THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC' CHRONICLE, MARCH 81 1857.

A Marked Increase During the Past Twenty Years.

Only Four European Nations Reduce Their National Liabilities-

An Interesting Statement Regarding the Dutlay for Interest by the Different Countries.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]

Whether it be a good or a bad thing for the nations, there is no room to doubt that the debts of the world are growing steadily. In 1875 it was computed that they stood at £4 750,000,000, as compared with a round £4,200,000,000 two years earlier. On the basis of figures, many of which have been obtained by us at first hand, and are likely on that account to be more accurate than some of the wild guesses to which certain irresponsible statisticians have treated us, we ourselves estimate that the indebtedness of the world to day stands at £5,800,000,-000. As probably everyone knows, France has the doubtful distinction of being the country which has the largest debt. The latest figures put the total at something like $\pounds 1,200,000,000$, which is nearly double the debt-£660,000,000of Great Britain, which ranks as second on the list. Russia follows with a total of £575,000,000, and insignificant Italy comes fourth with £506,000,000—that is, if we count as separate items the joint debt of Austria Hungary and the individual debts of the two portions of the nation. The joint debt stood, in 1895, st £275,990,000; while the debt of Austria alone was £122,678 600, and that of Hungary alone £207,729,000, or £606,397,600 in all. The United States debt amounts to £339,000,000, and that of Spain-exclusive of the more recent loans in prosecution of the war in Cuba-at £279,000,000. In the following statement we give a comparison for 1875 and 1895 of the indebtedness of the nations which now owe, or did then owe, £100,-000,000 or over :

France	000
Great Britain 740,000,000 660	000
Russia	
Italy	
United States 440,000,000 339.	
Spain	000
Austria-Hungary. 350,000,000 +06	
	000
Australasia 46,000,000 240	
Turkey 135,000,000 180.	
Portugal 69,000,000 153,	
India 130,000,000 127,	
Brazil	
Egypt 75,000,000 106,	

Total £4,324,000,000 £5,172,000,000

.000 .000

In spite of the substantial reduction of the English, American, Spanish and German debts, there is a net increase for the fourteen nations in the twenty years of £848,000,000. It may be added that in 1885 these same twelve nations owed £4,140,000,000, made up thus: France, £998,000,000; Great Britain, £740,000, 2535,000,000; Great Dintail, 2740,000;000; Italy, $\pounds 455,000,000$; Russia, $\pounds 381,$ -000,000; United States, $\pounds 379,000,000$; Spain, $\pounds 270,000,000$; India, $\pounds 127,000,000$; Turkey, $\pounds 127,000,000$; Australasia $\pounds 98,$ -000,000; and Portugal, $\pounds 83,000,000$. In the wear 1875,85 there was on this shoring years 1875-85 there was on this showing a net reduction of about £15,000,000 on the indebtedness of the nations enumerated; but the whole world's obligations in 1885 represented an increase or our calculations giving a total for the former of nearly £4,900,000,000. Among the minor debtors, Belgium has increased its obligations from £71,000,000, in 1875. to £91,000,000, in 1895, and in the same time the debt of the Netherlands, has gone up from £80,000,000 to £92,500 000, and that of Canada from $\pm 30,000,000$ to $\pm 51,300,000$. The Greek debt stands at $\pm 32,984,000$, and that of Mexico at $\pm 32,-720,000$, (as against $\pm 63,500,000$ in 1875;) while among the new borrowers must be reckoned Japan, which now owes £47,-300,000, and the Argentine Republic which owes about $\pounds74,000,000$. For the small borrowers-Bulgaria, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Chili, Peru, Servia, etc.,-we have allowed £150,000,000, which is probably only two-thirds of the actual obligations of these nations. The sum paid annually as interest on the world's debts approximates to ± 230 , 000,000. Twenty years ago the total was about $\pm 200,000,000$, and the increase of only $\pm 30,000\,000$ with a capital addition of more than $\pm 1,000\,000,000$ is explained by the fact that money now is cheaper, provided credits are good, than it was in 1875, when on some of its loans England was paying 31 per cent; India, 4 per cent; Holland, 41 per cent; Canada, 4) per cent; France, Russia and Brazil, 5 per cent; Italy and Portugal, 6 per cent; Hungary, 71 per cent; Egypt. 8 per cent; Turkey and Peru, 10 per cent; Spain, 15 per cent; and Mexico 18 per Spain, 15 per cent; and mexico 16 per cent. France, of course, pays out the largest sum of money every year in the way of interest, the total running to about £37,000,000, or 19s. 8d. per head of the population. Great Britain's dis-bursement is £24,540,000, or 12s. 9d. per head. Russia pays out a little more, £24,726,000, or 4s. 11d. per head. Austria-Hungary, on the joint and special debts, pays out £37,190,000, a year, and the average per capita expenditure on the joint debt is 4s. 10d., on the special Austrian debt 10s. 10d, and on the special Hungarian debt 15s. The annual charge in Italy amounts to $\pounds 23,450,000$, which works out at the rate of 15s. 1d. per head. Spain pays nearly $\pounds 11,300,000$ interest annually, or 13s. 1d. per head. Though the capital itself is a large item, the charge per annum in the United States

