An Eloquent and Beautiful Vindication of the Honor of the Mother of God.

Ray. Father Vaughan, S.J., in preaching before a very large congregation at the Church of the Holy Name in Liverpool, on Sunday

evening, the 6th inst., took for his text the words of Isalas 7, 14. He said that what with the Lincoln Case. the Mouastic Question, the Manchester Charge, the Cheadle Dispute, and the Brighton Constoversy, there were burning subjects is abundance at present in the air to arrest the attention of every thinking man. All these questions which were pressing themselves upon the thought of the day were most significant of the times in which their lives were past, Outside the Oatholic Church there was no rest, there was nofixity of spiritnal tenure, and there was no telling what massages the next day's papers might not have to report from nen-Oatholiopulpite and places of public meeting. That being Rosary Sun-day, he (the preacher) would take the opportunity of calling the attention of his hearers to a recent passage of arms between the Bishop of Catanaster and certain of his clergymen of Brighton with reference to the public teaching of one Dr. Fuiton, an American, who, under the anspices of the Brighton branch of the Protestant Alliance, had been invited aming other vilifying remarks in reference to the Mother of God, had said " that the Virgin Mary was not much of a virgin," Present at that lecture in which the virginity of God's Mother had been called into question, or rather denied, were certain persons of the dioceseot Chichester. They had not felt themselves called upon even to protest against the language used by the supporter of the Pretestant Alliance. As a protest against their condition their Bishep wrote a letter strongly condemning their silence. The Beston in the letter, which apps red in the Sussex Daily News, wrote: "When a fundamental doctrine of the Christian faith is openly assailed in your presence, I hold it to be your duty to stand up for the Faith as it is in Jesus, and to rebuke the gamsayer. Now, the lecturer, in attacking, and, I must say, vilifying the Virgin Mary, did, in fact, attack the Incarnation of our Lord Jeans Christ as Hely Scripture presents it." And the Bishop went on to say: "The whole soheme of man's redemption rests on the Incarnation of our Lord Jesus Christ, and of that Incarnation, the greatest of all mysteries, the Virgin Mary was the pure and holy chan-nel. God send forth His Son made of a weman, but that woman, according to prephecy, a Virgin. The Word was made Flesh, but in a new and strange way, in the womb of the Virgin Mary, by the operation of the Holy Ghost." In answer to the letter from which the preacher queted the extract Rev. forfelt it shewas prepared to forego the honour W. J. McCormick, Vicar of St. Matthew's, of becoming God's Mether, could never have Brighton, wrete a strong remonstrance. He assured the Bishop that "although the brusque, American manner in which Dr. Falton dealt with the subject of Marielatry may not have been sufficiently refined for English cars, I can assure you he holds with much tenacity as we do the grand funds.

mental dootrines that your Lordship suppesss
the has impugned." Then the rev. gentleman
went on to say: "I never heard a word

"I never heard spoken by him in disparagement of the Virat at all costs to keep as her best effering to gin Mary, although he did express an opinion her God. St. Augustine says that she had against the teaching of the Reman Church as espoused St. Jeseph en purpose that he might gin Mary, although he didexpress an opinion to her perpetual virginity." In reply to that be the guardian of her chastity and her pre-strangely-worded remonstrance, the Rev. W. tector in life. "Mary was the first of strangely-worded remonstrance, the Rev. W.

J. McCormick was faveured by his Bishop with a letter, from which Father Vaughan made the following quotation: "You coutend," said the Bishop, "that Dr. Fulton only analied the doctrine of the nexteenal."

