded.

BELLEVILLE, Oct. 25.—A sensation has been caused by the absconding of Dr. G. W. Faulkner of Sterling, in face of a warrant charging him with having induced James Tulloch, by false pretences, to endorse a promissory note for \$5,250. The warrant was placed in the hands of a constable, who, arcompanied by Tulloch, went in pursuit of the doctor, who was on a deer hunting expedition near Gilmour station, on the U.U.R. As the men bearing the warrant reached the camp, Faulkener and a man named "What's that, sir? Do you see a white arm rising trem the grave yonder?"

It was not a more famoy them. "Yes," I replied, "and I have seen it twice within the last ten minutes. Command the men to halt; we must investigate this."

What's that, sir? Do you see a white Hough drove of in a buggy. Pursuit was out of the question. The fugitive's location is unknown. His estate is in the hands of the sheriff. His liabilities will reach \$60,000, which amount is considerably in excess of the assets, it is believed. Dr. Kaulkener was for many wears the "hipposet" man in Sherling. He

NEWS IN BRIEF.

From all Quarters of the Universe.

EUROPEAN. In view of the McKinley tariff Germany will revise its commerce treaty with Austria. The duty on American weavers' spools will be increased in Austria in retaliation for the McKinley tariff.

The betrothal of Prince Maximilian of Baden to the Princess Victoria Louise of Schleswig-Augustenburg is announced.

The dock companies of London will cauce their agreement with the dockers' union Nov-

ember 3. Trouble is expected. Mr. Balfour has written a letter to the Times in reply to Mr. Morley's Newcastle speech. He

accuses him of misrepresentation. The punishment of political spics detected in France is to be doubled, and their employers, if caught, will be dealt with equal severity.

The condition of Grand Dake Nicholas, uncle of the Ozar, who was seized with sudden mania during the recent army marce avres has been critical.

English railway companies are working for the rapid manaportation of American mails from Queenstown to London, via Kingstown

and Holyhead. English railway companies are working for the rapid transportation of American mails from Queenstown to London, via Kingstown

and Holyhead. The tram car employes who are on strike in Vienna have resumed work. The municipal council will compal the tram car companies to

revise their rules. Mr. T. C. Thompson, eldest son of the Minister of Justice, has received a first class certifi cate at Oxford University matriculation examinations held some time since.

Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Prime Minister, has left Vienna on a visit to the Tyrol, where he goes to enjoy a few days of rest and improve his health.

The London Chronicle says: The style of style of political oratory adopted by Balfour and Morley tends to congrue the report that the dissolution of Parliament is near. Mr. Gladstone has had a private conference

in Edinburgh with a number of Scotch mem-bers of the House of Commons on the question of disestablishment of the Church of Scotland.

The czar has privately intimated to the Servian government that he has no desire for a change in the Servian dynasty. This is intended as a warning to intriguers in behalf of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro and Prince Kara georgevitch. It is said at London that the Examine

Committee of the shipowners' Federation is organizing a scheme for the simultaneous laying up of ships at all the ports as a final resort sgainst the action of the Seamen and Dock Laborers' union.

A Shanghai despatch states that Inspector General Hart, head of the Cuinese customs, has suggested to the Imperial Government the abolition of the export duty on tea, as a measure of protection to the Chinese tea trade, now threatened by Japan and India.

A party of dervishes who were raiding cattle on Wednesday were attacked by the Egyptian cavalry. Saven dervishes were killed and a number taken prisoners. A conflict between Senoussi, the Italian general, and the Mahdi is expected to take place shortly at Omdurman. It is stated in Paris that negotiations have been reopened between England and France for the surrender of the French rights on the shore of Newloundland. England proposes a pecunary indemnity, while France demands, in addition, a concession of territory in West

Africa. Mr. J. Black, the newly appointed United States consul at Pesth, while journeying to that city commented publicly upon Austrian affairs in a manner which has effended the Austrian Government. It is said that the Government has withheld its exequatur from Mr. Black and will perhaps refuse to issue one.

