# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

# · Valiantly Vindicated.

BISHOP MANOGUE CRUSHES A

T. M. Healy's Reception in Virginia City.

From the Virginia City Chronicle we glean the following particulars regarding the rousing reception accorded Hon. T. M. Healey on his visit to that home of so many whole souled Hibernians. The Chronicle says :-

The public reception tendered to the Hon. T. M. Henly, Member of the British Parliament from County Wexford, an envoy to this country of the Irish National Land League, at the Opera House last evening, proved a gathering worthy of the cause, and its distinguished representative. An audience was in attendance which crowded the theatre to its doors. Bishop Manogue presided, and a large number of Vice-Presidents, numbering many leading citizens, occupied seats on the stage. The evening's exercises began by an appropriate song, finely rendered by Miss Lizzle Beardon, and singing by a quartett.

Joseph R. Ryan then introduced

RIGHT BEV. P. MANCGUE, the President of the evening, who spoke as

follows :--Ladies and gentlemen-I have to apologize in the first place for appearing before you, as you can see and hear that I am suffering from a cold; and in the next place the position of chairman to-night can be creditable if what we have recently heard through the columns of the Enterprise is true. I have lived 20 years in this city and this is my first time to appear on the stage [laughter] -my first attempt to address you from the footlights of an Opera House. Had there been a shadow of truth in that unjust and uncharitable enslaught aimed at us by the Enterprise we would have good reason to feel ashamed to appear here this evening, and ashamed of the honorable gentleman who visits us. We should be ashamed to meet face to face, and should be hiding our abashed heads in the old tunnels and deserted shafts of Mount Davidson. But what have we done to merit such abuse?

I HAVE LIVED HERE FOR TWENTY YEARS past and I know we have done our share of the labor. Our people have certainly been industrious and enterprising. We discovered the mines, laid bare the treasures of the Comstock and did more than our part to develop them, and now the question has been raised: Are we to be tolerated and allowed to live in the country which we have helped to make? In the Revolutionary war when England was employing Hessians at a penny a day to shoot down patriots our people fought side with the Americans. Yesterday the Enterprise sent a dish to us all, for I am proud to place myself among that degraded race so alluded to by that newspaper. Today the same journal dogmatizes on what it moralized yesterday. The Enterprise quoting history is like Satan quoting scripture. (Laughter and applause.) We are told that the Irish didn't do anything for America, on the authority of Bancroft, a historian who never had a friendly word for the Irish nation; but that impartial sheet forgot to mention the names of Sheridan, Shields, Meagher, Mulligan, Corcoran, and a hundred

we cannot help. It is an accident of birth | cent, or 152,421. The destinations of the others | Observed as a holiday in Paisley, and an imfor which we are not responsible. (Laughter.) I have read in the pagan classics of a cat which was turned into a lady. She | consin, 19,715; Minnesots, 18,819; Iowa, 16,was beautiful, refined, polite, but on one occasion lost her balance and jumped furiously after a mouse which ran through the room. Now the mouse of the Enterprise is an Irishman. (Long continued laughter.) All of the feline instincts or that sheet are aroused when an Irishman appears. Yet its course lacks even the merit of consistency. 1 can recall an instance in local history when a wealthy Irishman was a candidate for a high national position. The Enterprise began an abusive opposition, when another wealthy Irishman went to the office with a sledge and threatened to smash its press and type, and they succumbed. These references have been made a painful necessity, for I desire harmony with all men. I never yet saw a journalist controlled by capitalists to be the friend of a down-trodden people, yet even such a journal should observe certain limits in its dealings with the public, and its hireling writers should pause before they attempt to sow the seeds of dissension in a peaceful community.

