1000

cause it happens to be exercised by Catholics. Tan Post, in conjunction with several of its esteemed French contemporaries, urged the corporation to cease collecting the water tax from the Sisters of Charity, who use the liquid to wash the city's poor and keep them in a state of cleanliness. The Daily Witness. with that keenness of sight which distin guishes it, saw the gramping hand of the Pope in this request; and, like a disturbed lion in its lair, it gave a mighty roar to frighten us off. But the roar did not frighten worth a cent. We did not see what the Pope of Rome had to gain by a remission of a water tax to the Sisters of Charity, or how his er grasping hand" came to figure in the matter at all, and of course we let the Daily Witness roar away. It has been on the rampage ever since, and, as we perceive, it has been attempt ing to devour Rev. Mr. Norton, who could not see nor understand why a person, or persons, should be taxed for rendering a public service and doing general good to the community, when, if such service was not so gratuitously performed, the city would have to pay for it, not only with water, but with large drafts on the public treasury. Our the car and tells him that he does not know what he is talking about and to keep his mouth closed until he condescends to think and talk like the "only religious daily." It, for instance, tells him to always bear in mind that those Sisters of Charity are. to use its own words, "constantly planning "how they can further tax the citizens. "They have taken advantage of this small-"pox movement, and of certain complaints "made by their clergy against the hired unurses of the Civic Hospital, to make a "demand for new concessions, which will " give them forever a new hold on the body " politic."

We hope Rev. Mr. Norton will bear with the pain in his ear before he accepts such as. estimate of the services and such an appre ciation of the Sisters as being just or true. We ask the rev. gentleman if it is a plan to further tax the citizens to teach the illiterate for nothing, to feed the hungry for nothing. to clothe the naked for nothing, to house. care and protect the aged, infirm and destitute for nothing, to visit the sick, attend the dying and bring up innumerable waifs anorphans, all for nothing? We imagine that if the Sisters had a plan to tax the citizens they would throw the burden of maintaining this army of the city's poor upon the shoul ders of the Corporation, which would be forced to perform this duty if the Sisters die not voluntarily and gratuitously undertak. the task.

We also imagine that if the Corporation had to fill the place of the Sisters it would cost them more than a paltry water tax to provide for the army of the poor. Other cities which are not favored with religioucommunities and charitable societies have to provide for the support of that army.

If we thought that the views of the Witness in this matter were also those of the Protestant community, and that the latter were really convinced that as injustice was being done to them by exemp tions from taxation on the ground of charity. we would at once urge all the religious communities, asylums, charitable societies. such as the St. Vincent de Paul Associations, to hand over to the city corporation all the orphans, poor, sick and destitute who are at present supported by those religious communities and societies. But we do not think that the Daily Witness voices the sentiment of intelligent Protestants in this matter; and we are sure if the alternative was left to th. Corporation of remitting the water tax, or any other tax, or of finding lodgings, cloth ing, food and servants for the army of the poor, it would not be the remission of the tax that would be refused.

The Corporation musn't mind The Daily Wilness. Let the City Fathers be wise in their generation, and follow the dictates of common sense and justice, otherwise their error may become a costly pill for the Corpo

FATAL SHOOTING ACUIDENT. A SENTRY AT THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED. About half-past seven o'clock Saturday night a report was brought to the camp or the Exhibition Grounds that four hundred men were marching from St. Henri to attack the building; Cal. Crawford thought it advisable to increase the sentries, which was done. Through Capt. Radiger, the officer of the night, he transmitted orders for all sentries to loosen their ammunition in their pouches, but not to load. Sergeant-Major Sims, hearing that some sentries had mistaken the order, went round to investigate the matter. On coming to Private Rodden, who was on duty at one of the buildings, the latter said his rifle was loaded, and was at once ordered to unload. The night was very dark and wet; and when raising the hammer to open the breech, it slipped and the rifle went off, the ball striking Private John H. Samuel, who was also doing sentry duty a short distance off. Mr. Samuel fell to the ground, and the alarm being given, he was carried into the guard room, and Dr. Sutherland, the regimental surgeon, was at once in attendance, but seeing that it was a dangerous case, he telephoned for the Montreal General Hospital ambulance and had the wounded man taken to the hospital. Drs. Fenwick, Roddick and Bell were sent for, and on arrival found that the bullet had struck Mr. Samuel on the hip joint, smashing the bone and penetrating to the abdomen. They saw at once that the wound was fatal, and his friends were sent for. Gradually he grew weaker and weaker, and passed away, without any apparent pain, about 3 30 o'clock Sunday morning.

