

cial change which he represents thus reduced to a policy largely affecting the whole business of the continent, there is still a doubt. It is this doubt which induces a feeling of suspense, modified to some extent by the reflection that a year must elapse before the new order, should it be successful, can come into operation. Otherwise there is a total absence of apprehension save that of the great managers of capital that money may become too plentiful.

Even should the much-dreaded European war break out, the effect would be to vastly stimulate productive industry in America, and give the free people of this continent the happy opportunity of profiting by the misfortunes the emperor cursed countries of Europe.

Here in Canada the prospect is somewhat darkened by the possibility of England being drawn into war, and popular discontent with the policy of isolation and restriction persisted in by the Government at Ottawa. Canada is thus like Hercules in petticoats twirling a distaff, but with limbs that must soon assert themselves in exercises more in keeping with their nature. Thus on the whole the situation is one of hopeful anticipation.

America and Britain, the two greatest industrial countries on earth, have made gigantic strides in material progress and have accumulated enormous wealth since the close of the civil war. That wealth is for the most part available for work of permanent utility in the development of the newly opened regions of the west and north-west, and our financial magnates are realizing the fact that the days when eight and ten per cent. could be obtained for loans, have passed away never to return, unless, indeed, some unexpected gigantic calamity, of which at present there is no conception, should befall the world.

In England, in the United States, in Canada the trend of events is in the direction of Liberal expansion, and, therefore, towards greater political and industrial freedom, which means peace, progress, enlightenment and the release of industry from unnatural artificial shackles. Three changes, now impending and certain to occur in the near future, will open for these nations a new and more glorious era of industrial progress, namely: the triumph of tariff reform in the United States, the overthrow of the Tory Government in England, the destruction of Macdonaldism in Canada.

#### EDUCATION.

Sending boys to college when they ought to be put to an honest mechanical trade is a species of folly quite common in America. A New York paper says there are plenty college graduates who are filling positions as barbers and waiters. One of the latter was heard muttering behind his teeth as he took an order *vox faucibus haesit*. On being interviewed he said:—

"When I left college I could reel off poetry by the yard and was the best writer of acrostics you ever saw, but when I came to this city I failed in everything. My kind of poetry didn't pay. I had no occupation and no special knowledge, was bad at figures, and at last thought myself lucky to get work here. Well, I'm just what you take it. There's one satisfaction, I'm sometimes gay. There's one satisfaction, I'm sometimes gay. There's one satisfaction, I'm sometimes gay."

How much better and happier this young man would have been had he remained on the farm or turned his abilities to blacksmithing or carpentering. Not that we object to education, for it is something of which the world cannot have too much, providing it is the right sort. But the course followed in most American and Canadian colleges is calculated rather to unfit a man for the duties and struggles of life than to prepare him for them. Parents are principally to blame. They all think their particular progeny a prodigy, and many of them toll and scrape, practicing all kinds of self-denials, enduring numberless small privations, depriving their younger and perhaps more deserving children of their natural rights, that one pet booby may grow up a vain, conceited, useless member of society, who so soon as he is thrown on his own resources becomes a barbor or a waiter. Had his parents been endowed with common sense and apprenticed him to either calling instead of sending him to college, he would have had a natural life in his proper sphere, and they and their children would have been infinitely more happy.

Among uneducated people there is a profound worship for what they call learning, and the dear innocent hearts of many fond parents thrill with joy when they hear their son reel off an atrocious gibberish which he grandly tells them is Latin and Greek. It is all Greek to them, poor fool. They discover their mistake when too late, and the lad they dreamed would astonish the world with his genius becomes like the waiter who told the reporter that "he was a failure in everything."

Pursuing his investigations, the reporter earned from the proprietor of one of the better class of employment agencies that the number of college-bred youths in New York who sought menial employment was increasing. In giving his opinions about them, he said:—"When a young man begins to fool around you may bet your boots he's not going to make a big strike in the world." He gave an instance of a young man, "a gentleman by birth and education," for whom he secured a situation at \$8 per week. Within a week he was found dead in his bed with the gas turned on. Among some papers in his pocket was a letter. It contained these lines:—

"His life a wreck, his hopes a shroud,  
"I was the man without a back-bone."  
The strongest powers of earth and hell  
Slept to prevent his doing well.  
And outside points out the way  
To end his mortal agony.  
God keep my friends from such a fate  
And save them ere it is too late."

