THE PATRIOT'S WISH. I'd take the peasant's humble lot, And bear his ceaseless toil;
And bear his ceaseless toil;
I'd guard with life my natal cot
When robbers would assoil;
With laugh and song my plough along I'd follow every day,
And lift my head the best among, As good and true as they.

Deep in the bosom of the earth The miner toils amain,
And fin is his guerdon in the wealth His risks his life to gain; I envy not the gold he's got-Har dearer to my eyes
The laughing stream, the sunset's beam,
The gold of God's own sky!

If in some service rank of steel If in some serried rank of steel
I filed a soldier's place,
With hero pride my steps I'd quide
First in the battle's race;
The cannon's loud and deathful boom, Fit music for the brave,
Should be the death-song o'er my tomb—
What nobler could I crave?

Or if a gallant barque were mine, O'er silvery seas to glide, To some fair isle where beauty's smile By me should aye abide, To mark the Master's hand divine Through air and earth and sea,
Oh, blest the fate that then were mine, If such were heaven's decree!

But, oh! to lift from out its tomb But, on 1 to litt from out its tomb
The ciden Isle of Song,
To watch blest freedom's light illume
Her centuried night of wrong;
A have a name enshined in fame
When death should call me o'er,
At I sweet that suppose when it same Ah! sweet that summons when it came For life could give no more! T. S. C. in Cork Examiner.

WHO IS THIS SWINTON?

General Buraside Ordered Him to be Shot for Treachery-Spy, Fraud and Fab. ricator-The Pet of the Boston Bigots-Who he is and What He Is Best Known For.

The trouble over Swinton's "Outlines of the World's History" has been practically ended in its repudiation by the school board of Roston. But the Protestant bigots who have so bitterly fought for the perpetuation of the slander against the Catholic Church propose to carry the war into another field, and are bringing to the places of registration the long-nosed, beepectacled ladies who are so busily engaged in "sending light to the heathen" that they have no time to spare to the work of dispelling their own ignorance. Before the character of the man for whose statements they are contending is given to the public, just as it was penned by General Grant, a brief resume of the trouble is in order.

One of the masters in the Boston High One of the masters in the Boston High School taught his pupils that an indulgence was

of history. He based his teaching on the textbook in history. AUTHORIZED BY THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE. The title of the book is "Swinton's Outlines of History." Although the statements as made by the professor can be found neither in the text of the book, nor, verbatim, in a foot note explanatory of the text, yet the words of the book are so misleading that after having their attention called to both the text book and its autho rized exp under's interpretation of it, the book was striken from the list of text books and the

a permit to commit sin. He was the professor

master removed from his position as teacher of master removed from his position as teacher of history in the school.

Immediately there was a shout of indignation from the big ited ministers of Boston and their followers. Not from such ministers as Revs. Phillips Brooks, Edwards Everett Hale, and Cyrus A. Bartol, educated and intelligent students of history but from the blasant shouting dents of history, but from the blatant, shouting, ignorant ministers of the type of Fulton Kelloway, Moxam and others of that sort. Over loway, Moxam and others of that sort. Over and over again has the true doctrine of the Church on indulgence been stated as found in the catechisms and prayer books of the Catholic religion; but they would not listen to it. Profesor Fisher, of Yale C.llege, said that TO ACCUSE THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

curred by transgression.
Webster says it is "the remission of the temporal punishment due to sin," and this they would not accept.

Appleton's Cyclopælia was offered in testl

the sinner after his sin has deen to given in confession."

Master Travis said these definitions are all wrong and taught the pupils of the Boston High School that an indulgence is a license to commit sin. He based his statement on Swinton. Who is Swinton? He is the man of whom General Grant wrote as follows: It his character as depicted by the greet general is true, we can only say, give us the more reliable statement of Professor Risher, Worcester and Webster and the American Cyclopædia. They are more trustworth than he, as the following sketch of Swinton's character proves. It is taken from second volume, 47th chapter, pages 133-4-5.

The World Revolution of Cork a scton of the family still practicing with more or less success the art of 'horse whispering,' but it is an indisputable fact that at the commencement of the present century the fame of Con Sullivan, the wonderful achievements of Con Sullivan, "The wonderful achievements of Con Sullivan, the wonderful achievements of Victors the achievement of victors have achieved the present century the fame of Co

PARSONAL MEMOIRS OF GENERAL GRANT.