The she guardian of her chastisty and her product the first of women," says our own Venerable Bede, the offer her virginity to God." What Turner factions near Harlan court house, James Dean, of Heward's party, was killed upon Mary's virginity was the rationalising and five ethers were wounded. Three of the tend," said the Bishep, "that Dr. Kulton only assailed the dootrine of the perpetual virginity of the Virgin Mary as an invention what they could not understand. What they of the Romanists to support their unscripturialled to understand was the fact that Our yeu, as a theologian," continues the Bishep doctrine that simply bristled with the superof Chichester, "well know that the doctrine instural, and it was the of the perpetual virginity is no Remish fig. which the spirit of the age was out of joint, ment, but held by the Church Universal in Like the author of a recent nevel, the men of very early times, taught by the greatest the age said "Miracles do not happen."

divines of our Church, and supported Christ's Incarnation in the wemb of a Virgin by arguments and inferences of Writ which cannot be disposed of in the summary way familiar to the lecturer and those who follow in his track. I Mother as presented in Holy Writ." The rev. preacher asked his congregation with what respectand reverence could thinking men look upon a Church in which a Bishop and the Vicar of St. Matthew's, Brighton. Surely there was one church in this country in which people could be quite sure not to get at the teaching of Holy Scripture, and that happened justite be the Church which took for its one rule of faith the Scriptures and the Scriptures only. Father Vaughan then began to unfold and expound the true Scripture to unfold and expound the true Scripture countries raise millions of bushels of grain teaching with regard to the virginity of the Biesed Mother of God. He said for Uatholics 900,000 bushels of grain cach year. Abundant the doctrine of the perpetual virginity of Our postunities still open to the homesseker. Lday was a matter of faith. Before, during, and after her conception Mary was a virglu. Till Pretestantism first began to lift its Cerberus-like head, it was held that Jews only and their followers, Cerinthians, Ebionites were the impuguers of this doctrine; but it new appeared that in spite of the orthodoxy of the Protestant Bishop of Chichester on the first point, there were many Protestants calling themselves thelogians who anoribed the doctrine of the perpetual virginity of God's Mother to the inventive powers of Romanists. As a matter of fact, both the Greek and Latin Church had ever maintained the decirine of the perpetual virginity of Our Lady. St. Epiphanius said it was heresy to doubt about it; St. Basil considered the denial of it equivalent to blasphemy; St. Ambrose spoke of the injury done to Christ by calling into question the virginity of His Mother. It was surprising to Catholics, and indeed to many non-Catholics, that anyone professing to believe in the great tandamental doctrine of the Incarnation could possibly bring himself to imagine that Our Lady, who was the Mother of God, could ever become the mether of anyone else. It is argued a gressness of mind and a total want of appro-ciation of the very first principles of the supernatural life. Reason itself told them that to call in question Mary's perpetual virginity was a sort of blasphemy against the Eternal Father, Who had made her His daughter, an injury to the Hely Ghest, Who had chesen her to be His spouse, and an insult to Christ, Who had elected her to be His Virgin Mother. But, said the preacher, the objec-tion raised by Protestants against the per-

petual virginity were said to be drawn from

the Hely Scriptures themselves. Let them

see what those objections offered were worth.

Well, it was argued from the fact of Our Lord

of other sons. The objection might look for-

in what shat might be ingenieusly turned against the perpetual virginity, but in reality the edijection was assected. The preacher said he could help being Mary's "first bern Son," if He was her "enly Son," fan enly son was ispo facto the first bern whether or not other children were bern at that same mether. But, night the objicients, the Synepties led them to helieve that Ordist was Mary's first bern Son, but not her enly Son. Mary's first bern Son, but not her only Son, any votes that may have been changed in for did not the Evangelists report the expension of the expension of Pigets was clamation of the people when Christ was presching to them: "Beheld, thy Mother with which they covered the prescutors of and thy hrethrenstand without seeking thee, ' It was true, said the prescher, that Our Lord's relations were called His brothers or His brethren, but what did that show? Certainly not what rationalising Pretestants wend try to make it show. Were the Scripture-reading Pretestants so ignorant of the language of Holy Writ that they interpreted the term "brethere" and "brethren" with our English equivalent of that word? Were not Abraham and Lot called brothers, were not Liban and Jacob socalled, and yet he, (the preacher), did not suppose his Protes-tant hearers interpreted those relationships of upole and nephew by our English equivalent. In the language of the Gospel the term "brothers" signified relatives generally, and in Our Lord's case consins. Thus was St. James the Less called by St. Paul "the brother of the Lerd," but he, (the preacher), presumed that even Protestants recognised that James was the son

