

OUR REVIEWER

REFERS TO SOME OF THE FEATURES OF LEGISLATION IN BRITAIN'S PARLIAMENT.

MR. REDMOND'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE "NINETEENTH CENTURY" ON IRISH AFFAIRS—THE "SHAN VAN VOCHT."

Apart from the Imperial and international questions mentioned in the Queen's speech at the opening of the British Parliament on the 19th inst., there are some problems of special interest to the readers of the TRUE WITNESS.

One of these is the promised measure for the support of the voluntary schools by a fair distribution of the Educational fund. This is intended to take the place of the bill introduced last year but subsequently abandoned. The Government, in taking up this subject anew, is in a position to deal with it wisely and justly as well as firmly.

The experience of last session has made it clear that the Catholics have special claims to consideration and that while these claims are not exorbitant, they will be satisfied with nothing less. This question, while primarily affecting English Catholics, has, I need scarcely say, a deep concern for Irishmen both in England and in Ireland. In the latter country, the often urged demand for the rights of the Catholic population in the matter of university education has not ceased to be heard nor will the agitation and until the just claims of the majority are satisfied.

The Queen's Speech contained a clause relating to the promotion of Irish agriculture, which is to be the occasion of a new departure in legislation. In view of the paramount importance of Ireland's agricultural interests, it is proposed to introduce a measure for the organization of a board of agriculture for Ireland.

Further legislation for the benefit of our fatherland has also been promised, should the time be sufficient, but the character of it is not indicated.

Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P., to whom I had opportunity of listening not long since, contributes an article to the Nineteenth Century, in which he discusses the possibility of Home Rule being killed by kindness. A year ago he had dealt in the same Review with the same possibility in view of the policy of the Salisbury Government towards Ireland as then announced. He does not think the Government had conducted that phase of its policy with conspicuous skill, though he admits that its Irish legislation was not wholly fruitless of good. Indeed, he admits that the Land Bill of last session has proved in actual working to be a very useful measure. The Light Railway Bill was also of considerable advantage. Of some other measures he approves as likely to yield good results. But Mr. Redmond considers all these improvements as worthless compared with the realization of the grand desideratum of self-government.

They are not likely to kill Home Rule in the minds of the Irish people. Nevertheless, such legislation, which the Government engages to continue in the present session, is not unwelcome, and the representatives of Ireland's aspirations in the House of Commons would be wrong to reject it, so long as it offers no danger of consigning Home Rule to oblivion. If, on the contrary, there were the least likelihood that the conquest of Home Rule would be hastened by an attitude of rejection and obstruction, Mr. Redmond is ready to counsel a prompt substitution of that course for the policy of armed neutrality or truce that has prevailed of late.

It is worthy of note that Mr. Redmond speaks throughout as the leader of the Independent Nationalists.

The current number of The Shan Van Vocht, which is published in Belfast, has come to hand. Its contents are varied and interesting and includes prose and poetry both in English and Gaelic, together with a department devoted to reports of national and literary societies. A poem written by Frank Hugh O'Donnell, on "A Record Reign," is remarkable for its patriotic vehemence.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

The New Moon is a monthly magazine replete with stories, poems, and miscellaneous selections of an excellent character.

The current issue of the Catholic Reading Circle Review is exceptionally entertaining, and the subjects treated are of greater variety and interest than usual.

St. Anthony's Messenger, published monthly in Cincinnati, O., is a welcome visitor, and always contains much that is of interest in regard to the great Saint whose name it bears. It is the American organ of the Third Order of St. Francis, and is devoted to the interests of the Holy Family Association.

The Messenger of the Sacred Heart for February is to hand. To say that it sustains the high character which its previous issues established is the best praise that can be bestowed upon it. From a number of excellent articles, "Corpus Christi in an Irish Village," "St. Ignatius in Santa Cueva," "A Catholic Village in Protestant England," and "A Missionary Diocese in the Days of the Heptarchy," may be specially mentioned.

