will be thrown out. Mr.Blaine will realize that Sir John Thompson and his assogiates are the representatives of the people of Canada and that those who stole over to the United States Capital, and poured their tales of Canadian discontent into the ears of American statesmen, were more party wire pullers anxious to get into power in the Dominion at any price, and who in no way voiced the sentiments of Canadians. It is safe to predict that Sir Richard Cartwright, and Messrs. Farrar, Charlton and others, who seemed to need the air of Washington very much during the past few years, will travel less southward in the future; unless, indeed, some of them intend to dwell permanently on the other side of the line-which would be one move, at least, for the good of Canada.

In the general election, now raging in Quebec, Count Mercier is likely to get his deserts. The most important seceder from his ranks within the past few days, is Mr. Casgrain, ex-M.P. for L'Islet, in the Dominion Parliament and now a candidate for the local legislature. Mr. Casgrain is one of the real old stock of the Liberal party. He is above reproach and is one who has stood by his party in every storm. He now denounces Mercier and the clique and makes known the fact that it was he who told Mr. Mercier, over two years ago that he must let Pacaud and the Langeliers go or that he would go with them. Mr. Mercier answered, at the time, that he would allow no one to dictate to him, and that he would stand by his associates, Pacaud and the other boodiers. In many parts of the country to day Conservatives and Libera's join hands in supporting Mr. DeBoucherville and his government. A miserable attempt has been made to injure Mr. L. P. Pelletier, the new Provincial Secretary, but he has taken prompt action in the courts against his defamers. In the City of Montreal no one seems willing to say a word in favor of the Mercier faction. Mr. James McShane, our Mayor, and a candidate for legislative honors, is silent, and as "silence gives consent," his course may be considered an endorsation of the Count and his policy. Alderman P. Kennedy has taken the field against the mayor. From all indications Mr. McShane has ended his legislative labors. When Mr. Mercier turned Mr. McShane out of the government he did not dare tell the people why he had been thus summarily dealt with, but tamely followed the man who had de graded him and who further refused to take any other Irish Catholic into his cabinet. Mr. Kennedy has acquired considerable experience of affairs in the City Council where he has sat for twelve years. He is a man of strong common sense, capable of saying in a few plain words what he means. He has a good reputation for sterling honesty and his courage no one can doubt. He will go be an improvement on any one who has into the hole and was drowned. gone there, in that capacity, since the days of the lamented Francis Cassidy.

### MR. M. J. HARSON'S LETTER.

The following letter was received on issue of list week. It is with great pleasure we give Mr. Harson full space in our columns, that be may vindicate his position and east fresh light upon the question of the "Catholic Laity." In our issue of February 3 we took occasion to refer editorially to a controversy between Mr. Harson and Mr. Egan, of the Notre Dame University, and we then expressed our views with regard to the cooperation of the lay element with the clergy of our Church. Not being as thoroughly conversant with the details of the Egan-Harson controversy, as naturally should be one of the parties in that duel of words, we rejoice that Mr. Harson has so far noticed our editorial as to take the trouble of sending us the following letter. Moreover, we are pleased to find that, in as far as the principle we laid down is concerned, he agrees with our views :-

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Feb. 8, 1892. To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS:

To the Editor of The True Witness:

Dear Sig.—A kind is fend has sent me a copy of The fact Witness of February 3, compaining your writene on "The Catholic Laity," in which you say, "Mr. Harson seems to wish to criticise, to find fault, and to blaine, provided he is given even the semblance of an argument." Now, did you not intend this pleasant arraignment for "the other fellow 7" Prof. Egap, in his interview, ridiculed the idea proposed of having a Catholic Proses exhibit at the Worlds's Fair, saw no cartify use of the proposed Catholic Congress, and the best hope he enternaned for it was that it would be lost in the bated of congress, to be find a thin word and the conty one hereant man the last in the bated of congress, to be find that it was consequently intriness."

It is no very common occurrence to malgn the Catholic laity, and as it is most unusual for the language throughout my article moderate, while the spirit of cittlessm was not destructive, but constructive, but constructive.

If Prof. Egan stood alone in his views I should not have noticed his expressions, but there are a great many wno take the samposition, and I believe it is time for the indigence, and religate to their proper place those suff-elected censors impure to them characteristics which should mantel the now of every munity Catholic with the hot color of virtuous indignation. Such a concre would bring to the front our men of vigor, currage and intelligence, and religate to their proper place those single expectations who too often pose as representative.