THE WORLD'S DEBT runs to £1 3s., but there must be somehead. In Germany it is no more than 1. 4d.

> have seen, £127,600,000. Then comes New South Wales with £25,227,000, Canada with £51,288,000 (net), Victoria with $\pm 37,303,$ New Zealand with $\pm 39,635,000,$ Queensland with $\pm 39,635,000,$ Queensland with $\pm 30,639,500,$ Cape Colony with $\pm 27,675,178,$ and South Australia with $\pm 23,100,000.$ St. Helena brings up the rear with a modest $\pm 5,408.$

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

Enthusiasm Among American Women for Lectures a Feature of the Lenten Season.

Some Recent Conversions to Catholicity -Notes on New Books-The Flood

of Cheap Literature.

[From Our Special Correspondent.] PHILADELPHIA, March 29, 1897 .--- The news that the Rev. Basil Maturin has left the Episcopal church, and been received into the Catholic Church, has more significance for Philad lphia than elsewhere. He spent twenty-one hard working years here as the rector of St. Clement's, the ultra " high-church " of Protestant Episcopal churches, and, whether he intended it or not, they were years that told for the One True Church in very deed. Many of his flock passed him in the race heavenward, and became Catholics, earnest, faithful and fighting soldiers in the ranks. Many more followed him step by step as he questioned lowed him step by step as he questioned is tucked away on the shelf to be looked his soul and advanced. There is sure to at in the "odd moment" which never be "an earlier and a later harvest" from seed of his sowing.

Another conversion-of a totally different order-bas also just been made | DEATH OF SISTER MARY CHARLES known to us.

THE WIFE OF THE PRIEST GERDEMANN.

the partner in the terrible scandal that sorely mistaken man aroused more than a quarter of a century ago, has just died and died a Catholic. One cannot but look back with sincerest pity upon the long agony of those twenty-five years. They have been in Philadelphia the greater part of the time, and their life has gone wrong in every way. They have lost and lost and lost; youth and health and their children, their false hopes, all the good things of this life. But there was something worth working for in the man, and God saw it. Adversity drove him back home, and a year ago he turned in his own chosen path, confessed his sin, left his home and his wife-with her consent-and went to do penance in a retreat, where his soul shall find strength to atone. Now, his wife has passed, we may hope, from death unto life. His son has also become a Catholic. There is an immense amount of lecturing going on as Lenten diversion. A great many women are turning to some account

is no more than 1s. 3d. per head. In Uruguay, on the other hand, it runs to as much as £12s. 6d. per head. Burdett says that in Peru this per capita charge