Donahoe's Magazine begins the new year well in providing its ever increasing circle of readers with a capitally selected literary menu. Amongst the contents are "Newfoundland in the Four Hundredth Year," by Rev. J. O'Reilly, D.D.; "A Landleague's Christ-mas," by P. J. Lynch; "The British Poetry of Ireland, by Rev. Wm. Dollard; "Arbitration and Conciliation," by Ed-

ward O'Donnell; "The Rights of Children" by Rev. M. E. Toomey, and a number of other well written stories and articles, together with a number of poems.

A neatly bound and printed handbook, entitled "The Globe," has been issued. It is a description of the offices of the building where the Toronto Globe is printed and published, and is copiously illustrated. From it a clear idea may be gleaned of the manner in which a great daily newspaper is produced.

The February number of the Catholic World Magazine is very interesting. It opens with a second paper on social science, by Rev. George McDermot, U.S.P. The subject considered is "Dwellings of the Poor and their Morality." F. W. Polby writes an instructive paper on "An Election in Ancient Rome." A pathetic story of Canadian border life is related by Mary Boyle O'Reilly, under the title "On the River of Death." Chas. H. McCarthy contributes a paper on "The Church as a Geographical Society." "A Study in Shakespearean Chronology," by Appleton Morgan, closes the series of papers on the subject. An illustrated article on "Notre Dame de Fourvières," by E. Endres, tells the story of the devotion of the women of Lyons during the Franco Prussian war. John J. O'Shea writes on "A New Work on De Lamentation." Rev. F. W. Howard contributes another paper on sociology, entitled "Intemperance and Pauperism." The author of "Tyburn," contributes a touching tale entitled "Christabel's Conflict." A copiously illustrated paper by P. T. B. gives a graphic sketch of Mount Carmel and the Carmelites. The subject of "Anglican Answers to the Pope's Bull" is dealt with by Joseph Albert Locke. A lengthy poem, "Mary in Egypt, or The Shadow of Calvary," by James M. Hayes, is aptly illustrated. Jessie Willis Broadhead and Walter Lecky are also contributors.

Note and Comment.

In the midst of our sorrow and sympathy for the Indian Famine sufferers, can anybody tell us what has become of the poor oppressed Armenians? Have they been all massacred?

Huswives! See that the door bell is answered quickly these zero days—and save the butcher or baker or post man or even the mendicant many a shiver—and perhaps a gripe or even pneumonia.

The death has just occurred of a very remarkable woman—Mother Aloysius Greene, in her ninetieth year. For sixty-nine years she had been in a convent at Thurles, for a great part of the time as Lady Superior. Those who remember the terrible year of the Irish famine may recall her heroism in attending to the sick and dying, and she and the sisters with her frequently went supperless to bed, having given their last crust to those starving outside the convent walls.

A prominent English convert to the Catholic faith died recently in the person of Mr. Bertrm Woodhouse Currie, brother of Sir Phillip Currie British Ambassador at Constantinople. Mr. Currie presented England at the Brussels International Monetary Conference in 1893. He was also a member of the Commission on the Financial Relations of Great Britain and Ireland. Mr. Currie was received into the Church during the autumn of last year, and was attended on his deathbed by Father William Eyre, S.J.

The demise of Coventry Patmore is reported from England. Mr. Patmore was one of England's greatest poets, and a convert to the Catholic Church. He was a member of the Third Order of St. Francis. In religion Mr. Patmore was Brother Francis. Emmanouel of the spirit of the post-saint of Assisi, he was partial to the society of the Friars, and sometimes, at intervals, spent some days within the convent walls. Until his health began to fail a few years ago he was a daily communicant, and, according to the rule and his own wish, he was buried in his Tertiary habit.

In Don Miguel Ahumada, the Mexican State of Chihuahua seems to have found a model Governor. During his first term of office, without increasing taxation, he paid off about three quarters of the public debt of the State, amounting to \$300,000, while at the same time more than doubling the educational facilities for the young, securing the establishment of a large number of new commercial and manufacturing enterprises, erecting hospitals and constructing waterworks which are unequalled in the Republic of Mexico. Little wonder then that at the recent election he was again chosen Governor with but little opposition. Gov. Ahumada will be remembered as the man who refused a bribe of \$40,000 offered to the Treasury of his State if he would permit a disgraceful prize fight to take place within its jurisdiction. Here is something for Canadian politicians to digest.

