THE JOURNEY OF LIFE.

As we speed out of youth's sunny station.
The track seems to shine in the light,
But it suddenly shoots over the change. Or sinks into tunpels of night : And the hearts that were brave in the morning Are filled with repining and fears, As they pause at the City of Sorrow Or pass thro' the Valley of Tears.

But the road of this perilous journey
The hand of the Master has made;
With all its discomforts and dangers, We need not be sad or afraid. Pashs leading from light into darkness, Ways plunging from gloom to despair, Wind out thro' the tunnels of midnight To fields that are blooming and fair.

The' the rocks and shadows surround us, Tho! we catch not one gleam of the day Above us, fair cities are laughing And dipping whise feet in some bay. And always, eternal, forever, Down over the hills in the west, The last final end of our journey
There lies the Great Station of Rest.

Tis the Grand Central point of all railways, All roads center here when they end; Tis the final resort of all tourists, All rival lines meet here and bend, All tickets, all mile-books, all passes, If stolen or begged for or bought, On whatever road or division,
Will bring you at last to this spot.

If you pause at the city of trouble Or wait in the Valley of Teers,
Be patient, the train will nove onward
And rush down the track of the years, Whatever the place is you seek for, Whatever your aim or your quest, You shall come at the last with rejoicing To the beautiful City of Rest.

You shall store all your baggage of worries, You shall sail with old friends on fair waters, With juy and delight at the helm, You shall wander in cool, fragrant gardens With those who have loved you the best, And the hopes that were lost in life a journey You shall find in the City of Rest.

-Eila Wheeler Wilcox.

DOMAIN OF SCIENCE

An Electrical Plano-Artificial Leather Phonomena of Hypnotism—Electrical and Scientific Points.

AN ELECTRICAL PIANO, -It is reported that a Dr. Elsenmann, of Berlin, has invented a Trinity's bells. On Tuesday, during the propiane which by the aid of electro-magnetism, can sustain, increase and diminish sound. This has been attempted by other experts, notably Bœnm, the inventor of the metal flate. Another novelty will be that by moving the electro magnets the timbre of the tone is changed—for example, from that of a violoncello to a piccolo. If true, we shall probably hear more about this nevelty anon.

THE PHENOMENA OF HYPNOTISM. - Dr. Pinel of Paris, has succeeded in hypnetising several subjects by means of the photograph. All the commands given through this channel were as readily obeyed as those uttered direct. | Children look little beyond the present moly, and "auggestions' of every possible sort ment. It a thing pleases, they are apt to were as effectually communicated through the seek it; it it displeases, they are prone to medium of the machine as if made viva voce. The conclusion deduced by Dr. Pinel is that the theory of a magnetic current passing from the operator to the subject is entirely base. less, and that the real cause of the phenomena of hypnotism is nervous derangement on the part of those subject to them. - Electrical

ARTIFICIAL LEATHER. -Dr. Geo. Thenius, of Vienna, has a process for the manufacture pose, and be more agreeable to both parties. of artificial leather from red beechwood. The best wood for the purpose is taken from 58 to to 60 year old trees, out in the apring, which must be worked up immediately, bark peeled off, steamed, treated with chemicals in a kettle under pressure, and exposed to several more operations which the inventor does not mention, as he wants to have them patented. From the prepared wood strong and thin please are made by means of heavy pressure. The inventor states that a solid sole leather can be obtained, which he claims is superior to the animal leather in firmness and durability, and can be worked up in the same way as animal leather, nailed and sawed.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Street railway road sweepers, to be run by electricity, are being constructed by the elec trio companies.

tanging, and that leather can be produced from the raw hide inf ar days by it. About 150 colors are now obtained from

coal tar, which has almost entirely supplanted vegetable and animal dyes. State Entomologist Lintner, of New York.

says the destruction of vegetation by insects was not so great before the introduction of the English sparrow as it is now. It has been found in experiments at Leip-

sic that skin grafted from a white to a color ed person becomes gradually black, and that black shin grafted upon a white person in time turns white,

motion without any apparent cause, and as sercise his imaginations and affections, and he many as 100 or 120 vibrations have been ob- will be happy. Smiles are cheap things. served in a single minute.