"AMERICAN CATHOLIC WOMEN WRITERS," thing wrong with Burdett's figures. In Portugal the amount is 15s. 10d. per head, and in the Egypt 11s. 10d. per whom their compatriots have hitherto been ignorant. The selections from the works with which Catholics everywhere 13. 40. Can any one say off hand what is the aggregate debt of all the English possestions in all parts of the globe? We will give the total—itis $\pm 1,097,166,600$. After the mother country, India has the heaviest debt; the total being, as we have same $\pm 107,600,000$. Then, comes in these pages. There is one slight same good end --are faithfully represent-ed in these pages. There is one slight inaccuracy, or, rather, one innocent mis take that would be better corrected. The opening paragraphs of the "introduc tion" are Miss Eleanor C. Donnelly's, and with her name annexed, the impression and effect produced would be more forcible than it is with the name of the ' Home Journal and News," of Yonkers, N.Y., from which it was selected-and from which, by the way, you can always make excellent selections in the best taste. The forty eight or fifty small vignette pertraits with which "Immor telles" is illustrated, are very good as likenesses and very dainty as illustrations. Sister M. Seraphine has done her work well, and the good Ursulines are to be congratulated on placing such an in-teresting reader within reach of the pupils of Catholic schools.

THERE IS A PERFECT AVALANCHE OF CHEAP BOOKS

let loose upon us now. We can fill our bookshelves with the best work of the past-and there is nothing better-at about twenty cents a volume. But we cannot get any Catholic books at such a price, of course. Now, there is no one to blame for this! It simply cannot be done, and indeed, it does seem impossible that anyone can do it honestly and fairly. So much use and beauty for a few cents! And, after all, I wonder if it is good for anyone. Cheap things are never valued-not even cheap books Let any observant fellow look around, or look in upon himself. Is there the same esteem for books there used to be ? Now that they can be bought as easily as a half-pound of candy, does anyone ever read carefully their crisp and perfumed pages? When it was an event to bring into a modest home a new book-when a little self-denial and a little "counting of the cost" was necessary to bring about that event, how much more was gathered into the minds and hearts of the household, to which it carried a gentle exhilaration! Even now, the Catholic book which still costs something takes hold and clings when the cheap edition comes. SARA TRAINER SMITH.

BORROMEO.

At the Convent of Mercy, Hogansburg, N. Y., Saturday, March 20, 1897, of la grippe, Sister Mary Charles Borromeo, formerly Nellie J Long, of West Con-stable, N. Y., aged 24 years.

Rest, Daughter of Heaven, No more are you bound To a world you had turned from As fruitless to win. O rest on the Heart Of the God, who has found Thee, a gem far too pure To be tarnished by sin.

So sweet was the call



JACKETS AND CAPES For Spring Wear.

All the latest styles and designs to se-lect from, at lest than wholesale prices.

Spring Novelties In Dress Goods.

Just received, 5 cases choice Organdie Muslins, all the latest patterns and colors. Handsome fancy striped Muslins, the latest novelty, fine quality.

DRESDEN ORGANDIE MUSLINS, all the newest patterns and pretty colors. Choice Organdie Muslins from 18: yd. HANDSOME DRESDEN CANVAS, the choicest and most stylish goods for the coming season, in new and artistic designs, price only 30c per yard.

Colored Striped Canvas "Just Out,"

in the following colors: BLACK WHITE, CREAM, SKY, YELLOW, HELIOTROPE, PINK, NILE, ROSE, GREY, NAVY, CANARY and AS-SORTED STRIPES.

FANCY AGRA LINEN, assorted Patterns, special cheap line, price only 10c per yard.

FANCY WHITE MUSLINS. An endless variety of new patterns to select from in Spots, Plain and Lace Stripes, and Fancy Patterns Fine assortment and prices from 10c per yard.

Country Orders filled with Care. Samples sent on application.

JOHN MURPHY & CO. 2343 St. Catherine St.. CORNER OF METCALFE STREET.

TERMS, CASH

year. It looks very much as if the field is occupied out of deference to a section of the contributors.

Apart from the impossibility of producing an effect upon so large a body of people with so slight an expenditure, it is extremely doubtful whether any good is accomplished in this way. A sincere Roman Catholic is as sure of the here-after as a sincere Protestant, and attempts to unsettle people's faith in their religion is more likely to lead them to infidelity than to another form of be-

There are 29,000 Indians in the Dominion who do not believe in the Christian religion. That is a more promising field han the two millions in Quebec who do believe in Christ and whose sincerity has never been questioned. It is in the widest and truest sympathy with the missionary effort of the great Methodist Church that these things are pointed out, Oyster plant, per dozen..... 0 40 (0, 0 75 as well as to warn the Missionary Board Sprouts, per dozen...... 0 75 (0, 1 00

and policemen he never was known to make a matake of a cent in any man's account, although all his records of transactions have been kept in his head.—New York Sun.