Troops have been stationed in the Christia quarter of the city of Enzeroum, Armenia, to protect the residents, who fear that the Moslems intend to conduct an organized pillage of

According to the new French tariff bill issued to the Deputies flax and hemp are made free from duty. Agricultual products are placed in two categories, the first consisting of cereals, live stock and mestand going under a maximum bariff, implying that they cannot be included in any treaty, all other products going under a minimum tariff and being available for treaty purposes. Several Daputies intend to demand the suppression of the minimum category.

CANADIAN.

The locomotive works at Kingston are loaded up with orders.

It is proposed by Nova Soptia parties to ship live lobsters to England.

The dispute between the C.P.R. and the city of St. Thomas has been settled.

A branch of the Trappiet monactery at Oka is to be established at Lake St. John.

Mrs. Beattie of Campbellford killed herself on the 22nd by cutting her throat with a razor.

There are seventy-one cadets taking the course at the Royal Military College, Kingston. The elections in York, N.B., for the Local Assembly resulted in the return of the Governmental candidates.

Dr. Robertson, ex.M. P.P. for Halton, who has been very low for some time with typhoid fever, is now recovering.

Eastern Ontario counties are shipping potatoes in large quantities to the United States at advanced prices, in spite of McKinley.

The Government has taken action in regard to a petition from Lethbridge, N.W.T., for the erection of a Custom house, and a grant will probably be made.

The recent storms on the Atlantic coast caused great damage to breakwaters and piers. The breakwater at Margaretville, Annapolis, was damaged to the extent of \$15,000. William Creek, a farmer living near Milver-

ton, Ont., aged about 70 years, was run over by a yard engine at a crossing in Stratford last week. His head was severed from the body. Mr. M. Boyd, of Bobcaygeon, who received the nomination for South Victoria at the Conservative convention last Saturday, has re-

turned from Colorado and has declined the nomination. In response to an invitation from Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, several Paulist fathers have taken charge of two Acadian parishes in Nova Scotia. The intention is to open at once a college for the Acadian youth of the pro-

The trial of the Delamarre's at Quebec for arson collapsed auddenly, the judge deciding that the evidence was insufficient to convict. The charge of murder is put over to the next assize, the prisoners being liberated on their

own recognizances. At Cobourg assizes Charles Gerow was acquisted of the charge of murdering Robert Lookhart, on the ground of insanity. Sarah A. Larmour was convicted on a charge of set-ting fire to her mother's house while the mother was bedridden within.

The examiners for the examination for the Quebec provincial service, held on the 27th inst., were Messrs. E. E. Taché, Deputey Com missioner of Crown Lands; Rev. E. I. Rextord, secretary of the Department of Public Instruc-

DOMINION

FINEST TONED ORGANS OF THE DAY L. E. N. PRATTE.

No. 1676 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, Sole Agent for Hazolton, Fischer and Dominion Planes and Zollan Organs.

jured, and five others were more or less seriously njured, but none fatally. The cause of the ex plosion is unknown.

There is an outbreak of influenza among the horses of the western peninsula of On ario. In ome cases dangerous symptoms are developed and quite a number of animals are laid up. It attention is not pa'd at the outset the cases are liable to turn into a form of heaves and other troubles of the respiratory organs. Cardinal Tatchereau has received the decree

of the Pope approving the introduction of the case of the Venerable Francois de Montmorency Laval, first Bishop of Quebec, with a view to having him canonized. This will be read, together with the mandement, in all the Catholic hurches of the diocese next Sunday. Smugglers played a mean trick upon th

Quebec customs officers last week. The officers received a bint that two carts with four casks of whiskey were to be found on the Beauport road instances which come under our notice of at midnight, and they spent several hours on the watch. They captured the carts and the contents, and while taking them into Quebec the smugglers landed 148 casks on the Island of Quarrels among friends black looks or averted Orleans.

There is a big boom in the shipment of potatoes from Nova Scotia to the West Indies It is anticipated at Kingsport that 1),000 barrels will be sent from that district during the season. The steamship Odin on her last voyage took 5000 barrels to Havana. The schooner Resolution, with 1900 barrels, is ready to sail, and the Donocaus, which will take 2400 barrels, is ready to load, both for the same port.

