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MAY DAY.

Preparations in Germany For the Big Demonstration.

BERLIN, April 27.—The Emperor has telegraphed instructions to Chancellor von Caprivi regarding the attitude of the authorities throughout the country towards the May day celebrations. In his despatch his Majesty says the attitude of the authorities should be conciliatory and consistent.

The Chancellor presided at a meeting of the Prussian Privy Council last night at which the Emperor's suggestions were considered. Reports from the popular centres showed that the authorities in some places were preparing to suppress public demonstrations by the use of soldiery. In other places they were confining themselves to issuing warnings against excesses. Chancellor von Caprivi made arrangements to secure unity of action between the various authorities. Although it is expected in official circles that the day will pass over quietly every precaution will be taken for the suppression of disorder. The troops will be kept in their barracks in order to avoid a collision with those taking part in the celebration, but they will be ready to act if required.

The Emperor will return to Berlin April 30th. It was his intention to hold a grand review of the army on May day, but this has been postponed until May 23 with a view not to provoke the workmen.

The Socialist leaders here continue their efforts to influence the men against a suspension of work and a large number of working men are found everywhere who differ with those desiring to make a demonstration. The tendency among the workmen in Berlin is to work half a day May 1. All the beer houses and restaurants having space been engaged for celebrations on the evening of May 1, at which the police if the Socialists law is enforced will be kept lively. The Working men's society have voted against taking part in the demonstration. The Silesian miners here decided to work as usual. In Saar and Baden the day will be observed as a half holiday. The Socialists of Hamburg, Altona, Leipzig and Frankfurt persist in organizing demonstrations. A mass meeting of Hamburg workmen yesterday considered the proclamation issued by public companies and leading firms declaring that the absences on May 1 will be dismissed. The meeting unanimously repudiated the proclamation and decided to take a holiday pledging support to any man who suffers through the employer's edict.

The labor agitation, apart from May-day, becomes more and more threatening. The papers opposed the social reforms of the Emperor can point to the growth of the excitement among workmen as the publication of the Imperial rescripts. At the moment for the Emperor's journey to Bremen approached the employees of the railway on which he was to travel struck for higher wages. Men from other lines had to work the trains. Strikes in eight trades have occurred here this week, and strikes in several other trades are being prepared for. Reports from Frankfurt, Bremen, Elberfeld and Hamburg show the strike is universal. The Government of Saxony-Wurtemberg has been obliged to suspend building order as owing to a strike of the building trades in the Duchy. An ominous feature of the shoemakers' strike here has been the issue of a violent manifesto, in which the existing social order is denounced. The workmen's manifesto is attacked as useless. The workmen are the dominant force, the manifesto says, ought to unite and renovate society.

CORRESPONDENCE.

His Grace of Kingston and His Oculumators.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS:

Sir:—The truly Catholic and Apostolic spirit which animates the Archbishop of Kingston, and prompts him to use the talents and scholarly attainments (which have long since placed him in the front ranks of the great masters of the English language of the day) for the spiritual well-being of his flock, appears to be particularly disinterested in the *True Witness* and other fanatics of the same school. They never tire of spreading falsehoods about His Grace, and scruple not at slander or libel, if they think such weapons will bring discredit upon the head of that noted Prince of the Church. Mighty in his calling, and who is his generation, the bigots, who would, if they could, split the Rock upon which the Church herself is built, fear him, and mark him out as the special object of their hatred and terror.

Writing about the recent diabolical letter of His Grace to the Very Reverend and Reverend Clergy of his Archdiocese, a Toronto correspondent of Montreal's "only religious daily" says:

"The Roman Catholics of Ontario are not accustomed to be treated in this way, and they will probably make their dislike of such action felt in good time. . . . He is admitted on all hands to be unsuited for the administration of an Ontario diocese, and the sooner this is discerned and made a ground of action at Rome the better for the interests of the Roman Catholic Church here. Protestants can take the ground that they have no cause to regret this state of affairs, but intelligent and sincere Roman Catholics are greatly exercised over it."