To believe in giving honor to whom honor is then, and, as I was an active member of the case, and, as I was an active member of the congress the force of the congress the longed, and that it was my duty to correct some faire impressions.

The best manners cost so include the congress the longed, and that it was my duty to correct some faire impressions.

As secretary of the lay committee appointed by the Baltimore Congress, and as secretary protem at he conference of this committee with the committee of archbishops and his tops at St. Louis, December 2.1 ought to be table to say just what did and did not transpire at that meeting. For very good reasons, which may become public later, I did not give any account of the meeting to the press, so that the report which appeared in the secular press December 4, and afterwards in all the Cath Lie papers, was without proper foundation. Like the young woman who preferred being snubbed to being ignored, I make this acknowledgement of your considerate notice, and trust you will give the letter to your renders. The discriminating will find in it a few nuts to crack.

M. J. Harson. As secretary of the lay committee appointed by the Baltimore Congress, and as secretary are

### THE WEEK'S DOINGS.

The Ministry of Victoria, Australia, has resigned.

Four anarchists were executed in Four anarouse. Spain an Thursday.

Mr. Ingram, Conservative, was elected in East Elgin by 494 majority.

The Canadian Pacific steamship/Empress of China left Yokohama on the 13th, for Vancouver.

The total exports from Canada last year were \$98,000,000 and the imports amounted to \$119,967,000.

Hon. Oliver Mowat was on Friday elected an honorary member of the St. Andrew's Society of Toronto.

In a three-rink international curling match on Wednesday last, Canada beat the United States by 24 shots.

The writ for the bye-election for the Commons in Montcalm has been issued. Poiling will take place on March 2.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Reform Club was held on the 10th, and Sir Richard Cartwright was re-elected pre-

Mr. R. Abercrombie, of Cornwall, has been appointed junior county court judge of Dundas, Stormont and Glen-

A cylinder weighing 18,000 pounds was cast at the Kingston foundry last week. It is for the R. & O. Company's week. It is io. steamer Montreal.

The Russian Government has granted the sum of 60,000,000 roubles to be ex-pended for the relief of the sufferers in pended for the the famine district.

The Pope gave a special audience on Friday to Mr. Thomas B. Bryan and his son, Col. Charles P. Bryan, the Chicago World's Fair commissioners.

The British House of Commons has rejected a suggestion that amnesty be granted Irish prisoners convicted of connection with dynamite plots.

Arthur Locke, telegraph operator at courage no one can doubt. He will go Iroquois station, went out on the ice to Quebec after the election, and he will get some water, the 13th inst., slipped

> The Canadian reciprocity commissioners met Secretary Blaine and his colleagues in Washington on the 10th and arranged for a series of conferences.

A motion looking to the establishment Wednesday, the 10th, too bute for our Great Britain and the colonies was re-Elliott, solicitor, applied for a dismiss in more than one generation will have to jected by the British House of Commons.

The writs for London and Quebec West have been issued. In London nomination will take place on the 18th inst, and in Quebec on the 19th, polning a week later in each case.

Great Britain and the United States have agreed to invite the Governments of France, Sweden and Italy each to lesignate a person to arbitrate the Bering Sea controversy.

Hon. Mr. Greenway, Premier of Manitoba, has completed arrangements for opening an immigration office in the

opening an initiagration office in the maritime provinces. The point selected in Moncton, N.B.

\*\*

C. Armstrong, T. Reutier and George Duriel, Grand Trunk railway employes, who live in Stratford, Ont., but work in Buffalo, have been compelled to give up their employment by Inspector DeBarry.

Major R. R. McLennau, M.P. for Glengary, is still very ill at the Rossmore house in Cornwall. The doctors have given orders that no one be allowed to see him. His condition, however, was some-

Manners are more important than money, a boy who is polite and pleasant in his manners, will always have friends, and will not often make enemies. Good behaviour is essential to prosperity. A boy teels well when he does well. If you wish to make everybody pleasant about you, and make friends wherever you go, cultivate good manners. Many

bays have pleasant manners for com-pany, and ugly manners for home. We visited a small railroad town, not long since, and were met at the depot by a little boy of about eleven or twelve years of age who conducted us to the house of his mother, and entertained and cared for us in the absence of his father. with as much polite attention and thoughtful care as the most cultivated gentleman could have done. We said to his mother before we left her home:— "You are greatly blessed in your son,

he is so attentive and obliging."
"Yes," she said: "I can always depend on Charley when his father is absent." She said this as if it did her heart

good to acknowledge the cleverness of her son.
The best manners cost so little, and are worth so much, that every boy can