MY HONORED FRIEND MR. HEALY, has met with the cordial reception which he deserves. The object of this meeting is to show by our presence that we believe Ireland

has great wrongs to be rectified. We are not yet crushed and conquered. We are an enterprising people, full of vitality and ever ready. "Had Parnell a strong probability of exterminating 30,000 soldiers, 20,000 peelers and numerous squireens," said Bishop Manogue, Parnell would be right in saying,

My countrymen to arms!' (Applause.)
Blehop Manogue then briefly reviewed the introduced the Honorable T. M. Healy to the

audience. MR. HEALY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Healy stepped to the footlights and was received with cheers. He said in substance: "Ladies and gentlemen, I thank you very heartily for your kind reception. have found Virginia a very warm place. have been down in a mine and found it hot there. I have received as hearty a welcome here as any other place in the United States that I have visited. In fact all, I may say, have opened their arms

TO GIVE ME WELCOME,

with but one exception, and that is the comic paper you have. As its editor is an Englishman it is as natural for it to abuse Iteland as for a certain animal to bray. So he abuses Ireland and praises England. As the Bishop told a story from the pagan classics, I will give one from the same source. At a fourth of July celebration in this country an Irishman, not long over, who associated the parading and other demonstrations with the celebration of Irish nationality, sung out, as the procession was passing by "Three cheers for Ireland." One paganism comes in), "Three cheers for hell."
"All right," said Pat, "let every man

CHEER FOR HIS OWN COUNTRY !"

"bog trotters," scrub politicians," "Irish brawlers," and the like. Well, members of Parliament get no pay at home, and perhaps they should be thankful for such delicate attentions when abroad : We might return the compliment and pay him in his own coin, but that would be to enter a field of

thisties." In answer to the attacks of the Enterprise on the Land League, which the speaker quoted from the columns of that paper, Mr. Healy said that no member of the Land League is paid a salary; it has no salaried attorneys; its running expenses are reduced to a minimum and it does not preach the doctrine of outrage as charged by the Enterprise. "For my part," said Mr. Healey, "I de-nounce outrage. Were it not for the allega-tion of outrages, our cause would be without

a stain. These continued TALES OF OUTBAGES ARE INVENTED in the interest of the British government. What are these outrages? What do they amount to? They are a bagatelle as compared to those of this country. In Ireland, during 1880, out of a population of 5,500,000, there were eight agrarian murders. In Texas, during the same time, with a population of 1,500,000, there were 380 murders. People should remember when they hear these stories that they are sent here through the agency of the landlords. The Press Association's agent in London goes around every night for the news to the Standard and Times officesthe difference of time between that place and the United States being ample for this purpose-and takes his Irish news from the Irish correspondence of those two papers. The Dublin correspondent of the Times is the editor of the Dublin Daily Express, the chief Orange and pro-English and landlord organ of Dublin. The Standard's correspondent is the editor of the Irish Times, another landlord organ. By such means you can readily see that English and American readers get only what Irish news the landlords choose

hear of NOTHING BUT IBISH OUTRAGES.

to send them. The consequence is you

Everything given out is colored against us. I will explain some of the outrages. You hear of some landlord's hay being burned up or his cow's tail being cut off, and after a while you begin to think there's not a cow in Ireland with a tail or a haystack unburned. We have Grand Juries composed of landlords, who have the right to allow compensation for injuries. The landlord may have had hay burned worth £10. He sends a bill for £50, which the Grand Jury pays. He may have a tail cut off a diseased oow not worth a sovereign. He puts in his bill for £5 damages and gets it. Whose interest is it to have the outrages? The laudlords get of the ringleaders were flogged and the disorder was thus promptly put to an end. It is the money, the people pay the piper.

The above is necessarily but a summary of the orator's powerful speech, which occupied over two hours in delivery. The quartett then sang "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," and with cheers for the Land League the audience dispersed.

The net proceeds of the meeting will be about \$600 which will be remitted to the National League.

JOSEPH A. EVANS, at Clifton, N.B. thus writes to Mr. Fellows :- "I believe, under kind Providence, that Mr. Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites has been the means of restoring both my wife and daughter, the latter from Tubercular Con-sumption, and I hope the afflicted will avail themselves of its use." 38 2 WB

WHERE IMMIGRANTS HAVE GONE.