M. Choquette, M.P.. who was counsel for near and the same amount of forgiveness M. rio, the Montmaguy murderer, tried at Which we look for from God, we must extend Quebec and sentenced to death, is again pressing the Minister of Justice for the commutation of the condemned man's sentence on the ground that in the appeal case one of the judges atronely expressed the opinion that the writ on which the objections were founded was not taken in proper time, and the other judges had also their doubs in the matter. Mr. Choquebts prints out numerous respites which have already been given. The care is now under

consideration. Analysis of Canadian made spices are being made by the Ioland Revenus Department. The samples of white and black and white prip per and mustard now undergoing chemical tost are said to show an extent and variety of adulteration that will surprise consumers of these condiments very much Scarcely any of these in the ground state in which they are generally sold are found to be pure. The proper is largely mixed with starch and other substances. the mustard contains flour and even plaster of paris, while the ground cinnamon, it is said, con-ains scarcely anything of the Kennine article besides the flavor.

AMERICAN.

Monotain fever is raging among the Indians of North Dakota with great fatality. The first locamotive of the Manitou Pike's Peak Cog railway reached the summit of Pike's Peak on Suday and the last spike

driven. Many of the striking mfners at Ishpeming, Mich , are leaving there daily and nearly a third of them will seek work elsewhere Many Cornishmen are returning to England.

Patrick J. Gleason, mayor of Long Island

City, for striking and kicking George R, Crowley, a reporter, was sentenced by Judge Cullen to five days' imprisonment in the county juil and to pay a fine of \$250

The legality of the McKinley bill is called in

question, but until the question is decided it will be enforced. Many New York importers, believing the McKinley Tariff bill to be a nulli ty, are ordering heavy shipments of goods from Europe. The State Department at Washington has

tine.

The boarders at a well known boarding

house at Brockton, Mass., where shoe-makers and other classes of workingmen have been f-d, have been notified that owing to the advance in the price of provisions, as the re-sult of the passage of the McKinley bill, the cost of board has been increased fitty cents a A Boston man has confessed to the murder of Abel Mawkins, killed twenty-eight years

ago under mysterious circumstances in Dor-chever, Mara. George Hall, now a resi-dent of Lynn, was suspected of the crime, and he failed to fully clear himself of the enspicion of guilt which has hung over him ever since, clouding his life and that of his

Last week all the window glass factories in Findlay went into the new trust organized to control the production and sale of window glass. This trust embraces all the window glass houses in the United States west of Pittaburg, except that at Celine, Ohio, which is owned by Findley parties. The effect of this combination will be to increase the price of

QBITUARY.

There passed away at St. Luc, on Sunday last, at the early age of 36 years, a charitable and beloved lady in the person of Mrs. F. S. McDonald. Mrs. McDonald's disease was an affection of the heart, from which she was alling for some time. The deceased lady was a kind and devoted wife, sloving mother and a devoted Catholic She leaves a family of five children to mourn her early demise. Mr. McD mald has the sympathy of friends in his bereavement. The funeral took place on Wednesday morning. he 29 h inst., from the hueband's residence, at nt. Luc. and was followed to L'Acadie Ceme ery by a large concourse of friends and

The death of Mr. P. O'Neil, of Bathara Township, Lanark, at the advanced age of 88 years, removes one of the most esteemed residents of that county. The deceased came to Canada at an early age and settled not long after where he died. He married Mas M O'Reilly, and became the father of sixteen children, seven of whom survive him. Mr. O'Neill claimed a descent from the great earl of that name. His funeral was largely attended.

Mr. John Kearney, the well known and popular head of the firm of J. & P. Kearney, rea importers, St. John street, Montreal, died last Monday at his residence, Shuter street, after a brief illness, at the early age of 45 years. Mr. Kearney was well known and kindly regarded by an extensive circle of business and social acquaintances. He came to Canada about twenty years since and later established himself in business at Montreal. The deceased was born at Rathece, County Louth. The funeral sook place at St. Patrick's Church and was largely astended.

A Disgraceful Affair

WOODSTOCK, Oat., October 24 -Birchall's autobiography was put up at auction in the jail here to day, Jailer Cameron acting as auctioneer. There were about fifty publishers in attendance and the bidding was very spirited up to \$1,500. After that it was slow until

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS

By the Paulist Fathers.