Cardinal Jean Pierre Boyer, Archbishop of Bruges, France, who died recently, was the eight member of the Sacred College who passed away during a year. He was created Cardinal in the consistory of Nov. 29, 1895, so that he had only been a member of the Sacred College for about twelve months. By his birth he belonged to an obscure family. His father was a carpenter, and the son was never ashamed of his humble origin—quite the contrary. When he was called to the dignity of bishop, and he was obliged to assume a coat of arms, among the chevrons and marguerites of the shield he had two planes set as memorials of his father's trade. Cardinal Boyer was a writer of great ability and of high literary taste. He was, besides, a profoundly read theologian. His deep knowledge, clothed in elegant literary prose, gave his writings a special character, such as belongs to the products

of the best days of French literature. It is said that several of his productions are genuine treatises, which the clergy of his former and his recent diocese have read not only once, but many times, and to which they willingly turn for edification and instruction.

One of the most gigantic engineering works of the age has been undertaken by the State of Massachusetts, that of supplying the metropolitan water district, including Boston and twenty seven other towns and cities, with pure water. An immense lake, nine miles in length, covering 4195 acres, 385 feet above high-water mark, and with an average depth of forty-six feet, is to take the place of what is now a busy manufacturing district in the valley of the upper Nashua River. The greater part of two towns and five villages, including churches, schools, the houses of 1,711 people, two large mills, and hundreds of small farms, will be wiped out of existence to provide for this enormous reservoir. Its construction made necessary the passage of a law, said to be without a precedent in this country, which provides that the State shall pay to such of the employes of the property a sum equal to six months' wages. The State also treats liberally people with established businesses, the value of which the seizure of land for reservoir uses completely destroyed by a liberal allowance for accumulative or prospective damages. When all is done the people of Massachusetts will have a bill variously estimated at from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000 to pay.

Will Queen Victoria take the hint here given by Henri Rochefort, the vigorous French journalist, in his great democratic organ, L'Intransigeant?—The English people are about celebrating the sixtieth anniversary of their Queen's reign. This should be the occasion for the oldest of Sovereigns to do an act, no alone of clemency, but of simple justice, in opening for the Irish patriots the prison gates, inside which they have languished for thirteen years, and where their treatment was worse than that dealt out to the lowest class of British criminals. Three of those unfortunate men have become mad, and a fourth, named Henry Wilson, is said to be dying of consumption in his icy dungeon in Portland. It is said that Queen Victoria, who till now has not been remarkable for excessive generosity towards Ireland, has the desire to exercise her prerogative of mercy during the course of this year by a tardy act of clemency in releasing the remaining Irish political prisoners. If this is really her intention, she would do well to put it into execution before the meeting of the British Parliament. Perhaps this venerable Sovereign, by this act of reparation of the class of her reign, may avoid being haunted by the sad faces of these prisoners, the despair of martyred Ireland and of the civilized world. Under all the circumstances of the case this is an appeal that should be hearkened to; but the Hanoverian method of dealing with Irish wrongs in the past has made us look with little hope for the amelioration of our grievances to the Court of England.—United Ireland.

The New York Times, in a recent issue, says:—"Mrs. Mary M. Windsor White, who back in 1888 attracted some attention by calling herself an 'escaped nun' and delivering lectures containing grave charges against various Catholic institutions and their managing officers, died at Annapolis on Monday. On realizing the approach of death, she called in a notary and dictated and signed a deposition declaring all her accusations to have been without foundation. It seems that Mrs. White never was a nun at all, though she was for a time a Sister of Charity in a Baltimore convent. There may be interest for some in the fact that her deathbed confession was made to two priests, the Revs. Thomas Hanley and John Cook, who are engaged in parish work. They had been summoned at her request. Mrs. White made complete retraction and subsequently received the rites of the Church. Notary Public J. Randall Magruder, who took the deposition, states that Mrs. White seemed to be penitent and recognized him as he entered the room. He asked if she was in condition to make an affidavit, and was assured she was. In administering the oath he asked her if she wished to sign or make her mark. She said she desired to write her name on the document, which she requested him to prepare as she was too weak herself to write it. Notwithstanding her weak condition, she appeared to realize her responsibility and was perfectly competent, the notary says, of signing a valid instrument." C. J. H.

