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# DEATH LURKS IN A PAGE.

Dr. Talmage on the Evils of Our Corrupt Literature.

One of the wan's of the cities of this country is a great bonfire of bad books and newspapers. We have enough fuel to make a blaze two hundred feet high. Alany of the publishing houses would do well to throw into the blaze their entire stock of model. publishing nouses would do well to throw into the blaze their entire stock of goods. Bring forth the insufferable trash and put it into the fire, and let it be known in the presence of God and aagele and men that you are going to rid your homes of the overtopping and underlying arree of profligate literature. curse of profligate literature.

#### GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY.

The printing press is the mightiest agency on earth for good and for evil. The minister of the Gospel, standing in the pulpit, has a responsible position; but I do not think it is as responsible as the position of an editor or a publisher.

dens of shame. The bodies of this infection lie in the hospitals and in the graves, while their son's are being tossed over into a lost territy—an avalanche of horor and despair. The —an avaisance of horror and despair. The London plague was nothing to it. That counted its victims by the thousands, but this modern pest has already shovelled its millions into the charnel house of the morally dead. WORKS OF FICTION.

Standing, as we do, chin deep in fictibious literature, the question that young people are asking is, "Shall we read novels:" I reply, there are novels that are pure, good, Christian, elevating to the heart and ennobling to the life. But I have further to say that ninety-nine out of the one hundred novels in this city are baleful and destructive to the last degree. A pure work of fiction is history and poetry combined. It is a history of round us, with the luceness and the assumed round us, with the hoeses and the assume names of poetry. The world can never pay the debt which it owes to such fictitious writers as Hawthorne and McKenzie, and Landon and Hunt, and Arthur and Maxion Harland. The follies of high life were never better exposed than by Miss Edgeworth. The memories of the past were never more fathfully portrayed than in the writings of Sir Walter Scott. Cooper's novels are healthfully redolent with the breath of the seaweed and the air of the American of the seawed and the air of the American forest. Charles Kingsley has smitten the morbidity of the world, and led a great many to appreciate the poetry of sound health, strong muscles and fresh air. Thackeray did a grand work in corresturing the pretenders to gentility and high blood. Dickens has built his own monument in his books, which are a plea for the poor and the anatherm of injustice. USE AND ABUSE.

Now, I say, broks like these, read at right times, and read in right proportion with other books, cannot help but be annobing and purify-ing; but, alse! for the loothsome and impure literature that has come upon this country in the shape of nevels, like a freshet overflowing all the banks of decency and common sense. They are coming from some of the most celebrated publish ng houses of the country. They are coming with the recommendation of some of coming with the recommendation of some of our religious newspapers. They lie on your centre-table to curse your children and blast with their infernal fires generations yet unborn. You find these books in the desk of the school miss, in the trunk of the young man, in the steamboat cabin, on the table of the hotel reception room. You see a light in your child's room late at night. You suddenly go in and say: "What are you reading?" "A book." You look at it; are you reading?" "A book." You look at it; it is a bad book. "Where did you get it?" Alas, there are always those abroad who would be abroad who like to loan your son or daughter a bad book. Everywhere, everywhere, an unclean kterature.
I charge upon it the destruction of ten thousand

FALSE PICTURES OF LIFE. I charge you, in the first place, to stand aloof from all books that give false pictures of life. Life is neither a tragedy nor a farce. Men are not all knaves or heroes. Women are neither angels nor furies. And yet, if you de-pended upon much of the liturature of the day, get the idea that life, instead of you would get the idea that life, instead of being something earnest, someting practical, is being something earniest, something practical, is a fittul and fantastic and extravagant thing. How poorly prepared are the young man and woman for the duties of to-day who spent last night wading through brilliant passages descrip night wading through brilliant passages descriptive of magnificent knavery and wickedness! The man will be looking all day long for his heroine, in the tin-shop, by the forze, in the counting room, and he will not find her, and he will be dissatisfied. A man who gives himself up to the indiscriminate reading of novels will be nerveless, inane and a nuisance. He will be fit neither for the shop, nor the store, nor the field A woman who gives herself up to the field. A woman who gives herself up to the indiscriminate reading of novels will be unfitted for the duties of wife, mother, sister, daughter. The carpet that was plain before will be plainer after having wandered through a romance all night long in teaselated halls of castles. And your industrious companion will be more unattractive than ever, now that you have walked in the romance through parks with plumed princesses, or lounged in the arbor with the polished desperado.

