The state of the s

A Weman Discusses the Nagging Wife-Hew the Education of Young Women is Reglested-Sait of the Earth-Daughters of Eve.

Ben't Nag.

BY MATE THORN. Whatever else you do, young wife, don't 'mag" the man you have married. Burn his bread, give him pies and oake that you learned to make at the cooking school, allow his heels and toes the inestimable privilege of free ventilation, spend his meney, if you can get it to spend; but, for sweet charity's sake, don't

"nag" him.
A husband is a fellow-oreature. He has rights which ought to be respected. And a fault-finding woman is worse than a smoking chimney in a perpetual northeast rain-

The nagging woman will meet her husband in the hall and open fire on him before he gets off his overcoat.

on his overcome.

"James, did you get that braid I sent for?
No! Well, I hardly expected you would. This is the third time you have forgotten it. Why didn't I write it down ? Write it down! Dear me! if I was a man, and managed a business like yours, I'd see if I could'nt remember such a little thing as ten cent's worth of braid without having it down in black and whits.

"Now, James, I must speak to you about that sink pipe before I forget it. It leaks into the cellar. We shall all die of diptheria and typhoid fever if that pipe is not attended to. I had the headache all night and it must have been the gas from that pipe. No, James, it was not the cold cabbage I ate just before going to bed. Indeed it was not. How absurd you are !

" And there is Mary Ann so put out with the coal at the bettom of the bin that she declares she will give notice to-morrow. And dear mother just coming to make her annual

"And the man that painted the front door was here yesterday with his bill. Such a bill! Ten dollars for painting a door! Why, I could have painted is myself for falf that

"And oh, James, I do wish we could have stained glass in our hall, as the Joneses have got in theirs ! I'm sure Jones doesn't make any more meney than you do, and stained glass has such an aristocratic look. It impresses one, when one goes into a house, to meet it. Can't afford it? Well, I am not at all disappointed. I expected that was what you would say. That's what you always say when I have particularly set my heart on anything. It does seem, James, as if you sat up nights to study out how to vex and thwart me! Oh, dear! how much better off a woman is not to marry! If I had only known as much before marriage as I know now.— But there i it's no use to wish!

James, if we can't have anything else like
ether folks, I should like for you to wipe your bosts before you step into the parlor. Of course, I don't expect that you will do so, now that you know that I want you to; but I thought I would speak of it. Some men are so careless ! But, then, others are not. Now, there is Mr. Roberts. He never carries in a grain of dirt, I've heard his wife say, time and again, and he puts on his slip-

pers in the hall.

"James, the close-wringer handle is bro Mary Ann declared yesterday that she'd never try to wring another rag of clothes with it. And I declare. James, you must speak to the milkman. The milk this morning was blue as the sky. Oh, dear, I wish you would put down that newspaper long enough for me to tell you about it. Reading juice. about Harrison's new appointments, are you? politics! A man is always reading politics in England. when his wife wants to talk to him househo'd matters."

And then she goes out of the room in a pet, and slams the door behind her. Don't be like her.

Marketing.

"The education of the young women of today," said a matronly boarding-house keeper of this city, whose table is celebrated for its superiority, 'is sadly neglected in many respects, but in one sepecially. How many young married ladies know how to do their marketing successfully and judiciously? I venture to say not four out of ten. Just think how many little quarrels between man and wife avoided, if mothers would only train their daughters in the science of domestic economy. Now, I was a country girl, and have kept house for a good many years and if you like I will tell you some things which may help the younger generation of married ladies of Breoklyn. First, in selecting meat there are some rules which if followed, will almost invariably give good results. Suppose we start with beef for instance. Generally speaking the young housekeeper will do well to remember that young beef should have a fine, smooth, open grain, feel tender to the touch, while the fat should be white rather than yellow, and firm. If beef is over fresh, and there is nothing tougher than very fresh beef, there is a peculiar smell suggestive of blood and the abattoir which betrays it. Of all steaks, the superior for economy, juiciness, flavour, and nutriment is that out from the flank. In some cities this steak commands the highest price, even being more expensive than porterhouse or tenderloin, but here it is comparatively unknown, and mederate in price. In selecting veal the whitest is generally the best. The best mut ten should be judged from its rich colour, fine grain, and white fat. For stews the best part of mutton is the breast. It is cheap and nutritions. Young pork can be told by the thin, springy Many people are deceived by the size which is no sure sign of the age of the animal When pork is fresh the meat should be smooth and cool; if clamy, let it alone, it isn't fit to eat. In chocsing ham, if you are particular, atick a sharp knife into it, and if it comes out smelling fresh and sweet, buy the ham. If not, don't. Poultry is what de-ceives most people. Take a turkey for in-stance. The old bird is the fattest and most attractive looking, but he's tougher than lather. The young long-legged sorawny birds are enes to choose every time. An eld bird, too, will have sunken eyes and dry feet, while the young bird's eyes will be lively and its feet smooth and shiny. Onickens should be selected by the softness of their bones and the small size of their combs. In general old iowls may be told by their hard, horny feet. The skin of the best geese is as white as milk. Hares and rabbits, if young, will be white and stiff, and the ears will tear easily. In selecting fish, most people have an idea that the gills must be red if the fish is fresh. This is so, to a great extent, but I have known perfeetly fresh fish to have one red gill and one eyes will not be noticeably sunken. The re-frigerator cars have revolutionized the fish