NO CURE NO PAY.

Take Menthol Cough Syrup. Sure cure for coughs, colds, asthma, etc. Once tried always used. Read certificate: Montreal, March 22nd, 1893.—Messrs. Roy & Boire, Drug Co., Manchester, N. H., U.S. Since the 8th of last February we have used Menthol Cough Syrup in cases of asthma, chronic bronchitis, catarrh, etc. This medicine has given general satisfaction. A few doses were sufficient to cure ordinary cases. It is pleasant to the taste. It costs but little to try it, and the results may be most efficacious. GREY NURS, Sisters of Charity, General Hospital.

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS, OF CANADA, 1666 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL. Distributions every Wednesday. Value of prizes ranging from \$2 to \$2000. Tickets 10 cents.

There seems to be an increasing tendency in Scotland to invoke the divorce laws in connection with matrimonial disputes. During 1896 there were 184 consistorial cases, including divorce, separation and alimony, and adherence compared with 155 cases in 1895. Of last year's cases 124 were initiated by wives and sixty by husbands, and in eighty-four instances infidelity was the ground of action. In 1890 the total number of cases was only 129; in 1890, 110; in 1891, 143; in 1892, 140; in 1893, 150, and in 1894, 138.

Merit Made

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its medicine cures you when sick; it makes wonderful cures everywhere, then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

FROM PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

THE PROGRESS MADE BY THE C. M. B. A.

REV. E. V. P. O'NEILL BOYD'S ELOQUENT DELIVERANCE ON THE HERO OF BENDBURG.—THE BASKET SOCIAL AND ITS MEANING.—A TRIBUTE TO A CANADIAN WRITER.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

SUMMERSIDE, P. E. I., Jan. 25.—The fourth of a series of basket socials in aid of the building fund of the new church at Indian River, takes place at Traveller's Rest, a hamlet a few miles from Summerside, this evening, and, like those already held, it promises to be a success. The socials which have taken place at Hamilton, Irishtown and Emerald netted a snug sum. Right Rev. Mgr. Gillis, pastor of Indian River, is a most energetic worker, and he will probably have the new church under way in the course of the ensuing summer. It will replace the handsome edifice destroyed by lightning a few months ago.

The basket social is, like the tea party, one of the institutions of Prince Edward Island, and it affords an effective and easy means of raising money for church purposes, while at the same time furnishing an evening of merry and enjoyable entertainment.

The social is usually held in a country or village hall, to which the gentlemen are charged a small admission fee, the ladies, who bring baskets of refreshments, being admitted free. There is an hour's musical and literary programme, in which the humorous is expected to play a prominent part, and some of these entertainments would do no discredit to a city stage. This is followed by an auction of the baskets, which usually bring from one to five dollars each. No one is supposed to know whose basket is being sold, but it is amusing to note how the girls will give their "best fellows" a timely hint when to bid, or to watch the lively bidding between rival aspirants for the hand of the same girl, for the most interesting part of the business is the fact that the purchaser has the privilege, when the auction is over, of eating the contents of the basket in company with the lady who contributed it. The auction concluded, they seat themselves in couples or groups at small tables, hot coffee is handed round, and all proceed to satisfy the inner man, and merriment and good nature reign.

Note the company. Here is a jolly group at one table, eating and chatting in the best of good nature. Yonder, in a corner by themselves, are a young man and his fiancée, thoroughly enjoying each other's company, oblivious to all others, and sampling her cookery, which he vows cannot be excelled by that of any other girl in the province. There is a pair who were unfortunate enough to be maimed by the auction, but they are making the best of it, and having a good time. There, again, is a "towny," seated beside a bashful, buxom country lass, whom he is doing his best to entertain, while partaking of the soggy pastry, indigestion and prospective nightmare, and colored water by courtesy designated raspberry syrup, all contained in the fancifully decorated basket, for which he, "in a moment of weakness," paid five dollars. And so on through the piece.

Gastronomic demands satisfied, there are two or three more musical selections, the national anthem is sung, and all wend their way homeward, under the twinkling stars and over the frosty snow-paths, through the keen but health-giving air of a Prince Edward Island winter night, to the music of the bells proudly tosed by the sleek Island trotters, as they speed merrily along the well-beaten highway.