At the coroner's inquest held on Monday a

HIS LAST MOMENTS.

LONDON, Sept. 2 — Lord Shaftesbury's last moments were peaceful. Immediately before death he dictated two letters for his daughters, and conversed choerfully with all farewell shortly before the dying struggle. He was conscious and preserved his mental are forcibly hurried from the theatre of the same preserved his mental are forcibly hurried from the theatre of the same preserved his mental world and doomed to an ignominious grave.

verdict of acoidental death was returned.

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.

PROCESSION OF THE SUCIETIES OF THE TRISH CATHOLIC CONVENTION -SERMON BY THE REV. MARTIN CALLAGHAN OF ST. PATRICK'S.

The first religious cetebration of the Irish Catholic Temperance convention in St Mary's parish, which took place yesterday, was a most successful one. The societies forming the convention met at their various halls and proceeded to the corner of St. Alexander and Craig street, arriving there about 3 p. m.; after a short delay they formed in line and marched in procession in the following order:

St. Gabriel's brass band.
St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. soc ety. John U'Neill, vice-president, J. Nweeney secretary.
St. Bridget's T. A. & B. society, Thomas Heffernan vice president, J. J. Moran secretary.
St. Ann's T. A. & B. society, P. Kennedy vice-president, P. Rielly secretary.
St. Parick's T. A. & B. society, Edward Murphy, vice-president, J. J. Costigan secretary.

The following rev. gentlemen took part in the procession :- Rev. Martin Callaghan, St. Patrick's, Rev J. Fahey, St. Gabriel's, Rev. M. Archambault, St. Aan's. The route taken was by way of Craig street to St. Mary's church. Arrived at the church the societies were received by the pastor of St. Mary's, Rev. S. P. Lonergan, and the officers of the St. Bridget's T. A. & B. society. The sacred edifice was tastefully deesteemed contemporary takes Mr. Norton by corated for the occasion, the three elegant marble altars which adorn the sanctuary were resplendant with lighted tapers and choice plants. The following occupied seats of honor at the foot of the alter rails : -Messrs. John Coogan, Vice President of the Convention; Edward Murphy, Vice President of the St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society; P. Kennedy, Vice-President St. Ann's T. A. & B Society; Thos. Heffernan, Vice-President of St. Bridget's T. A. & B. Society; John O'Niel, Vice-President St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. Society; James J. Costigan, Secretary of the Convention; Dugeld MacDonald, ex-Vice President of the Convention; F. C. Lawlor, 2nd Vice President St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society, and the office bearers of the cocieties present. The services were opened by the Rev. S. P. Lonergan with prayers

The Rev. Martin Callaghan, of St. Patrick's, preached the surmon. He said :-You present, dear brethren, upon this occasion an impressive and gratitying spectacle. This day will not fail to be chronicled in Heaven and registered to your credit in the Book of Life. God looks down approvingly upon your celebration, which largely contributes to the advancement of His glory The angels and saints rejice at the grand object which you have in contemplation, and cannot refrain from admiring the intelligence, prudence and generosity which you display in its realization. The cau-e which you have sponsed enlists the sympathy and claims the illegance of all that is truly great upon earth. It wields a most beneficial and comprehensive aflaence. Its action proves an invaluable factor in the furtherance of man's temporal welfare and in the moulding of his eternal destiny. You feel proud and happy in being nrolled under the banner of You have learned to prize its manifold advan tages. Its heauties have singularly fascinated vou, and its glories have filled you with a sweet, calm and deep enthusiasm. Your presence in this sanctuary assumes the char acter of a duty which you have cheerfully acepted and deem a signal privilege to discharge. You are gathered at the foot of the altar to profess solemply your cordial adhesion to the principle which you have adopted, to propagate and universalize if possible a devotion to the virtue which you make a special study of cultivating, and rublicly denounce the vice to which it is opposed