business, and many that are found in the markets to-day could not have been precured a few years ago, at any cost, so far from their native waters.—Brooklyn Engle.

Solt of the Barth.

Salt and water cleans willow farniture. Salt in whitewash will make it stick better.

Wesh the mice of the steve doors with salt and vinegar.

Brasswerk can be kept beautifully bright by occasionally rubbing with sait and Vinagar. Damp sait will remove the discoleration of

cups and saucers caused by ten and careless washing. When broiling a steak throw a little salt on

the coals and the blaze frem dripping fat will not annoy. To clean willow furniture use salt and

water. Apply it with a nail breah, scrub well, and dry thoroughly. If, after having a tooth pulled, the meuth is filled with salt and water, it will allay the

danger of having a hemorrhage. Salt as a tooth pewder is better than almost anything that can be bought. It keeps the teeth brilliantly white and the gums hard and rosy.

Carpets may be greatly brightened by first awsoping thoroughly and then going over them with a clean cloth and clear salt and water. Use a cupful of coarse salt to a large basin of water.

If the feet are tender or nainful after standing or walking, great relief can be had by bathing them in salt and water. A handful of salt to a galion of water is the right propertion. Have the water as hot as can comfortably be borne.

Daughte a of Eve.

Dubuque has a woman street car driver. The first woman pharmacist has made her appearance in Norway.

Miliais is to paint a portrait of Mrs. Chamberlain for her husband. Mme. Blavatsky, the theosophist, has been

visiting the Paris exposition.

Clara Barton is the only American entitled to wear the Iron Cross of Prussia.

Mrs. George W. Childs is considered one of the best dressed women in Philadelphia. The prize for shorthand writing at the

Vienna competition was taken by a woman. Miss C. W. Bruce has given \$5,000 to the astronomical observatory of Havard college. As "twice a candidate for the presidency," Belva Lockwood receives much attention in

Enrope. An appeal has been made to British chees players to aid Miss Rudge, a very well known

Woman player. The Rev. Pheebe Hanaford, who is nearly 65 years of age, is said to have "the elastic step of a girl of 20."

Rose Hawthorns Lathrop is a very small weman with a tiny, childish face, surrounded by floffy auburn hair.

Emma Abbott has purchased a new gown in Parls for \$4,000, "the largest sum ever paid for a stage costume."

Anita McCormick, who is engaged to Emmone Blaine, is described as one of the prettiest girls in Chicago society. One of the most cherished of Mrs. Ole Bull's

cost her husband nearly \$2,500. A small town near Morgantown, W. Va., has an eccentric woman who wears a different colored wig such day in the week.

When Carmen Sylva is engaged upon any thing imaginative she writes by night and drinks strong black coffee flavored with lemon

The Shah of Persia considers the Duchess Well, do let them wait. There's been too of Marlborough, who was the widow Rammuch fuss about them already. I hate meraley, of New York, the handsomest woman

Mrs. Kendal, the famous English actress, is the youngest of twenty two children, and comes of a family that has furnished seven generations to the stage.

The trophy which Mary Anderson is said to most value in her collection is a dagger given her by Lady Martin (Helen Faucit) which the latter always used when she played

Juliet. Mme Zampini Salazaro, who delivered lacture in London recently on "Women in is capable of undergoing alcoholic fermenta-Italy," has been sent by the Italian govern; tion by means of yeast, just like ordinary ment to report on the state of female educa-

tion in England. A visitor at Santa Crux, Cal stried to awim in the surf. A huge roller was carrying him out to sea, when three charming girls went to his rescue. He was gallant as well as grateful and presented a slik dress to each of the girls.