The glaring falsehoods which this simple paragraph contains can only be the productions of an ignoramus qualified to help to lead up the columns of the bigoted and anti-Catholic *Witness*, or of a man perverted and ripe for malicious slander and libel. The Catholics of Ontario are well satisfied with His Grace, and whenever they are favored with an opportunity of listening to his eloquent voice and powerful reasoning their

satisfaction develops into esteem, reverence and love. The manner in which His Grace expounds the doctrines of the Church leaves no room to doubt the Divine mission which she has been appointed to fulfill, and his fervent words of counsel and advice, furnished by the light and wisdom of a Heavenly inspiration, comfort and satisfy the faithful Catholic, and cause the lukewarm or indifferent Christian to retrace his steps and become again the sincere and loving child of Mother Church. Can we wonder, then, that bigoted Protestants fear this man of God, with the spirit of the Apostles burning within his pious and noble breast? We can tell them in plain language that the recent letter of Archbishop Cleary to the priests of his Archdiocese contained nothing new or any practical Catholicism, but that it did contain a lively warning, given for the moral and spiritual well-being of the growing generation, and was characteristic of the undying zeal of His Grace in the work of the salvation of souls. We can easily understand the deep interest which some "intelligent" Protestants take in the welfare of the "Roman Catholic Church here," and how the interests of the Church would be promoted by the removal of His Grace from Kingston; and no doubt were these very impressive facts laid before His Holiness Leo XIII., and the Montreal *Witness's* serious dislike of the learned Archbishop made known to the Holy Father, who cannot possibly know as much about the Catholic Church and the Church government as the "only religious daily" and its precious staff of correspondents, the removal would be promptly effected. In the meantime, however, His Grace retains the esteem and love of his own people, and, by his grace and dignity, commands the respect of those who entertain different religious views. May he be long spared to the good people of Kingston, and may he continue to be the warm and faithful exponent of the doctrine of the Church, which he loves and serves so well.

J. L.

The Conclave in Kingston.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS.

Sir:—In your issue of the 23rd inst. certain misstatements were made in a telegraphic despatch about the meeting of Archbishops and Bishops in Kingston. I can assure you that the transactions of said meeting were not previously known, nor have they been since. It is quite probable that the names of the bishops for the dioceses of London and Alexandria may have been sent.

But one thing is certain, and to which I draw your attention as one of the misstatements of the 23rd inst., that Father Murray of Trenton is not spoken of as a candidate for the diocese of Alexandria. Father Kelly, Archbishop Cleary's secretary, will go to Ireland, but he is not expected to present the names of the priests to be chosen bishops to the Pope; such an office is never performed by a priest.

VERITAS.

CARDINAL MANNING'S JUBILEE

The Congratulations of the American Episcopate and the English Cardinal's Letter of Thanks.

The silver jubilee of Cardinal Manning was noted by the Archbishops of the United States, who, at a meeting in Baltimore, chose Cardinal Gibbons as their medium of communication with the great English Cardinal. The following is the correspondence which passed between the two dignitaries of the Catholic Church:

CARDINAL GIBBONS TO CARDINAL MANNING.

BALTIMORE, March 18, 1890.

MY LORD CARDINAL.—During the recent centennial celebration in Baltimore it was suggested, in a conference of the Archbishops of the United States held at my residence, that in their name I would convey to your Eminence the cordial congratulations of the American Episcopate on the occasion of your approaching silver jubilee. It is seldom that a more grateful duty was ever assigned to me than to be the chosen medium for conveying to your Eminence this message of brotherly esteem and affection.

I am certainly unconscious of any disposition to bestow undue praise on any one, still I hope I am not offending your Eminence's innate modesty when I say the American Episcopate holds you in the highest admiration. Your private virtues and apostolic life, your public discourses, delivered in season and out of season, your prolific writings in defense of religion and your unflinching zeal for the souls of the sons and daughters of toil, of the suffering poor, and in the cause of temperance; your readiness, at the sacrifice of personal comfort, and even of health, to co-operate in every measure affecting the interests of humanity—are a source of constant edification to us all, and an incentive to emulate so bright an example.