Instances like this are by no means uncommon. Everybody can recall one or more within his own recollection. They all are the result of a not unworthy or unnatural

desire to secure what is called a genteel livelihood and to rise in the world. Such ambition is laudable, but it does not follow because a young man has the ambition that he has other qualities still more necessary to success. Industry, application, self-denial, strict integrity, economy, not only in money matters, but also in time, supplemented by a wise devotion towards physical as well as mental and moral perfection; these are what a young man must cultivate if he would be of real use in the world and win its rewards. Few indeed may be said to cultivate these virtues as they ought, but every year the number who do cultivate them is increasing, and, as a consequence, those who do not mark the steps of gradation down to failure and degradation.

But yet there is a sort of education much needed by the world, an education which can be obtained as cheap certainly as the poor accomplishment of being able to construe Latin and Greek indifferently. Look out at the world. Observe its phases. Consider what it wants most, what it is willing to pay for with pleasure and glad to get. In the first place it is an industrial world where every man's talents are of use if he will only study to apply them where they are needed. Let a young man consider what he can do best and do it. There are a thousand openings for those who have applied themselves to the study of mechanics and natural science where there is one for those who have wasted their youth in acquiring a mere smattering of literary accomplishments. The classical age has passed away. This is a scientific, industrial, mercantile age, and he who can bring sciences to bear on its problems, or a clear head and willing hands to help in their solution is sure of his reward.

#### LITERARY REVIEW.

A MANUAL OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF CANADA from the earliest period to the year 1888; including the British North America Act, 1867; and a Digest of Judicial Decisions on Questions of Legislative Jurisdiction; by John George Bourinot, LL.D., F.R.S.C., Clerk of the House of Commons; author of Parliamentary Practice and Procedure in Canada; Local Government in Canada. 12mo. pp. 122-238. Price, \$1.25. Dawson Bros., Montreal.

This is a work which has been long needed. It contains in handy form a logically arranged and clearly stated exposition of the present constitution of Canada, introduced by chapters on all the previous constitutions in historical order. The work is based on a portion of the author's large treatise on Parliamentary practice and procedure. This has been revised and brought down to date, and all the recent great appeal cases which bear upon the interpretation of the constitution are fully discussed. The author's larger work has been for some time in use as a text book in the University of Toronto, but there is much in it which is applicable only to the forms of Parliamentary procedure. This manual has been prepared primarily for use as a text book for university students in constitutional law, but it is adapted to assist all who take an interest in public matters; all who write in the press or speak on the platform; as well as those who study in quiet how to perform their duties as citizens of a free state. Special interest will be felt in this manual because of the manner in which the important text cases are treated. Such cases as *Russell and the Queen*, *Hodge and the Queen*, the *Presbyterian Temporalities* case, the *Controverted Elections* case, the *Fishery License* case, the *Canada Temperance Act*, are analyzed, and the constitutional principles defined are developed in their effects on Federal and Provincial legislative powers. No such compact and careful treatise has yet appeared in Canada, and it supplies a widely felt need.

In "The American Magazine" for July, Wilfrid Patterson will have an article descriptive of the Art Collection of Mr. W. H. Miller, of Baltimore. This collection is one of the very finest of the modern French school, and the article will be profusely illustrated from photographs of the leading pictures, including Melonier's celebrated "Sappho." The success of Miss Amelia Rives in literary circles seems to be stimulating magazine editors to push the works of other young writers. The next debutante will be a young writer, Marah Elliot, whose initial effort at a long story will be a feature in the July issue of *The American Magazine*. The editor of that journal promises a work of unusual strength and interest, and its attractiveness will be increased by a number of very fine illustrations. While the scene is laid in the South during war times, the war is simply an incident, and the entire plot bears the stamp of refreshing originality. "Tether Miss Norie" is the title of the story.

The tendency of the times is, apparently, to divide spiritualists into two classes—swindlers and fanatics. Dr. Allan McLane Hamlin, the eminent specialist on brain diseases, will contribute a forcible paper in the July issue of *The American Magazine* on "Spiritualism and Like Delusions," in which he will show that spiritualism is at best a form of mild insanity. Other features of the paper will be an untechnical description of the scientific means conjuror-mediums have used, including among other things the chemicals used in picture painting. The July number of *The American Magazine* is being prepared with a view of making it especially appropriate for summer reading. While fully maintaining its high literary character, preference will be given to the lighter class of literature. A feature will be a notable symposium discussion, by the leading American authors, of the Quebec International Copyright Bill. Frederic G. Mather will contribute an amusing and interesting description (fully illustrated) of New England Singing Schools as they flourished 60 or 70 years ago. Mrs. Charlotte Reeve Connor will furnish an illustrated paper on "Housekeeping in the United States Government," describing the "Veterans' Home" near Dayton, Ohio. Mrs. Admiral Dahlgren will supply a short story entitled "A Night's Adventure."