Already, dear brethren, you have accomplished much good, and won praise for yourselves in the field of labor which you have chosen. Religion has raised her hand to bless your noble and brave endeavors. Under her of usefulness upon which you have embarked. Her treasury is overflowing with all the resources you may require in order to execute whatever projects you may devise. The Catholic Church is recognized to be the warmest friend, the most zealous advocate, and the most influential patron of the cause which has convened within the precincts of this sacred and beautiful edifice this large and imposing assembly. What she has most at heart is the interest of the human race. She knows best what it is and how to promote it. Its promotion constitutes the pacticaines, serve as so many illustrations of principal purpose of her existence, the tac mental wreck which prevails. The torch chiefest goal of her ambition, the ultimate term of ner most ardent desires, the amplest recompense for all her exertions, and the most consoling compensation for all her sacrifices. She is neither blind por insensible to the fatal empire which intemperance is exercising in the world. She is irrevocably bent upon its utter destruction. Her weapons are the doubliest batred and the most relentless antagonism. I now stand in your midst as her moister, nursing a hope that from the escription I shall give of the deleterious fleets which this vice is calculated to produce, you will always prove faithful to the mission

with which you have been entrusted by Divine Providence. You cannot, dear brethren, deplore too bitterly the injury which intemperance inflicts upon the human individual, and which may be considered as affecting both his body and soul. Health figures at the head of all the physical endowments with which we are enriched The non-prevalence of its just and practical appreciation appears a startling and mysterious phenomenou. Its preservation demands the most constant watchfulness and the most timely precautions. We may not be always held responsible for its loss, yet there are many who incur this responsibility and vainly seek to recover the gift which they deliberately forfeited. Bodily health is incompatible with intemperance. It dreads its prejudicial contact and cannot withstand its destructive agency. It declines in proportion to the extent this vice is indulged. Excess in drinking is the parent of multitudinous evils that may affect the human body. It generates unwelcome sensations, cumbrous indispositions, chronic silments and inveterate most robust constitutions, shatters the nervous system, makes the heart palpitate or suspend its pulsations, paralyzes the limbs and the coroner and his jury. At times we hear of people being mangled, mutilated and killed by railway engines, drowned, burned alive or frozen to death, and on inquiry we discover, not unfrequently, that they had been drinking immoderately. Intemperance is supernatural loveliness by being deprived of its essential ingredient. Grace and mortal regardless of persons in the choice ot its victims. It remorselessly, nay, exultingly, sacrifices at its unhallowed shrine the mendicant and the millionaire. sin cannot coexist; the former must disappear the haughtiest severeign and his lowliest subject. Life even the longest is like a dream. It lasts an instant and then most like a dream. dreum. It lasts an instant and then vanishes. All who are addicted to liquor shorten the period of their existence and never reach the sarily presupposes that they grievously

If, dear Brethren, you look upon the past in the morning to follow drunkenness." Woe faces of those with whom you were acqualited and who are now lying in their final resting place, you will readily confess that some of these acquaintances should be still alive and if they are reckoned among the dead, it is because they would not impose any restraint upon themselves and imbibed too freely. Should the virtue of temperance flourish on all sides an incredible amount of illness and disease would be prevented, hospitals would be less frequented, doctors, would have notably less to do, less patients to visit, less prescriptions to write and less consultations to suggest, the mostality list would be considerably curtailed, and undertakers would not ply such a brisk and lucrative trade. Let sobriety expand its sphere and the infallible result will be that 60 000 burials less will take place every year, and that during this space of time there will be 60 000 persons less preparing for themselves an early tomo. The drunkard is a self murderer. The suicide which he commits is far from being on the decrease, and unfortunately the liquor dealer often co-operates in his crime. In this city there lived a tavernkeeper whose daughter fell seriously ill and was advised to take a little brancy at stated intervals. I need not to prevent, check and expicts the sin of in-remark that he had a sufficient quantity of temperance. All the occasions of this sin was good enough to offer to his customers and to all who occasionally dropped into his bar. But it was hardly good enough for his daughter. He was afraid to let her use it and forthwith sent for the best cognac that could be had at the nearest hotel. Doubtless he was a kind father. He would not bring himself to give his child anything but the best material which he could procure. But he did not scruple in the least to give all other people whatever sort of liquor he bad in his decanter. An adulterated beverage would suit them, but by no means the one whom he cherished as his offspring. Intoxicating drink, such as is generally used, may be justly called poison and formidable is its victimizing power. Its action upon the human hody is indeed deserving of our attention but its effect upon the human soul should vividly impress us and make us shudder with horror a whole lifetime. The dignity of the latter entitles it to our profoundest respect. while its beauty is most enrapturing. The grandour with which nature has clothed us forms a legitimate theme for astonishment and self-congratulation. The secret lies in the possession of a faculty which we should ascribe to the author of all good, and for which we should intertain the liveliess sense of gratitude. This faculty is reason. To not elevate us? Dien it not invest us with a kind of royalty and pontificate by placing at our feet all he visible creations? Does it not anridge the distance between us and the angels-may