MARKET REPORT.

THE PROVISION MARKET.

Business in local provisions is of fair value, especially in smoked meats, which is no doubt due to the near approach of Easter, and prices rule steady. We quote Canadian pork \$12 to 13 per barrel; pure Canadian lard, in pails, at 6c to 61c, and compound r fined at 11c to 5c per Ib; hams, 94c to 111 , and bacon 104c per lb.

The tone of the Chicago provision market was firmer, and prices improved 21c all round. Pork closed \$8 45 March, \$6 55 May, \$8 65 July. Lard closed \$4 20 March, \$4 25 May, \$4 35 July, \$4 45 September. Short ribs closed \$4 622 March and May, \$4 672 July.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Cheese quiet. There are reports of further sales of fodder make at 93c, but the offerings so far have been unappreciable.

Butter continues quiet and steady, fresh receipts of creamery fetching 201c to 21c, while held creamery is an extremely slow sale at 18c to 19c. Roll dairy is dull at 13c to 14c.

There was a fair demand for small lots of eggs to-day, and the market was mo derately active and about steady at 101c for new laid stock.

The receipts of new maple syrup were larger, for which the demand was fair at 55c to 60c per small tin, and at 5c to 51c per lb. in woo't. New sugar met with a fair sale at 8c to 81c per lb. The demand for beans was slow and

the market is dull at 55c to 60c in car lots, and 65c to 70c in a jobbing way.

There was no change in potatoes, car lots being offered at 35c to 40c per bag,

and small lots at 45 to 50c.

RETAIL MARKET PRICES.

Owing to the fine and warmer weather the gathering of buyers at Bonsecours market today was larger than it has been on a Tuesday for some time past; consequently, business in all departments was more active, but prices, as a rule, showed very little change. The demand was good, and sales were + ffected freely. In lettuce and rhubarb the feeling was weaker and prices lower. In game and poultry a fair trade was done, and values show no change. Dairy pro-duce met with a good demand.

VEGETABLES.

Parsley, per dozen..... 0 25 @ 0 00 Cabbage, per dozen..... 0 50 @ 0 75 Carrots, per basket..... 0 25 @ 0 00 Turnips, per bag..... 0 30 @ 0 00 Beets, per basket..... 0 20 @ 0 00 Potatoes, per bag 0 40 @ 0 50 Cauliflowers, per dozen..... 0 00 (a) 0 00 Celery, per dozen..... 0 50 (... 0 75 Radishes, per dozen..... 0 40 (# 0 50 Oyster plant, per dozen..... 0 40 (# 0 75

Live Stock Markets,

LONDON, March 29.—There was a firm. feeling in the market for cattle and prices were fully maintained. The sup ply was light, for which the demand was good, and choice States steers sold at 12c, and Argentines at 11c. On the other hand, the market for sheep was weaker and prices declined ic to be per-lb. since this day week, choice being quoted at 11 c to 12c.

MONTREAL, March 29.-Since our last there has been no important change in local live stock export circles. The tone of the markets generally are firm, and as supplies coming forward are not in ercess of the requirements of the trade, prices are fully maintained at the recent advance with an upward tendency. Though the country shippers are still buying stall fed stock for May and June shipment freely, at prices ranging from He to 5c per 1b. On spot the demand for all choice cattle is also good for shipment and purchases were made to-day at 4c to 4k3 per lb., and shippen would pay 41c to 41c for extra choice beeves, but such stock as this is scarce on spot. The prospects at present for the export trade this season from this port are rather encouraging, as mail ad-vices received to-day from Liverpool and London indicate that much higher prices will be in order in these markets this season for Canadian cattle and sheep up to the month of Jnly than what ruled last year during the same period.