GUIDE TO THE FISHING AND HUNTING RESORTS IN THE VICINITY OF THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. These complete localities well known to sportsmen and others in Ontario, Quebec, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Vermont, New Brunswick, giving limits of grounds and waters allowed for these purposes, and account of game to be found therein; also, hotel, accommodation, guides and prices. Map of Grand Trunk Railway of Canada on back of cover.

HOFFMANN'S CATHOLIC DIRECTORY AND CLERGY LIST—QUARTERLY. Hoffmann Bros., Printers to the Holy Apostolic See, Milwaukee, Wis.

This is as the name denotes "a quarterly

magazine devoted to the interests of the Clergy and Laity of the Catholic Church in the United States." The June number contains the usual alphabetical list of the archbishops, bishops, administrators, abbots, secular and regular priests in the Union, with all the decrees, removals, additions and other changes made from time to time in their appointment.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL. HENRY HOGAN, PROPRIETOR, MONTREAL.

The above is all the title to be found on the cover of a neat little guide-book, issued by mine host of the well-known hotel situated on the "Broadway of Montreal," as St. James street has been not inaptly called. At the opening of the season for summer travel, it is calculated to assist the tourist materially in making his holidays enjoyable by directing and aiding his steps in search of what is most interesting. A map of the city, showing location of streets, squares and chief public buildings; one of the Thousand Islands and Alexandria Bay; and one of the steamer route between Toronto and Quebec; with descriptive letter-press, combine to form a very useful and handy volume of reference.

THE VADE MECUM HYPNOL. By M. D. Kelly, Baltimore. George Willig and Company, 10 North Charles Street.

This book of instruction in vocal music contains not only the elementary theory or general explanation of the principles of music but also exercises for sight-singing as the author observes: "Many beautiful voices are lost to us and our choir, for want of the knowledge which the elementary part is intended to supply. Many voices are permanently worn out by excessive repetitions at rehearsals, which could be saved by the little study required to enable the singer to read music." For the more advanced students there are *Benediction Service*, *Hymns*, *Litanies*, all carefully arranged and greatly simplified by the preceding direction.

DONAHUE'S MAGAZINE, T. B. Noonan & Co., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

In order to gain an idea of the variety of reading matter contained in this magazine one has but to glance over the following table of contents for the July number:—A Great Catholic History; The Kluge of the East; Frederick Lucas; A Retrospect; John Baptiste de la Salle; The New World's Sport; The Ethics of Boxing and Manly Sport; The Irishmen in Politics; Greaves, Old and New; A Bostonian in New York; The Great Catholic University; Grape and Canister; An Anti-Whistling Duty; Irish Books and Irish Scholars; Dirty Fulton; Irishmen and Women Everywhere; Know-Nothingism; A Lecture in New England; Important Document from the Irish Bishops; Parnell and the Eighty Club; The Democratic Convention; Blending of the Orange and Green; A Great University; Catholics and their Critics; Marjorie; the Lost One Found; with the usual Notes, Notices and Obituaries.

#### AN OLD MATHEMATICIAN DEAD.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., June 25.—Hon. Rowland Gibson Hazard, the financial lieutenant, died suddenly in Providence this morning. He was in his 86th year.

#### HELD UP THE MAIL COACH.

BLACKFOOT, Idaho, June 25.—The stage of Salisbury & Co., carrying the U. S. mails and express was held up between here and Chamolia by masked highwaymen on Saturday. Besides rifling the mail, a pouch of silver bullion worth \$2,500 was taken.

#### A FATAL DUEL.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 25.—Melville Litter, a young white man, and a negro, Wash. Harrison, fought with pistols yesterday near Richmond, Ala., and both were killed.

#### THE RESULT OF DIVULGING A SECRET.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—On Saturday night a party of masked men rode to the house of Charles Giese, a wealthy farmer of Pulaski county, and dragged him from the house, carried him a mile away and whipped him to death. The alleged cause was the divulging of secrets of the agricultural wheel.