The annual report of the New York commisioners of emigration is nearly completed, other gallant leaders who

FOUGHT TO SAVE THE REPSELIC

while Gladstone was sympathizing with the

and Superintendent Jackson Thursday gave pleted by his brothers on plans prepared by the destination of the 441,043 immigrants who Mr. W. H. Lynn, architect, Belfast. On While Gladstone was sympathizing with the arrived at Castle Garden in 1881. The report Monday Mr. John Clark made the formal 45,116; Ohio, 24,204; Michigan, 20,300; Wis-475; New Jersey, 12,809; Massachusetts, 11,- ated. 270; Missouri, 9,724; Connecticut, 7,949; Nebrasks, 6,235; Indians, 6,131; Kansas, 4,245; California, 3,886; Texas, 2,390; Utah, 2,323 (Mormons about 25 per cent in excess of the average in previous years); Maryland, 2,119; Rhode Island, 2,096; Dakota, 1,893; Canada, 1,769; Colorado, 1,657; Kentucky, 1,557; West Virginia, 1,131; Louisiana 1,036; Arkansas, 1,031; Tennessee, 967; Virginia, 895; South Carolina, 794; North Carolina, 785; Georgia, 728; Mississippi, 572; Florida, 553; Delaware, 409; Alabama, 386; Maine, 315; district of Columbia, 308; Vermont, 286; New Hampshire, 230; Oregon, 181; Nevada, 175; Montana, 153; Wyoming, 134; Arizona, 79; Manitoba, 54; Mexico, 49 Washington Territory, 44; New Mexico, 34; Indian Territory, 31; Cuba, 21; Central America, South America and West Indies, each 20; Idaho, 14; British Columbia, 10; Australia, 9; Sandwich Islands, 5; Japan, 1.

> ACID STOMACH, HEADACHE, HEART-BURN AND INDIGESTION are quickly cured by using Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.
>
> Bathing the head freely in Pain-Killer. will usually relieve the most severe attacks of Headache.

DOES THE WORLD MISS ANY ONE. Not long. The best and most useful of us will soon be forgotten. Those who to day are filling a large place in the world's regard will pass away from the remembrance of man in a few months, or at the furthest, a few years after the grave has closed upon their salient points in recent Irish history and remains. We are shedding tears above a newmade grave and wildly crying out in our grief that our loss is irreparable, yet in a short time the tendrils of love have intwined around other supports and we no longer miss the one who is gone. So passes the world. But there are those to whom a loss is beyond repair. There are men from whose memories no woman's smiles chase recollections of the sweet face that has given up all its beauty at death's loy touch. There are women whose plighted faith extends beyond the grave, and banishes as profane those who would entice them from a worship of their buried love. Such loyalty, however, is hidden away from the public gaze. The world sweeps on beside and around them, and cares not to look in upon this unobtruding grief. It carves a line and rears a stone over the dead and hastens away to offer homage to the living.

# VOLTAIRE!

Voltaire said of an apothecary that his employment was to pour drugs, of which he knew little, into a body of which he knew less. This may be said of hundreds of practising physicians, who daily are prescribing drugs of which they know little, for the cure of the crowd answered (and here's where the paganism comes in), "Three cheers for hell." often impaired by such treatment. One bot-tle of N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic (Laughter). So it can be supposed that Elixir has in many cases cured obstinate even the editor of the Enterprise now and coughs and colds, and has proved a neverthen feels like giving a cheer for his own failing remedy for lung diseases and concountry. We have been flattered by that pa- sumption. There is a certainty of recovery per with such charming epithets, as "micks," I when the Blixir is used.

## SCOTCH NEWS.

(From the Glasgow Herald, Feb. 4th.) The late Sir Daniel Macnee, President of the Boyal Scottish Academy, was buried on Saturday in the Dean Cemetery, Edinburgh.#

Gas made from oil to be introduced into the Vale of Clyde Company's tramway cars | the town of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. A stiff. running between Paisley Road Toll and Govan

The Glenfield Patent Flour, and Starch Works, Paisley, were on Monday completely destroyed by fire. The total damage, which is partially covered by insurance, is estimated at £10,000.