### OUR TRISH COLUMN.

The Holy Father has, on the recommendation of Bishop Lyster, appointed the Very Rev. Dr. Staunton, V. G., P.P., of Swinford, Dean of the Chapter of

Owen Fisher, of Holycross, died on the evening of Jan. 18, aged 108 years. Until within a short time ago he had been in good health and in full possession of

Mr. Ernest Hart proposes to present a typical Irish village at the World's Fair, Chicago, showing not only the buildings and street sights characteristic of the villages, but also the industries carried

Archbishop Logue, of Armagh, or-dained the Rev. James Duffy, an alumnus of St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, at St. Mary's Church, Ardee, on Sunday, Jan. 17. This is, perhaps, the first ordination solemnized in that town since the Refor-

A demonstration is soon to be held in Wexford on the occasion of the unveiling of a monument erected to the memory of James Ryan, an evicted tenant who died in 1890, from the effects of his prison treatment. John Barry, M. P. for South Wexford, is to deliver the address.

Mrs. Redmond, widow of the late Wm.
Archer Redmond, formerly M.P. for Wexford, and mother of Messrs. John and William Redmond, M.P.'s died, consoled by the last rites of the Church, at Belvi-dere Place, Dublin, on Jan. 18, of bronchitis. She was seventy-five years of age, and was the daughter of the late Major Hoey, of Hoeyfield, County Wicklow, and first cousin to the late George Henry Moore, formerly M.P. for Mayo.

Mr. C. C. Connor, ex-Mayor of Belfast, and member of the firm of Fenton, Connor & Co., of that city, has patended an invention for improving the process of spinning flax and kindred fibres where by, instead of passing the "rove" through hot water, it passes through an alkaline Sir John Thompson has declined to interfere in the case of W. R. Moffatt, who was sent to the penitentiary from Toronto.

There were 68 business failures in Canada last week, against 34 the week before, and 28 in the corresponding week before, and 28 in the corresponding week of concerntulation on his elevation. He

of congratulation on his elevation. He has recently been presented with memorials from the teachers and pupils of SS Peter and Paul's schools, the acolytes of SS. Peter and Paul's Church, the secre-taries of the Buntry, Durrus and Bandon School Teacher's Association, the priests of the diocese and also the chapter. The address from the acolytes was accompanied by the gift of a beretta of Irish poplin made in Cork.

An Irish literary society has been formed in London and Sir C. Gavan Duffy has been chosen president and Stopfore Brooke vice president, while Dr. Ted honter, T. W. Rolleston, Edmund Downey, W.B. Yeats and F. A. Fahie. all well-known Irish authors, are among the more notable members. The society will be entirely non-political and non-sectarian, and is the outcome of a longfelt desire among Irishmen of literary tastes to have a place where they can meet one another. Lectures by distinguished people will be one of the attracions of the society, and an admirable Irish library has been purchased for the use of the members.

At the Quarter Sessions Court in Lifford on Jan, 22, before Judge Webb, a number of amateurs and choirs in every part of of ejectment cases were tried. Some were the country contain editions of it with and another. It transpired that though there was a solicitor for the settle. there was a solicitor for the estate, the ejectment was not signed by or for him, nor by the landlord himself, but by some one for him. The bandlord's solicitor was not present. Judge Webb, when unable to get any explanation of this remarkable state of affairs, said it was a practice which he denounced most strongly, and ordered the ejectment to be dismissed with expenses, from Falcarragh. A solicitor drew the attention of the judge to the fact that large batches of those ejectments were sent out broadcast, and in every case settled by the tenant the 10s. costs was paid. He would like to know where that money went. Judge Webb said that was what he would like to have found out in the interest of the profession. There was no appearance for the landlord, and he would direct the Clerk of the Peace to impound the ejectment, and a'l ejectments of its kind coming up at these sessions.