#### A BOLD STAGE ROBBER.

BALLINGER, Texas, June 25.—The Ballinger and San Angelo stage was again robbed yesterday by a lone highwayman. The robber was on foot. He had a laigured bandana around his neck and when the stage pulled up he pulled the bandana over the lower part of his face and with a six shooter persuaded the passengers, eight in number, to stand and deliver, taking about \$300 from them, all of whom were unarmed. He compelled the driver to unhitch the best horse and hand the money over to him. The driver was compelled to catch a mule to supply his loss.

#### MURDER OVER A GIRL.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 25.—Henry Baker, a farmer living north of this city, had a young and pretty daughter, to whom George Long, a young farmer in that vicinity, had been paying addresses. Mr. Baker seriously objected to the attachment. Last evening, Albert, the young woman's brother, met Long, and insisted that he should cease calling upon his sister. The two had a fight with no particular damage to either. Young Baker went home and told his father of the encounter, which so incensed the latter that he immediately hunted up Long. The two met on the highway; from words they came to blows and from blows to pistols. Baker disarmed Long and shot him, and when the latter fell he started away from the scene. Long staggered up, seized the pistol, and shot Baker through the heart, killing him instantly. Long is dying.

#### ANOTHER HATFIELD-MCCOY MURDER.

THE VENDETTA GANG BEAT A MAN TO DEATH AND LEAVES A FINGER IN A SORROWFUL PLUG.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 23.—Another murder has been committed on Hart's Creek, in Lincoln County, near Logan, the scene of the Hatfield-McCoy vendetta. Paris Brumfield, one of the desperate gang whose name is a terror to peaceable citizens, is reported to have killed Cassian Adkins by beating him to death with a club. Brumfield is known to have killed his man and is considered one of the most dangerous characters, even in a bad neighborhood. On the heels of the killing of Adkins comes the information that Capt. A. L. Burnett, Chief of the Eureka detectives, has been shot.

A short time ago Burnett started into the Hatfield-McCoy field with twenty-eight warrants issued by West Virginia's Executive for the arrest of the members of the McCoy gang who murdered Dempsey, Capt. Vance and others. He succeeded in getting into the depths of Pike County, Kentucky's wilds, and had, it is believed, cornered some of the gang, who, recognized, cornered some of the gang, by means of his condition to his friends, but how badly he is hurt, or whether his friends will be able to support him, no one appears to know. Those who know the gang about the neighborhood where Burnett is lying dangerously wounded say he will

be murdered before relief can reach him. Burnett's wife, who has learned of his misfortune, will not be allowed to try to reach him. There is no doubt that all attempts now being made to capture these men by detectives or small bands will only end in their slaughter and a revival of the bloody scenes of last January.

#### ANOTHER DAFEAT.

LONDON, June 20.—The Government sustained a defeat yesterday in the House of Commons over an amendment to one of the clauses of the Local Government Bill, dealing with police regulations. Mr. John Morley offered the amendment, and, despite the fact that it came from the ranks of the Liberals, the Tories were beaten by a majority of thirty, in which were numbered Lord Hartington and many Tories and Unionists, regardless of party lines. Mr. Chamberlain apparently could not bring himself to oppose the Government, as he retired before the vote was taken.

Mr. Balfour Jones, that the Government will resign in consequence of yesterday's adverse vote in the House of Commons.

#### TERRIBLE CRIME SUSPECTED.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 25.—The members of two of the families occupying the tenement house at the corner of Twenty-third and Jacob streets were aroused at three o'clock this morning by the heat and smoke of a fierce fire which was raging in the apartment occupied by George Haltzclaw, his wife and three children, on the upper story. Haltzclaw himself, fully dressed, and the members of the other families hastily attired, rushed into the hall, the Mrs. Haltzclaw and her three children did not. Mrs. Haltzclaw was found lying on the floor of her room, and found all four lying on a blazing bed. None of them could be aroused, so they were picked up and carried out. The mother, a fourteen-year-old daughter and the babe in her arms, were found lying on the floor of the room, and were probably dead. All seemed to be suffering from the effects of some drug. Haltzclaw had a violent quarrel with his wife in the evening, and a young girl who escaped from the burning house, said to a reporter, "I know how the fire started." "Shut your mouth, G-d-d-n you," cried Haltzclaw, and she said no more. Terrible suspicions are hanging on the man who closed the girl's mouth.