May your Eminence continue for some years yet to exercise your pastoral solicitude over the Church in England, "and when the Prince of Pastors shall appear, you may receive a never-fading crown of glory."

I am, ever, my Lord Cardinal, your Eminence's faithful and devoted friend.

JAMES O'BRIEN GIBBONS, Archbishop of Baltimore.

P.S.—I beg to forward herewith a testimonial from a few of the prelates, whose names I enclose, as well from myself.

CARDINAL MANNING TO CARDINAL GIBBONS.

ARCHBISHOP'S HOUSE, WESTMINSTER, S.W., March 31, 1890.

MY LORD CARDINAL.—Your Eminence's letter, with the address of the Bishops of America, and also the fraternal greeting to the jubilee, reached me this morning. I have placed them in proper custody, and my formal thanks will be hereafter made public. Nevertheless, I cannot let a day pass before I tender you and to all my brethren in America my heartfelt and grateful thanks for the great consolation of your affectionate words. They are only too kind, but they come at the end of a long and eventful life, as a witness that I have not altogether failed in my desire to serve our patient Master. Such a testimony from your great Episcopate will cheer me, now that the day is far spent and my slender work is nearly done.

I will ask you, my Lord Cardinal, to assure my brethren in the United States that my prayer shall always be offered for them and for your expanding unity. Believe me always, my Lord Cardinal, your Eminence's devoted servant.

HENRY EDWARD OARD, MANNING, Archbishop of Westminster.

His Eminence the Cardinal, Archbishop of Baltimore.

OTTAWA ELECTION.

Mackintosh Returned by a Big Majority.

OTTAWA, April 27.—The election of Saturday was a very quiet one, but after the polls closed excitement grew apace and the various committee rooms were thronged by anxious electors. It was seen that Mr. Mackintosh's election was safe and that the only question was as to the size of his majority. Two hours of expectation passed away and then the following result was declared:

C. H. Mackintosh (Conservative)..... 2,454
Geo. Hay (Equal Rights)..... 1,596
F. H. Chrysler (Liberal)..... 1,242

Mackintosh's majority over Hay..... 858
Mackintosh's majority over Chrysler..... 1,232
Hay's majority over Chrysler..... 354

Congratulatory speeches were made by several Conservative members who had come to take part in the election, and after the member elect had returned thanks he was dragged in a carriage by sturdy

porters to the Russell, where he had to undergo another ordeal of congratulatory handshaking.

The size of his majority was a surprise, but it was nothing like such a surprise as was the vote polled for Mr. Hay. The fact that he, a man new to politics, totally untutored and representing a new party, should have been able to poll a sufficiently large number of votes to defeat the Liberal candidate was a paralyser to the politicians, especially to the Liberals. Not only did he do this but he secured an absolute majority in two of the wards—Victoria and Wellington, in the latter polling 200 more than Mackintosh and nearly 700 more than Chrysler. Then in St. George's ward Hay again polled more than Chrysler but was beaten by Mackintosh by 250. In the French wards—By and Ottawa—the fight was, of course, between Mackintosh and Chrysler, but even in these sections Hay secured about 100 and 60 respectively. In fact there was only one poll in the whole city where Hay did not get at least one vote. The Catholic electors so far as can be judged by the returns, were about equally divided between Mackintosh and Chrysler, except in Ottawa ward, where the former had a majority of over 250. As compared with the previous election the Conservative majority is practically the same, but both the old parties have polled about 800 votes less than in 1887, so that it would seem as if both had contributed about equally to the ranks of the Equal Rights.