dione us to associate with the very Divinity? Reason encirdes the blow of humanity with an aureole of surpassing brilliancy. It proceeds from the cosom of eternal Wisdom, and emanates from the fountainhead of all light. It should converge towards the end for which it was created. It should tend to God as the needle points to the pole or the heliotrope opens towards the sun. Intemparance deals most perniciously with human reason. It prides in a host of votaries, whom it rewards | ever in the ineffable fellowship of God's elect by lowering, degrading and vilifying. Is di Amen. vests them of all title to pre-eminence and despoils them of the quality which exalts and enobles them. They are obliged to descend from the lufty summits which they were occupying, and seem no longer to rank among rational beings. Does not a cloud of darkness invade and envelop their minds? Is it not wrapped in the gloomy pall of death? What remains to indicate that they are still in the enjoyment of any intellectual power! Mark their language and their conduct. They do not know either what they say How silly, abourd and uniutelligible in their urterances! Their lips are not scaled with circumspection. They disclose secrets and materially compromise themselves. Their threats vomit torrents of insult blasphency and scandal. Strangely and disgracefully do they comfort them selves. Now they play the re'e of comedian at the expense of their reputation. Now they engage in a tragedy which may involve the

of reason should be always shining. We need it to illumine the pathway u on which we should tread, and warn us of the dangers which await us on the journey of life. It is extinguished by the blast of intoxication, and then the reign of fully is inaugurated. Thanks to his in tellect, man is raised above the animal. When he is intoxicated he abdicates his superiority, and redu es himself to the level of this irrational creature. "When, says the royal psalmist, he was in honor he did not understand; he is compared to the semeciess beasts and is become like to them." His reason is incapable of directing him, and he plunges headlong into all manner of extravagabes. He tramples his manhood under foot and sinks beneath the less favored beings of ereation. They are guided by instinct Under its guidance they will take us much drink as they require, and obstinately refuse to trespass this limit. He will drink and not desist from drinking until his passion is satiated, until he is restrained by the lack of pecuniary means, by the insuperable adverseness of circumstancess, by im prisonment or the threatened and inevitable stroke of death. Who will be surprised if St. John Chrysostum should style the drunkard

loss of life. Sad and huministing are the

hours spent in drunkenness! Consciousness

is lubbed into a lethargic sleep, mem ay ren-

dered incompetent to bear testimony to what

transpires, and the future absolutely no ten-

insbellity, incoherency, unsoundness and im-

p acticalnes, serve as so many illustrations of

Thought may be still possible Busits

'the opprobrium of the human race ?" Who will not feel justified in concluding with St. Augustine that all who imitate him should looked upon as worse than animals? Formerly at Sparta the magistrates exposed on a public square a slave that was dead drunk, for the purpose of disgusting the youth of the city with his base and shameful condition. "Wheace this monster? From what quarter does it issue? complaints. It gradually undermines the cried out the spectators. It has the figure of a man but less sense than the brute. temperance is detrimental to reason, and consequently saps the foundation upon which human grandeur rests. Its victim is hurled organs of speech, draves the blood to the brain human grandeur rests. Its victim is hurled with the most disastrous impetuosity. It from his throne, his diadem dragged into the supplies no small contingent to the number of mire and his sceptre broke into a thousand accidents which take place and furnish pieces. Moreover, this vice, in eliminating such an abundance of investigation matter for grace from the human soul, assails and impairs its beauty. Nothing is more lovely than the soul, which is embellished with sanctifying grace. It becomes an object of special delight and interest for the adorable Trinity and .for all the celestial court. How it alters when it

contracts the guilt of mortal sin. It is shorn of

from heaven. Such an exclusion neces-

ST. THUMAS, ONT. ST. THOMAS, Ont., Sept. 30.—Colin Fraser, a young son of J. E. Fraser, while jumping into a waggon while in motion, last night, was caught in the wheels and instantly killed. READ THIS

Sold by druggists.