The queen is so tired of sitting for por traits that she has refused to have her picture taken for the Victoria Art gallery at Melbourne, but she is willing to allow a replica of her jubilee pertrait by Augeli to be made for the colony which bears her name.

St. Louis, Mo., March 28, 1889. BAILEY REFLECTOR COMPANY.

Gentlemen :- We have now used your Reflector about three months. It is very satisfactory. Our audience room is 50x60 ft., with cailing 30 ft. Your 60 inch Reflector lights it admirably.

Very respectfully,
J. H. HOLMES,
Chn. Bldg. Com. 3d Cong'l Church (Letter from the Pastor.)

Dear Sirs :- The Bailey Reflector which you placed in our church gives entire satisfaction. It is ornamental and gives a brilliant light. It is really a marvel of cheapness, neatness and brightness.

rightness. Very sincerely yours,
G. H. Grannis,
Pastor of 3d Cong'l Church, of St. Louis, Mo.

Sworn to Oppose Catholic Politicians.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The work of securing a july in the Oronin case was resumed this merning. The only matter of interest developed thus far was a ruling by Judge McConnell excusing talesmen W. P. Turner for cause. Mr. Turner testified that he was a member of the American League, or Independent order of Deputies, whose object is to prevent members of the Roman Catholic church from holding or controlling political offices in this country. The talesman thought this would not influence his action and that he could give the defendants a fair trial, even if it were shown that they were members of the Clan-na-Gael. The defence chal-

lenged him. FIVE HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

The Burlington Route, C., B. & Q. R. R., will sell, on Tuesdays, August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October 8th, Harvest Excursion Tickets at Half Rates to Harvest Excursion Titkets at Half Rates to white. The general appearance must guide points in the Farming Regions of the West, you. If the fish is firm and has a bright, shiny appearance, it can't be stale. A good, fresh cod, for instance, will have, generally speaking, red gills, white, firm flesh, and the eyes will not be noticeably sunker. The refrigerator cars have revolutionized the fish J17,24,31—A7,28—311,25

DOMAIN OF SCIENCE.

Paper Pulp in the Manufacture of Lead Pou-cils-Chemical Sugar-The Output of Seapelene.

PURL GAS IN LIEU OF COAL,

Few persons are aware of the enermons

waste of heat incurred in burning coal. By the very best method known to selence it is estimated that only 8 to 10 per cent is utilized. The remainder is wasted by imperfect combustion, as well as carried off through the chimney. When it is turned into gas, and that havened in a recognition continued at a rethat burned in a properly constructed steve nearly 50 per cent, can be utilized. Nething can give better promise than the use of gas fuel. Not only has the price been reduced of making hydrogen gas, but in the last two er three years the method of producing what is called gas has been far in advance of all pre-

ceding inventions.

A GREAT ELEVATOR. The great elevator built an the quey at Lulea, by the Swedish Norwegian Railway company, for loading iron ere direct into ships, has now been finished, and its operation is reported to be a success, the clavator raising three trucks simultaneously in two minutes, the same being then moved along the rails to shoets leading into the hold of the ships and emptied. The whole arrangement is said to be so perfect that a ship of some 2,500 tons may be loaded in a day. In the engine room are two engines of 60 horse power each, steam being supplied by three boilers. The engines pump water into two accumulators, whence it flows through underground pipes to the slevator, which it will raise with a load of 120 tons on it—the hydraulic pressure being equal to 20 atmospheres, or at the rate of 300 pounds per square

PAPER PENCITS

One of the difficulties which have steed in the way of the substitution of paper pulp for wood in the manufacture of pencils has been the toughness of the paper covering, and its consequent resistance to the action of a knife. By a new process, which has recently been patented, the molecular cohesien of the paper is modified in such a manner that it can be cut as easily as cedar wood. The paper is first of all made into tubes, and a quantity of replied with stones and sticks. The policy for them placed in a frame at the lower end of a cylinder. The substance which is to be used as a marking material is placed in the cylinder while in a plastic condition, and sufficient pressure is then applied to force it into the hollow centre of the paper tubes. After the completion of the process the pencils are gradually dried at increasing temperatures during a period of eix days, and they are plunged then into a vessel ef meiten paraffine wax, which has the effect of medifying the texture of paper pulp as described.