DANGEROUS BOOKS. Again, abstain from all those books which, Again, abstain from all those books which, while they have some good things, have also an admixture of evil. You have read books that had two elements in them—the good and the bad. Which stuck to you? The bad! The heart of most people is like a sieve, which lets the small particles of gold fall through, but keeps the cinders. In a menagerie in New York a man put his arm through a black leopard's cage. The animal's hide looked so sleek and aman put his arm through a black leopard as cage. The animal's hide looked so sleek and bright and beautiful. He just stroked it once. The mouster seized him, and he drew forth a hand torn, mangled and bleeding. Oh, touch not evil, even with the faintest stroke! Though it may be glossy and beautiful touch it not, lest you pull forth your soul torn and bleeding, under the clutch of the black leopard.

# BOOKS THAT CORRUPT.

Again I charge you to stand off from all those books which corrupt the imagination and in-amethe passions. I do not refer now to that kind of a book which the villain has under his coat waiting for the school to get out, and then, ooking both ways, to see that there is no police-man around the block, offers the book to your on on his way home. I do not speak of that kind of literature; but that which evades the law and comes out in polished style, cause she is you and with acute plot sounds the tocsin that before you did.

rouses up the baser passions of the soul. To day, under the nostries of this land, there is a fetid, re-king, unwashed literature, enough to poison all the fountains of public virtue, and smits your as us and daughters as with the wing of a destroying ange, and it is time that the ministers of the Gospel blew the trumpet and ra lied the forces of right ousness, all armed to this great battle against a depraved literature. Ab tain from these books which are apologetic of crime. It is a sad thing that some of the best and most beautiful bookbin erv and some of the finest rhetoric have been brought to make sin attractive. MORAL STRYCHNINE.

There is one other thing I shall say this morning before I leave you, whether you want to hear it or not. Toat is, what I consider the lescivious pictorial literature of the day as the most tremendous for ruin. These death war-rants of the soul are at every corner of the streets. They smite the vision of the young man with pollution. Many a young man buyshe position; but I do not think it is as responsible as the position of an editor or a publisher.

GREAT SCOURGE.

The greatest blessing that ever came to this nation is that of an elevated literature, and the greatest scourge has been that of unclean literature. The last has its victims in all occupations and departments. It has helped to fill ineane anylums, and penitentiaries, and almshouses, and dens of shame. The bodies of this infection lie in adders for your pocket! Patronize no news adders for your pocket! Patronize no news stand that keeps them! Have your rooms bright with good engravings, but for the coutrageous pictorials have not one wall, not one bureau, not one pocket, A man is no better than the company he loves to look at. If your eyes are not pure, your heart cannot be. Cherish good books and newspapers. Beware of bad

### VENERABLE J. B. DE LA SALLE.

The Archbishop of Paris has announced that on the occasion of the Papal Jubilee, Lee XIII. would canonize the Venerable J. B. de la Salle. Apropos of this fact by way of history we may appropriately say that as Our Lord chose the eve of His death to leave ungrateful men the most wonderful token of His charity, by inmost wonderful token of His charity, by instituting the B.essed Eucharist, it would seem that he wished, on the eve of the bloody cutrages that the 17th century was preparing for Him, one proof more of his paternal sol-citude. There was questions in those trying times a lithere is to-day, of saving childhood, of making up to the rising generations for the inability of the perversity of preparity. And behold! God leads fouth from parents. And behold! God leads forth from the treasure-house of His mercy one of those the treasure-house of His mercy one of those rare men destined to procure the salvation of peoples and the edification of the Church. This man was Abbé de La Salle, so justly called the friend and benefactor of children. Born at Rheims on the 30th April, 1651, from his earliest years he gave sure signs that he was born for virtue. He was later appointed Canon for Rhimes and sent to the seminary of Saint Sulpice, Paris, to make his theological studies. Having completed them and received Hely Orders, his mission in the world soon discovered itself to him—the foundation and perfection of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools.