of Cleephe, and Our Lord's cousin only. For the benefit of those who wished to learn more The effect was simply to make heroes and about the objections against the prepetual martyrs, in the popular estimation, of the virginity of Our Lady, and to have at hand arguments for the refutation of them, the preacher referred them to the works of St. the Production and Koms. During Ambress on "Virginity," and to St. Jerome one of those lectures the American speaker, against Helvidius. All that he (the preacher) could hope to de in a single sermon was to point out to his hearers that from earliest Christian times the perpetual virginity of God's Mother had been held to be a dogma of faith which was taught and believed universally. In the symbols of faith, in the liturgles, in the preaching and in the teaching of the Fathers of the Church; in the East as well as in the West, Christians had always regarded as heretics guilty of "implety," of "sacrilege," of "perfidy," of "blasphemy" all those who dared even to insinuate that Mary, God's Mother, was ever at any time of her existence upon earth anything but the Virgin. Even so carly in the history of the Church as the time of St. Jerome this doc-trine was held as so sure and sacred that in his arguments against Helvidius, Jerome says he can quote the whole of antiquity against him, Ignatius, Polycarp, Ireneus, Justin, and all other holy and apostolic men. If the Scripture did not in set terms state that Mary remained ever a virgio, they must remember that the New Testament was written not for the carnal-minded, not to refute all their gross imaginings, but for those who were presumed to possess some appreciation of spiritual life, to have some slight acquaintance with the supernatural. It needed not so very much elevation of mind, it presupposed no extraordinary spiritual soumen to understand that the Mother of God, who valued virginity so highly that rather than

> process arranged for her by the power and will of God. The whole of that beautiful inferdenree between the Archangel Gabriel and the Blessed Virgin at Nazareth leads to the pearl beyond all price which she intended spirit of the age. Men did not like to accept

become a mether by the ordinary process of

nature after once having become a Virgin

Mother by the supernatural or miraculous

was a miracle, and therefore, according to those worldly wise men "it did not happen."
They did not like to shock the public consolence of England by making this clear and demaintain that Dr. Fulton has entirely failed finite statement, so they began by saying

to comprehend the character of Our Lord's " Mary was not much of a virgin." Father Vaughan cencluded a glorious discourse, during which he kept his audience held en-tranced by an appeal to the young to be true children of that Virgin Mether who had parson held such diametrically eppeste dectaught them what value to set upon hely trines as did the Bishep of Chichester and purity. purlty.

> THE RED RIVER VALLEY OF MINNE-SOTA AND DAKOTA

Has reached the front rank as the most productive grain-raising region on the continent. Sell richer than the valley of the Nile. Single For further information, maps. rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Home Rule in Eagland.

[From the New York Times, October 14.) The result of the bye election to the House of Commons, in the North Division of Buckinghamshire, England, seems to have particular significance as showing the progress of sentiment in favor of Home Rule for Ireland. At the last general election Mr. Egerton Hubbard received 4,460 votes, while the Gladstenian candidate received 4,389. The member thus elected has just been made peer and the new election was ordered in consquence. At this new election the Unionist candidate was Mr. Evelyn Hubbard-doubtless one of the family of the retiring member, and supported by the same influences-while the Gladstonian candidate was the same who had been beaten at the preceding election. The Gladstenian has now been chosen by 4,855 votes against 4,647. The candidates at the two elections being thus virtually the same, and the other conditions not having changed it is impossible to attribute the difference in the vote to anything but a change in the sentiment of the constituency-a change which is the more striking because it has taken place in an agricultural community, where the minds of men change much less readily than in towns.

A good many things have happened in the interval between the two elections. The most important of them as regards this election were the passage of the se-called Crimes (Ceercien) Act and its enforcement by Mr. Balfour against seme of the most respected and representative Irishmen, and the relentless evictions carried on under the direction being called Mary's "first-born Son" that of the Chief Secretary and with the assistance aubisequently she must have become the mether of the Irish constabulary. There is also to be considered the utter collapse of the case of

other Irish members. All these things sught to have their influence upon a British consti-tuency. Possibly the Times's case has had more than properly belonged to it, for the charges" were not before the public when the provious election was held, and so nebedy's vote had been determined by them. If It had been, it might be expected that the voter would change his vote when there was hown to be nothing in the charges. In fact,