Sometimes It seems, dear brethren, that one of the most difficult virtues to acquire, and one of the hardest to practice, is that virtue speken of in the Gespel of to daythat of Fergiveness of Injuries. And yet it is a virtue to which we, as Carletians, are most strictly bound. We have no chelce whatever in the matter. If we would live in the grace of God, if we would acquire merit, if we would save our souls, if we would gain heaven at the last—we must forgive those who offend us. Our Bessed Lord has spoken in the plainest possible language : "If you forgive men their off-nees," He says, "your Hoavenly Father will also forgive your offerces : but if you will not forgive men, neither will your Father forgive you your sine. "Judge nos, and you shall not be judged nondemn not, and you shall not be con demued. Fergive and you shall be for-

Oan words be clearer or more to the point than those ? Not only are we bound to forgive others, but our own fergiveness is dependent upon our dolog so. We cannot receive the one without deing the other. Yet in spite of this imperative obligation, upon which directly hange our happiness here and hereafter, how sadly frequent are the eyes among those who worship in the same church and perhaps among those (God have merry on them !) who kneel together at the same altar, and receive to their own condemustion the Body and Blood of Christ. We must look at this very seriously my

brethren. We must forgive others fu'ly and freely fargive others-if we hope to be forgiven ourselves. The same klad of forgive

How often we hear that detecable expres sion used (and used, too, with the most sanctimonicus and self-rightcons air imagir abl.); "I will largice but I can't forget. What utter and wicked nonsense. That is the same thing as saying, that you have not forgiven, and do not mean to forgive. If a real Christlike spirit of pardon had filled your hearts, there would be no room for any rememberance of past injury—which most likely was only funded injury after all. Remembering slights and wrongs and misunden tindings means broading over them, aur turing and coddling them, magnifying them, t lking to all the neighborhood about them. If you stop thicking about them, you will he surprised to find how extractly pitty and Insignificant they will look after a while and if you are to really forgive at all you must op thinking about them.

Suppose God said to us . "I will forgive you, of course, because I have promised; out I can never forget your wicked conduct. You are duly sorry for your sins, and therefore I am obliged to admit you is to heaven; but I shall remember those sine against you for all eternity." It sounds blasphement, almost, to make such a supphsition, but that is proolicly what many of you say to those whe may have effended you; and if you received your just descrits, that is just what God rught to may to you.

How do you sek God to forgive you ? Is it not an absolute, unmodified r quest; there is a very important condition a teched : Forgive us our trespssess," you say; but how ? "as we forgive those who trespare against us." You ask God to forgive you as you forgive your fellow-sinners, and in no other way. And if you do not forgive your fellow-sinners, how dare you ask God to forgive you What a ghastly mookery the 'Our Father' becomes under circumstances like these! But been notified by Mr. Henry Gillman, U.S. Almighty God is not deceived. Be sure of consul at Jerusalem, that three locomotives of American make have arrived at Jeff. shall measure, it shall be measured to you

Gospel be a warning to you. The wicked servant had been freed from a heavy debt; and yet he refused to show a like favor to a fellow-servert who owed him a beggarly trifle. "And his lord being angry, delivered him to the torturers until he should pay all the debt. So also shall my Heavenly Father do to you, it you forgive not every one of his brether from your hoarts,"

THE APPREHENDED FAMINE IN IRELAND.

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The Treasurer acknowledges with thanks the receipt of one dellar, subscription af Esther T. O'Connor of Almonte, in aid of the Irleh Famine Fund.

When you find the world most opposed to you, be of good obser; you have a sure token that you are in the right. It has been so al ways—it always will be. St. Ignatius was never and except when the world prospered him, and never so glad and bueyant as when he received the promise that his sons should be ever hated for the name of Jesus. - Cardinal Manning.

The editor who saw a lady making for the only emity sest in the car found himsel "crowded out to make roomformore interest ing matter."-Ex.

Send in Your Subscriptions.

Every subscriber is requested to examine the date of his address label and remit the amount of his subscription promptly to this office. The annual subscription in advance is \$1.00, if we must investigate this."