"A few days before my departure from Culpepper, the Hon rable E. B. Washburne visited me there, and remained with my head-quarters for some distance South, through the battle in the wilderness and I think to Spottsylvania. He was accompanied by a Mr. Swinton, whom he p:esented as a literary gentleman who wished to accompany the army with a view of writing a history of the war when it was over. He assured me, and I have no doubt Swinton gave him the assurance, that he was not present as a correspondent of the press. I expressed an entire willingness to have him (Swinton) accompany the army, and would have allowed company the army, and would have allowed him to do so as a career indent, resticted however in the character of the information he could give. We received Richmond papers with about as much regularity as if there had been no war, and knew that our papers were received with equal regularity by the Confederates. It was desirable therefore that correspondents should not be privileged spies of the enemy

within our lines.
"Probably Mr Swinton expected to be an invited guest at my headquarters and was disappointed that he was not asked to become ao. At all events

HE WAS NOT INVITED.

and soon I found that he was corresponding with some newspaper (I have now forgotten which one), thus violating his words either expressed or implied. He knew of the assurance Washburne had given as to the character of his mission. There is another manafrom the day Washburne had given as to the character of his mission. I never saw the man from the day of our introduction to the present, that I recollect. He accompanied us, however, for a time at least. The second night after crossing the Rapidan (the night of the 5th of May) Col. W. R. Rowley, of my staff, was acting as night officer at my head-quarters. A short time before midnight I gave him verbal instructions for the night. Three days later I read in a Richmoud pper a verbanim report of these instructions. A few nights still later (after the first and possibly after the second day's fighting in the wildeness), Gen. still later (for the first and possibly after the second day's fighting in the wilderness), Gen. Meade came to my tent for consultation, bringing with him some of his staff officers. Both his staff and mine retired to the campfire some yards in front of the tent, thinking our conversition should be private. There was a stump a little to one side and between the front of the tent and the campfire. One of my staff, Col. T. S. Bowers, saw what he took to be a man seated on the ground, and leaning against the stump

etump between Meade and myself. He called the atternmediately took the man by the shoulder, and throughout the country, and his services

asked him in language more forcible than polite what he was doing there. . The man proved to be Swinton, the "historian," and his replies to the questions were evasive and unsatisfactory, and he was warned against further eavesdrop-

ping.
"The next I heard of Mr. Swinton was at "The next I heard of Mr. Swinton was at Cold Harbor. General Meade came to my headquarters, saying that General Burnside had arrested Swinton, who at some previous time had given great offencee, and had ordered him to be shot that afternoon. I promptly ordered the prisoner to be released, but that he must be expelled from the lines of the army, not to return again on pain of punishment."

EVER FAITHFUL ERIN!

THE SOIL SANCTIFIED BY ST. PATRICK NEVER

SURRENDERED TO SECTARIANISM. One apostle in the person of St. Patrick was sufficient to convert Ireland from Druidical Paganism to Christianity; while thousands of would-be apostles have striven in vain to turn Ireland from Catholicity to Protestantism. As a rule these latter atrove to accomplish their ends, not by courageous and open preaching of what presumably they believed to be the truth, but by insidious covert, and dastardly ways. However, failure complete and signal has attended all such efforts in this country. Take the case of the Ballyroan school in the Queen's County, for example. It's history was recently brought out before the Educational Eudowments Commissioners. It was founded by Alderman John Preston, of Dublin, in 1686-two years more than two centuries ago. The plous founder gave it by will an income of about £200 a year; he did not forbid young Oatholics from attending it, or perhaps it would be more accurate to say that he wished them to attend it; but he made the signifi-cant provise that it should be always under a Protestant master. It is evident that Alderman Johni Preston was about a hundered and fifty years ahead of the late Archbishop Whateley in deluding himself with the notion that he could make Irish Catholics into Protestants through the medium of the school. The Ballyroan school, at all events, was an unmitigated failure from the first. It gave a comfortable living to the fortunate individuals who happened to be its masters from time to time; but as a proselytising establishment it was a ghastly fiasoo. The present master, in giving his evidence befor: the Commis-siencer, stated that he had succeeded his father, who had been head master of the school for forty years, besides holding a rec-torship and a curacy in two other adjointing parishes; and that when he himself was appointed master there was not a single pupil in the school! Of a verity it was a flourishing academy. The master went on to state that he contrived to work up the school from the position of having no pupils whatever to the position of having twenty-seven boarders and thirteen day pupils. This reminds one of the story of the economical Scotchman who complained that he had not been in expensive London more than two hours when bang went sixpence. Yet this master had to admit that for the last year and a half he had no pupils, any more than his respected father, who was rector and curate and school master all together, like three single gentle-men rolled into one. The obvious reason why the school failed, in despite of the finan-

HORSE WHISPERING.

cial provisions made for it by the bounteous Adderman John Preston, of Dublic, is that

there were not Protestants enough in the

country to take advantage of the opportunities

it offered to them, and that young Catholics

would have rothing to do with a concern that was evidently intended by the founder for the purpose of undermining their religious faith. The school and the endowment re-

main, but there are no pupils to avial them-selves of them. "The bark was still there, but the waters were gone," as Tommy Moore

sang of old. - Dublin Nation.