The Institute, like all good works that men do here below, lived after the Venerable de La Salle, and was approved by B nedict XIII., in 1725, six years after its founder's holy death. God has indeed blessed this Order. It counts more than three hundred establishments and two thousand Brothers in France, Italy, Belgium and even outside Europe, giving to-day a gratuitous and Christian education to more than a hundred and forty thousand children of its work in the United States, suffcient to say that it is an essential factor in the solution of Catholic education. So constant are the demands made on the institute that it no longer is able to meet them. We pray God to influence the minds and fill the hearts of young men to enter this particular and most meritorious portion of His vineyard.

Never, in fact, can this Order be esteemed as much as it deserves. This we say by way of no fulsome flattery For the Brothers as we meet them in our schools are the instruments of the goodness of God in the salvation of the poorest and most abandoned children. God wishes that all men should come to a knowledge of religion. But how, especially in these evil times, can children of the poor acquire this knowledge, if there are no Christian and gratuitous schools in which the truths of religion are taught? The brothers supply for the deficiencies of fathers and mothers in the Christian instruction of their children. The poor, employed as they necessarily are in laboring for the support of their families, have neither the time nor the means to instruct their children. How kind, then, is it of Providence to give poor, abandoned children, parents according to grace, who make up for the most important duties of parents according to nature! The Brothers are therefore the apostles and guardian angels of youth. Most fitting then in this jubilee year that their venerable founder be placed upon our altars, and ere its close all Catholics be able to invoke his intercession and say Holy John Baptiste de la Salle, pray for us.

# SOME ADVICE TO WIVES.

Remember that you are married to a man and not to a god; be prepared for imperfec-

Anticipate the discovery by your husband that you are "only a woman;" if you were not he would not care about you. Once in a while let your husband have the last word; it will gratify him and be no par-

ticular loss to you.

Be reasonable; it is a great deal to ask under some circumstances, but do try; recasonabl women are rare-be rare.

Remember that servants are made of the same material as you are; a little coarser grained, perhaps, but the same in essentials. pernaps, out the same in essentials.

Try and forget yourself; as to your husband, forget that you married him, and remember that he married you; he will then probably do the

Let him read the newspaper at breakfast-table; it is unsociable, but, then, it is only a trifle, after all, and he likes it.

Let him know more than you do once in

awhile; it keeps up his self-respect, and you will be none the worse for admitting that you are not actually infallible.

Read something in the papers besides fashion

notes and society columns; have some know ledge of what is going on in foreign countries. Be a companion to your husband if he is a wise man; and if he is not, try to make him become your companion. Raise his standard, do not let him lower yours.

Respect your husband's relations, especially his mother—she is not the less his mother because she is your mother-in-law; she loved him

# CATHOLIC NEWS.

There are 365 Catholic churches in Rome-one for every day in the year.

The Polish Catholics of Webster, Mass., are ouilding themselves a church. The Vatican is about to send several German

missionaries to Africa in conjunction with the German African Society.

The whole number of Papes, from St. Peter to Leo XIII., is 258. Of these 82 are venerated as saints, 33 having been martyred. King Humbert has decorated the Archbishor of Milan, and his action is recarded as indi

The Mic Mac Indians still sing the Gregorian Masses taught them centuries ago by Jesuit The Right Rev. Bishop Flasch, La Crosse

cating his desire to conciliate the lope.

Wis., gave the white veil to 38 candidates of the school of the Sisters of Notre Dame, Milwaukee, last week.

On the 5th inst., Most Rev. Archbishop Feel an, assisted by a number of clergymen, desicated the new church at Wilmington, Ill.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Watterson, of Columbus, was tendered a grand reception by the Catholics of that city on his return from Europe recently. The total amount collected for the new Catholic University at Washington to date is \$750,-000. Work upon the buildings will be commenced in a few weaks.

Rev. Theodore A. Metcalf, rector of the Church of the Ga'e of Heaven, South Boston, celebrated on Sunday the eighteenth anniver-sary of his ordination to the Catholic priest-

A religious, Sister Mary Innis, of Pittsburgh. Pa., has given her inherited fortune of £120,000 for the purpose of erecting an Industrial Home r grown-up girls out of employment.