The enforcement of the Coercion Act in Ireland furnishes a much more substantial reason for a change of votes. For it has been perfectly manifest that the victims of Mr. Balfour's policy of coercion have been proseouted and punished simply for being representative Irishmen. The inspiration of the policy was a hatred of Irishmen as such, and the same kind of desire toward them that tradition asoribes to Nero with regard to the Remans. As it was not practicable to exterminate the Irish people, it seemed to have been resolved to decimate them. Really, this is the only explanation of the programme carried out by Mr. Balfour. It was apparent to everybody that the men chosen for perse-cution had dene no more than all Irishmen were engaged in doing, and were not in the least ashamed of doing. The object of the prosecutions was to overawe the whole Irish people and to prevent them even from publicly advocating what they believed to be best. men whom Lord Sallabury's Administration, with a singular ignorance of the Irish nature, and indeed of human nature in general, had undertaken to defame and to render impotent.

By these proceedings it has been made evident to the dullest English voter that there are only two courses open with respect to Ireland. Une is to govern Ireland by force and in complete disregard and contempt of Irish opinion, and the other is to allow Ireland to govern herself in respect to her internal and domestic affairs. There was something tragical and at the same time something comic in the confidence with which the recipe of coercien was produced by the Salisbury Government. One would have supposed that it was some novel invention instead of the trite and dismal device that had been applied to Ireland (with brief and partial intervals of reason and justice) ever since the Conquest, and that had filled the Irieh people with a passionate hatred for England. But this pelicy is plainly an anachronism. It may be possible to govern a savage tribe of Asiatios or Africans as Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour proposed to govern the Irlah; but it is some centuries tee late to try the experiment in Europe. If an Englishman says the Irish are still feræ naturæ, and that the metheds applicable to savages are not only methods applicable to them, he exposes himwelf to the obvious inquiry into whose fault it was that they remain in that condition. As things stand, the only alternative to such a tenure of Ireland as England has of her Oriental pessessions is to extend local selfgovernment. It is not likely that under Home Rule Ireland will be governed very well, but it cannot possibly be governed worse than it has been governed by England, and under Home Rule Englishmen will no longer be responsible for its condition. Thus, of the two courses, only one can really be called epen, and it cannot be long before the majority of the English people accept Home

OUTLAWRY IN KENTUCKY.

Rule as inevitable, however strong their re-

pugnance to it may remain.

Harlan Court House Besieged By a Band of Desperate Men.

Louisville, Ky., October 23.—An engagement has occurred between the Heward and James Dean, of Heward's party, was killed Turner crowd were wounded.

A correspondent at Pineville telegraphs at fellows: - Vilson Howard and one of his principal henchmen named Jennings are among the wounded, and it is said Howard's injuries are prebably fatal. The Turners have been in pessession of the town for more than atweek.

Their leader is John Turner, aged 17. Howard's forces have been in camp one mile from the town. There are about forty men in each crowd, all equipped with Winchesters and revolvers. Yesterday morning Turner led his followers in an attack on the Howard camp. The attacking party get in first work but were finally driven back to the town. A report reached Pineville to-day that the Howard forces in Harlan, enraged by the battle of yesterday and the probable fatal wounding of their leader left camp last night and started for Harlan court house, intending to kill everybody that belongs to the opposition and burn the town.

A desperate state ef affairs is ence more prevailing in Harlan county. The state troops sent up there two months age were withdrawn a few weeks since without anything being offeeted, and the outlaws, under the leadership of Howard, have taken frosh courage. Howard has erganized them and will carry the place at all hazards. County Judge Wilson Lewis, who led the old fight against Howard, is in the town and has taken charge of the law and erder forces. They number about forty or fifty men and are armed with Winchesters, pistols, muskets and other weapons. They are entrenched in Harlen court house, and are preparing to defend the place.