At the East End abattoir market the offerings of live stock were 400 cettle, 75 sheep, 75 lambs and 100 calves. Although there is no actual change in values for cattle to note the tone of the market was firm to-day, and the recent advance was fully maintained with pros-pects of a further improvement in the near future. The attendance of buyers was large but the demand for cattle was only fair as butchers generally bought pretty freely last Thursday. The supply of cattle, however, was not large and as the quality was good holders showed no disposition whatever to make concessions. Choice butchers' cattle sold at 3ic to 4c, good at 3ic to 3ic, fair at 3c, and common at 24c to 24c per 1b., live weight. Owing to the small receipts of sheep of late there has been much better teeling in the marketand prices are higher. The de mand to day was good, and sales were made at 4c to 41c, mixed lots of sheep and lambs at 41c to 41c. and lambs at 5c to 54c per lb. hve weight. The receipts of calves were small and generally of a poor quality, and consequently prices were low at from \$1 to \$5 each, as to size and quality.

The run of cattle at the Point St. Charles Stock Yards was exceedingly small, there being only four carloads received, for which the demand was slow, and no sales were made. Sheep and lambs at this market were very scarce and wanted at full prices. There were about 200 live hogs offered, which met with a ready sale at \$5.25 to \$5.30 per 100 lbs.

For	Letter-	Writer
-----	---------	--------

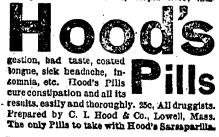
ъ. Thank a person for a gift the day it a rives. Acknowledge an invitation for dinner or luncheon the day it arrives. Acknowledge the receipt of a check at once. Send an address the day it is asked for.

fhank your hostess for your visit the eturn home. bill for subscription within

TELEPHONE No. 3833



Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces billousness, torpid liver, indi-



THE GIFT OF SPEECH

for which the sex has long been remark able. One thing may be learned from this procedure-that women are as good listeners as speakers. It is women who go to these lectures, and they sit as still and attend as thoughtfully as University men. Lectures on Shakespeare. on Dante, Gabriel Rossetti, on Aaron Burr, on Abraham Lincoln—on nearly every one who has figured in history or litera-ture, are to be heard in some quarter of ture, are to be heard in some quarter of the city on any day in the week. The fact is worthy of note from a Catholic standpoint, since not a few of these gentle lecturers are Catholic women. Miss Repplier lectures, Miss Jane Campbell makes charming little speeches for what she conscientiously considers a just and noble cause, Woman Suffrage, and a small host of less distinguished beginners bring forward facts and fancies in more or less engaging style. Dickens, it may be remembered, found material for jest and sarcasm in the devotion of the American woman to that mildest and stupidest form of dissipation, the evening lecture. "We have changed all that" without giving way one inch. We stand by the lecture, but we go to it in the afternoon now, and we do our own lecturing. It is only fair to say that we do it very well, too, and no one-not the most rigidly old-fashioned conservativecould object to the modest grace with which our women face a gathering of their own people, and pleasantly, clearly, frankly and with admirable self control, give their own views on some public character, or their own concise, smoothflowing and unbiased resume of the views of other people. To advance theories upon health and disease, or to instruct other women how to live their so different lives, is quite another thing from these Lenten talks, which put into manageable form the long accepted truths of history and literature. It would be a good thing for many of us if we never heard of a theory until it had be-come an established practice. Men and women are both all too credulous as to what is good for them, and while they are independent and decided as to "freedom of thought," they are perfectly willing that anyone shall lead them by the nose and feed them upon nostrums who talks about health and about the "treat-

ment of the face and hands."

From eternity's space, Thy soul fain would leave Lite's path yet untrod; So sweet was the call, So pure was the grace, That bursting its fetters, It soars to its God.

Yes, rest, holy sister, Thy mission is o'er, O how humbly you've toiled In love and in fear, 'Til Jesus, at last, Raised the cross that you bore, And clasped to His bosom Our sister, so dear.

Farewell—a long farewell, O loved and holy nun. The grief that throbbed Thro' breaking hearts is o'er. You've sacrificed your loved, Your life-and won. Twas all you had, Our Saviour asks no more.

Requiescat in pace.

METHODISTS MISSIONS.

The Evangelization of French Canadians Considered an Imperative Duty-Its Financial Features.