The Poughkeepsie (N.Y.) Horse Railroad company has just disposed of a horse that has traveled 54,000 miles on the road in that city, having been in the service of that company 'ten years. During all that time it has been sick but four days. The animal was in good condition

The tensile strength of a wet rope is found to be only one-third that of the same rope when dry, and a rope saturated with grease or soap is weaker still, as the lubricant permits the fibers to slip with greater facility. A dry rope twenty-five feet long will shorten to twenty-four feet on being wet.

There is an increasing demand for the stan-dardizing of all electric light fittings. Comparisons between glass and mica show

that even at high temperatures the latter is the bather insulator. Dr. Siemens vigorously opposes the opinions lately expressed as to the imperiest durability of cables laid in lead pipes armed with iron.

In France, they have lately succeeded in du-plicating Edison's experiments in repeating by a photograph the words emitted by the aid of a

The electric crane now used for handling heavy pieces of machinery at the Paris exposition will be used as a passenger transport at the

cell, the electro motive force goes on dropping for some time, after which it rises slightly, and seems to tend toward a fixed value. One of the latest applications of the drawing

in power exerted by an energized helix on an iron cors, appears in a recent electric railway, for which great results are considered possible.

Once "Merrie" and Catholic England.

Are we within a measurable distance of the day when a Cathelic shall become "the keeper of the Queen's conscience!" Mr. John Morley, speaking at Newcastle, said:
"I wonder whether it occurred to any of
you—it occurred to me, as Sir Charles Russell's speech was going on, as an illustration of the unwisdom with which we have governed Ireland-that though Ireland is, in greater part, a Catholic country, yet the chief Governor of Ireland by the law of the land cannot be a Catholic. More than that, I could not help thinking that Sir Charles Russell himself, who is a Catholic, cannot attain to the highest prize in the profession. He cannot be made Lord Chancellor of England, A Jew cannot be made Lord Chanceller. There is some difficulty, I know, about and was a priest of God at his own fireside. patronage. It might be rather awkward to have a Catholic Chancellor distributing Protestant livings. But a short time ago we were within a measurable distance of having that state of things. Therefore that difficulty cannot be a real one. I only say this because I think I can promise you-and I cannot conceive how a Tory even can resist it—I think I can promise you that before very long a Bill will be introduced into the House of Commons which will sweep away this last rag of religious disability.

Enjoying the Centennial by Telephone.

It seems almost incredible that a person in Philadelphia should hear a band of music playing in New York city, the ringing of her church bells, the whistles of steamboats and the shouts of the populace in the streets as the civic and military processions passed by, and yet this was the experience of a lady in this city during the celebration of the centennial. She takes press news over the long-distance telephone, and in order to facilitate matters and aid her in hearing distinctly the dictation of the news-sender at the other endshe wears a metal cap, attached to which is a receiver that presses close to her left ear. On Monday during the naval pageant that welcomed the arrival of the president, she disthatly heard the whistles of the steam craft, the roar of the artillery and the chime of grees of the military procession, strains of music from the various bands and the shouts and hurrahs of the witnessing crowds were repeated Wednesday during the passage of the civic parade.—Philiphia inquirer.

The Ways of Children.

Among parents, calmass, patience and cheerful good nature are of great importance. Many a child goes astray, not because there is a want of virtue at home, but simply because home lacks sucsbine. A obild needs smiles, as much as flowers need sunbeams. avoid it. If home is the place where faces are sour, and words barsh, and fault finding drinking, and in exercise no less than either. ie ever in the ascendant, they will spend as many hours as possible elsewhere. Let every father and mother, then, try to be happy. Let them talk to their children, especially little ones, in such a way as to make them happy. Selomon's rod is a great institution, but there are cases, not a few, where a smile or a pleasant word will serve a better pur-It is at times necessary to punish and cen-

sure; but very much more can be done by en-couraging children when they do well. Be wine. Much spice in our food will ruin the always more careful to express your approbation of good conduct, than your disapprobation of bad. Nothing can more discourage a child than a spirit of incessant fault-finding. Hardly anything can assert a more injurious influence on the disposition. There are two great motives of influencing human actions— hope and fear. Both of these are at times necessary. But who would not prefor to have one influenced to good conduct by a desire of pleasing, rather than by the fear of offending ? If a mother never expresses her gratiacation when her children do well and is always censuring when she sees anything amiss, they are discouraged and unhappy, their dispositions become soured and hardened by their ocaselss fretting and at last finding that, whether they do ill or well, they are It is stated that electricity is applicable to all efforts to please and become beedless of reproaches.