AN OLD SORE RECYENED. The present trouble was brought about by an event which cocurred last Saturday afterneen, when it was thought that all the trouble was ever. John Howard, 19 years old, a brother of Howard, the leader and disturber, was in Harlan court house, where the father of the Howard brothers lives. Finley Smith, men in Harlan county, was also in town. The Smiths were related by marriage to John Cawood, the wealthy farmer, who with his bired man Heseklah Hall, was killed on Friday, October II, by Wilson Howard's gang. A nephew of John Cawood, named Charles Cawood, married a daughter of Wash Smith and the sister of Finley Smith. They belonged to the Law and Order party.

John Cawood was a brother-in-law of County Judge Lewis, and like the latter he was active in the attempts to step crime and to bring all the desperadoes to the bar. Wils Howard wanted him out of the way and he and Hall were killed. The Law and Order party were greatly exercised ever this, and the good citizens were considering means by which Cawood and Hall's slayers could be brought to justice, when the last fight oc-curred. Just how it was brought about no one seemed to know, and the point is disputed as to whether Finley Smith or John Roward fired firet.

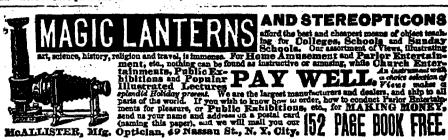
SHOOTING ON SIGHT.

John Heward was walking along the street and Finley Smith was in the deer of the Oumberland hotel when they saw each other, Howard pulled his pistel and young Smith

JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND

CRUCIFIXION

The grandest work of Art in America, pronounced by the clergy of all creeds, and by the the grandest work of Art it America, producted by the dergy of all deeds, and by the thousands of people who have visited it, as unequalled anywhere for magnificence of conception, beauty of colors, barmony in composition, and so LIFE LIKE that one feels actually as if on the sacred ground. THE ORUCIFIXION scene is a marvellous work, alone worth coming many miles to see, apart from the OITY, Monnt OLIVET, MORIAH, MIZPAH and ZION. This grand PANORAMA to be seen at the OYCILORAMA, corner St. Catherine and St. Urbain Montreal. Open every day from morning till 10:30 p.m., and on Sundays from 1 to 10:30 p.m. Street pars pass the door.



Intended for, but it was thought at first that | Nevertheless those contributions will not Howard was killed. One of Smith's bullets | greately exceed the sums handed to the fedegrazed his temple and the shook knocked him down. While he lay there atunned for the moment Smith left and Howard did the same thing. Tols shooting occurred about 5 o'clock on Saturday afterneon. John Howard lost little time in communicating with his brother Wilson, and the latter vowed vengeance Early on Sunday morning word was brought to the town that Wilson had said that he didn't intend to put up with the trouble any longer; he would wipe out his enemies this time or he would die trying. A little later the report was confirmed from another source. when the news came that the Howards were organizing and arming.

A little later reliable messengers of the Law and Order party brought the intelligence that the outlaw had sent word to all his men to come well armed to a rendezvous a few miles from the county seat. The seat of justice of Harlan county, which is now converted into a citadel by the Law and Order party, is thirty-five miles from Pineaville, which is the nearest railcoad point. It is on the Vic-ginia border line. Some of those who arrived here believe that Wils Howard will post detachments so as to shut off all communication between the town and ros nater world and await the moment when he can make his attack on the town with the best chance of oarrying all before him. Judge Lewis, as allies, thereby helping to strengthen the conseen as the news was brought in by people whose reliability would not allow him to doubt of Howard's intentions, called the cirizens of the place together. Arming themselves they took up their quarters in the court house buildings, where they are aw aiting the

FIVE BLACK FIENDS.

A Defenceie Woman's House Burnt and Her Child Tertured.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala, October 23.—A special from Lafayette states that Albert Smith and his three oldest children went some miles to church Sunday. Five negroes approached the house and asked Mrs. Smith to give them semething to sat. On being refused they went into the house and forced Mrs. Smith and the baby into the yard. After ransacking the house and appropriating all the money, etc., they could find they set fire to the house. They then tossed Mrs. Smith's baby in the air several times and let it fall almost on the point of the sharp knives, which they held under it. The brutes finally headed the frantic woman's cries and went away, leaving her with her half dead babe beside the ruins of her house. People for miles around have been searching the country for the villians, and at last accounts three of them had been captured.