A VALUABLE MINERAL. One of the valuable minerals of this country of which the outfit is largely increasing is tale, or sespetone. It is used for dressing skins, leather, gloves and similar purposes, but its greatest use is as an adulterant. For this it is peculiarly fitted on account of its lightness, being employed as a filler chiefly in the manufacture of scap paper, and rubber, and to a certain extent as a lebricant with other substances. It is also used for making siste-pencils, crayons, stoves, ovens, limekiln linings and hearths, and also, being acid proof, for sizing rollers in cotton factories. In Alabama it is used for headstones. The possessions is a Gasper di Salo violin, which American aborigines used it for culinary articles, and the Chinese for the carving of idols. Its lightness and its fibrous character admit of its almost entire incorporation (90 per cent.) with paper stock, while clays and other materials which it replaces are only available to the extent of 30 or 40 per cent. It is known to commerce by such names as pulp, mineral pulp, agalite, asbestine pulp, and others of the same character.

CREMICAL SUGAR.

known that chemists can same sweetening property. The Germans, are, however, hard at work trying to produce artificial augar on a large scale, and although its production for practical purposes has not yet been realized considerable advance has been made, and a step has been made toward successful results. Herr Emil Fischer has succeeded in obtaining a true sugar, which sugar. There is only one thing wanting in this new chemical augar which causes it to differ from natural sugar, and that is that it is ep-tically inactive, it will not rotate a beam of polarized light either to the right or left. They call this new sugar "acrose." Glycerine, that sheet anchor of so many recent investigations, is the starting point in the preparation of acrose which must not be confounded with "saccharine," which is not a augar and can never take its place as an article of diet. The discoverers of acrose are sanguine of making a perfect sugar at no distant day, and their work is watched with interest by the scientific as well as the industrial and commercial world.

Customs Decisions.

OTTAWA, September 4 .- The following decisions were arrived at by the Board of oustoms during June, July and August :Paper stucco, for decerated ceilings, 25 per

Paper flour sacks, illustrated and printed. 15 cents per lb. and 25 per cent. ad volorem. Barrel head linings, 25 per cent. Sweet spirits of nitre, \$2 per gallon and 30

Hay rakes made of wood, 35 per cent.
"Ridges food," 30 per cent.
Broken rice, 1½ cents per lb.

Silk circulars, fined with fur, 30 per cent., with fur 10 cents per lb. and 25 per cent. Far jackets, etc., lined with satin, 35 per

Felt slippers 10 cents per lb. and 25 per

A HOME IN THE WEST. Jein the great army of homessekers and secure 480 acres of government land in the Devils Lake. Turtle Mountain or Mouse River districts of Dakots. For further information, maps, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G P. & T. A., St. Paul Minn.

Solatium for a Broken Heart.

HALIFAX. September 4.-- A few days ago a young man formerly resident in this city, returned from the United States to marry a young weman. After his arrival he changed his matrimonial intention, and on informing the girl she promptly leoked the door of the room in which they were and demanded \$50 as a balm to her wounded feelings. The young man at first declined to pay any money, but the girl persisted, and finally forced \$50 out of him before she allowed him to depart.

Poulanger Wants a Court Martial

PARIS. September 5.—General Boulanger has written to the Prim Minister, Tirard.

tiel, and piedging himself to appear before such a tribunal. The refusal of a trial by court martial, the General says, will be an equiva-lent to an admission on the part of the Gov-erament that it fears the impartiality of a military court. In the event of a releast the General save he will exhault himself to the

judgment of the people at the polls. General Boulanger also expresses General Boulanger also expresses his wil-lingness to be tried by the first chamber of

the Court of Appeal.

The Soir caye that, in the event of the re turn of General Boulanger to France, the Geverament will order the arrest of MM. Laguerre, Loisant and Derculede as accomplices of Boulanger and include them in new trial.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END

London Strikers and Wharfingers from t an Inderstanding-Fired on by the Police,

LONDON, September 5.—The strike committee as until 2 e'clock this morning. It was agreed that the committee would con to the men resuming work at any wharf pay-ing sixpence an hear ordinary time and eight-pence overtime, the "plus" in piece-work te be equally divided between jeurneymen and foremen

Mr. Lufose, a large wharfinger, has con-ceded an advance to his employees, and they will resume work to morrow. Mr. Lafene employs 700 men. It is expected a number of other wharingers and the Millward and Albert Dock companies will agree upon terms to-day.