Within the last ten years the Catholics of France, unaided by the State, have established five good theological schools—viz: at Paris, Lille, Toulouse, Lyons and Angers. Moritz Moses, a Jew, was baptized last week in the Catholic faith by Rev. P. Decker, of Mil-waukee, at St. Anthony's Church. His father is a rabbi at Gelheim, Bavaria.

The Archbishop of Boston, with his secretary. the Rev. John Gray, are in Rome; and the Bishop of Ogdensburg, N. Y. with the Rev. S. DePaum, and the Rev. G. Normandeau are likewise in the Eternal City.

The next total eclipse of the sun, which will occur on August 19th, will be observed on be haif of the Royal Astronomical Society by the Rev. Father Perry, S.J., and Dr. Copeland, at Professor Bredichin's observatory, East of

Moscow. The Sisters of St. Dominic, of Brooklyn, have commenced the building of a convent on Shelton avenue, in the village of Jamaica. The building will be of wood, two stories in height and will cost \$8,000. It will be ready for occupancy about September 1st.

The Princess Maria, eldest daughter of the Prince of Loewenstein, has just taken her solemn yows in the Monastery of the Benedictine Nuns at Solesmes. In a few days, the eldest daughter, Princess Agnes Theresa, will enter the same monastery as a postulant.

Leo XIII. has increased the number of mempers of the Accademia del Nuovi Lincei from bers of the Accademia der Nuovi Inites from thirty to forty, and has abolished the rule which obliged members to reside in Rome. Canon Carnoy, Professor of Biology in the University at Louvain, is one of the new mem-

A host of well-wishers will rejoice to hear that the eminent Catholic-American historian, Dr. Richard H. Clarke, had the happiness, on last Wednesday, of giving his daughter to religion, in one of the strictest and most beautiful of all our wildrows orders the Sisters of St. ful of all our religious orders, the Sisters of St. Dominic, of Newark, engaged in the Perpetual adoration of the Most Holy Eucharist.

Schumacher, the explorer of Palestine, has discovered the entire site of Herod's city of Tiberits. He has traced the wall of the city for a distance of three miles along Lake Tiberia. The ruins of an acropolis and of Herod's palace have also been outlined. The excavations prove that in the time of Christ, Tiberia must have been a great and magnificent city.

Up to the present time the sum received from the Ecclesiastical Seminaries in all parts of the world for the Papal Jubilee amounts to 22,450,42 lire. The Voce della Verita and other journals state that the Holy Father has desired that in the larger seminaries in America the study of Hebrew be made obligatory, as it was made last year for the Seminary of Maynooth, Ireland

The illustrious scientist, Father Secchi, of the Picus Schools, director of the Ximenian Obser vatory of Florence, in which post he succeeded the illustrious astronomer, Father Antonelli, o the same religious society, died early this month in that city, aged 65 years. He was the inventor of numerous valuable astronomical in struments, and was an unquestioned authority in meteorology and seismology.

His Holiness has authorized the Roman So ciety for the Encouragement of Fine Arts to coin a medal in memory of the approaching Vatican Exhibition. On one side will be the portrait of Leo XIII., while on the other the figure of religion crowning the arts. The periodical of the exhibition will be printed by the Signori Vercellini and illustrated by the pontifical engraver, Professor Gustave Bianchi.

An Eastern contemporary puts this question to Catholic mothers, and we repeat it for the consideration of many Catholic mothers on this Coast:—What sort of wives or mothers will girls make whose hightest ambition is to attract attention in public places? Consult the police and divorce court records for an answer. A girl brought up with no restraint to her ac-tions soon tires of domestic ties and duties, and is apt to turn out a disgrace to herself and her

We learn that there have been a large number of important conversions to the Catholic Church lately in Germany. Fraulein von Hillern, a well-known writer, has been received recently well-known wriser, has been received recently by the Archbishop of Friburg, and Baron von Lossberg, the nephew of a distinguished General, by the Bishop of Fulda. Moreover, two Protes-tant pastors have abjured their hereey at Mainz, and then entered the Seminary at Eichstadt, in order to prepare for the priesthood.