Michael Davitt, speaking at Rossendale, Eng., on January, 19, in support of Mr. Madden, Gladstonian candidate for the Rossendale division of Parliament, said, in reply to the speech delivered the previous evening by Mr. Finlay, on the question "What Need is there for Home Rule in Ireland?" that the system of Government Home Rule was intended to replace that which had been disastrous to the Irish people. There had been a frightful decrease in the population of Ireland. Another result of the present system was seen in the unparalleled evictions in Ireland, and also in the frightful increase in pauperism. Mr. Finlay had asked for a definition of Home Rule. Home Rule meant the concession of the right constitutionally demanded by the Irish people to rule themselves in their own way for their own domestic benefit and advancement, subject to the safeguarding in every reasonable way of the paramount interests of the Empire. Mr. Finlay wanted to know what would be the effects of Home Rule? Under Home Rule there would be radical legislation on the land question—if the land question was not settled by the Imperial Parliament first. The land was created not for an idle and useless class, but to give labor and opportunities for producing food for the people who live by the sweat of their brow. Land in Ireland had been made subscripent to the interests of the Irish landlords and the consequence was

RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR STRENGTHENS AND BEAUTIFYS THE HAIR CURES DANDRUFF AND ITCHING OF THE SCALP KEEPS THE HAIR MOIST AND THE HEAD COOL IS NOT A DYE, BUT RESTORES THE HAIR NATURALLY

IS A DELIGHTFUL DRESSING FOR LADIES HAIR

RECOMMENDS ITSELF, ONE TRIAL IS CONVINCING IS THE BEST HAIR PREPARATION IN THE MARKET. IMMEDIATELY ARRESTS THE FALLING OF HAIR DOES NOT SOIL THE PILLOWSLIPS OR HEAD-DRESS PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER.

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PRINCIPAL LABORATORY, Rue VIVIENNE, ROUEN, France.

Promises Should be Kept. could never rest until the land monopoly and landlordism such as it existed in Great Britain. If the task of finally somebody at a certain time, not only your word settling this great agrarian problem was thrown upon a Home Rule Parliament, they might depend upon it that the sense of justice of that Parliament would protect the interests of the landlords of Ireland. Mr. Davitt ridiculed the idea that a Home Rule Parliament in Ireland would be in the hands of the priests, and also the bogey about resorting to protec tion, remarking that the only protection Irish people wanted was against the plandering of Irish landlordism.

### Is it Mozart's Twelfth?

It would have been surprising, says he Manchester Guardian, if the recent Mozart certennial celebration had not revived the old controversy in regard to the authenticity of the Mass known to us as his "Twelfth." In this country there is no sacred music-not even the sublime Requiem—with which the name of the composer of "Don Giovanni" is ssociated so popularly as is the "Iwelfth Mass." It is often performed in its entirety and several of its numbers have been adapted as anthems and hymn tunes, and as such are accepted by choirs and congregations as typical ex-amples of the composer's work. Yet the bestauthorities long ago declared that not a bar of it was written by Mozart. As far back as 1826 Seyfried pronounced it apocryphal, and his conclusion was based on entirely internal evidence. The music, he maintained, was wanting in several of Mozart's most distinct characteristics. This gave the editor, Sim-rock, of Bonn, food for reflection, and it was then made known that the Mass was not published until thirty years after the death of Mozart. Nor vas this all. It seems that the manuscript, received by the publisher from a certain Karl Zulehner, was not in Mozart's handwriting. Jahn, the biographer of Mozart, is confident that the Mass is a spurious composition, and insists that the orchestration is so entirely out of keeping with the com-poser's usual methods that this alone is sufficient to condenn it. More than that, Jansen, the violnist, who was a coor boy in 1812, twenty years after Mozart's death, said that he had often sung the same Mass in Bohemia, where it was always called "Muller's Mass." This ought to be conclusive evidence, yet the hold of this well known work in the tavor of the English public is so great, and so many libraries and book shelves

### THE AUCTION.

A youth came in the market-space, Where throngs the world to sell and buy, And fixed the press with his bright eye, Aud cried, while young blood flushed his face:

"A life for sale! Come, who will buy? I sell this life for what it brings! Then offer of thy precious things, O world! a whole young life!—bid high!

"I must have power, wealth and fame And love; but for these four I give Each brain and heart-pulse while I live. Nor other things of self I claim.

What, yet no bids? My life is strong, My heart is pure, my brain is clear— Ah, world! "Tis for no glut I lear, If such as these sell for a song.

"Come, then—I offer you the same At smaller price; wealth need I not, If power, fame and love be got, No other things for me I claim."