My esteemed friend, Col. J. Hunter-Duvar, author of "The Enamerado," "De Roberval," "Annals of the Court of Obehon," and "The Stone Age," is, his many admirers will be pleased to learn, engaged upon another work of fancy, which will be ready for press in a few months. It will be eagerly looked for, most assuredly. The gallant Colonel is one of Canada's best known literary men and most entertaining writers, and at the same time one of her most unassuming gentlemen. He lives in retirement and semi-seclusion in his pretty

For Indigestion Horford's Acid Phosphate Helps digest the food.

USE ONLY . . .

Finlayson's Linen Thread

... IT IS THE BEST.

home at Hernewood, cultivating a deep and lasting friendship with his books, and with the fairies and elves by whom he claims the vales and groves of Hernewood are peopled, and of whom he writes so charmingly in his "Annals of the Court of Oberon."

A few evenings ago Rev. E. V. P. O'Neill Boyd, Chaplain of the Charlotte-town City Hospital, and one of the most eloquent and gifted speakers in the ranks of the Island clergy (by the way, he is a native of Montreal, where his mother and sister now reside), lectured to a large and delighted audience, under the auspices of the Charlotetown A.O.H., on "Owen Roe O'Neill, the Hero of Benburb." The discourse was listened to with the keenest interest, and the reverend lecturer, who has many warm personal friends in this province, was rewarded with enthusiastic applause and a hearty vote of thanks. Father Boyd's subject was chosen "to illustrate the virtue of patriotism," and he claimed that it was one's duty to promote the welfare of his native or adopted land. Patriotism has been given many and varying definitions, but Father Boyd's eloquent and vivid sketch of Owen Roe O'Neill and the troublous times and scenes in which he was a central figure, emphasized the idea that perhaps the most sacred form of patriotism is Ireland's ever-living and deeply burning protest against the injustice and oppression heaped upon her by England for centuries past.

Prince Edward Island was the last province of the Dominion to join the C.M.B.A., but that grand Catholic Order has now a strong foothold on the Island, where it is steadily growing. The first Branch was organized a little over three years ago, and there are now eight active, vigorous, healthy Branches,—with an aggregate membership of nearly two hundred,—with two or three others in process of organization. The splendid physical character of the men belonging to the C.M.B.A. on the Island is proved by the fact that since the introduction of the Association into this province there had been but one death in its ranks, and that was the accidental drowning of Capt. Farrell, of Alberton, his vessel being wrecked on the St. Pierre coast, only a few days after his initiation. There has not been a single death from sickness, and we doubt if any other province can make a similar claim. Certainly such immunity from death cannot, in the natural course of nature, exist for a great length of time, but the above is certainly a splendid record for the C.M.B.A. in this province. The C.M.B.A. cannot grow too rapidly, for it affords all eligible Catholics, and especially artisans and laboring men, the advantages of cheap and easily maintained life insurance, and of a social and fraternal organization second to none in Canada.

BARNEY O'REGAN.

JAS. O'SHAUGHNESSY

DEALER IN CHOICE Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Provisions, etc. 86 VICTORIA SQ. Montreal. BELL TELEPHONE 2866.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

One Way Weekly Excursions

CALIFORNIA

And other Pacific Coast - - - - - Points.

A Pullman Tourist sleeper leaves Bonaventure Station every Thursday at 10.25 p.m. for the Pacific Coast, all that is required is a second-class ticket and in addition a moderate charge is made for sleeping accommodation. This is a splendid opportunity for families moving West.

For tickets and reservation of berths apply at 143 ST. JAMES STREET, Or at Bonaventure Station.

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS, OF CANADA.

Free School of Drawing and Painting on every Tuesday and Friday, at the Society's Hall, 1666 and 1668 Notre-Dame.

The Finest Creamery Butter

IN 1-LB. BLOCKS AND SMALL TUBS. NEW LARD EGG.

Stewart's English Breakfast Tea at 35c

OUR SPECIAL BLEND OF COFFEE IS THE FINEST.

D. STEWART & CO.,

Cor. St. Catherine & Mackay Streets, TELEPHONE No. 3835.

Education.