The anniversary of the birth of Burns was celebrated on Wednesday throughout the country in the usual festive manner. In Glasgow the dinner of the Ayrshire Society was presided over by the Marquis of Bute.

Last week the deaths registered in the city were at the rate of 25 per 1000 of the population per annum, against 27 in the previous week, and 42, 30, and 32 in each of the corresponding weeks of 1881, 1880, and 1879.

Mr. J. Nichol Fleming, who was a director of the City of Glasgow Bank till July, 1875, and who on the apprehension of the directors left the country, was on Monday apprehended at the house of his brother-in-law at Burnage, near Manchester.

The shipbuilding firms on the Clyde have launched during the mouth which closed on Tuesday, 14 vessels of an aggregate of 24,880 tons, as against 10,632 tons last January and 10,114 tons in January, 1880. A number of good contracts have been recently secured by shipbuilders on the lower reaches of the river.

Haddock fishing on the East Coast of Scotland was remarkably successful last week. In no previous week for a long period have the takes been so heavy. The quality of the fish is said to be splendid. About 100,-000 have been caught during the week in the neighbourhood of Stonehaven by the crews ishing there.

On Sunday morning a young man named Wm. Fryers gave himself up to the police at Dudley on a charge of murdering his sweetheart, Susannah Jones, at Tipton, by pushing her into the canal. Several hours later the police found the body where indicated. Fryers is an ironworker, and gave no reason for the crime.

A somewhat serious outbreak took place on Monday night and Toesday morning in Dalbeth Roman Catholic Reformatory, London Road, the boys breaking the windows and order was thus promptly put to an end. It is supposed the boys had heard of the mutiny in Duke street Reformatory, and had been inspired with a spirit of emulation.

At daybreak on Monday the dead body of Mr. William Kippen, Gogar Park, Corstor-phine, was found at the door of his house. Near the body a revolver was found with one chamber empty, leading to the supposition that the deceased had shot himself. On the body being examined death was found to have been caused by a bullet, which had been fired into his mouth and had lodged in his brain. Deceased, it is said, had been in a desponding state of mind for some time.

The new buildings, erected at a cost of about £100,000, and presented to the people of Paisley by the members of the Clark family. of the Anchor Thread Works, were on Monday formally handed over to the Tewn Council. The buildings will be known at the George A. Clark Town Hall, and were originated by the late Mr. George Clark, and comwere as follows: Illinois, 54,461; Pennsylvania | posing trades' procession paraded the streets. In the evening the hall was inaugurated by a conversazione, and the town was illumin-

A "Comparative Statement of Pauperism in Scotland at 1st January, 1881 and 1882," prepared by Mr. Skelton, secretary of the Board of Supervision, has been published. It shows that the number of adults registered and casual poor relieved in Scotland at 1st January last was 64 839, and of dependents 36,712, compared with 67,352 and 38,1003 respectively at the beginning of 1881. The percentage of paupers to population was 2.82 on the 1st January, 1881, and 2.69 on the 1st January, 1882. The decrease in registered poor was 3,338-2,198 adults, and 1,140 dependents; and on casual poor 556-315 adults and 215 dependents. A second table gives the statistics for the parishes having town populations above 29,000. Glasgow (comprehending the Glasgow, Barony, and Govan combination parishes) contained on the first day of 1882, 10,473 adult paupers and 6,673 dependents, these figures showing a decrease of 1,287 and 58 compared with the 1st January, 1881. The percentage of pauperism to population was 2.54 against 2.74. Edinburgh (comprehending the City and St. Cuthbert's parishes) had 3,355 adult paupers and 2.112 dependents, the former having fallen off by 102 and the latter increased by 44, while the percentage of pauperism was 2.29 in 1882 and 2.31 in 1881. In Dundee the percentage on 1st January was 1.74-an increase of ·03; Aberdeen, 2·46—decrease, -18; Paisley, 2.53—decrease, .43; Greenock, 1.54—decrease, .2; Leitb, 2—decrease, .11; Kilmarnock, 2.49—decrease, .04; Perth, 3.26 -increase, .53; and Arbroath, 2.14-de-Cresse, ·04.