Occupation is also necessary for most children. Their active babits prove this. They love to be busy, even about nothing, still more to be useful employed. Children should be encouraged to perform for themselves every little office relative to the toilet which they are capable of doing. They should keep their own clothes and their other posses-sions in neat order, and fetch for themselves whatever they want ; in short, they should learn to be as independent of others as .eldiszog

Hard be the fate of him who makes not bidhood happy; it is so easy. It does not The Paris Academy of Science is just now require wealth, or position or fame, only a excited over a plant called colocasia. This little kindness, and the tact which it inspires, plant often exhibits a trembling or vibrating Give a child a chance to love, to play, to exwill be happy. Smiles are cheap things, cheap articles, to be fraught with so many blessings both to the giver and receiver-pleasant little rippies to watch as we stand on the shore of every-day life. Let the children have the benefit of them; these little ones who need the sunshine of the heart to educate them, and would find a level for their buoyant nature in the church loving faces of those who lead them, -Catholic Columbian.

An Irishman's Daring.

During Wellington's Spanish campaign, there were no more daring troops than the Irish, and of these no one was more distinguished for cool courage than a certain fellow named O'Keele. He was not a well-behaved soldier when in camp, and his irregularities frequently brought him punishment. But one day, by a single deed, he became a here.

The French compled with one company, a

fortification upon a mountain-top, from which it seemed impossible to drive them. 'General Ploton, the commander of the English di-vision, wishing to prevent usless bloodshed, determined to invest the place, for, as he said to his staff, "the French could pelt us away with stones, should we make an assanit."

the captain of his company, stole away, and presently was seen climbing up the goat path. The English sentinels fired at him, thinking

he was deserting to the enemy. The Freuch naturally thought the same they received him into their stronghold, and treated him with great kindness. Then he ang, so that the French imagined they had get long stride toward possessing the gift of fascithey had no provisions to any the fort, as

they had no provisions to spare.

Meantime, while O'Keefe had been diverting the garrison in this way, his company had been clambering up the path. The surprise was complete, and the fort was captured without the loss of a man.

The brave Irishman was discharged and pensioned, as his general had promised, and subsequently he was appointed by the Dake of Wellington a warder of the tower of Lon-

A Word to Fatners.

It has been truly said that it was a precions characteristic of olden times that the father was almost always to be found at home. He abode in the circle of his family, During the day he was diligently about his calling, but at evening he was found with his own. He brought up, with their mother, his children in the fear and admonition of the Lord, and himself pointed the way to a better life by his own example. But where now, it is asked-and not importioently-are the fathers in the evening? Is it not true that at least one-fourth, or twenty-five per cent., spend their evenings somewhere else than at home? The modern theory is that a man must spend some of his lelsurs hours away frem home. That quiet, though perhaps bright and intelligent circle is not lively enough. He must be in ecclety, wherever that may lead him. With society we have no quarrel; it is what it is, according to what we make it. The fact cannot be concealed nor galassid, however, that the father who seeks his enjoyment away from his wife and children thereby deprives his family of its best friend, and the home of its orderly discipline. The fathers who thus by their example say, " It is more pleasant away from home than at home, and I find no reason for staying there," must expect to see the half or full grown sons and daughters inclining the same way, or at least their own way, for the mother cannot furnish the conservative principle, promulgate the home laws, and execute them by herself. She necessarily becomes disheartened, and in her despair eften partakes of the general demoralization. -The Sentinel.

How to Live Long.