A LAKE DISASTER.

A Steamer, a Tug and Two Barges Wiecked in a Lake Michigan Sterm.

CHICAGO, October 23.—The steamer D. Ballantine, her consort, the barge Ironton and the tug Pretection went ashere in a bunch at Winnelka about 10 e'clock last night. It was reported that the achooner America was on the beach not far from them. The wind was heavy from the north-east, and a heavy sca was rolling when the boats went en. The weather was also extremely thick. It is a hard bettom, and with a heavy sea running the chances were that the vessels would be broken up. At 2.30 this morning the wind was going down, but the sea continued very heavy. The Evanetone life-saving station was notified, and there was thought to be little danger of loss of life. The Ballantine and the irenton are owned by Wm. Mack, of Oleveland. They were laden with coal. The Ballantine was hullt at Banger in 1873 and is valued at \$42 000 on an A 2 rating. Toe Ironton is rated A 2 on a valuation of \$25,000. She was built in 1876 at Buffalo. The point where the boat atruck has been the scene of many disasters, some of them attended by great loss of life.

The Ballantine will probably be a complete wreck, but the harge and the tug will probably be hauled off this afternoon.

OPENING OF THE REICHSTAG.

An Assurance of Peace and a Request for Money for the Army.

BERLIN, October 22.—The Reichstag opened to-day. Herr Von Boettl her vice-president of the Prussian ministry, read the Emperer's speech. The address says: The active attention of the present Reichs ag has been a sen of Wash Smith, one of the wealthiest sepecially directed to the security of peace abroad and the tasks of the forthcoming session will be in the same direction. When the Reichstag met in 1887 the foremost object was the consolidation of nne defensive powers of the Fatherland. The Reichetag, with a patrotic appreciation of the situation, applied itself thereto. Your co-operation to the end will be again claimed in order to develop the efficiency of the army. Its readiness for action in accordance with whatever orcumstances may arise will thereby impart to the efforts of the Emperor and his exalted silles for the prosecution of peace the weight which is their due in the council o' natious.

FRESH DISTRIBUTION OF THE ARMY.

A bill will be presented amending the military law of May 2, 1874 It will be provide for fresh distribution of the army and is in tended to read just in the interest of the training and conduct, of the army, the inequalities of organization which have arisen through strengthening the army and the displacement of troop. from time to time. From this cause and the corresponding expansion of the naval power arise the additional expenditures set farth in the budget.
The financial statement will present a con-

midable to these who needed some expression | the Times newspaper against Parnell and the | bullets were buried in the targets they were compared with those of the correct year. college in largely the advantage of intellectual he is in the soup."

greately exceed the sums handed to the fedeal states from the imperial revenue. New socialist and banking bills are also announced to be introduced.

AFFAIRS IN EAST AFRICA.

In East Africe, thanks to the approval of the Reichstag, thorugh measures for the suppression of the slave trade and the protection of German interests have been taken. The forces organized with the means provided by the Reicheteg have conjointly with the navy so far accomplished their task, rendering it grammar in his hand. He is a wise economist again possible, after an agreement with the other partic pating powers, to raise the blockade. The Sultan of Zerziber, moreover, has issued comprehensive decrees promising to insure the abelition of slavery. The costs of the East Africa expedition could not, for various reasons, be limited to the sums granted by the law passed in February, 1889; therefore a new bill, relative to the conta of the expedition, will be submitted.

PEACE ASSURED FOR 1890.

The hopes expressed by the Emperor to the Reichstag on November 22, 1888, that with God's help the peace of Europe would be sustained, have not only been realized, but have gained strength as regards the future, owing in drinking was never so disreputable as it to the personal relations which the Emperor is te-day. Self-respecting men shun the tohas since cultivated with the rulers of friendly clety of the immederate drinker more than fidence felt abroad in the honest love of peace his company. A young man who is known animating Garmany's policy and justifying to drink even moderately is distrusted by his the belief that European peace, based on ex- employers and his standing in seciety suffers isting treaties, God helping, will be maintained during 1890.

MONEY FOR THE ARMY.

The budget, which was presented to the

HERE'S A LITTLE LIST.