The Toronto Evening News, under the caption, "A Useless Effort," deals with the missionary enterprise of the Methodists in their endeavor to evangelize the French-Canadians in the following article :---

The missionary effort of the Methodist Church of Canada is an enterprise that every Christian must feel warmiy toward. The laity contribute largely of their means, and the clergy give their lives to the work in strange lands and under difficult conditions, a combination that must excite admiration so long as generosity and self-sacrifice are appreciated by mankind.

There is one phase of the work, however, that we have taken exception to, and which any reasonable person might well oppose. That is the mission to the French Canadians of Quebec. The General Secretary says : "Another impera-tive duty is the evangelization of our fellow citizens of Quebec." In our judg-ment that is not an imperative duty for the Methodist Church so long as there are 29,000 pagan Indians within the Dominion, and perhaps filty thousand worse than pagan white folk in the cities and towns of Canada.

The futility of the French work is apparent from the place accorded it in the distribution of the mission funds. But 3 cents and 7 mills of the funds is given to that work. It this is not an admis-sion of the hopelessness of the work it nent of the face and hands." Have you seen "Immortelles of sion Board does not expect to evangelize Catholic Columbian Literature ?" But, the two million people of Quebec at a of course, you have. It has been out cost of six or eight thousand dollars a

2

of the general dissatisfaction with the French work,	Spinnach, per peck $0 \ 40 \ (a \ 0 \ 00)$ Tomatoes, per basket $0 \ 60 \ (a \ 0 \ 75)$	dav you r Pay a
	FRUIT.	week afte month ap
SHE'S WELL EDUCATED.	Lemons. per dozen 0 00 @ 0 15 Apples, per barrel 1 50 @ 3 00	possible.
A WOMAN WHO HAS LEARNED ENTIRELY BY	Oranges, per dozen $0 \ 15 \ (a \ 0 \ 40)$ Cranberries, per barrel $0 \ 00 \ (a \ 0 \ 00)$	
CAREFUL LISTENING.	Cranberries, per gallon 0 00 @ 0 00	Soap ha
The wonderful development of certain faculties in the cases of persons who	Bananas, per dozen $0.20 (w, 0.30)$	few year
have lost the use of some of their natural	Almeria grapes, per keg 0 00 (@ 0 00 Catawba grapes, per basket 0 00 (@ 0 00	discovere
functions, or of others whose faculties	GAME.	ird benea that fell
have not been fully developed, has long	Red head ducks, per pair 0 00 @ 0 90	soap foun
been a matter of remark, but it is not alone the outside observers who appre-	Canvas back ducks, per pair 0 00 @ 2 00	its efficac
ciate the provisions of nature for the	Prairie hens, white, per pair 0 00 (a) 1 50	1,800 year
benefit of the unfortunates. The suf-	Wild geese, each	Bill—B
ferers themselves often appreciate this fully, and in some instances, after years,	Black duck, per pair 0 75 @ 0 85	Ah, that
grow to depend so much upon their ac-	Blue-bill duck, per pair 0 50 (a) 0 55	neither.
quired faculties as to be afraid of a	Teal duck, per pair 0 40 (@ 0 45	'ave. W
change, even if they have the chance of	Mallard ducks 0 80 (# 0 85 Plover, per dozen 1 25 (# 1 50	up in Lon bratin' th
one. An illustration of this is given by a	Quails, per dozen 2 40 (@ 2 50	Bits.
woman in Brooklyn who never has	Quails, drawn, per dozen 160 @ 165	
learned to read or write. In no way	Snowbirds, per dozen $0 12\frac{1}{2}$ ($0 15$	
could one discover this except by her	POULTRY.	
own admission or by putting her to a direct test, for she is one of the best	Large spring chickens, per pair	
educated women in the country, conver	Small chickens 0 00 @ 0 00	
sant with languages, art, literature and	Fowls, per pair 0 60 @ 0 70	
all the current topics of the day. She is rich, too, and could afford all the ser-	Turkeys, hens 0 80 @ 1 00	The Id