One feature of the election was the large number of voters who were disfranchised by their names being off the list. Three cabinet ministers were unable to vote, and there were scores of other people in the same position.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

Both Sides Actively Organizing For The Contest.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the Liberals in the House of Commons, arrived in the city on Saturday night, but instead of attending the dinner of the Mock Parliament, at which Hon. Mr. Mercer was present, he went to have a talk with Mr. L. O. David, M.P.E., on the political situation. Mr. David is said to have received the invitation to the same dinner, as he was "a stick of public life."

Mr. De La Durantaye, the Liberal candidate for Val-de-Rouge, says his platform will be opposition to the tithes system.

Ex-Ald. Laurent is spoken of as a candidate for St. Louis ward and Ald. Jeannotte for St. Mary.

There was a Conservative meeting at St. Martin on Monday. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Leblanc, Tasse, Beauchamp and others.

On Wednesday, 30th of April, a meeting of the Conservatives of the county of Soulangue was held at Oiseau Station to choose a candidate.

The Nationalists are bringing out Mr. Amedee Robitaille in Quebec centre.

Ald. Joseph Brunet will, according to *La Parole*, be the Ministerial candidate in St. James ward.

Mr. T. Brodeur, of St. Hughes, has been chosen by the Conservatives of Bagot as their candidate.

Mr. Tetreau, of Hull, is spoken of as likely to oppose Mr. Rochon in Ottawa county.

The ecclesiastical court which is to try the case of Rev. Abbe Bedard, cure of St. Constant, on the question presented against him by Messrs. Goyette, Brisson, Lacombe and Mattie, will, it is known in clerical circles, be "O'Flaherty." It is composed of His Grace the Archbishop, Very Rev. Abbe Marchal, vicar-general; Rev. Abbe Colin, superior of St. Sulpice; Rev. Abbe Guyon, cure of St. Eustache; Rev. Abbe Seguin, cure of Vercheres; and Rev. Abbe Dorval, cure of L'Assomption and superior of the college at that place.

The entry will be opened shortly. The regulation is a voluminous one, the chief changes being that of creating dioceses in the parish, and of refusing communion to certain parishioners because they had opposed his candidates at the municipal elections.

The Central Trades and Labor Council has passed a unanimous resolution authorizing the secretary to write to Premier Macdonald saying that the workmen of Montreal would be pleased to see the appointment of Mr. L. O. David as sheriff.

The organization for the Ministerial party in the district of Montreal during the coming elections is to be confided to a special committee, of which Mayor Grenier is honorary president, Mr. Louis Mouton, of St. John, vice president. It is composed of about sixty gentlemen representing the different constituencies of the district. Mr. P. M. Sauvage, of L'Electeur, is to act as general secretary. The headquarters of the party during the campaign will be L'Electeur office on St. James street.

A meeting of the electors of the county of Jacques Cartier, who are opposed to the Macdonald Government, will take place at St. Laurent on Thursday, the 1st of May, at 2 p.m., to organize in view of the coming election.

The *Sherbrooke Gazette* is authorized to say, as a certainty, that the Hon. J. G. Robertson will again offer himself for re-election, and will seek for continuance of the confidence so long reposed in him.

The *Sherbrooke Gazette* favors Mr. Jones as a candidate in Richmond.

The Compton County Reform association is called to meet a Johnville on Thursday.

The Liberals in Drummond are not as united as they might be. Besides Mr. White, who has secured the nomination, Mr. M. Bernard, the nominee of the French wing of the party, is spoken of as a candidate.

In Brome Mr. E. F. Stevens is spoken of as the Liberal candidate.

In case of Mr. Marchand retiring it is said Mr. E. F. Paradis will be the Liberal candidate for St. John's at the approaching elections.

LABOUR TROUBLES.

General Dread of May Day Demonstrations.

LONDON, April 27.—A series of meetings were held here to-day by labor organizations, at which the great event in the labour, the advent of the momentous first of May, 1890, was discussed, and plans finally settled for next Sunday's demonstration. The men to all the trades claim to be confident of the success of the movement for shorter hours, and they are certainly enthusiastic enough to indicate that their confidence is not assumed.

THE MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS.