#### STRANGLED TO DEATH.

HANGING OF WILLIAM PATTERSON, WHOM MANY BELIEVE INNOCENT OF MURDER.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 23rd.—William Patterson was hanged this morning. He is a colored man and was convicted with another colored man, Albert Turner, for assaulting and beating Miss Jennie Bowman, on April 18th. Miss Bowman was a domestic employed by a family who lived in a fashionable suburb, and the crime was committed about 10 o'clock in the morning. The family were all absent from the house at the time and no one witnessed the murder. Turner and Patterson were arrested on suspicion and Turner immediately confessed, but Patterson protested his innocence. Turner pleaded guilty, but on the scaffold said Patterson was innocent. He was hanged on July 1, 1887. Patterson was tried and convicted, but appealed his case, and the lower Court was sustained. The Governor reported him three times, but refused to interfere further. Patterson protested his innocence on the scaffold. He was strangled slowly to death, and four minutes after he died he said, "Curse them," and then, "Lord save me." His struggles were frightful. Many people believe firmly in his innocence, and there were strong attempts to secure his pardon.

#### FOR HIS SISTER'S SAKE.

THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD EDDIE CONKIN ARRESTED FOR ABANDONING AN INFANT.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Maggie Conkin, twenty-one years of age, of No. 279 Mott street, has been housekeeping for her father and three brothers since she was sixteen, when her mother died. A year ago she became engaged to a young man, who betrayed her under a promise of marriage. Her father and brothers knew nothing of this elopement. The intense heat was unbearable. Thursday night, and when Maggie and her thirteen-year-old brother, Eddie, went on the roof of the house they found it almost wholly occupied by the other tenants. The two, however, found a quiet place near the chimney. About four o'clock in the morning Eddie was aroused by his sister, who was crying piteously. The girl had become a mother. Eddie wanted to tell his father and brother. His sister told him not to, but to get some wrappings for the child and carry it away. The boy was anxious to save his sister's name and did as he was ordered. None of the other occupants of the roof knew what had taken place. The lad covered the infant, a girl, in a towel, and carried her to the street, and then covered this with his own rubber coat. Then he carried the little burden into the alley at No. 250 Mott street, deposited it on the stone flagging and hurried away. He was observed by policeman Foley, of the Mulberry street station, who arrested him and he told the whole story. Maggie was sobbing on the roof when she saw the policeman. She fled to the side-ward, where she was overtaken by the policeman. Then she fainted. She and the infant were conveyed in an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital. She will be taken to court on her recovery. Eddie was arraigned at the Tombs yesterday and was held for examination on a charge of abandoning the infant.

#### CANADA GAZETTE NOTES.

OTTAWA, June 23.—To-day's *Canada Gazette* contains appointments, which have already been announced, of Hon. Dr. Schell as Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, to take effect on the 1st of July, and of Mr. W. C. Mahaffy, as judge of the Muskoka and Parry Sound district, and also of Messrs. Robt. Graydon, of Streetsville, Ont., and Charles E. Hagar, of Hagersville, as sub-collector of Customs, and William Robinson, Jr., of Kingston, as preventive officer of Customs.

An order-in-council has been passed with the drawing parts of section 23 north of Pincher Creek township, N.W.T., from settlement and reserving it as a watering place for stock.

Letters patent have been issued in incorporation of the Detroit River Navigation Company with a capital of \$200,000.

The Minister of Railways and Canals gives notice of the expropriation of two lots of land required for the Cape Breton Railway. Notice is given of application for letters patent to incorporate the "Hibbard Electric Manufacturing Company," of Montreal, with a capital of \$150,000. The applicants are Charles Chisham, Wm. Donald, Jackson East, Geo. S. Brush, and Wm. O. Hibbard, all of Montreal.

An order-in-council has been passed under the authority of chapter 47 of the revised statutes, "An act respecting Manitoba," vesting certain swamp lands, amounting altogether to 60,020 acres in the province.

Letters patent have been issued to the Pontiac & Renfrew Railway Company to be held on July 9.

The vice-president of the Bank of London, in Canada, gives notice of a dividend of 60 cents on the dollar, based on the subscribed capital, payable on and after the 2nd July.

The rumor is revived that Hon. W. W. Lynch is to be raised to the Bench. In the same connection it is stated that Judge Tait will be transferred to Montreal and Judge Lynch appointed for this district.