There is no man or woman who at some peried in their existence would not like to live forever. The great secret of long life is to keep healthy. And health is not only secured, but maintained, by keeping close to a golden mean in our conduct of life, Overwork, over-feeding, with its accompaniments of worry and nervous exhaustion and dys-pepsis, are as istal to good health as over indulgence in spirituous liquors. But the former indulgence has this superiority over the latter tha no evil habit is necessarily acquired and the effects are more easily remedied. There is no doubt that longevity largely degends upon the temperament and constitution of the individual. There should be temperance in all things-in eating no less than To saw and cut a cord of wood every day for the sake of the exercise there is in it would be unwise. To walk to a reasonable degree is excellent for the nerves and digestion. But to cover twenty miles daily for the sake of walking might, undoubtedly would, do more harm than good. By going to extremes the very best principle may be totally spoiled. One can drink too much water. Water used excessively and without proper precautions stomach. A too free indulgence in sweets has likewise an injurious tondency. Tea, coffee, pastry, are all out of place under certain circumstances. Tea and coffse drinking is a practice that is oftentimes exceedingly deleterious to the system. Even the advocate of the fruit die: which, under proper regulations is very wholesome, may carry his pet theory to a point where positive injury will attend it. Does the man or woman believe that cleanliness is next to Godliness? If this belief is practiced without due care, he, or abe, will find that even cold water may be the cause of physical disaster. There is no natural element that is so insidious in its effects as cold water. The colder it is the more powerful the influence. The man who rushes to extremes in his work, in his diet, in his exercies, in anything, is hastening on the goal marked out for the habitual whiskey drinker -his cwn physical ruln. There may be no defect in the moral tone in the meantime, but from a physical point of view the outcome in one case is not far removed from that in the other. If one wishes to live long and live strong he must be temperate in everything -Detrott Free Press.

THE MAN WHO FASOINATES.

The Qualities He Must Possess to Win and Keep a Sensible Woman.

He is not necessarily a handsome man, Many fascinating men are also most ugly. Wealth, social position, rank are all fascin ating in and of themselves, but to a true woman they do not make the man himself more attractive. To fascinate woman a mun

must depend entirely upon his own resources.
What are they? What are they?"

First, he must be man of some brains.

The empty headed young "chappier" never fascinate. They man amuse, serve as a bit of entertainment for an idle hour or so, but beyond that they have no special value, They are to be put in the same category with matinee tickets and bonbous-useful while

they last which isn't long. He must be a man of spirit. A woman soon has nothing but good natured contemp: for a fetch-and-carry. The man ,who will permit himself to be made a makeshift, who is content to be smiled on one moment, fawned on the next, who will patiently stand and hold my ladie's fan while she waltzes with another—can never fascinate a woman. In these days of progression, advancement, equal rights, it is rather daring to say a woman needs a master. Yet in one sense she does. Not a petty tyrant, jealous, suspicious, unreasonable, but a man of spirit, of strong will tempered by justice and kindliness. a man who will not permit a woman to mub him more than once; a man who will demand and receive respect and a little soupcon

themselves they love a thing of it in a man. Sympathy comes hand in hand with senti-

The man who understands a woman's looks, who does not need to have the whole story blurted ont, who can read between the lines who can give gentie, tender sympathy and appreciation, will find that he has taken a

A slight dash of cynicism often works wonders. Not pessimism. What woman loves gloom and despondency? The cynicism that rightly exerted will discover to a woman much of the follies of life; that, knowing under the same conditions, that while there danger thoroughly, would brush it from her is a larger average yield from the whole po-path, is very effective.

talks, talks, talks aimlessly at random, in of small potatoes is found in the one eye plat, mentally mandlin fashion, is but a bore. The and the smallest in the three eye plat. man who can say much in little, who speaks yearly and total results all go to show that a volumes with eyes rather than lips, who can medium amount of seed is better than a whole express everything in a look or gesture—he

is successful with women.

He should have the artistic temperament. Phlegmatic, cold blooded men fascinate sometimes, 'tis true, but it is the fascination of the serpent. A man should be warm of nature and of heart, affectionate, not ashamed to the whole potato. Where one eye was to show his love in every not. On the other planted the potatoss came up very unevenly, hand, he is careful to restrain his ardent devotion—to remember the flueness and delicacy of a woman's nature.

disguised become odious and revolting. The man who wishes so fascinate should make a careful study and the ough analysis of that mysterous and complex thing—a woman's nature. He should remember that it is of fluer fiber than his; that it is sensitive and burt a that is proud, and will hide its injuries; that it is forgiving, and will generously pardon ; that it is often wayward and needs kind reproof; that it is contradictory, and must be satisfied .- [Edith Sessions Topper in Once a

The Practice of Evasion.