The chief features of next Sunday's programme will be a number of imposing processions of members of various trades, and subsequent meetings at various meetings. The police profess not to be at all afraid of any disturbances, but they are very properly taking every precaution that experience and foresight can suggest to guard against accident or incident which might provoke trouble. The general disposition on the part of authorities is to give free rein to the people in the matter of lawful assemblage and movement through the streets and not to interfere unless it becomes absolutely necessary. It is to be regretted that, according to advice from other capitals, the authorities of the continental cities seem to take a different view of their duties and are inclined to place restrictions upon the people which may prove so irritating as to cause trouble, where otherwise everything would pass off peacefully. There is no denying that the general feeling throughout Europe is one of unrest, and everybody wishes the first of May was past.

STRIKE ON IRISH RAILWAYS.

The Irish railway strike situation is

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becoming worse instead of better. Labor disturbances in Ireland, like social disorders in that country, seem to assume a more bitter aspect than similar affairs in most other countries, and it is not improbable that serious trouble will occur before the present difficulty is settled. The railway directors are determined to take advantage of the legal rights possessed by them and have begun prosecutions against the men who left the company's employ without the formal notice required by law and there is little doubt the men will be made to suffer for their hasty action.

DAVID RECOMMENDS ARBITRATION.

Michael David, in an address to strikers to-day in Phoenix Park, Dublin, advised them to submit their grievances to arbitration. He condemned the action of the signmen in quitting work without giving notice and without affording an opportunity for negotiations.

WORKINGMEN'S INTERNATIONAL EXCURSION.

Five hundred Italian mechanics will visit Berlin in June to inspect the operations there of the various trades in which they are interested. This annual movement is the outcome of recently introduced system of cheap excursions on the German and Austrian railways.

CHICAGO BUILDING TRADES STRIKE.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 26.—Both the Boss Carpenters' Association and the committee from the carpenters' council failed in their efforts to reach a settlement with the master carpenters at the meeting this afternoon, and the strike will be continued. Indefinitely against the master carpenter. The committee from the new Boss Carpenters' Association held a brief conference with the directors of the old association, the old association absolutely refused to arbitrate with the committee from the new association, and the conference ended. Then began the meeting with the Carpenters' Council. The conference was a stormy one and terminated in considerable disorder, when a member of the Master Carpenters' Association moved that the Association should not recognize the Union. The resolution was carried with an unanimity that was ominous, and the Carpenters' Council left, vowing that the strike would be extended into all trades, so far as the master carpenters are concerned. The boss carpenters' association has offered to put between 4,000 and 5,000 men at work and the proposition is being considered to-night by the council.

ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

Dramatic Entertainment.

The St. Ann's Hall was filled Wednesday evening last with an appreciative audience to witness the first presentation of a new drama, specially written for the St. Ann's Young Men's society by J. Rooney Martin. The opening piece was a comedy-drama in three acts, entitled "False Friends," in which the various characters were remarkably well sustained by their several exponents.

The plot of the drama is briefly this:—Jack Kavanagh, the only son of an Irish gentleman of limited means, has chosen the Bar for a profession, and in the course of his studies in London, he has had the misfortune to fall in with men who, although apparently friends, and professing to advance his interests, have in reality only a desire to fleece him. This fact Kavanagh at last appears to recognize, and the young man, who is a man of words but not of action, is driven to the desperate measure of picking up by Kavanagh's father, who has just arrived from his home in Ireland. He re-proaches him for his course of life, but cannot assist him as he is himself in difficulties. The young man, upon his father having been forced to leave, Parker, the son of an East India merchant, one of young Kavanagh's supposed friends, then appears to befriend him. This he does in act 2nd by handing young Kavanagh a promissory note of his father's which he says he has obtained for him out of pure sympathy with him in his trouble. The note after being discounted is proved to be a forgery, and Kavanagh is arrested. In act 3rd the elder Kavanagh calls upon the father of Harry Parker, and pleads for his son. The appeal is futile, and Parker leaves the old man by himself while he goes to join his guests. As old Kavanagh is sitting, Jack Kavanagh, who has been taken from the jail, and comes to face Harry Parker. Ultimately a pistol shot is heard. Harry Parker, who, by the way, has been indulging in a little revolver practice, has accidentally wounded himself. He is brought into the room in presence of his father and the two Kavanaghs and there confesses that it was he who forged the signature on the note, and that he had the forged element in the drama supplied by Dick Howard, an English swell of a very pronounced type, and Denis, an old Irish servant of the Kavanaghs.