The monastry of the Escurial, Spain, pre-The monastry of the Escurial, Spain, presented a brilliant aspect during the first week of May, when the Augustine Friars celebrated the fiftieth centenary of their patron Saint, with religious, literary and musical festivals, attended by many prelates, clearned divines, monks of other Orders, and hyleaders of the Catholic party. Sermons were delivered by famous preachers, and the music of Hadyn and Mozart was given with fine effect. Every night the laymen and churchmen were the guests of McCormick; 1st year, Ed. Rowap.

the friars. After dining in the refrectory they sallied out to see the electric light cast its grare over the sombre monastery of Philip II. with its gardens and wild background of rocky sierras. Thousands of the inh bitants of Madrid and peasants from the neighboring districts flocked to witness the scene.

The following occurrence shows how a very simple precaution may prove of immense advantage to pastors and sacristans. At St. Mary's vantage to pastors and sacristans. At St. Mary's Church, Philadelphia, a little while ago, a young man attended the services, and remained in the church when every one had gone, lying down under one of the pews. He rilled the poor box and attempted to secure the gold wassels from the tabernacle, but in stepping on the mat in front of the altar he rang the electric bell in the room of Father McDermott. The priest notified the police, who arrested the thief. This is a very simple plan to foil church robbers and it should be generally adopted. shoud be generally adopted.

Archbishop McGettigan, Primate of all Ireland, has at last come out in a strong protest against the Coercion Bill and English misrule in Ireland. The Archbishop was supposed to be in strong sympathy with the English Government and indifferent to the efforts and struggles of the Irish people for Home Rule. But at last the great Prelate shows that his sympathics are with his suffering people, and that he can be depe ided upon whenever it is necessary to rebuke English oppression and misrule. This is a great victory for Home Rule, and the Irish people may now rest assured that their chief Bishop is with them in their struggle for political emancina tion

#### A SUDDEN CALL.

VICAR-GENERAL POWER, OF HALIFAX, DIES SUD-DENLY FROM HEART DISEASE.

HALIFAX, N.S., June 21.—A gloom was cost over the city to-day by the news of the sudden death of Very Rev. Monsignor Power. He has been suffering from heart disease for some months. He rose at 6 o'clock, performed a marriage service at 7, breakfasted, went down town, got shaved, returned to the glebe house, lay down and was dead in a few minutes. He priests. Telegrams of condolence have been received from the eccl-sissitics of the provinces and Bishop McDonald, of Harbor Grace, nearly all of whom will attend the funeral. The deceused was 59, universally popular, and had several times been administrator of the diocese.

### VILLE MARIE CONVENT.

VILLE MARIE CONVENT.

The following is the list of prize winners at the Ville Marie Convent. Distribution took place yesterday. Graduating courses:—The following young ladies received diplomas: Misses P. Décare, O'Brien, R. Décary, Montreal; Modgdon, Boston; Hainnult, Beauharnois; Cuddy, Montreal; McElroy, Oneida; Garvan, Hartford; Hedge, Montreal; Rich, Colorado; McKibbon, Ontario; Furcelle, Boston; O'Connor, Ontario; Ferguson, Manchester; Macdonald, Judah, Montreal.

A gold medal for religious instruction, presented by the Rev. J. N. Maréchal, Notre Dame de Grace, was awarded to Miss Cuddy. A gold medal for mathemacics, presented by Mr. Garvan, of Hartford, was awarded to Miss McKibbon. A medal for elocution, presented by a friend of education, was awarded to Miss Rich. A gold medal for phonography, presented by Mr. J. McElhone, of Washington, was awarded to Miss Purcelle. The medal presented by His Excellency, the Governor-General of the Dominion was awarded to Miss Hainault. A gold medal for composition, presented by Mr. F. Judah, of Montreal, was awarded to Miss