For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothin equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and can therefore be returned if not found satis-

which you have witnessed and recall the is a term employed in Scripture to denote the consequence of a serious crime. Intemperance introduces sin into the soul, thus sullying it and provoking God's aversion, wrath and execration. It also opens the door to the aeglect of every duty and the violation of every virtue. Under its influence eternal salvation is jeopardized, the interests of Christianity and Catholicity suffer on an ex-tensive scale, Satin is indefatigable in his activity, and hell's jaws widen to devour its prey. I have, dear brethren, said enough convince you that the intemperate ruin in their mandlin orgies their health, min their reason, and ruin the grace of God, which they should prefer to all earthly goods. I shall add only a few recommendations whereby this triple ruin may be averted. When you are tempted to sin by drink awake the recollection of Christ's passion; imagine yourselves at the foot of the cross, meditate chiefly upon the pang of thirst which He endured, which compelled Him to ask for a cooling draught, and which was aggravated by the vinegar and gall which were offered Him. Ask why this peculiar suf fering on the part of Our Divine Saviour, and you will hear that it was experienced in order this liquid always on hand. He thought it should be avoided. What precautions are not taken to guard against an epidemic which, at the utmost, can only harm the body, and can you be too prudent when there is question of an evil that may injure your soul and your eternity? If you would sin through intemperance, shun the places where you may have fallen, and hold no intercourse with persons that may be stumbling blocks to you in the ways of righteousness. Lend a willing ear to to the Holy Ghost, who exhorts you in the book of proverbs " not to be in the feast of great drinkers nor in their The pledge, dear brethren, is s revellings." singularly efficacious means of preserving people from the crime of intemperance. If you have it not, take it without delay, before you leave this church or before you reach your homes. It will enable you to ignore the dearly bought experiences of the drunkard and help you to escape his death. If you have the pleige, keep it. Your word ought to be something sacred and inviolable. Once you engage it, you should not retract it for every trivial consideration. The pledge is your word, and honor obliges you to keep it. At all times | sided over by His Lordship Boshop Gravel and in all countries there have been men who were exemplary in keeping their pleage. Never idash, rather glory, in walking closely in their footsteps. As men, Christians and what a pinnacle of dazzling splendor does it Cuthodes, you should be faithful to your promise. You should fulfil it in youth and old age. In whatever circumstances your lot may be east you should be loyal to your engagement. By your ficiety to the pledge you will find God's yoke sweet and His burden light, you will show vourselves useful and honorable members of society and in the country in which you live you will perpetuate the lives of your dear

> Rev. S. P. Lonergan administered the pledge of total abstinence to a large number The celebration was brought to a close by solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Rev. Father Archambault, C S.S.R., of St Aun's, officiating, assisted by the Revs. J. Fahey and J. Kiernan as deacon and subdeacon respectively. The choir, under the direction of its very efficient leader, Mr. Le-Brun, rendered excellent assistance in the musical portion of the celebration.

and noble and stors, lives shining with un-

blemished fame, replete with the unction of

divine grace and breathing the perfume of

every Christain virtue; you will heap troas

ures upon treasures of merit and share for

The convention, and the socie ies compris ing it, have reason to be congratulated on the success of the celebration.

The many friends of Mr. Christopher Massiah will learn with regret that he died on Friday morning from an attack of small pox from which he had been for some time suffering. The melancholy event took place at his residence in which he and his family have been isolated since the appearance of this disease within its walls. The deceased gentleman was 36 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children, one of whom, an infant abour ten days old, has also contracted the disease. The late Mr. Massiah was well known in journalistic circles, he having been at one time connected with the Morning Chronicle of Quebec, and previous to his ead douth the a sistant editor of the Times of this city. He will also be remembered as the agent of Crown Lands which position beheld for a considerable length of time. His interment took place al most immediately after his dem se. It may be mentioned that he was not vaccinated.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDULENCE. A meeting of the Press men of the city was held on Saturday at the Times office, to pass resolutions of condolence on the dearn of Mr. C W Massich, late assistant editor of the Times. Among those present were noticed Messrs. J. Lesperance, R. White, H. Stafford, H. J. Cloran, A. P. Millar, E. J. Chambers, J. Harper, P. Crosby, H. Stewart C. Stewart, W. Jarvis, C. G. George, W. H. Hamphrey, E. de Lorimier and others. Mr. Lesperance occupied the chair and Mr. H. J. Cloran acted as secretary, when the

following resolutions of condolence were adopted:—
Resolved, That the members of the press of

Mostreed have earned, with deep regret, of the death of their confrere, Christopher W. Massiah, a gentleman of large-he rtedness, kindly instincts and true friendliness, and whose caree in journalism has been marked with assiduity, aptitude and ability; That they desire to record their unfeigned

sorrow at his early demise, and to tender the sincerest condolence to the bereaved family; That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased and to the Press.

SOMEBODY'S CHILD.