It is commonly believed that there are undoubtedly mysterious influences by which an immediate ascendancy is gained fover the borse of ever teaching such a doctrine as Mr. Travis stated was an outrage: it never did so. The definition of an indulgence as given in Worcester's Dictionary was offered to them and refused. Worcester says it is a remission of the guilt inwhich the wildest or most vicious horse could be tamed. This secret is said to have been originally imparted by a Bohemian gypsy to the then head of the family, a centu y and a Appleton's Cyclopælia was offered in teatlmony, which says an indulgence "is the remission it that temporal penalty to be undergone by
the sinner atter his sin has been forgiven in
the sinner atter his sin has been forgiven in family still practicing with more or less success the art of morse whispering," but it is an in-

Among the many well attested accounts of the wonderful achievements of Con Sullivan, "The Whisperer," the services which he rendered to Col. Westenra, who afterwards succeeded to the title of Rossmore, were the talk of the whole country. The colonel had a splendid race horse called Rainbow, and he was anxious to run him at the races on the curright anxious to run him at the races on the currigh of Kildare, but he was so wild and vicious that his owner found that he must give up all thoughts of bringing him out and runing him. He would bite every one who went near him, like the present Lord Falmouth's hrute Muley Edris, who "savaged" the late Fred Archer's arm, and it was necessary to tie up his head when the groom who attended him was with him. If a horse chanced to be near he was sure to bite him or try to: and the legs of the lockey who him or try to; and the legs of the jockey who attempted to mount him did not escape his fangs. Lord Donervile said he knew a person who could cure him, and a wager of £1 000 was laid on the matter. A messenger was deather the factories of the matter of t spatched for Sullivan, who was known throughout the country side as "The Whisperer," from the supposition that he whis pered into the horse's ear, by which means he pered into the horse's ear, by which means he quieted such as were unruly. When he was told the state of Westenra's horse he desired to go into the stable to see him. "You must wait till his head is tied up," was said and repeated by those present. "No occasion," said Sullivan, "he won't bite me. So in he went, after peremptorlly ordering no one to follow him till a signal should imply that they had his permission. He then shut the door for the unenviable tete-a-tete. In a little more than a quarter of an hour the signal was heard. Those who had been waiting for the result rushed in and found the horse extended on his back playing like a kitten with the Whisperer, who was quietly sitting by him. Both horse and operator appeared exhausted, particularly the latter, to whom it was necessary to administer brandy and other stimulants before he could be revived. The horse was perfectly tame and gentle from that day. gentle from that day.

gentle from that day.

In the spring of 1804, Mr. Whaley's King Pippin was brought out to run at the Curragh of Kıldare. He had been described as a horse of the most savage and vicious disposition; he had a habit of flying at and worrying any person who came near him When he could turn his head around he would seize his rider's leg with his teeth and drag him from his back. The difficulty of managing such a horse may be conceived and on this occasion it was impossible to put a rider on him. The Whisperer was flow sent for. He remained shut up in the stable all night. In the morning King Pippin was seen following him like a dog—lying down at the word of command, and permitting any person without resistance to put his had into his mouth, while he atood "gentle as a lamb." He was brought out in the course of the Whisperer had now spread

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were in extensive demand. This extraordinary person has been noticed in many and various publications. Crofton Croker speaks of him in his "Fairy Legends" as "an ignorant rustic of the lowest class, while he bears ample testimony to his extraordinary powers.—Farming

AN ALLEGED CURE FOR WHOOPING-

COUGH. Dr. Mohn, according to the Revue Men-suelles des Maladies de l'Enfance, May, 1888, claims that he has in a number of cases produced instant and permanent cure for whooping cough by fumigations with sulphur. His mode of procedure is as follows:

In the morning the children are clothed and removed from the sleeping room, in which are hung all the clothing, toys, and in fact everything with which the children are brought in contact. In this room about four ounces of sulphur for every cubic yard of space is ignited, and the sulphurous acid allowed to remain in the room for about five hours. The room is then well aired, and the next evening the child sleeps in a room and bed which has been completely disirfected, and it is said that a cure is at once produced. As to whether this will be attained in all cases, we do not presume to state. - Therapeutic Gazotto.

How often dost thou hear these reports. Such a man is elain, another is drowned, a third has broken his neck by a fall from some high place; this man died eating, and that man playing!
One perished by fire, another by the sword.
another of the plague, another was slain by
thieves. Thus death is at the end of all, and thieves. Thus death is at the end of all, and man's life suddenly passe haway like a shadow. Be thou, therefore, in readiness, and so lead thy life that death may never take thee unprepared -Thomas a Kempir.