vices of the best teachers if she but	Geese, each	110 10
chose to learn to read, but she refuses to	Cock turkeys, each 1 00 (a) 1 25	ΙΟΛΟΥ
do 50.	Pigeons, per pair 0 25 @ 0 00	BODY,
When this woman was a child, her parents lived far from schools, so she	Squabs, per pair 0 30 @ 0 35	,
had no chance then to learn to read or	DAIRY PRODUCE.	Medical
write. As a mere child she began to	Print butter, choice, per lb., 0 25 @ 0 30	neulca
earn her own living, and again the	Creamery 0 22 (20 0 23 Good dairy butter 0 18 (20 0 20	
chance for schooling slipped away. Then she married and the cares of a family	Mild cheese 0 12 @ 0 14	DOSE
took up her time. By the time the	Strong cheese	
babies were off her hands, her husband	Eggs, strictly new laid 0 15 @ 0 00	
had grown rich, and then she began her real education, and now, as a widow, she	Case eggs 0 10 @ 0 12 Honey, per lb 0 10 @0 12	
continues it. Her companions read to	Maple sugar, per lb 0 08 @ 0 10	
her and talk with her about all the topics	Maple syrup 0 70 @ 0 80	
which interest her. Years of such work have stored hermind with a rich treasure	MEATS.	li.
of knowledge, and there is not a page of a	Beef, choice, per lb 0 12 @\$0 15 " common 0 08 @ 0 10	
book that has been read to her that she	Mutton, per lb 0 10 @ 0 12	
is not familiar with. Her stores of	Lamb, per lb $0 12\frac{1}{a}$ 0 15	
knowledge are at her instant command. Why will she not learn to read? Be-	Veal, per lb 0 08 @ 0 12	Ţ
cause, she says, she fears that this won	Pork, per lb 0 10 @ 0 12 Ham, per lb 0 12 @ 0 13	
derful memory, which is now such a	Lard, per 1b $0 \ 8 \ (a) \ 0 \ 10$	AN TO THE REAL OF
treasure house to her, might be impaired if she were to do anything to weaken the	Sausages, per b 010 (a) 012	
demands upon it.	Bacon, per lb 0 12 @ 0 14 Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs 6 25 @ 7 00	1. 1
What such a memory can do is well	Fish.	- Uple
illustrated in the case of a tailor of this	Pike, per lb 0 08 @ 0 10	Prove Star
city who cannot read or write. He is	Haddock, per lb 0.06 (a) 0.07	WINS.
probably the most widely known man in his business here, as for many years	Bullheads, per lb 0 8 (0 00)	X HILL
ne has done business with New York's	Whitefish, per lb 0 10 @ 0 00 Cod, per lb 0 06 @ 0 07	
firemen and policemen. Almost every	Dore $0.00 (a) 0.00$	"I owe
man of these two bodies has dealings with this tailor, and each month be-	Halibut, per lb 0 00 (@ 0 15	of iron wl
tween the first and the tenth days had	Trout, per lb 0 00 @ 0 00 Smelts, per lb 0 00 (m 0 06	tonic win
visits every station house and engine	Mackerel, each	A + D * +
and truck house in this city to collect his dues. He has acquired considerable	Finnan haddies, per 15 0 00 (@ 0 10)	At Druggist
wealth, and it is said of him that in all	Fresh salmon, per lb 0 15 @ 0 20 Black bass per lb	Lawrence
the years he has dealt with the firemen	Black bass, per lb 0 00 (a) 0 00 Sturgeon, per lb 0 08 (a) 0 10	
		50 l i

er it is received. If delayed a pologize for the delay as soon as

Soap. as been in use for 3,000 years, vice mentioned in the Bible. A reago a soap boiler's shop was ed in Pompeii, having been bur-that the terrible rain of ashes upon the city, 79 A. D. The ad in the shop had not lost all cy, although it had been buried rs.-Weekly Bouquet. Be't still a raining, Sam? Sam-it be; and not like to give over, Bin a-comin' down powerful it by, I did 'ear say it's bin so bid don thet they've been a cele e longest rain on record."—Tid-(MARIANI WINE.) desl and Popular Tonic for ighly endorsed by the Profession, the Clergy and the Stage. -Wine glass full three times a day | Children half the quantity. to Vin Mariani a constitution hich resists all fatigues. This e is unequalled." RHEA. s & Fancy Grocers. Avoid substitutes A. Wilson & Co., Montrea E agents for canada.