Things That Every Hencat Man Desires to Escape From.

From the man who knows it all, From the slattern and severely clean. From tailor-made gentlemen everywhere. From all whem dogs and children dislike. From "clams" that like muddy water

From the bar-room actor who "supported

From all who "say" their prayers, but never "'Drav."

From press agents, society actresses and would-be stars. From the creatures that write nasty books

their own wares.

eaty "business."

book worth preserving. From the three P's-plumbers, politicans and neighbors' planos.

From policemen who can not see because they are paid for not seeing. From the man who speaks of snother's alleged vices with tears in his eyes.

From prima donnas who can sing and servant-girls who think they can. From people who rush to the sea-side in

nummer, but never take a bath at home. From mothers who turn their children into the street to "keep the house tidy,"

From cashiers who affect the style of mill ionaires and go to Canada or to jail. From wives who think that husbands were only made to work that they may

.baeq From the "dudes" who hang around stage doors and frem ballet girls off the nowadays. atage.

From shop girls whe jadge lady oustomers by their clothes and treat them accordingly. From "blemishes" upon manhood who give swell" dinners to "blots" upon wemanhood.

From authors who pay for the publication of their books and give the publishers the profiu.

From Americans who have never seen their own country, but go every summer to " Yurope."

SELF-EDUCATION.

How a Man or Woman May Chiain It.

What can a busy man or woman do te keep the results of his school education and carry on the process still further? In school we acquire either facts or principles; in life we must learn how to apply those facts and prinorpies in practical affairs, or they are useless both to us and to others * * * How, in a ousy lite, can we get knowledge and apply knowledge? " " By observation. Life is all the time talking to us. He will be always learning who keeps his eyes open and his ears open. Some men are too busy, ethers too lazy, and still others too self-conceived to hear what life has to teach them. We have two eyes, two ears and two neatrils to acquire information, and one tengue with which to give it. He is a wise man with understands i the proportion which facts indicates, and devotes six times as much energy to filling up as to giving out.

Gued companions are great teachers. The living teacher is better than a dead one. Every man knows are great teachers. The living teacher is better than a dead one. Every man knows something better than you know it, and will be willing to tell you if you are willing to listen to the telling. Most men like to impart knowledge; but there is a choice of teachers—that is, of companions.
The wise man can pick out sompanions wiser than himself. He will

companiouship, meld character. A man is made as well as known by the companious he keeps. He who lives with pigs will learn to five the who lives with birds will learn to five the hilliard room or bowling alley or pool room learns nething in its companiouship? Do not sak, Will this do me any harm? Ask, Will it do me any harm? Ask, Will it do me any cod? The companiouship of much of what we call "society" is little or no better. Small talk is the smallest of all microscopic subjects—a Sahara of sand to a grain of gold. Small talk is she smalless of all microscopic subjects—a Sahara of sand to a grain of gold.

The best place to find companionship ought to be at home. The first duty of the father and mether is to furnish helpful companionship in the home. But there are panionship in the heme. But there are many bemeless people and many homes that are not educative, and no homes that can furnish all educative, and no homes that can furnish all the education that our sons and daughters need. Where shall we spend our evenings?

* * Reading is an educator; whether it is a good or bad educator depends upon what you read.

* * Read good literature. No man in this year of grace 1889, who lives in America, need be without a good library. The best hooks are within the reach of the most books are within the reach of the most meagre purse. You can get a good companion for as little cost as a good cigar. Your trouble for as little cors as a good digar. Lour trouble is perhaps not want of money, but want of time. No! We all have time enough to learn if we have wisdom enough to use the fragments of our time. Henry Ward Brecher used to read between the courses at the dinner table, and when he got interested in his book would take it for his desert. Hugh book would take it for his desert. Hugh Miller lay prone before the fire studying while his companions were whiling away their time in idle jests and stories. Schlieman, as a boy, standing in queue at the postoffice and waiting for his turn for letters, utilized the waiting for his turn for letters, utilized the same by studying Greek from a little pecket who does not waste more than half an hour a day in idle gossip, useless conversation, frivolcus amusement, or mere vacuity. Half an hour a day is three hours a week, a hundred and fifty in a year, twenty working days not ! The man who uses his fragments of time has nearly one month more in the year than his neighbor who is wasteful of the precious commodity.-Ex.

companionship, meld character. A man is

The Drinking Habit Disreputable.