A gold medal for composition, presented by Mr. F. Judah, of Montreal, was awarded to Miss McElroy. A medal for universal history, pre-sented by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, was awarded to Miss Hodgdon. A gold medal, "Savoir Faire, presented by the Rev. Mother Superior-General of the Conp. N. D., was awarded to Miss O'Connor. A gold medal for economy and industry, presented by a friend of the institution, was awarded to Miss friend of the institution, was awarded to Miss Judah. A superb volume, prize for culinary art, presented by Rev. P. Dowd, P.P. St. Patrick's, was awarded to Miss O'Brien. A gold medal for domestic economy, presented by Mrs. Ed. Murphy, of Montreal, was awarded to Miss Rose Alba Decary. A microscope, prize for natural history, presented by Mr. Ed. Murphy, of Montreal, was awarded to Miss O'Brien. A gold medal, "Comitates Palma," presented by the Rev. S. Colin, S.S., was awarded to Miss P. Decarie. The Countess de Beaujeu's gold medal, for proficiency in French conversation, was awarded to Miss Agnes conversation, was awarded to Miss Agnes Garvan. Several magnificent volumes, presented by the Rev. M. Sentenne, P.P. Notre Dame, were given as prizes for different branches.

# DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT ST. LAURENT COLLEGE.

The honors for the scholastic year just ending were conferred on the pupils of the above well known institution on the 22nd instant. The large hall of the college was filled to its utmost capacity by the parents and friends of the stu dents and a large number of clergymen. denois and trained and instrumental, was discoursed during the entertainment and deservedly appreciated. But the pieces de resistance ance of the day were two orations delivered in French and English by Mr. Fermet and Mr. J. D. McGee, respectively. We congratulate these young gentlemen on the splendid success which attended their efforts and anticipate for them a brilliant future. Following will be found the names of the prize winners and medalists, giving only the first and second of each class: giving only the first and second of each class;— French classical course, rhetoric, gold medalist, N. Garceau, St. Cesaire, P.Q.; honorable mention, J. Brazeau, belles-lettres; silver medal, Mr. Levasseur, McLeod, N.W.T.; honorable mention, J. A. Maynard, versifica-tion; silver medal, Z. Decary; method, Mr. A. Verdon and E. Roy; elements and syntax, A. Redeur and V. Leclaire. Brodeur and L. Leclaire.

Commercial course, 3rd year—Silver medal, J. Gagnon; honorable mention, A. Lacasse; 2nd year, J. Gagnon and G. Chartier; 3rd year, H. Boissonnault and Z. Delorme.

English classical course, rhetoric-F. Mc Garry, gold medal; belles-lettres, silver medal, A. Harwood, Vaudreuil, P.Q.; honorable mention, C. A. Little, versification; (prosody class), silver medal, J. Mechan, Troy, N.Y.; syntax, J. Murphy and J. Mully; elements, Alf. Boyle and R. Harwood.

NEAR THE SHORE. With the rush of the river, cold and deep,
Where the sob of the waves, like a soul oppressed

By the haunting thoughts that never sleep
When vales eternal bring unrest,
With the wandering winds that rustle by
To kiss the foam on the willing oar, A ghost steals in 'twist you and I, Chill as the mists on yonder shore.

Here in this light your eyes look dim, Once their light was a guiding star; Now, the chant of the Vesper hymn, Greets no burning orh afar, Only the broadening, deepening rays, That dye the waves on the dripping oar, When evening shades the trodden ways, And love and life are near the shore.

Over the hills of beauty flit, Come, from the rest of timeless day,
Here by the grim old boatman sit,
He rowed you once while the dawn was gray
Come, while the moonbeams from above Show aching voids unseen before, Light depths unfilled by human love,

Where faith must guide when near the shor Back from the world sounds greet the ear, Like mystic bells that mariners hear Where phantom ships are on the wave, Here while the earth is gliding by, With every stroke of the silent oar,

Chilled by a ghost 'twixt you and I,
Seems love and life when near the shore. GRACE O'BOYLE, Ottawa.

#### POWDERLY ON LIQUOR.

Powderly in a recent speech said: "Now, word about the great curse of the laboring man-strong drink. Had I 10,000,000 tongnes, and a throat for each tongne, I would say to each man, woman and child here to-night: Throw strong drink aside as you would an ounce of liquid helt. (Tremendous applicase.) It sears the conscience, it destroys everything it touches, it reaches into the family circle and takes the wife you have sworn to protect and drags her down from her pinnacle of purity into that house from which no decent woman ever goes alive. (Applause.) It induces the father to take the furniture from his house, exchange it for money at the pawn snop, and spend the proceeds in rum. It damns everything it touches. I have seen it every city east of the Mississippi, and 1 know that the most damning curse to the laborer is that which gurgles from the neck of the bottles. (Cheers.) had rather be at the head of an organization having 100,000 temperate, honest, earnest men than at the lead of an organization of 12,000,000 drinkers, whether moderate or any other kind.