The cast was as follows:

Mr. Morgan J. Quinn Jack Kavanagh.....
Mr. J. G. Gennings Harry Parker.....
Mr. M. P. Flannery Dick Howard.....
Mr. M. O'Brien Tom Wayne.....
Mr. W. M. Walsh Harry Parker.....
Mr. W. J. McCallister Denis.....
Mr. W. L. Moloney Parker.....
Mr. J. O'Connor Harry Parker.....

The performance concluded with what the programme truly described a fearfully funny, humorous farce, entitled, "The Roguish O'Rourke," in which the following characters were represented:

Teddy O'Rourke..... Mr. W. J. McCallister
Mr. Peregrine Prosser..... Mr. D. P. Flannery
Charles Froymann..... Mr. J. Barsford
Mr. J. O'Connor Harry Parker.....
Mr. J. O'Connor Harry Parker.....

The various parts were creditably rendered, Mr. W. J. McCallister fairly convulsing the audience with the vagaries of "Teddy O'Rourke."

The Jesuit's vs. the Mail.

A SET-BACK FOR THE "MAIL."

Judge Matheson on Monday last delivered judgment in the Justice of the Peace case of the exclusion of the Order to which the preliminary perception to the form by which the *Mail* proceeded that the Jesuits had no right to use, as they were civilly dead, the act incorporating. The text of the judgement was as follows:

Considering that the plaintiff has been legally incorporated by Chapter 28 of the Quebec Statutes of 1857, and that as such corporation is, by virtue of the act of incorporation, and under the dispositions of Article 14 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and of Article 358 of the Civil Code, the right to sue before the courts.

Considering that under sub-section 11 of section 92 of the Act of the 24th March 1867, of 1867, the Provincial Legislature can enact laws for the incorporation of companies for provincial purposes;

Considering that it appears by the act incor-

porating plaintiff that this incorporation was made for provincial purposes;

Considering that a corporation can be formed by the Legislature of persons who before the incorporation did not enjoy their civil rights, and that the Quebec Legislature can grant the enjoyment of civil rights to those who do not possess it;

Considering that the said act incorporating plaintiff is not contrary to the Imperial Statutes now in force in the Province of Quebec;

Considering that if the said plaintiff or the members of said society hold or teach doctrines subversive of the fundamental laws of the kingdom or of the constitution of the country they can be called and punished under its provisions of the kingdom's laws, and that in that case there might even be reason for the Legislature to abrogate said act of incorporation;

Considering that said exception to the form is unfounded in law—the Court doth maintain the said answer in law and doth dismiss the said exception to the form with costs.

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Interesting Items Cleaned from all Quarters of the Globe.

The Holy Father has forwarded a most interesting Brief to the Rector of the new Freiburg University.

Count Arima and Viscount Kobaya-Kawa, two Japanese princes, have been received into the Church at Eildorf, near Berlin.

Mademoiselle Thecla Hergenrother, the sister of the Cardinal and historian of the same name, died in Rome on the 9th inst.

The French Government are giving a telescope for photographic work to the Jesuit's Astronomical Observatory at Tananariva, Madagascar.

Dona Isidore Casino, a Catholic lady who lives at Valparaiso, is said to be one of the richest women in the world. She has a fortune of \$1,000,000.

A mob of Protestants, the other day, attacked the Catholic church at Hoyerstadt, a little town in Prussia, and completely wrecked the sacred edifice.