The *Advertiser* has always advocated the appointment of Mr. Lynch for judge, and we see no reason for changing our ground. We believe that he would make a good judge and his political services certainly entitle him to the plum if he wants it. By the way, Judge Tait would be a valuable acquisition to the Bench of Montreal, where he practised successfully for years and earned a splendid reputation as an able and sound commercial lawyer. —*Waterloo Advertiser*.

The nurse of the baby King of Spain is an heir dress.

#### LOVE FOR OLD IRELAND.

(FOR "THE POST" AND "TRUE WITNESS.")

Let me hear the harp of Ireland;  
Let me see its natural flowers,  
And my heart returns to Ireland  
Where I spent my childhood's hours.

When I see the fields of England  
I wonder how it is  
The English boy can't love his home  
As the Irish lad loves his.

When I hear the name of Ireland—  
My heart seems sad and sore  
To remember how I left thee  
And came to this dull shore.

Should I have wealth and power,  
Or should I be bright and gay,  
I'd rather think less of Erin,  
Old Erin far away.

L. C. M., aged 14.

The above lines were written by myself (a little Catholic girl aged 14), which, if presentable, I would like to see published in the next issue of your interesting paper.

L. C. M.

#### THE WILLOW A USEFUL TREE.

There is no tree that is so sure to grow without any care as the willow. A twig from a branch of a tree stuck into the moist earth, and that is all that is required. An article in a German contemporary recommends the cultivation of willow trees, not only from an economical and industrial point of view, but also for hygienic purposes. They are especially useful where the drinking water is taken from fountains or natural wells, and still more where there are no rivers and no clear water, and in the vicinity of willow trees water is always clear and pure. Let those who doubt this fact place a piece of willow which has not yet begun to strike into a bottle of water, and place this within another bottle containing water only, in a warm room for eight days; in the first bottle will be found shreds and mud, while the water in the other bottle will contain pure, clear water. Willow is covered with willows, and the dam works are made stronger by the network formed by the roots.

#### POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

The microphone, an instrument constructed to magnify slight sounds, is made so delicate that the otherwise imperceptible noise made by drawing a hair across some part of it resembles the harsh grating of a saw, and the footsteps of a fly may be distinctly heard.

SINGULAR CAUSE OF LEFT HANDEDNESS.—A French physician, Dr. Feltz, mentions a curious apparent cause of left handedness. One child in a certain family was left-handed, and a second appeared to be so at the age of one year. It was then learned that the mother always carried her children on the left arm. She was advised to change, and held on the other arm, the infant, having its right arm free to grasp objects, soon became right-handed.

A PRIEST'S INVENTION.—Rev. Father Donahue, of Charleston, Ill., has discovered a new explosive, which he calls *latofer* *quate*. In effect it resembles the Russian *lectover*, the most effective explosive known to science. He claims that, if anything, it is superior and more deadly. It is put up in fuses and is made from pine gum. He claims that with it gunpowder can be made much more cheaply, and that the new compound will displace gunpowder in time.

#### IS WOMAN TIMID

NOT BY A JOUPEL WHEN FASHION DECREES SHE SHALL NOT BE.

Woman has done much within the past few years to dispel the masculine mind of the deeply-rooted fact that she is a timid creature; that the sight of a mouse would throw her into a fit of hysterics. She began to rid herself of this calumny when she first placed live Brazilian bugs in her hair by way of ornament, and she quite threw off the yoke when she took literally to her heart that uncouth species, the chimney-sweeper-like legs, known as the "Machette bug." The ultra-fashionable woman wears her "Machette," which is some two or three inches in length, encased in a golden harness, and permits it to wander at will over her shoulders and throat. It is a matter of congratulation that these charming ornaments are supported sparingly. Live lizards also writhed themselves into the favor of a few, who test their own courage and the endurance of their friends by petting them tenderly and wearing them as shoulder-decorations. —*Table Talk*.

#### EXCELLENT IF CARRIED OUT.

The Italian government has devised what may be a useful plan for diminishing the number of duels. Duelling in Italy is allowed under certain conditions and it is supposed that many duels are due to the fear of those challenged that if they do not fight they will be treated as cowards. In future any Italian who calls a countryman a coward because the latter will not fight will be made to pay an extremely heavy fine.