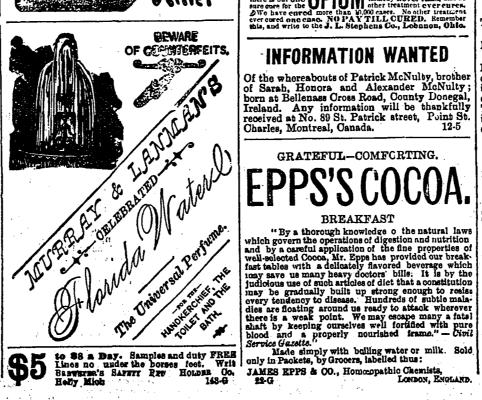


Cures Chronic Constipation, Costiveness, and all Complaints

arising from a disordered state of the Liver, Stomach and Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Billous Affections, Headache, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach, Rheumatism, Loss of Appetite, Gravel, Nervous Debility, Nausen, or Vomiting. &c. CHILDREN LIKE IT! MOTHERS LIKE IT! Because it is agree, able to the taste, does not occasion Nausea, acts without griping, is certain in its effects, and is effective in small doses.

LT Note.—This favorite reditine is put up in oval bottles holding three ounces each with the name blown in the glass, and the name of the inventor, S. R. Campbell, in red ink across the face of the label. Beware of imitations, refuse all substitutes, and you mill not be disappointed





AN APPEAL TO WOMEN TO RISE ABOVE MERE DRUDGERY AND

SLAVERY.

To drudge away life seems to make up the existence of most American house keepers. To accumulate not only money but expensive surroundings is but to be a slave to things.

Many bright women who might be simply happy, put their lives in pledge for fine furniture, for luxuries, for material surroundings. They pass month after month of tell, anxiety and harry and what have they hough with and hurry, and what have they bought with that enormous expenditure but each day's sustenance?

They make themselves subject to finer house grander furniture, costlier clothes, richer silver—all these things. There is no reason why we should not have beautiful surroundings, for there never was a time when so much beauty could be obtained so easily and cheaply But we should only make its possession secondary consideration in life.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. District of Montreal.

No. 2750. SUPERIOR COURT.

Dame Marie Sarah Eugénie Taylor of St. Polycarpe, said District, has instituted an action for separation as to property against her husband, James McKay, of the same place, gentleman.

Montreal, 1st October, 1888. GIROUAED, DE LORIMIES & DE LORIMIER, Attorneys for Plaintiff

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, 1 District of Montreal. SUPERIOR COURT.

Dame Cécile Dion of Montreal, said Dietrict,

has instituted an action for separation as to property against her husband, Louis Napoleon Poulin, of the same place, travelling agent. Montreal, 1st October, 1888.

GIBOUARD, DE LORIMIER & DE LORIMIER, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, No. 2388. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Dame Marie Alphonsine Renaud, of the City and District of Montreal, has this day instituted an action for separation as to property against ber husband, Joseph Forest alias Marin,

laborer, of the same place. Keturnable, 3rd November, 1888. Montreal, 16th October, 1858.

Pagnuelo, Taillon, Bonin & Duyault 12-5 Phaintiff's Attorneys.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } No. 1075. DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. SUPERIOR COURT.

Dame Rosina Citoleux, of the City and trict of Montreal, wife of Joseph Roy, of the same place, blacksmith, has instituted an action for separation as to prop rty against her said

nusband, DURAMEL, RAINVILLE & MARCEAU, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Montreal, 1st September, 1888. 8-6



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INFORMATION WANTED

Of the whereabouts of Patrick McNulty, brother of Sarah, Honora and Alexander McNulty; born at Bellenass Cross Road, County Donegal, Ireland. Any information will be thankfully received at No. 89 St. Patrick street, Point St. Charles, Montreal, Canada. 12-5

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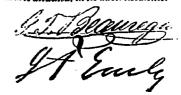
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CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves \$10: Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2: Twenty the ""

enths \$2; Twentieths \$1.	
LIST OF PRIZES	
1 PRIZE OF \$300,000 is 1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is 1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is 1 PRIZE OF 25,000 is 2 PRIZES OF 10 000 arc. 5 PRIZES OF 5,000 arc 25 PRIZES OF 1,000 arc	. 100,000 . 50,000 . 25 000 . 20,000 . 25,000
100 PRIZES OF 500 are 500 PRIZES OF 500 PRIZES OF 200 are 200 are 300	. 60,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100 Prizes of \$500 are	. 30,000
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999 Prizes of \$100 are	99,900
104 December to	T1 05 1 CO.

3,134 Prizes amounting to......\$1,054,500 NOTE .- Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not en-titled to terminal Prizes.

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Capt. C. J. Menzies,
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