#### THE NATIONAL LEAGUE. THE LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN THINKS THE CRIMES

ACT WILL SUPPRESS IT. DUBLIN, June 21.—At the regular fortnightly meeting of the Irish National League, held in this city to-day, the Lord Mayor, T. D. Sullivan, M. P. and editor of the Nation, made a speech. He said that he believed that they were on the eve of witnessing the suppression of the League under the operation of the Coercion act; but the analysis of the found but the parliamentary party would still be found acting for the League and could not be suppressed.

THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN SUITS DILLON. Mr. John Dillon, M.P. for East Mayo, in the course of a short speech, said that there were some Irishmen who did not think the "plan of campaign" advanced enough. It was advanced enough for him (Dillon), and he, for one, would not advise any further advance merely to to suit the malicious convenience of the coercion government. READY TO MEET THE ACT.

Mr. Timothy Harrington, M.P. and secretary of the league, in his address referred to the general idea prevailing that the league should issue a manifesto directing the people how to meet the enforcement of the coercion measures. They were, he said, prepared to meet the Coercion act inch by inch, but he did not consider it wise at this early stage to tell their opponents ust how they were going to fight the act.

THINGS WELL TO KNOW AND DO.

Hot sunshine will remove scorch. The best liquid for cleaning old brass is a olution of oxalic acid.

Kerosene applied to unused stoves will keep them from rusting.

A damp cloth dipped in common soda will brighten tinware easily.

To clean knives, cut a small potato, dip it in brickdust and rub them.

Grease may be removed from silk by applying

nagnesia to the wrong side. New iron should be gradually heated at first, it will not be so likely to crack

Paint splashes may be removed from window pains by a very hot solution of soda, using a soft Mildewed linen may be restored by scaping

the spots, and while wet cover them with pow dered chalk. To extract paint from clothing: Saturate the

with spirits of turpentine, let it remain several hours, then rub it and it will drop off. Javalle water is indispensable in laundry work; dip any stains in it for a moment, then in boiling water, and they will disappear. If any yellowness remains, bleach.

Boiling water made strong with ammonia and applied with a whisk broom, cleans willow chairs admirably. Soap should never be used, as it turns them yellow.

Ammonia greatly lessens the work of cleaning kitchen utensils, and of washing windows. Rubbing a Brussels carpet with strong ammonia water will brighten it, and remove stains.

Lamp burners that have become dim and sticky, can be renovated by boiling them in strong soda water, using a tin tomato can for this purpose; then scour the burners with sapolio and they will be as good as new.

Copperas dissolved in boiling water will instantly cleanse iron sinks and drains. A few drops of spirits of turpentine mixed with stoveblacking lessens labor, and adds polish. Kero-sens in cooked starch (a teaspoonful to a quart), will prevent clothes sticking to the irons, and gives a g.oss; the scent evaporates in the drying. (Powdered borax is good, if one decidedly objects to the smell of kerosene.)—Good House-

The worthiest people are the most injured by slander, as we usually find that to be the best fruit which the birds have been peck-

eeping.

## THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT,

A Spirited Debate on the Crimes Bill-Morley's Amendment Against Perpetual Coercion Negatived-The Grand Old Man Speaks.

LONDON, June 27.—In the House of Com-mons to-night Sir James Ferguson, Under Foreign Secretary, replying to Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, said the order in which the Queen received the Ambassadors and Envoys on the occasion of her Jubilee was devoid of special significance. The Papal Envoy was received somewhat earlier than some of the others. The audiences appeared in the Court Circular in the order in which they were held. The mission of the Papal Envoy was confined to offering congratulations to the

W. H. Smith, replying to Mr. Johnston, M.P. for South Beliast, said that no proposal to establish diplomatic relations between England and the Vatican had ever been contemplated, nor had any such proposal been made to or by the Government.

Mr. Smith announced that the Government intended to proceed with the Crimes bill until

it passed the report stage.