is apt to create heat, if not permanent lil new. It is a peculiar and interesting fact that feeling, and it is by far the wisest plan to refuse to have anything to do with such a subisct : but once a discussion is hegun there abould be an honest, open presentation of the at each bits, while the horse seemingly is case on either side, and no resort to that sub- well satisfied with the tops. Freshly grown case on either side, and no resort to that subterfuge of evasion, which is the frequent resort when an opponent is getting the bester of the argument. To evade a question is to confess one's inability to answer it, and at the same time to manifest a lack of candor-some thing far more objectionable and less complimemtary to the disputant, who would thus cover up his mental defect or the weakness of his side of the case, than the candid acknowledgment of his opponent's superior position. An evasion is always understood, and consequently has not the merit which he who

employs it seeks. Candor, which is the honesty of speech, a integrity is the honesty of character, should i never be sacrificed for the trivial considera-tion of overcoming a verbal adversary, for it a paying too high a price for the attainment tain amount of time and money feeding his s paying too high a price for the attainment lof the end desired. Lawyers may quibble when upholding the interests of another, may employ the technicalities which are the weapone of their profession to secure the verdist tor which they labor, but gentlemen cannot quibble without detriment to their personal character. Argument, when rightly employed, is a quickener of the mental faculties, and to be beaten in an argument more generally proves the weakness of the side sought to be upheld than of the advocate. At any rate. evasion is the poorest kind of a weapon of defense, and, like a defective fire arm, often proves more disastrous to the user of it than the target, -Boston Budget.

> For THE TEUE WITNESS.] MOLOKAI

BY JAS. T. NOONAN. In the Pacific wide. Calmly there lies An island, whose rocky side Tempests despise— Far-distant Molokai, On it does humanity stay?

Yes, on its barren shore— Sad and forlorn— Banished for evermore, Treated with scorp, Lepers live, lonely then. Lonely, for many years,

Destitute too, Unclose their falling tears-Lepers, 'bis true— But God heard their lonely cap Wafted from earth to sky. Over the ocean wave.

From Belgium far, Glided a martyr brave— Heaven's bright star— Priest, young and willing too, To die like those lepers true. Chapel he built for them

Who healed the poor leper, when

Told them of Him

With eyes blind and dim-Sorely his sin bewailed-Trouble no more assailed. Heedless of life or health-

Heedless of plague—
Noble priest, what was wealth!
But air-bubble vague!
Victim himself at last— All Damien's cares are past. But to his bedside came

Countryman brave, Another of Belgian name-Conrady grave-Willing to suffer too, E'en as a martyr true.

Ah, worldlings, what a right! Think on it well; Thus de God's saints so bright Rescue from Hell. E'en in Hawaii lone, Who for his sine atone. Brockville, June 11th, 1889.

Hard water contains too much limestone, and that causes bread baked with it to soon dry out. If you use soft water to mix the dough you get a much better article of bread and one that will retain its freebness. As good bread can be made of roller flour, by using soft water. A good plan is to set a cup

of water in the oven when your bread is bak-

ing. This will enable you to get softer bread and only half as thick a crust. To make little worsted balls for trimmings, out two round pieces of pasteboard, the size you wish the ball, then out a ring out of the centre about a third of an inch in diameter, put the twe pieces of board together and new the wool through the hole and over the edge until the hole is full. You can work faster by

FARM AND GARDEN.

Pointo Culture-Treatment of Ewes and Lambe Fertilizing Fruit Trees-General Elnfs.

POTATO CULTURE.

At the Agricultural college of Michigen, where experiments were made during the four years from 1885 to 1888, inclusive, it is stated as the result of planting with different amount of seeds on five different plate, ath, is very effective.

A chatrer never faccinates. The man who small potatoes. The next largest per cent. potato or a potato out to single eyes.

The whole potate produces too much growth

above the ground, and the one eye does not give quite vigor enough, especially if the weather is unfavorable. There was a marked gradation in vigor of growth from one eye up and some of them falled to grow, proving that it is unwise to take the chances of securing a good crop from such planting. Unless the The passion that waxes too bold and un- soil contains a considerable amount of moisture the places will dry before they can send out roots, and thus fall to grow. In 1886. 9 per cent. of the seed out to one eye failed to grow. The bestle injured the one eye plant more than the others from the fact that the planta were not so vigorous.