LONDON, September 4.- John Burns, dur ing the course of an address to the strikers at now taking up the quarrel. A few days ago Tower Hill, denounced arbitration and denied they assembled to the number of 5,000 the reports that the dockmen were going to at Neustadt and resolved to continue the He said it was expected that strakes would be inaugurated in Glasgow and South ampton.

LONDON, September 5.—The Southampton dockmen are not disposed to strike, work being plentiful.

LONDON, September 4 -The steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Nevigation company" were being loaded by Lascars to-day, assisted by the captains and other efficers of the vessels, when an attempt was made by the crowd of strikers to obstruct the work. replied with stones and sticks. The policy, who yesterday were armed with revolverthen upon fired on the rioters, fatally wound

ed one of them. One hundred thousand strikers' relief tickets, of the value of one shilling each were issued yesterday. It is suggested that the Lord Mayor, the Governor of the Bank of Eugland and the president of the Chamber of Commerce might succeed in settling the dispute between the men and the employers. The dock directors have again issued a statement of the terms they are willing to concede. The strikers contemplate issuing a manifeste setting forth the conditions on which they will permit the dockmen to resume work.

The strike at Liverpool is ended, the employers having conceded the advance de-

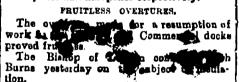
DUNDER, September 4.—At the session of the Trades' Union congress to day the cen-sus report on the eight hour movement was presented, showing 39,629 for and 62,883 against it.

The congress adopted a resolution in favor of increased representation of labor in Parliament Several delegates denounced the Socialists as enemies to labor representation and advised trade unionists to follow their old leaders.

MORE DEMANDS TO BE MADE.

LONDON, September 5 -The dock companies have again called upon the police to pro-tect the men at work. The shipowners made another appeal for permission to unload ships themselves, but met with a refusal. It is estimated that 2,000 men are now at work on the wharves,

produce in their laboratory from rage a sub. that the demands now made were by nomeans | habit of always recommending to my childstance very similar to sugar and having the | final, and that when the dock companies were beaten it would not be a question of sixpence an hour for ordinary day work and twenty, and whose marriage I had blessed eightpence an hour for overtime, but of the year before, had been faithful to this sevenpence and ninepence respectively.



An attempt which was made to organize general strike of builders, engineers and other mechanics in south London has collapsed.

Sir Donald Currie has aunounced his intention to ask Parliament to deal with the privi leges of dock proprietors and shipowners and settle disputed rights regarding the unloading of vessels.

Five thousand steel workers in Wales threaten to strike. They demand an advance of 10 percent, in wages.

READY TO MAKE TERMS.

There was a slight break in the ranks of the employers this morning. Five wharfingers agreed to the men's terms and upon their wharves work is now going on to thefull capacity. At the other wharves men have con-gregated in large numbers ready to go to work at a moment's notice. The wharfingers are also, it is reported, ready to make terms

with strikers.

The aspect of affairs along the Thames is much better than for weeks past. The men who have obtained work contribute one day's pay to the relief fund. John Burns declares that the dockmen have given the dock companies a crushing blow between wind and

Australia has sent £4,000 to aid the strikers, THE STRIKE BREAKING UP.

LONDON, September 6.—As a result of the conference held to-day the dock directors have agreed to consider a proposal for a sixpenny rate to begin in January next. This time is fixed in order to allow a readjustment of charges to meet the added outlay. The strikers' committee consented to advise the men to accept this proposal.

It is confidently expected that the dock directors will concede the terms of the ship owners to-morrow. Burns has consented t allow men to goal steamers in the West India

The corn merchants have notified the dock companies that they will be held answerable for damages to corn resulting from delay in the dooks.

The Commercial Dook company yesterday offered to concede the demands of 3,000 deal porters. The men were willing to resume work, but late at night the atrike committee forhade them to do so. The strike committee will issue another manifesto to-day. Burns declares his belief that the strike will be over by Menday. It is estimated the strike has aiready entailed a loss of over £1,500,000.

A gang of deckman yester lay attacked the third officer of the steamer Clan Graham,

kicked him until he was insensible and the raffians then rifled his peckets. The outrage was committed out of revenge, the vessel having been loaded by lascars.

claiming the right to be tried by court mar. Lord Randolph Churchill, speaking at Paul, Minn.