A CROSS BABY. Nothing is so conducive to a man's remaining a bachelor as stopping for one night at the house of a married friend and being kept awake for five or six bours by the crying of a cross baby. All cross and crying bables need only Hop Bitters to make them well and Young man, remember this .smiling. Traveller.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE. THE NEW BRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE.
FREDERICION, N.B., Feb. 16.—The Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick was opened to-day with the accustomed ceremonies. The chamber where the "Lords" gathered was well filled with spectators, a great number of whom were ladies at present in town preparing for the ball to night. His Honor, on his arrival, was received by a guard of honor from the 71st Battalion, Col. Marsh, and the regulation salute of artillery. He proceeded at once to the reception room and soon after took his seat on the Throne and delivered the usual speech.

THE JEWISH PERSECUTIONS.

London, Feb. 16.-It is understood that the reports of the British Consuls with regard to the outrages against the Jews in Russis, about to be issued, an not show that any cases of violation of women have been clearly proved. The evidence is clear regarding the other serious outrages.

# TIMELY WARNING.

Now is the season for sudden colds distressing coughs, treat them with Hagyard Pectoral Balsam, it cures influenza, asthm croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, and pulmonary complaints leading to consum

UNEXPECTED SUCCOB. PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE OF SHIPWRECKED VOY-

At 9 o'clook on the morning of the 30th of last December, the steamer "Moravian," of the Allan line, bound for Liverpool via Halifax, while on her way from Portland to the latter place, ran ashere on the southwest point of Mud Island, some fifteen miles from breeze was blowing at the time and a heavy surf running, and the situation was one of peril. It was found that the forward compartments had filled with water and orders were given to lighten cargo while preparations were made to land the passengers on the Island, with a supply of food and clothing. The landing was safely effected, but the cold was intense and some of the party were severely frostbitten. On the ship's manifest was a consignment of St. Jacobs Oil, which the Toronto House of A. Vogeler & Co., of Baltimore, Md., had just shipped to Francis Newberry & Sons, London, to fill English orders. The part it played in the catastrophe is described in the following article, which we quote from the Yarmouth (Nova Scotia) Tribune of January 18th:

"The passengers and crew of the wrecked steamer " Moravian," during their brief encampment at Mud Island, suffered severely from exposure to the weather, and some of them were severely frostbitten. Fortunately, among the lading of the ship was a package of proprietary medicines; more fortunately still the bulk of these consisted of St. Jacobs Oil, and by the prompt and liberal use of this invaluable remedy, the parties were speedily relieved and all unpleasant after consequences averted."

### ART, MUSIC AND LITERATURE.

Whittier, the Quaker poet—it is said—in-vested his first earnings in a copy of Shakspeare. It is reported that M. Coquelin has received

the decoration of Chevalier de St. Jacques from the King of Portugal. The death is announced of Richard Brinsley

Knowles, the only surviving son of the dramatist, James Sheridan Knowles. A fac-simile of the statue of St. Peter at

Rome has just been executed at Paris by M.

Froc-Robert, being a gift by Pope Leo XIII.

to the French Church in Boston. The Poles at Cracow have just putup a bust to the patriot and poet Mickiewicz, who during his exile in Rome was the intimate friend of James Fenimore Cooper and enjoyed the rare distinction of having his works trans-

lated into Persian. To a recent visitor, a young beginner in literature, Henry W. Longfellow said: "Always write your best" ;—repeating it, with his hand upraised,—"remember, your best. Keep a scrap-book, and put in it everything you write. It will be of great service to you."

Bret Harte pleads not guilty to the charge of pirating some of Lanigan's fables. The book bearing his name was printed without his knowledge, and he finds on examination that it contains only three pieces written by himself; the remainder of the work, some fifty pieces, being by somebody else. Bret Harte is a little tardy in this disclaimer.