#### THE COZY HOME.

There are all sorts of adjectives which may be called upon to describe the home; it may be grand, stately, hospitable, beautiful, merry, crowded, ample or elegant, but its crowning grace is found in the little word cozy. If the whole house cannot be cozy, there may be some spot within it, the mother's room for instance, or a little nook curtained away from the library, which bears that character. There, those who come in from the world, weary and forlorn, sit down to be cheered; the baby cuddles close to the mother with its head against her knee; the big boy forgets that he has his manhood to assert in the face of all creation. The girl grows confidential and tells her little open secrets which the dear mother has already divined, yet is glad to hear from the daughter's lips. The lovers draw near in the twilight, as in sweet, hushed tones they repeat the story which is now as Eden in every experience, and, hand in hand, husband and wife have moments of quiet blessedness.

Sumptuous and splendid, the home may lack the quality of coziness, and bare to forlornness, it may possess it. For coziness does not depend on carpets from Eastern looms or rugs from the land of the Moslem, on easy chairs or pillowy lounges, on flowers in the windows or fruit on the table; it is a part from these things; it is the people who dwell in the home and who give it its tone and atmosphere.

In the cozy home there is liberty for the individual, while the general management is arranged according to law. A cozy home must have somebody at its head, somebody with a head, who is responsible for the comfort and well-being of the family, and who sees that meals are well served and generous, that the work goes on in an orderly way, and who prevents needless friction by her own common sense and wise forethought. But in the cozy home there is elasticity, and the nervous invalid or wearied traveller is not compelled to rise at an early hour when taxes his strength, simply because it is ordained that an early breakfast is desirable. For many people an early breakfast is doubtful good, and in the cozy home there will be provision for those who prefer their toast and tea later, as well as those who must go early to business or school.

The cozy home gathers to itself a thousand fragment memories, around its hearth a thousand dear associations cluster. As years go on we forget many things, and names once familiar are seldom on our lips, but the cozy home abides in our hearts, and we wish for our children that which our parents gave to us. —*Mrs. Mabel Dodge, in Cincinnati Enquirer*.

#### FOURTH ANNUAL IRISH CATHOLIC PILGRIMAGE

To Ste. Anne de Beaupre, (For Ladies and Children only).

UNDER THE PERSONAL DIRECTION OF The Redemptorist Fathers of St. Ann's Church, Montreal.

SATURDAY, 7th JULY, 1888.

Per steamer CANADA, leaving Richelieu Company's wharf at 5.30 p.m. sharp.

NUMBER OF TICKETS LIMITED TO 600.

TICKETS—Ladies, \$2.15; Children, \$1.65.

Tickets for sale at the following places: D. J. Sadlier & Co., 1669 Notre Dame street; Loughman & O'Flaherty, corner Wellington and Prince streets; J. W. Johnston, 165 McCord st., and in the Society of St. Ann's Church.

Staterooms can be secured at St. Ann's Presbytery, Basin street, on Sunday, 24th June from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and on the Wednesday and Friday evening thereafter from 8 to 9 o'clock. (116 to 212, 225, 230, 239, 250)

#### WILLIAM'S PACIFIC POLICY.

FAVORABLE COMMENTS THEREON FROM FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

BERLIN, June 26.—It is reported that the Emperor himself composed a good deal of the speech from the throne. The comments of the newspapers of Berlin are most favorable. PARIS, June 26.—The speech of Emperor William has created a good impression in political circles here.

LONDON, June 26.—The London newspapers welcome the pacific character of Emperor William's speech. The *Chronicle* thinks that the speech proves that war and not peace still holds second place in the Emperor's thoughts.

The *Times* says no mention is made of the people overthrown with military aid, and that the well-being of the people still holds second place in the Emperor's thoughts. The *Standard* thinks that although the tone of the Emperor's speech was pacific, permanent peace is not probable while all nations are preparing for war.

#### THE ZULU MARRIAGE.

London Figaro.

A marriage among the Zulus is as much a nuptial ceremony in England as in any other country. The bride and groom cannot put away his wife with a divorce approved by the councilors of the tribe. Infidelity is punishable by death by the wife and partner in guilt. Constant and absolute obedience or incorrigible infidelity is required by divorce. If the woman divorces her husband, she can return to her father and keep her by repaying the number of cows paid for her, the children, being regarded as solely hers, going with her. If a wife proves childless she is divorced, or the father gives another daughter with her without further payment. In that case the father has children, the first two of her offspring are