But for the sodiers at hand, I centes I
would hardly have the courage te enter that lonely seg-clethed graveyard, full as it was lowed by the lately buried corples. He was for some years reeve with the lately buried corples of the village, was elected warden of the country lamine tricken people.

We entered large the sodiers at hand, I centes I
many years the "biggest" man in Stirling. He care that the lately have the courage te enter that shaved notes; and took an active part in politics on the Grit side. He was for some years reeve of powder exploded in the lately buried corples. Three barrels of black varnish and two kegs of powder exploded in the lately buried corples.

We entered large the sodiers at hand, I centes I
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(Continued from first page.) M'DERMOTT

Under Michael Davitt's Lash.

One of Jim's exploits was in Stockholm in 1886, and illustrates the uses to which the funds of the secret service were put. Shrelly after the conversion of Gladstone to Home Rule in 1885 an agent of Mr. Hoare in New York, who was high up in the councils of what remained of the Fenian Brotherhood in that city, suggested a mission to Katkeff and Moscow for the purpose of enisting the anti-British feeling on the side of the Irish in their revolutionary (firsts. It was likewise proposed by this same agent of Hoare's, who was never suspected by his Fenian associates, until after his death, that a dynamite movement should be inaugurated in Loudon and Dublin in order to prevent, if possible, the bartering away of the Irish independence by Gladstone and Parnell for a mess of

HOME RULE POTTAGE.

The proposal was accepted by those to whom he proposed was accepted by those to whom needs, and two emissions were sent from New York to fulfil the double mission. One of the two was fully convinced that the mission was bona fide. The other, who was an agent of Mr Hoare, was en the inside track. News of the diparture of the mission was cabled to the headquarture of the secret service on this side, and the precartion was taken of sending an exoffic r of celemial reputation, whom we will call Colonel, to Paris to await the arrival of the envoys. R d Jim, who was then at Berlin, was ordered to Bursals to await developments. The curry landed in Patra marfety and called on Patrick Cong, whose name has already heen mentioned in this narrative. They also called open a General, whose namefor certain reasons cannot be given just yet, and they obtained some nim letters of introduction to Katkoff. The envoys were next introduced to the Colonel, who was sent from the Intelligence Department of the Home Office to watch their in vements and learn their plans. The trio met trequently at the Hotel Daima, near the Madelaine, and discussed among other projects the assassination of Mr. Gladstone, the Colonel suggesting a particular kind of compressed air rovolver, by which the deed could be done without noise, (foring to sell to the E vays at many of these weapons at might be needed. The proposal was duly considered, and a report sent to London that a plot was on foot which had for its object the life of the Prime Minister. The Colonel who made this offer has ald the writer that he did it because he could if the deed was done trace the crime

to its source. One of the Envoys left for London and prepared to take the journey to Moscow if necessary, the Colonel being, of course, made acquainted with the plans and intentions of boot, and duly communicating with his superiors

An Episcopal Letter.

DUBLIN, October 26 .- The pastoral letter a loped at the annual autumnal meeting of the Roman Catholic hierarchy was road to day in the Catholic cturches through out Ireland. The letter protests against attempts to minimize the extent of the potato crop failure, assuch a course was the disastrous one pursued during former famines. It appeals to the Government for timely assistance to palliate what trustworthy reports show to be a real and widespread reports show to be a real and widespread danger. The letter contains a reiteration of the papal prohibition of the "plan of campaign" and boycotting, and directs the people to have nothing whatever to do with politics. It concludes by expressing sympathy with evicted tenants and the hope that Parliament may seemed in adopting measures reinstating the evicted and preventing further evictions.

Managing Editor of Morning Paper—Have we a sensation to-day?

Night Editor-No ; thinge are quiet. Here is a real estate transaction out at Chicaga inthe Swamp, a cutting match on the levee, and a prize fight at Hammend. Managing Editor-Very well. Head the

real estate deal a project to move the Sook Yards; fix up the outting match a Stock Yard Murder, and have the noze fight as a meles by tween two Sieck Yard Bruleers. We've got to keep our end up .- Colcago

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