THE MONTREAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

938 DORCHESTER ST., near Mountain, Montreal, P.Q. Development in all branches of music. Pupils may enter at any time. For prospectus, apply to

11-G MR. C. E. SEIFERT, DIRECTOR.



Cor. Victoria Square and Craig Street. ESTABLISHED 1864.

This College is the largest, best equipped and most thorough Commercial College in Canada. The permanent staff consists of nine expert teachers who devote their time exclusively to the students of this institution. We send free to all applicants a Souvenir Prospectus containing full information, new price list, and photographic views of the departments in which the Theoretical and Practical Courses . . . are taught. . . .

Studies will be resumed on Sept. 1st. Write, Call or Telephone 2890.

J. D. DAVIS, Principal, Montreal Business College, Montreal, Canada.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only complete weekly up to date record of patents granted to Canadian inventors, which is prepared specially for this paper, by Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, head office, Temple Building, Montreal, from whom all information may be readily obtained:—

- 54557—Daniel F. Armstrong, Mallorytown, Ont., wagon brakes.
54561—Louis Barceloux, Stanbridge, P.Q., bale ties.
54562—James Somerville, Hamilton, Ont., show table with adjustable leaves.
54565—Thomas Hodgson, Beaverton, Ont., pumps head and handle attachment.
54568—Henri Baudry, Montreal, packages for shipment.
54569—Lewis Skaife, Montreal, gulleys.
54571—Felix L. Decarrie, Montreal crematoriums.
54572—William McGregor, Windsor, rotary pumps.
54575—Daniel F. Morrison, Picton, N.S., composition of matter.
54576—L. Rousseau, Montreal, corsets.
54577—O. L. Gadbury, Ste. Macille, P.Q., stoves.
54578—Francis G. Gale, Waterville, P.Q., wire mattresses.
54586—Wm. W. Owens, Peterboro, Ont., harrows.
54597—John C. Craig, Kinmount, Ont., mowing machines.
54601—J. M. Brown and N. C. Baggs, Hamilton, Ont., eavestrough brake machine.
54602—Jas. Moore, Port Dover, O., soil roller and pulverizer.
54610—Wm. H. Dunsmore, Stratford, O., movable self airing clothes closet.
54618—J. B. Garand, Montreal, P.Q., wheel hubs.
54623—John M. Gauder, Toronto, fire-proof covering for steel beams.
54624—M. J. Grady & R. McMillan, Kingston, O., car coupling.
54626—G. H. Wheeler, Toronto, O., device for gauging printer's composing stick.
54627—J. M. Gauder, Toronto, O., plaster boards for ceiling and walls.
54633—H. E. Smith, Toronto, Ont., plough.
54634—R. C. Eldridge, Niagara Falls, O., snap hooks.
54636—J. D. Belcher, Halifax, N.S., hoisting and filling corset and dress bodice.
54642—F. Mays, Woodstock, O., bob-sleighs.
54648—Jas. Lydiatt, Wallaceburg, O., glass blowing apparatus.
54657—John T. Jackson & F. J. Travers, Toronto, O., radiators.
54666—Allan B. Shantez, Caledonia, O., heater shield and ventilator.
54668—J. A. Gillies, Sidney, N.S., rail joint or coupling.
54672—Sam. A. Watson, Woodstock, N.B., wash boards.

ALCOHOL PREVENTS DIGESTION.

Alcohol, says Mrs. Rorer in the Ladies' Home Journal, will prevent digestion if taken with meals. It is a destructive power to the gastric secretions, rendering the pepsin insoluble. I think the habit of taking a small glass of liquor at the close of the meal a bad one; instead of aiding digestion it retards it. If your physician has ordered a small quantity of liquor at the beginning of the meal it is to excite the gastric juices and draw them into the stomach so they may be ready to receive the meal, and I am quite sure that a much better plan would be to bring about a more healthful digestion by eating foods easily digested and gradually getting the stomach back to its normal condition.

"And, madam," said the professor, "how did you come to get into the new journalism?" "Well," she replied, "I poisoned my husband and five children and was acquitted on the insanity plea, after which I wrote up a three-page story about it mostly exclusive. It was a great piece of work, I assure you."—Cleveland Leader.