Of some of the most successful songs and

song-writers, Church's Musical Visitor says:-

profit of songs, the writer says: One of the

Speaking of the circulation and pecuniary

most popular songs is My Grandfather's Clock,' by Henry C. Work, the author also of 'Marching Through Georgia;' on which the royalty a year ago had amounted to \$4,000. A song less widely known, but one that has had a like success, is 'Tenting on the Old Camp Ground,' by Walter Kittredge, of New Hampshire, which was written in the early days of the civil war, and whose sale has already reached bundreds of thousands of eracy. We are not English, but that shows that New York received nearly 35 per presentation to the Provost. The day was copies. Charles Dibden's 'Poor Jack' was sold to a publisher by its author, with some other songs, for \$300, but had long since netted the publisher upwards of \$25,000. has been reported that Stephen Forter, the author of Old Folks at Home,' got nearly \$15,000 out of that sweet plantation melody. This, Mrs. Johnson says, is not the fact, while it is true that he realized something like \$20,000 from all of his compositions. E. P. Christy, of negro minstrel fame, paid \$400 for the privilege of printing his own name as author and composer on a single edition of 'Old Folks at Home.' Foster composed between two and three hundred songs, words and music, more, it is said, than any other American; and many of them were first written on pieces of broad wrapping paper in the back room of a down town New York grocery. Of his 'Old ' Dog Tray' 125,000 copies were sold in eighteen months. This was almost a parallel success to that of John Howard Payne's 'Home, Sweet Home,' of which 100,000 copies were sold in a single year, and out of which the publisher netted \$10,000 in the first two years of sale. Many of our best-known songs were impromptu compositions. A Life on the Ocean Wave' came to its author, Epes Sargent, naturally enough, as he sat one morning on the Battery looking off over the harbor of New

York. Henry Russell, who composed the music to fit the words, sat down for that purpose at a plano in a Broadway music-store, and hit the melody after a moment's fumbling at the keys. The copyright of this song became very valuable, though Mr. Sargent never got anything from it. Dr. Thos. Dunn English's 'Ben Bolt' was a similarly happy and sudden thought, struck out to ob lige his friend, George P. Morris, who wanted a song for his paper, the New York Mirror. Another remarkable extemporization, though in a very different poetic key, was Bishop Heber's 'I see them on their Winding Way, which he composed one evening to suit a march played by a favorite cousin who was visiting in his family."

Holthway's Pills - Nervous Debility .- No part of the human machine requires more watching than the nervous system—upon it hangs health and life itself. These Pills are the best regulators and strengtheners of the nerves, and the safest general purifiers. Nausea, headache, giddiness, numbness, and mental apathy yield to them. They dispatch in a summary manner those distressing dyspeptic symptoms, stomachic pains, juliness at the pit of the stomach, abdominal distension, and overcome both capricious appetites and confined bowels—the commonly accompanying signs of defective or deranged nervous power. Holloway's Pills are particularly recommended to persons of studious and sedentary habits, who gradually sink into a nervous and debilitated state, unless come such restorative be occasionally taken.

A dainty walking dress for a little girl of 12 is made of peacock blue cashmere, the skirt trimmed with two deep kiltings of the cashmere, and double sashes and balaveuse of oriental striped satin. The graceful little Breton bodice has a shirred plastron of the narrow striped material, and the Hungarian coat, to wear outside, has a Stuart collar, deep cuffs, and pockets of the same bright

HOW TO CURE A COLD.

Upon the first feeling of chill or shivering emain indoors if possible, bathe the feet in long as,it can be comfortably borne, drink bibes the morning dew. freely of warm ginger tea or sage tea, to induce perspiration, and take Hagyard's Pecbottle. Hagyard's Balsam cures coughs, close. 27.2asthma and bronchitis.

The second second second

THE EFFECT OF ACHARACTER ON SOCIETY.