And while the youth stood there and sought To sell his life; the world went by; And deeper glowed his eager eye, And on his brow came lines of thought.

"Ah, well—if, on this present earth, I cannot work my little will! Let power go. For others still, When I am dead, shall know my worth.

'And fame shall lead to power. So, A life no longer young, but strong, Is going, going for a song. Jome, world, and make your bid! What, no?! He spoke, and then with softer eye, And calmer voice, and kinder mood, He grew a man, as there he stood; But never went the world him by.

"Look, then—I bate the price again; Let fame go with the rest—'lls but The applause of them we value not, Which lets us show them our disduin

"A life for sale! A man's! The same In strength and use, if older now— U me bid, grent world! To thee I bow And usk but love—'tis all I claim.

"Oh, dear, dread world, give me but love And take my life most freely sold." He ceased. The world's great wheels still rolled In silence on their iron groove.

When next he spoke, his hair was gray, "I sell this life for what it brings, I ask not of thy precious things. Give me but rest—'the all I pray."

But still the carcless world went by— The while his gray heard on his breast, He offered now his life for rest, And still stood there and did not die.

-Soribner's Magazine.

The United States Daughters of 1812 is a society which has applied for incorporation in New York state. The object of the society is to preserve records and documents, promote patriotic feeling and ruin and misfortune for the country. He | foster social intercourse.

Keep your promises. If you agree to meet

and honor are at stake, but your integrity also. Be careful in making promises, but when they are once made, keep them, even if you make go far out of your way and put yourself to great inconvenience to do this. Your word ought niways to be as good as your band. No man has a right to treat his own promises lightly, and as though it were only a slight matter to forget them or neglect them,

-The heavens cease not their bounty; they send us generous hearts into every generation .- Carlyle.

# Dyspepsia

Intense Suffering for 8 years - Restored to Perfect Realth.

Few people have suffered more severely from dyspepsia than Mr. E. A. McMahon, a well known grocer of Staunton, Va. He says: "Before 1878 I was in excellent health, weighing over 200 pounds. In that year an ailment developed into acute dyspersia, and soon I
was reduced to 162 pounds, suffering burning
sensations in the stomach,

ntense palpitation of the heart, nausea, and indigestion. I could not sleep, lost all heart in my work, had fits of melancholia, and for days at a time I would have welcomed death. I became morose, sullen and irritable, and for eight years life was a burden. I tried many physicians and many remedies. One day

a workman employed by me suggested that I take Sarsapait had wife of sia. I did so, and before taking the whole of a lattle License for like some of the same of the like some of the lattle the same of the like some of the lattle the same of the like some of the lattle the same of the like some of the lattle the same of the lattle the lattl a bottle I began to feel like a new man. The terrible pains to which I had been subjected, ceased, the palpitation of the heart subsided, my stomach became easier, nausea disappeared, and my entire system began to

peared, and my charton tone up. With returning strength came activity of mind and body. Before mind and body. Before the fifth bottle was taken I had regained my former weight and natural condition. I am today well and I ascribe it to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla."

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

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Pictures Framed, Photo Frames, Photo Albums, Plush Goods of all kinds, Plate Glass Mirrors, Plated Silverware, Easels, Music Racks, Wall Pockets, Etc., at Wholesale Prices.

Grand Dramatic Entertainment,

At BOURGET COLLEGE, RIGAUD, P.Q., in honor of St Patrick's Day, on MARCH 14th, (MONDAY.)

"More Sinned Against than Sinning." A Modern Original Irish Drama, in a prologue and Four Aces; also a Comedy in One Act, entitled "THE OLD LANDLORD," Gymnastic Exercises and College Band.

Return tickets at single fare from Windsor Station, Montreal, and intermediate stations to Rigaud, good for the 14th, 15th and 16th March. and the second s

### AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

Dr. Fulton.

The Boston Evening Record, an ultra Protestant journal, has the following remark upon the Anabasis and Katabisis of Dr. Fulton in Montreal: "Dr. Fulton announces that he is going back to Brooklyn, his anti-Romanism will also not having proved a success in Montreal."

Another Convert.