In view of the immense amount of liquor consumed in the United States, it is difficult to believe that the temperance cause is making much progress, but it is a fact that excess ever before. They don't like to be seen in a decline. Society frowns more and mere npon the drinking habit, and tippling as a fashionable accomplishment is on the decline, Liquor is not openly presented to guests at private houses as it was twenty-five years Reichets to day, increases the army charges 146,000,000 marks, including 61,000,000 marks for the artillery. The naval estimates are increased 36,000,000 marks. some secluded cupboard. He is ashamed to mention whisky in the presence of the ladies and children. There is much talk outside of clubs about the dissipation indulged in there, but it is greatly exaggerated. Excesses are frowned upon in all reputable clubs. When drunkenness becomes thoroughly unpepular it will be confined to the dissolute lene, — Ex.

TO THE DEAF.

A person cared of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy. Will send a description of it FEEE to any person who applies to Nicholson, 30 St. John street,

Legend of the White Thistle.

The long hours of darkness had begun on one of the weary nights when the Virgin Mother and her Holy Son were flying with St. Joseph into a strange land. Shivering with fatigue and cold, Mary could go no further, but sank down upon the sand of the desert, with the Divine Child still clasped in her arms. At length St. Child still clasped in From dealers in the "antique" who make their own wares.

From dealers of all kinds who call dishonstry "business."

From public libraries that never buy a lock worth preserving.

blooming, a lowly, humble thing that scarce a traveler would have heeded—a flower of a bright red hue. But that night, during the silence and stillness, when the only watchers were the gleaming stars in Heaven above, Mary were one greaming stars in Heaven above, Mary rose to give nourishment to Jesus, and as she nursed Him—singing a sweet, low hymn to soothe Him to sleep—one drop of her milk fell on the lowly little flower which bloomed at her feet. From that moment its rosy hue fied forever, but it was fairer and lovelier by far, for the little thistle had grown white as snow, and has so remained to this very hour, in remem-brance of the night when Mary and the Infant Jesus rested so very near it.

FATHERS AND HUSBANDS.

Jinks-"I understand Mr. Minks objects fiercely to your engagement with his daugh-Young Winks-"Huh! I don't care whether

he objects or not. Fathers don't amount to much Jinks (a year or so later)—"If you can't afford such extravagance why don't you tell your wife so !"

Young Winks—"No use. Husbands don's an ount to much nowadays."

WHO CAN GET GOVERNMENT LAND IN DAKOTA?

All settlers in taking free government land in Dakota are protected frem obligations to the amount of 160 acres of land, and seed, stock, implements and previsions to a reasonable amount; and also, are not liable for obligations incurred in other countries.

A FRIGHTFUL EXAMPLE.

Magistrate—"What is your name?"
Facetieus Tramp—"Robert Elsmere."
"Eh? Wha—why, bless me, I thought Robert Elemere was a preacher."
"Yes, y'r Honor, I was.
doubtin' hez brought me too."

The disagreeable sick headache, and foul stomach, so frequently complained of, can be apeedily relieved by a single dose of McGALE'S Butternut Pilis.

DISTINCTIVELY AMERICAN. New York Belle (in Paris)-" What is the

name of the proprietor of this hotel!"

Chaperen—"O'Hooligan."

Doar me! That isn't a French name; it's

an American name."

SERVED HIM RIGHT.

"Is it true, Angelina," said a young lady addressing an acquaintance, that there has been a rupture between you and Clareace De Johnes ?" "It is quite true." " Gracious! panious wiser than himself. He will What was the cause?" He was addicted to seek companionship that is educative and the use of slang." "6 Oh !" 44 Yes, I begged stimulating, not merely that which it is the use of slang." selzed a Winchester rifle, which was near siderable increase in the matricular contribu-blum, and both began to shoot. None of the several states to the army, as bullets were buried in the targets they were compared with those of the current year.

A Salar Sala