When we see that mass of humanity which the world styles "Society," swayed by some unseen power, we naturally inquire what is that power? and the answer is, Individual Character. As the wind plays upon the water, now gently rippling its placid surface, now sweeping it along in immense billows, so character playing upon society either gently elevates or depresses its tone, or sways it hither or thither with violent force. If character is the power by which society is ruled, then each one should earnestly try to ice, and so held his head above water untibe a noble character, since each one desires to be an active principle in human society. But character is neither a special quality of the heart nor an acquisition of the intellect

that may be obtained by labor or cultivation. of all the personal virtues, but likewise of its of the Bridgeport foot. defects. It is an endowment of nature capable of being moulded into different forms, but the material cannot be changed. Some characters possess the plasticity and pliability of clay, and, like it, may readily be moulded into beautiful images or misshapen monstrosities. Others, possessing the hardness and inflexibility of marble, cannot be bent or moulded, but by careful chiseling may be transformed into grand and exquisite shapes.

But who are the character moulders and sculptors? Undoubtedly woman gives them the first crude shapings and often beautiful finishing touches, while the chiselling of those grander traits devolves upon man. But, in order to form character, the requisite models and tools must be used. Our holy Church offers us in her canonized sons and daughters models of every rank and grade in life, from the heroic soldier Sebastian to the timid Roman maiden Agnes, from the learned Pontiff Gregory VII. to the simple French shepherdess Genevieve, from the noted German Emperor Henry II.

to the humble mendicant Benedict Labre. The tools with which we work are firmness, patience and perseverance. parents wish to mould their children's characters in beautiful castes they must possess these essential qualities, for in vain will they teach their children the nobility of self-sacrifice, truth or sincerity if they act not in accordance with their precepts. Woman, by her noble acts of tender devotion, by her sympathy for the erring and unfortunate, by her courage and firmness in resisting evil, exercises a subtle influence even on the sinner and the cynic, and not only mould, the character of her own immediate circles, but society at

Though character embraces all the individual qualities, yet some leave upon it a deeper impress than others, as integrity, sincerity and firmness, and when these are united in an individual, even though marred by minor defects, he will receive the beautiful appellation of a "noble Character," while the unstable and insincere receive the humiliating title of a "weak character." acts of an individual are frequently viewed from the standpoint of his character, as well as from their own intrinsic value. Even the laws of a country, though they may be equitable and good, will not receive due appreciation if the character of their promulgator be below the standard. When God designs one of earth's feeble instruments to perform a noble mission He endows it with corresponding strength of character, as the primifortitude amidst the most cruel tortures. Had Moses, the great legislator of the Israelites, been weak and vacillating, could he have restrained the waywardness of those fickle people? And did not the pagan Lycurgus obtain his power over the Spartans as well by his firmness of character as by his prudent logislation? And so with England's great law giver, King Edward, whose code even now forms the germ of English and American laws. Where can we find a more remarkable example of strength of character than in our great discoverer, Christopher Columbus, whose firmness of purpose and calmness of mind overcame all obstacles and restrained so often

the mutiny of his companions?
Every country has her representatives of noble character. Ireland points to her great emancipator, Daniel O'Connell; England to her Alfred, her Edward, and her Thomas More; Spain, her Nimmens and Isabella; France, her Charlemagne and her sainted Louis IX; Germany ber Rodolph of Hapsburg; Switzerland her dauntless William Tell; Polland her gallant Sobieski; America her prudent, heroic and patriotic Washington; while the whole world points to the noble character of our late venerable Pontiff, whose Non possumus still rings throughout the

world. Society is based upon man's mutual intercourse, and as each character, however humble or limited the sphere of its action, tendto modify other characters, so nothing can be more important than the development of this element. No matter how good or beautiful a person's theories be, or how eloquently defended, if the advocate be wanting in character they will be without effect; hence when potentates wish to reform their subjects they must show a noble example in their own characters, and not beat the sir with idle words and flaunting mandates. How beautiful is the strength and character exemplified in the heroic St. Ambrose, Bishop of Milan, who feared not the wrath of an earthly minarch, but featlessly performed the obligations of duty l