THE EVES AND LAMES,

The following seasonable suggestions are furnished by The Fermer's Review;

The ewes and lambs are benefited by a fre quent change of pasture and should have it on every well regulated farm. When the grass and the clover get ahead of the ewe flock as they should be allowed to do, turn One is not bound to discuss a subject which the cattle in and put the ewes on pastures nature has apparently fitted the different grass eating animals to crop the herbage at the several stages of its growth. The sheep is a close nibbler, the cow takes a full wisp grass, then, is the most palatable and nutritions for the ewes, and they thrive much better upon such pasture than on land where they are continuously confined. It is a mistake to suppose that weeds are good enough for sheep and that hazel brush is all the relish they require in such dieting. PERSILIZING FRUIT TREES.

> In a short conversation had the other day with a prominent horticulturist, we discussed the subject of fertilizers for fruit trees, and readily admitted that very many of the numerous diseases, bug pests, etc., could be traced to defective neurishment. It is hard trees as well as cultivating them, in order that they may be strong, vigorous and healthy, in which condition they are better able to withstand the attacks made upon them by numerous insect pest and diseases. For what length of time would a fruit-grower be ablto attend to his daily routine of business if he subsisted upon one meal a day, and that meal was to consist of a cracker and a glass of water? No, he requires to be fed three times a day, and occasionally a drink and a little lunch thrown in within meals; but ne expects bis trees to labor season after season for his particular benefit and profit, with but one meal in about ten years, and that at the time of planting,

TREATMENT OF OLD PEAR TREES.

Many farms have old pear trees upon them that are worthless. These should all be topped by lopping off the limbs a foot or two from the body of the tree. If the top is high, cut as low as possible. The tree will throw out many sprouts, which may be readily grafted the tollowing year, and a new tree made of desirable truit of much lower habit, and much easier to gather than if the top were graited without cutting. The tree should not be robbed of every limb at a single cutting. It is recessary to leave some to give anatenance to the tree.

LARGE EGGS.

Unusually large eggs denote that the hens are in an over fat condition. It is not a large hen that lays large eggs, for some of the breeds that lay large eggs are of small or medium size, such as the Black Spanish or Minorica. Even the little Leghorn lays an egg larger in proportion than would be expeoted by one who is not familiar with them. The Black Spanish lay the largest eggs as a breed, and they are of a beautiful white color. All of the non-sitting breeds lay white eggs.

GENERAL HINTS.

After each rain the ground should be ouldivated lightly in order to prevent evaporation of moisture. The loose dirt serves as a covering and shields the earth from the direct effects of drying winds and the heat of the sun.

be provided cut down the grain ration of the hens. By so doing they will keep in better health and lay a large number of eggs. As a rule too much grain is fed to poultry. Young ducks drink water very often when

As soon as a sufficiency of green food can

eating, and should be plentifully supplied with all they can drink, but should not be allowed on ponds until they are well feathered.

Wood ashes are excellent on the flower beds. Roses need an application of them now. All kinds of flowers will be benefited by superphosphate and ashes at this season.

The shorter the peach tree is cut back when planted the stronger and besithier it will be after it gets a start. Keep the soil around young peach trees clean and loose.

The thermometer and the baromoter should be used by all farmers. After having used them awhile they will be considered indispensable adjuncts to the farm.

Cultivate the peach orchard in the same manner as when cultivating corn. That is use the cultivator and stir the soil fre-

Geese will clear off the purelaine from a field. They are very tond of it, and will eat it at any stage of growth.

Finely sifted coal sabas are excellent for providing dust paths for poultry. If you have a rough road across the farm

where heavy loads are moved make it smooth before you use it again. Start the hand cultivator in onlone the first day you can see the rows, and use it as often as necessary. It will take a little over three hours to plow out a half sore twice to

exhibition.

If your honor will let me, I'll take the defect of feer from women.

It has been suggested to abandon the term to substitute, a standard affording us an expression for the luminosity of radiation.

When tenhanted to magnetizing force, it is suit that the permeability of radiation of the permeability of indicated its magnetizing force, it is suit that the permeability of indicated its magnetizing force, it is suit that the permeability of indicated its magnetizing force, it is suit that the permeability of indicated its magnetizing force, it is suit that the permeability of indicated its magnetizing force, it is suit that the permeability of indicated its magnetizing force, it is suit that the permeability of indicated its magnetizing believes when the military substitutes and the permeability of indicated its magnetizing force, it is suit that the permeability of indicated its magnetizing believes when the military substitutes and the permeability of indicated its magnetizing believes when the military in the permeability of indicated its magnetizing believes when the military in the permeability of indicated its magnetization.