Somebody's child is dying-dying with the flush of hope on his young face, and some-body's mother thinking of the time when that dear face will be hidden where no ray of hope can brighten it-because there was no cure for consumption. Reader, if the child be your neighbor's, take this comforting word to the mother's heart before it is too late. Tell her that consumption is curable; that men are living to day whom the physicians pronounced incurable, because one lung had been almost destroyed by the disease. Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery" has cured hundreds; surpasses cod liver oil, hypophosphites, and other medicines in curing this disease,

The death is announced at Knowlton of Mrs. C. Lynch, mother of Hon. W. W. Lynch, Commissioner of Crown Lands for this province. The sad event took place yesterday afternoon. The venerable lady, who was in her eighty-first year, had resided for many years in the Eastern Townships, where she was known and respected by a wide

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The Rev. Father J U. Charbonneau has been appointed onte of the parish of St. Cecile

Prayers of the Forty Hours devotion will commence on Monday, October 5th, at St. Thomas, on Wednesday, 7th, at St. Eustache, and on Friday, 9th, at St. Jetome.

Tie R. v. Father P. Cardin, who passed a part of the year at Sorel College, left on S nday last, Sept. 27th, for St. Alexander, where he will remain as curate at that parish.

A Confirmation service will be held at the cathedral to-morrow (Sunday, Oct. 4tb), at 7 30 o'clock a.m. His Lordship Bishop Fabre will preside.

On Tuesday, Oct. 6th at 8 30 a.m., a Mass of the Holy Shoat will be said by His Lordship Fabre, the occasion being the opening of the Laval University course.

To-morrow (Sunday, Oct. 4,) is the feast o the patron saint of the parish church of St Francois d'Assise at Longue Pointe; also the parish churches of St. Jerome, St. Sophie, St. Remi) and St. Anges of Lachine. The Rev. Mr. Gosselin, curé of St. Rochs,

who has just been transferred to St. Joseph Beauce, is the recipient from his parishioners of a purse containing \$750, a horse and buggy, a fur coat and set of furs and household furniture.

The procession in honor of the Holy Rosary is to take place on Sunday afternoon, from the Church of Notre Dame along Notre Dame, Bonsecours, St. Paul and St. pice streets, back to the Church of Notre Dame. Vespear will be chanted during the march, and the statue of the blessed Virgin will be carried by young girls. Mgr. Fabre will preside.

His Lordship Bishop Gravel, of Nicolet, next week visits the new parish of St. Au-toine du Richelieu. His Lordship will arrive on Tuesday, Oct. 6, when a grand solemn re ception will be held. On Wednesday, Oct. 7, a Grand Mas will be celebrated and a sermon delivered by His Lordship, after which the parishioners will make a presentation ac companied by an address.

On Sunday last, Sept. 27th, at the Seminary of Neolet, the ordination of Mr. Lucien Lavalice took place. The ceremony was pre-At the same time Mr. Roberge, brother of the curé of Yamaska, was ordained priest. The Rev. Father Livallée said his first Mass at Nicolet on Thursday, Oct. 1st. He will pass his year at the Nicolet Seminary as Professor

The following were ordained on Saturday last at Rimouski: Tonsures—Joseph Timotobe, J. Lebel Jos Alph Belles Isles, Jos. David Lebel, Jos. Fé ex G Romeau, F bien Gauthier and Afred Boullon, Milor orders—Js Dubé Astoine Poirir, Joseph suchet, Ls. I Théodre Landry, Fallèse Elz. P Hetier, F. X. Dunais George Gaguon, J. Frs. Adelinvo Lavoie and Charles Wiffred Cullen. At the cathedral of Seturday—Sub-Deacon: Mr. Joseph England Ma-tin. De con: Joseph Raym, Roy, Joseph Real, Alphonse Cayonette and Simon Fraser.

The following were ordained sub-deacons on Sunday last at Q elec Messrs. Philippe Gar nean, Jean-Baptiste Ruel, Joseph Langlois, Jos Galarreau, Achille Fisch, Thomas Marc ux, Tancrede Paquet, André Nadeau, Louis Olivier, Théodule Blais Adolphe Grenier Ls. Caron, Joseph Laberge, Pierre Plante, Franc. is Xavier Casgrain, Aristide Magnan, Charles Emile Laboursoire, joseph Lavoie, tous de l'archidiocése de Québec, MM. Des ré Léger, St. Lore, N. R. Angue Charlette, Archet Loseph diocése de Qwebec; MM. Des re Loger, Jean, N.B., Angus Chisolm, Arichat; Joseph McLean, Charlottet wn; Patrick Reardon, Portland.

BLESSING A BELL.