The character moulders of society must be living members—workers rather than talkers, for nothing carries conviction so readily as action, "the noblest and highest eloquence. Character has been called the diamond which cuts all other gems; but character is more than this, for it embraces all the gems which adorn society. In all the world there is but one universal and uniform society, whose immutable principles strongly contrast with those civil, social and religious societies which are continually changing. This society is the Church, the most powerful of all character makers, which stands as a lasting monument of its Divine Author, bearing the impress of the divine character .- Notre Dame

DON'T GIVE UP THE BHIP

were the memorable words of Commodore Perry. We repeat, "Don't give up the Ship," poor, despairing invalid, but try Burdock Blood Bitters. It cures others, why not you i It renovates, regulates and tones all the organs of secretion, and restores lost Vitality.

Your truly honest man is he who is too witty to live by his wits. - Zezas Siftings.

COMMENTS AND CLIPPINGS

The English waiter never smiles, but h tepid water, gradually increasing the heat as | can drink 'arf-and-arf faster than earth im-

The commission appointed in Germany t revise Luther's translation of the Bible ha toral Balsam according to directions on the held its last sitting and brought its work to

> The Municipality of Paris has asked the Government to permit the cremation of remains which have illustrated anatomical lec tures. In two hospitals these aggregate in year some 3,500' corpses. 🦥 🦥

A novel kind of fishing is practised by diver at Burlington, Iowa. Clad in his suit he descends into the river at a point where large numbers of cattish are gathered by an eddy, and catches them easily with an iron

A man broke through the ice at Bay City, Mich, while his hands were in his trousers pockets, and was unable to extricate them But he hooked his chin over the edge of the rescued. James Quinn, of Bridgeport, was accident-

ally shot through the foot by the discharge of a friend's gun. The Standard says the charge tore a hole in the foot six inches in diameter No; for character is not only the aggregate | This will give the reader an idea of the tonnage This is getting to be a well padded world. There are horse-pads, hip-pads, foot-pads

liver-pade, kidney-pade, back-pade, lung-pade and stomach-pads, and it is expected that somebody will next get up a pad for bald heads. As the Dutchman might say," Dis is too pad." A Frenchman learning the English language complained of the irregularity of the verb

to go," the present tense of which some wag had written out for him as follows: " I go thou starts; he departs; we lay tracks; you cut sticks; they absquatulate or skedaddle." A sharp rejoinder is an arrow that buries itself in the target. A gentleman who took to medicine late in life said to his friend-" You

know the old proverb that at forty man must be either a fool or a physician?" "Yes," was the reply, " but doctor, don't you think he can be both?" Anna Dickinson has encountered adverse criticism wherever she has acted during her Western tour, but she draws large audiences.

and is making a handsome profit. She will go to London in May to appear for six weeks in the Crystal Palace, and expects next season, in this country, to add Macbeth and Richard III. to her characters.

## RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

There is no better cure for Rheumatism than Hagyard's Yellow Oil used according to directions on the bottle. It also cures Burns, Scalde, Frost Bites, Bruises, lameness, and all wounds of the flesh. All dealers sell it, price

### CUBAN AFFAIRS.

MADRID, Feb. 16.—At the banquet given by the West India Senators and Deputies to the Minister for the Colonies warm congratu. lations were passed on the decision of the Government in favor of the construction of the Central Cuban Railway. The Minister declared that he would present the Cuban Budget, the Tariff reforms and the plans for the consolidation of the debt when the Cortes meet in April.

# LAME BACK.

Lumbago, Kidney complaint, Neuralgia, Rhoumatism, and all pain and inflammation are speedily cured with Hagyard's Yellow Oil. Croup, sore throat, colds, burns, scalds, bruises, frost bites, chilblains and all wounds of the flesh are quickly healed by Yellow Oil. 27.2

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common. This Elixirm curing the abovecomplaints, operates so as to remove all morbid
irritations and inflammation from the
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