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IRISH MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

CHAPMAN SCALE - LAY M, at Sa. Mary's, Athlone, Thon Chapman, to Ellie, dampher of Robert Smith, Athlone.

Lalon - Munnay - May 17, at the Mariburough stroet Cathedral, Dublin, by the Ray. James Lalor, P.P., Abbeylein, Andrew, fourth son of the late James Lalor, Frongrange House, Baltingiase, county Wickiew, to Annie Mary Murphy, youngest daughter of Patrick Murphy, Milltown, county Kilkenny.

SUNDRELAND - KAYARAGE - May 21, at the Roman Cathelie Church, Clonegal, county Carlow, by the Ray E. Kayanagh, Adm., brother to the bride, Thomas, eldest son of the late Patrick Sunderland, Ballyfarr II., county Wexford, to Mary A. Kayanagh, youngest daughter of the late William Kayanagh, Ballyre Imond.

TUGHY - DALY - May 24, at the Franciscan Church - Linearing Maria - Mary - Ma

Kavanagh, Ballyre imond.

Tuchy—Daty—May 24, at the Franciscan Church, Limerick, Michael, accord son of Stephen Tuchy, Englishmen, to Delia fourth daughter of P. Daly, Englishmen, to Delia fourth daughter of P. Daly, Englishmen.

Williams—Campbell—May 25, at Cork, Arthur, eldesh son of Rev. James Williams, of Lundon to Agnee, eldest daughter of John Campbell, Blackrock road, Cork.

DIED. BYENE—May 28, at her residence, Drumdan gan, county Wicklow, Mary, relies of the late Patrick Byene, aged 76 years.

CONNEL—May 22, at his residence, Sommerville, Seacombe, Cheehire, England aged 55 years, William Connell, Inland Revenue officer, formerly of Dublin.

CURRAN—May 26, at Barrack street, Wexford, Mrs. Mary Curran, 26 years.
CORRIGAN—May 31, at Chouliffe road, Dublin, Margaret, the beloved wife of Laurence Corrigan, and daughter of Mr. James Megan, late Smith road.

CUFF-May 28, at Irish street Hill, Newtownbarry, after a brief illness, Mr. Michael Cuti, aged 52 years.

DEFGAN—May 27, as his residence, Carrigua-

DEFGAN—May 27, at his residence, Carriguamuck, Thomas Deegan.

DUNNE—May 27, at Haidoyle, Mary second
Jaughter of the late James Dunne.

Dillon—May 31, at her brother's residence, 4
Grenville street, Dublin, of rapid consumption, Kathleen, relict of the late David Dillon,
Sante Inez, Buenos Ayres, and third daughter
of the late James McDonnell.

Program—May 20, as his residence, Abby st.

Exclusion—May 20, as his residence, Abby st.
Tipperary, from pneumonia, John J. English,
b1.D., aged 30 years, son of the late Theobald

Ruglish.

Eaton-May 23, at Bowe street, Wexford, Anne Eston, aged 65 years, widow of Charles katon, Mount Eston, Bargy, county Wex-

GRIMES—May 24, at his residence, Bredin at., Drogheda, after a short illness, Mishael

GRAY-May 27, at 12 South Earl street Dublin, John, son of the late Patrick and Anne Gray.

Governay—May 31, at his residence, Baltylinan,
Queen's County, after a tedious illness, Mr.
Patrick Governey, aged 65 years.

Hone—May 30, at Maytown, the belore wife of

Mr. Patrick Hore.

HILL—May 13, at 11 Northumberland square,
Dublin, Bridget, relict of the late Mr. Thos.
Hill, Abbeyleix, Queen's County, aged 70 years.

Haves-May 2, killed by accident, at Kurachi,

HATES—May 2, killed by accident, at Kurachi, India, John, youngest son of James Hayes, Kaq., C.E.., of Dublin.

JOHNSTON—May 30 at his residence, William stown, Clonee, county Meath, William Johnstown, M.A., Solicitor, aged 77 years.

KIRWAN—May 27, at his residence, 4 Donovan's Lane, Blackpitts, after a short illness, Patrick Kirwan, aged 52 years.

MADDEN—May 27, at his residence, Inch House, Balbriggan, John Travers, Madden, aged 70.