The Boston Globe says:—Mrs. "Alexander Troup, the wife of the editor of the New Haven Union, was formally received into the Catholic clut ch on Jan. 31 by baptism and profession of faith. The ceremony was performed privately in St. John's church by Father Bray, who has been Mrs. Troup was been Mrs. Troup was born in New York and was educated in the Brooklyn Heights Seminary and the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Manhattanville. As Miss Augusta Lewis she was well-known in New York 20 years ago. She was a compositor and worked in the composing rooms of several of the New York dailies, Alexander Troup was then a compositor, too, and they became sequainted while at work in the same office. Miss Lewis was at one time president of the Women's Typographical Union, an organization which has gone out of existence. She is still a member of the International Typographical Union, and Typographical Union, and Typographical Union, and was its corresponding secretary for one term, having been the only woman officer which the organization everland." And still the work of the Church goes en!

### Rev. Mr. Spalding's Conversion.

Rev. Mr. Spalding's Conversion.

The Boston Herald has the following depatch from Railimore, date 10th February, 1892:
"Rev. James Field Spalding, until recently the rector of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church in Cambridge, Mass, was confirmed today by Cardinal Gibbons. Dr. Spalding left his church on Isea Is and went to New York, where he remained a short time. From there he went directly to the Catholic University in Washington, where he was instructed by the rector, Hishop Keane, and by Vice-Rector O'Gorman, Last Sunday night he was baptized, and came to Baitimore to prepare for his final function into the Catholic church. Last night he joined a class of 20 other converts at St. Mary's semioary, and this morning was confirmed with them. When asked what led him to take this step, Dr. Spalding said that there were times in a man's life when he realized that a crisis was at hand. So it had been in his. He has become impressed with the teachings of the Catholic church, and all the reasoning and arguing could not shake his belief in the faith that he had espoused. Dr. Spalding is about 40 years old.

WORDS FROM MANY WRITERS.

Taken from the Pilot.

—Souls must rise in their degree!

Butterflies may dread extinction: you'll not die;
it cannot be. —Browning. So in His purple wrap, receive me, Lord!
By these His thorns, give me His other crown.

-Donne,

Lofty and sour to them that loved him not; But to those men that sought him sweet as summer. —Shakespeare.

-Where had fleeting Beauty led? To the doorway of the dead. Life is over, life was gay; We have come the primrose way. -Robert Louis Stevenson.

—In every nobler mood
We feel the Orient of their spirit glow.
Part of our life's unalierable good,
Of all our saintiler aspiration;
They come transfigured back,
Secure from change in their high hearted ways,
Beautiful evermore, and with the rays
Of dawn on their white Shields of Expectation!

—James Russell Lowelt.

-The faithful who are not famous, and who are precious only as the con-tinuity of the sunbeams is precious,

although some of them fall unseen, and on barrenness.—George Eliot.

Take your part with the abstract right, and trust to God that it shall also prove the expedient.—Wendell Phillips.

New Songs, all 10c each or 11c. Mail.

—He never came back. When we meet
on that beautiful shore. Jerome. Hush on that beautiful shore. Jerome. Hush little girl, don't cry. Both of above were sing lately in public with great success. The Picture that is turned towards the wall (Graham). This is the greatest song of the day in America and England, by composer of "If the Waters could Speak," and "When the Pilot takes command," etc. The Picture with its face turned to the wall (Skelly.) This issame style as above, and almost as pretty. There are Strangers on the Old Farm, companion to Old Home down on the Farm, and quite as good. The Diver, (bass song.) Our cheap edition of the famous old song, copyright just expired. Peaceful Dreams (Benham), a lovely song. Irish through and through, (Seldan). What a difference in the morning; all the rage. A True little heart ing; all the rage. A True little heart and a true little home (Rosentield). Just another great comic, sung at Theatre Royal. W. STREET, 29 Bleury.

Bellak's Pianoforte Tutor, latest edition, revised to suit the times. See you get the edition revised by W. Dickenson on front cover. Take no other, 45c by mail. W. STREET, 29 Bleury. 29tf

PIANO PIECES, 100. EACH, 11c. MAIL. Maggie Murphy Waltz. Columbus Centennial Grand March. Darkie's Dream (Lansing). The New Detroit, dance of the season. Myrtle Waltz, essy (F. Hall). Sweet Flowers Waltz (Reed), two very easy pieces. Una Memoria Valse (Mazurette). Farewell (Adieu) Meditation, (Mazurette). W. Street, 29 Bleury.

Piano Pieces, 20c. Each.—The Walts Quadrille (Allan). On to the Battle March, the grand new piece by composer. of Vera, Ilma and Diana Waltzes. All