Miss Hallwood, principal contralto singer in St. Francis Xavier's choir, Liverpool, was received into the Church.

Mrs. Eder, Prince Bishop of Salzburg, is dead. He was born at Hallau, province of Salzburg, in 1828, and was pronounced on the 28th September, 1876.

At the desire of the Sisters of Charity, Sydney, his Holiness Pope Leo XIII. was pleased to offer up the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Dr. Ullathorne.

The Princess Marie Valerie, the younger daughter of the Emperor of Austria, is to be married to the Archduke Francis Salvator in July. The marriage will take place at the Chateau of Lich.

Miss Charlotte Hugo took the white veil on Friday evening in one of the Catholic convents of New York. Miss Hugo is the daughter of the married sister of Dr. Temple, Anglican Bishop of London.

Archbishop of Ireland favours the suggestion that there should be a general temperance section in the forthcoming World's Fair in Chicago. It has also been proposed to hold a universal temperance congress.

A preparatory college in connection with St. Joseph's Foreign Missionary Society will be opened next September, at Rossmore, in Holland, under the rectory of Father Allan. Already nine candidates have been accepted.

Next autumn the second century of the death of Blessed Margaret Mary Alacoque will be solemnly celebrated at Paray-le-Monial. The Holy Father has granted a local jubilee, which will begin at Paray on September 8th and continue in force till November 10th.

The Project of a Protestant Brotherhood has been approved by the annual conference of the clergy and representatives of the laity of the Anglican diocese of Lichfield. Are we then really to have Protestant monks? *Creditus Justus Apelles.*

It has been decided to establish local branches of the Catholic Truth Society in every mission. It is also in contemplation to publish a periodical containing articles on doctrinal and controversial subjects, and supplying answers to the objections and difficulties of the day.

The Holy Father has been pleased to confer on the Rev. Dr. Joseph, Superior-General of the Bishops of the Christian Schools, the gold chain of the Order "Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice" in recognition of the zeal and devotion manifested by that Institute in connection with the Pope's Jubilee.

The Holy Father has, at the request of Mr. Toner, Missionary Apostolic, granted the Apostolic Benediction to the Propaganda Missions, for which that prelate so zealously works, and also to Mr. Toner himself, and all who respond to his appeal for this most meritorious charity.

Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe, in a letter to Dr. Aubrey, Liberal candidate for the Hornet division of Lincolnshire, says that the attitude of English Liberals towards Ireland has effected an extraordinary change in the feelings of the Irish people towards England. "For centuries," says his Lordship, "all that was best in this country was arrayed in hostility to English power. To-day you have the cordial good will of the Irish leaders, the Irish priests, and the Irish people."

OBITUARY.

Died, April 20th, at her residence in Ladbroke, P.Q., in the 83th year of her age, Mrs. Mary McDonald, nee O'Neill, wife of the late Francis McDonald. The deceased was born in County Carlow, Ireland. Her remains were borne to the church of St. Margaret's, accompanied by her sorrowing children and friends, where a solemn requiem Mass was celebrated. She leaves six children, and a large number of grand-children to mourn her loss. Requiescat in pace.
[Boston Pilot and Chicago Daily News please copy.]

The Ontario Elections.

TORONTO, April 26.—The date of the provincial elections is given in the *Globe*, *World*, and *Empire* this morning as June 5, nominations May 29th. The writs were issued to-day.

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WANTED—AN IRISH CATHOLIC GOVERNESS for three children, aged 4, 7, and 9 years. Must be able to teach music and furnish references. Address: THOMAS RILEY, Kingsley Falls, P.Q.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, Circuit Court, No. 605. Lucien C. Hebert, Plaintiff, vs. Henry C. Holman, Defendant; L. W. Sirothe as al. ex. qualis, tiers rapis. On the ninth day of May next, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, at No. 120 Hospital street, in the City of Montreal, will be said by authority of justice, all the goods and chattels of the said Defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of one gold watch and chain.

S. O. MARSON, B.S.O. Montreal, 29th April, 1890.



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