Mr. Robertson (Liberal) moved that a new clause be added to the bill proposing that the act could be repealed by an order in council. This, he said, would prevent the House of Lords keeping the act on the statute book in defiance, possibly, of the wishes of the House of Commons.

Mr. Ballour opposed the new clause urging that the control of the House of Commons was carefully preserved in the Bill, and that any ministry could prevent its operation. The proposed clause was rejected.

Mr. Morley moved that the duration of the act to be limited to three years. It was the first time, he said, that any Government had the shameful courage to propose perpetual coercion. In any exceptional mutila-tion of civil rights, particularly in so grave and serious a mutilation as the present bill contemplated, the Government ought to be compelled from time to time, at tolerably short intervals, to examine whether the circumstances still justified the existence of such exceptional legislation. The bill turned into offences acts which were not now considered offences. He quoted returns of agrarian crimes, and urged that the figures showed there was the smallest possible necessity for the Bill. He protested against a permanence, which implied a permanence of the evils against which the bill was

Sir R. Webster, Attorney-General, opposed Mr. Morley's motion. He said that although it was true that provious bills were of restricted duration, no previous measure had contained the same safeguards and the same powers of parliamentary revision.

Mr. Gladstone urged that the special character of the bill was a reason for limiting its duration. Its enactment as a permanent measure would aggravate existing evils and intensify that alienation and estrangement from the law wherein lay the fundamental evil of Ireland's social condition. A list of precedents unusually long and authoritative, justified the opposition to bills of a general character which placed the Legislative power in the hands of the executive. The invariable rule had been to limit the duration of such laws. The present bill created new crimes and the Government was handing over the people's right to be dealt with silently and secretly at the discretion of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Mr. Balfour said that precedents showed that temporary bills were fallacious, and experience demanded the adoption of permanent measures.

Sir W. Lawson, Radical, supporting the amendment, said it was an honor to Amreica to send money to those who were fighting for the freedom of Ireland. Mr. Redmond also spoke in support of the

amendment, and the division was then taken, when the amendment was rejected by a vote of 180 to 118. Mr. Chance, Nationalist, moved that a

new clause be edded, providing that the proceedings in certain criminal trials be reported by shorthand writers. Mr. Holmes opposed the motion, which was

rejected by a vote of 196 to 135.

# A BRAVE WOMAN.

THE HEROIC CONDUCT OF MARY WAKEFIELD, ONE OF THE SURVIVORS OF THE CHAMPLAIN DISASTER. CHICAGO, June 24.—Schooner Racine. the

crew of which rescued the survivors of the Champlain disaster, arrived here last evening. At the time the Chamrain caught fire the Racin was lying alongside a pier six miles from Charlevoix. Captain Hanson woke up, saw the burning steamer, and sent a part of his crow in a yawl to rescue the perishing passengers. With the reperishing passengers. With the remainder of his crew he ran down the beach to an old fish-boat, launched it and started for the wreck. The boat had not been used for a long time and leaked. When about half way out to the Champlain Captain Hanson came across a young woman who was swimming towards the shere with a child. This was Miss Mary Wakefield, of Charlevoix. She had immed everyboard from the steere mith the internal everyboard from the steere mith the s jumped overboard from the steamer with the six-year-old child of Capt. Kehoe clasped in her arms. Grasping a broken fender, she clung to it, and, seizing the clothing of the child in her teeth, she bravely struck out for the shore. Captain Hanson says she for the shore. Captain Hanson says she is the pluckiest woman he over saw in his life. When he started to take her and the child into his boat she told him to hurry away to others as she could take care of herself. She reached the shore in safety, and when another of the ship-wrecked passengers was taken from the boat in an almst frozen condition, she took off her flamel and ownight and wayned it around him. flannel underskirt and wrapped it around him. When Captain Hanson reached the wreck, the yawl of the Racine had picked up fifteen persons. He saved six more and seventeen persons. The saved his more and seven-teen others floated ashore by the aid of planks and life preservers. Among the bodies picked up by Captain Hanson was that of Mrs. E. C. Smith. In speaking of Capt. Kence, Captain Hanson said he never knew what courage in a man meant till he witnessed the heroic fortitude displayed by the brave commander of the