On Tuesday last, Sept. 29th, a grand re ligious ceremony was held at St. Audrée-Sutton, the occasion being the benediction of bell for the parish church. His Lordship Antoine Racine, Bishop of Sherbrooke, wa present.

on was delivered by the R Ablé Emard, of Montreal Episcopal Palace, The bell was ble sed under the names of Maria, Antoine, Georgians. The sponsers were numerous, and among them a large number of clergy. After the ceremony a benquet was given in the presbytery of the

GRAND FEAST AT LACHINE. SILVER WEDDING OF THE REV. FATHER PICHE.

The 25th anniversary of the nomination of the Rev. Father Piché, curé of Lachine, took place on the 29th ult. By nine the spacious church was over-crowded with the faithful, all eager to participate in the ceremony. Among the many ecclesiastics present in the choir were remarked the Rev. Father Geoffrion, S. C. S., Superior of St. Laurent College; Ray, Father Levelvre, O. M. J., Superior of the Orlat Fathers; Rev. Father Borrounnic, director of the noviciale of Oblat rathers at Lachine, Rev. Fithers Decary, curé of St. Joseph of Southam; Decary, curé of St. Henri; Leclere, curé of St. Joseph; Brissette, of St. Joseph's; F. X Martin, curé of Isle Bizare; Burtin, of Caughnawaga; Seers, of St. Jean Chrysostome; Lofontaine, chaplain of Lachine convent; Rousein, curate of St. Henri; Per result, curate of St. Cunegonde, and many

The rev. Sisters of St. Anne. of Lachine, to the number of about 400, were also present with their pupils. The church was beautifully decorated and several appropriate inscriptions were noticed around the altar. A grand choir had been organized and sang splendidly under the direction of the Mesers. E. H. Quellet and F. Picard. Mr. Samuel Mitchell presided at the organ. Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Piché himself, assisted by the Rev. Father Auery, formerly curate of Lachine, as deacon, and Robert, O.M.J., as sub-deacon. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Father Scers, of St. Jean Chrysostôme, formerly curé of Lachine, during the tour of Father Piché to Rome. After Mass the presentation took place, and was made by the Mayor. Mr. Alex. Robert read the address in French and Mr. Chapman in English, to which the Kev. Father responded in warm and glowing terms, after which he distributed to each family a souvenir of the

Last evening the village was splendidly illuminated. The St. Jean Baptiste Association presented an adaress about 8 o'clock p.m. This evening a grand entertainment will be held in the St. Joseph's Hall, which will have been previously inaugurated.

OBITUALY.

TRICKS ON THE TRACKS! DANGERS FROM WILICH ENGINEERS SAVE

THE PUBLIC AND THEMSELVES. The Railway Age.

One who is accustomed to railway traveling can scarcely realize how much he is depen deut for safety upon the engineer. Added to the responsibility of their station, engineers are also in constant danger of accidents caused by the tricks of jealous rivals.

This rivalry, it is said, sometimes prompts to the doing of utterly mean tricks. Nickle Plate engineer after his very first trip was laid off because he had "cut out" all the bearings of hi engine. He was re-instated, however, after he proved that some rival had filled his oiling can with emery. Another new engineer was suspended for burning out the flues of his boiler. Through grief at the less of his position he died, and then a conscience stricken rival confessed that he had put oil in the tank so that it foamed and showed water at the top gauge, when in reality there was scarcely a quart in the boiler t

These intense jealousies, together with the terrible anxiety incident to their work, has a terribly straining effect on the nerve, and statistics tell us that, though Lecomotive Engineers may look strong and vigorous, they arenot all a hearty class. Ex Chief Engineer A. S. Hampton, Indianapolis, Ind., (Div. 143) was one of those apparently hearty men, but he says: "The anxiety, strain and jolt-ing came near finishing me." His sufferings localized in catarrh of the bladder, but he used Warner's safe cure faithfully for twenty weeks and now exclaims, "I am a well man. T. S. Ingraham, of Cleveland, Ohio, assistant Chief engineer, and other prominent members are also emphatic in its praise.

The Locomotive Engineers' Brotherhood has 17,000 members and 240 divisions. Its headquarters is in Cleveland, Onio, where Chief Engineer Arthur for twenty years has exercised almost dictatorial away. It was organized in August, 1863, by the employés of the Michigan Central. It has given nearly two million dollars to the widows and or phans of deceased members.