Balbriggan, John Travers Madden, aged 79

MARTERSON-May 27, at the Hospice for the Dying, Haroldscroes, Doblin, Thos. Manter. son, 4 Ardee atreet, in the 29th year of his age, formerly of Porterstown

Age, formerly of 1 observed with a street Hospital, Dublin, Anthony Mullen, of 2 St George's Villas, Inchicere, aged 45 years, for many years foreman of the Erecting Department, Inchicere Works.

MURRHY—At his residence, 21 Montpelier hill,

Dublin, James Murphy, aged 78 years.

McSweeny—On Ascension Thursday, at his lather's residence, 35 Park avenue, Sandymount, Arthur Patrick, fifth son of John McCount, Arthur Patrick, fifth son of John McCounty, Arthur Patrick, fifth son of John McCounty, Arthur Patrick, fifth son of John McCounty and Manifest National Sabelet. Sweeny, ex-Inspector of National Schools,

aged 18 years.

MARTIN — May 31, at the residence of her husband, Mary Anne, wife of Michael Martin, Carrickmacross.

MULHOLLAND — May 23, at her residence, Bar-

rack street, Dundalk, at an advanced age,
Mary, widow of the late Owen Mulholland.
McDonnell May 23, at his residence, 11 Evergreen Cork, Hugh McDonnell, aged 26

years.

MURHIT-May 25, at Billyshannon county
Kildare, William E. Murphy, E-q., eldest
son of the late E W. Murphy, E-q., Woodford, Cashel, aged 35 years.

ford, Carbel, aged 35 years.

NOLAN—May 31, at his residence, Blakestown,
Newbridge, Thomas Nolan, aged 80 years.

O'SHEA—May 31, at her residence, 3 Redmond's hill Dublin, after a tedious illness,
Mrs. Mary O'Shea.

OWENS—May 31, at 53 Manor street, Dublin,
Thomas R. Owens, millwright, aged 56

years.
O'Connon - May 28, at 67 Main street, Mallow, O'CONNOR -- MAN 25, as of Main serves, station, Denny, chi d of Patrick and Mary O'Connor aged 6 years, 4 months.
O'DONGGHUE-- May 26, as the residence of his

John O'Bonoghuz, aged 41 years. O'Sullivan -- May 31. Agnes, wife of Cornelius O'Sullivan, Post office, Bantry, and daughter of the late Thomas McFeeley, of Bangor,

sister, 180 Lower George's street, Kirgstown's

county Down, aged 53 years.

REID—May 27, at Our Lady's Hospice, Haroldscross, Dublin, Miss Annie Reid, after a tedious illness.

RYAN—May 26, at the Franciscan Monastery, Clara, King's County, Brother Aloysius Ryan, in the 22nd year of his age, and second of his religious profession. REID—May 28, at his residence, Dunboyne, Michael, eldest son of the late John Reid,

Ryan.

Street, Dublia, after a brief illness Martin J.
Ryan.

Rooms—May 26, at William street, Wexford, Master John Rooms, son of Captain Rooms, and grandson of Captain Codd, of Faytne,

and grandson of Captain Codd, of Faytne, aged 19 years.

Shith—May 29, in Londos, on his way from Algiers, George, youngest son of Humphry Smith, of Mountmellick.

Sherwin—May 26, at the residence of her father, Newtown, Balbriggen, county Doblin, Kate, the beloved daughter of Wm Sherwin.

SLEVIN—May 30, at her residence, 76 Albertrod, Sandycove, Jane, wife of James Slevin.

STEPHENE—On the Feast of the Ascension, at her residence, Mayo, Bridget, aged 80 years, relict of the late Mr. Patrick Stephens, mother of the Bev. Brother Stephens, Cabra; Rev. John Stephens, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Melbourne; and the Rev. James Stephens, P.P., Crestoyne. Fortified by all the rites of the Ohurch, with the special and personal privilege of the Apostolical Benediction from his Holineas Pope Leo XIII.

THORF—May 28, Edward Thorp, Esq., aged 73 years, grandson of the late Alderman Thorp, Lord Mayor of Duffin.

WAND—May 29, at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Bowen, Great Brunswick street, Dublin, Mars. Proposition of Mayor of Publin.

Mrs. Bower, Great Brunswick street, Dublin, from concession of the lungs, Martha Mary, the eldest surviving daughter of Mr. Wm. Ward, Bagnalstown.