MORE ORANGE FANATICISM. To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS:

SIR, -Some time ago the Orange centinel treated its readers to an extract from a speech lelivered in Bradford, England, by a Mr. Mahan. It was one of those periodical outbursts of milevolence and bigotry, one of hose rigmaroles of lies which flow so easily from the foul, flippant tongues of Orange demagogues. He said: "Whenever the Government of Great Britain conferred additional favors upon Romanism is invariably seized the first opportunity of promoting rebellion. It is a restless spirit, that partial legislation never has, nor never can satisfy. It aims at the destruction of "Protestants and true religion. Meyenoth "and kindred endowments in England and ' Ireland," etc.

When, where, and in what way, did ever the British Government confer one lavor on Romanism? Never! I presume that by favors Mr. Mahan means the repeal of the hateful penal laws, of which Montesquie said, "Such laws could only have been "made by fiends, and the only place to register them is hell!" Maynooth and kindred endowments were no favors. These were at best a partial restoration to the Catholics of England and Ireland of what was unjustly taken from them centuries past by the godly Reformers to build up Mr. Mahan's State church, and to defray the expenses of enforcing its creed at the bayonet's point. No, the Catholic Church does not reeive any favors, nor does she ask any, from any Government, much loss from the British. The most she asked is what the met Burns asked of Lord Gallaway :

"Spare me thy vengeance, in quiet let me live— I ask no kindness at thy hands, for thou hast none to

As to the remainder of the paragraph quoted, it is so notoriously false-such a perversion of history-that it is not worthy of an answer; in fact, such reckless assertions are beneath coatempt. It is of men of the tamp of Mr. Mahan that Moore speaks: Who armed at once with proyer-books and with whips, Blood on their hands, and Scripture on their lips."

This reverend rowdy also claims to be somewhat of a poet, and in the same speech ives a specimen of his composition, the last four lines of which are as follows:-

"The system of Popery I terribly hate, Yet the hishops and priests will stand up and prate, That the dowerment a leasy favor their conse, Though they violate truth, honor and haws."

He hates Popery, of course, for he, as an

Orangeman, has taken an oath to this effect. But Mr. Mahan and his co-religionists should be the last, and the very last, people on earth to reproach their neighbors with the valition of "truth, honor and law," even if the charge were true, which, in the pres at case, it is not.

Again, why is all this fuss alout Willim's matchless laws, and what he done for his subjects and mankind generally? He began by robbing the Stewart family of their erown and kingdom. He ranctioned the hor-rible massacre of Glencoe. He broke the treaty of Limerick, etc. Nothing very virtu-ous in any of these, "In the folly of fools and the drunkness of faction," said D'Arey McGee, " he is styled the deliverer. What did he deliver? He delivered Londonderry and bound up Ireland,"

TOLERATION. Ennismore, 14th Septomber, 1885.

OF THE MANY responsible firms whose business advertisements appear regularly in our columns, is the FAMOUS BELL FOUNDRY of HENRY MCSHANE & Co., of Baltimore, Md., U.S. Their work is recognized as ranking with the BEST IN THE WORLD IN EVERY PAR-TICULAR. Among their orders at present are FIVE CHIMES going to as many different places—from New Brunswick, Canada, to Nobraska, U.S., and aggregating 46 bells, and weighing 62,000 pounds. Besides these they have orders for Peals and Single Bells to the number of 76, and aggregating very nearly 80,000 pounds. Since January 1st, 1885, to July 1st, 1885, they have received orders for 492 church bells, which fairly indi-cates 1,000 bells for 1885. One of the reasons of the success attending the above firm is the extensive advertising of their business in the hest class of newspapers. Business men should note.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

OTTAWA, Sept. 30. -As the mixed train was nearing Belleville on Monday night it ran into a freight train which was standing on the track. The ourine of the mixed burst into the van of the freight and telescoped it into a bux-car the freight and telescoped it into a bux-car of barrels, just in fr. nt of it. Two flat cars were broken to pieces and a tank car was turaed crossways on the traca. When the driver on the mixed train saw the danger he reversed his engine and both he and the freman jumped. After the collision the engine rebounded, and being reversed ran back a couple of miles towards Bell's Corners, taking the telescoped cars along. Conductor King, who had charge of the train, telegraphed to this city, and an engine and wrecking crew were sent out. she was known and respected by a wide and an engine and wrecking crew were sent out, and an engine and wrecking crew were sent out, and an engine and wrecking crew were sent out, and soon succeeded in clearing the track. The whom general sympathy will be felt for Mr. engine of the mixed train was badly damaged. Lynch and his family in their bereavement, No person was hurt.