Nowtown, said that the strke was the natural outcome of the excesses into which em-ployers had fallow in the effort to extract an under amount of labor at an inadequate rate

The Steam Navigation Company has con-stand the circum terms, An interested number of wharf laborers are at work to-

day,
The Shipwrights in the employ of the Williamsees at Workington, Camberland, have struck for an advance of four chillings a

MAXCHERTER, September 6.—The United Cotton Spinners' society to-day resolved to work on half time for a menth from Septem-

ber 9. DUXDER, Sentember 6 .- At the se

the Trades Union Congress to-day a vote was taken upon the adoption of the eight hour day and it was rejected, 85 to 63.

Oatholicism in Bavaria.

The Catholics of Bavaria are still suffering under serious grievances, thanks to the Kul-turkampf pertinaciously conducted by Herr Lutz. They complain chiefly of the Gevera-ment's insisting on the Royal phaset in consection with the premulgation of Ecclesisational Acts; of the exclusion of the religious Orders, especially the Jesuits and Redemp torists, from the kingdom; of the military service imposed on ecclesiastics; and of the favor shown to the Old Catholice, who are allowed to held services in the Catholic churches. Against these unjust regulations of the State remonstrances have been addressed to the Government again and again by the Holy Father and the Bishops, but so far without desired the result. The laity are struggle with this device : ', With the Pope and the Bishops for the rights of the Church and the welfare of the State.

Southern Negro Superacitions.

Women in the North have trouble enough over the servant girl question, but their ways are paths of picasentness compared with those of Southern women-except that the Southern weman is less disturbed over the more serious altuation. When a Virginia woman wants to charge girls she is compelled to go at least three days without any girl at all. The kitchen help is black, of course, and superatitious. No colored girl will go into house until three days after the retiring help has vanished, for fear of being "tricked"— in other words, boodcoded, placed under a spell—by the dismissed help. Whatever the colored person desen't understand he fears. He is full of superstitions, believes in good luck from the rabbit foot when in his posses. slop, and in bad luck when it is put on him Not long ago a large number of negroes were on a Virginia ratiroad platform, waiting for a train to take them to a picnic ground. A Boston drummer, with a face as serious as a parson's, took a piece of chalk and a rabult foot, and in the most business like way, began to make crosses on the backs of the negroes and touch them with the rabbit foot. The crewd broke for the woods in a panic, and there was ne pionic that day.

The Blessing the "Hail Mary Brought.

We have taken pains to transfer to ou columns the following incident, related in the "Life of Monseigneur Dupanioup," a deeply interesting and edifying book, by the way, which we would earnestly recommend to al our readers. The incident is given in the words of the saintly prelate himself. It was published in the Ave Maria during his life.

time, but the story is well worth repeating. " There are moments in a priest's life when a certain grace lights up the soul, and leaves an inficite sweetness which one can never forget. One day I had one of these revelations; it was at the death-bed of a child who Burns, in a speech to the dockmen to day was very dear to me—a young girl to whom predicting auccess of the strike, announced I had given her First Communion. I had the ren fidelity in one powerful prayer-the Are Maria ; and this child, who was then only practice and said her beads daily. The daughter of one of the most eminent marshalls of the Empire, adored by her father, mother, and husband; rich, young, beautiful, enchanted at having just given birth to a son-well, in the midst of all this happiness she was to die, and it was I who was to break to her

the terrible news.

"I went in. Her mother was weeping, her husband in despair, her father brokenhearted-even more than the mother; for have often remarked in great sorrows that a really Christian woman bears her anoulah better than the bravest warriors. I scarcely knew how to begin to speak to the poor little dying wife and mother. To my utter surprise she met me with a bright smile on her lips ! Death was hastening on. She knew and felt it. And yet she smiled, though with a certain sadness after a moment, although joy floated above it. I could not help exclaim ing, 'O my child, what a terrible blew !' But the with an accent which moves me even now when I think of it, replied: 'Do you not believe that I shall go to heaven ?' 'Yes

I replied, 'I have the firmest hope that you will.' 'And I,' she answered quickly, 'am quite sure of it.' 'What gives you this certainty? I exclaimed. 'The advice you gave me formerly. When I made my First Com-munion you advised us to say the Ave Maria every day, and to say it well. I have obeyed you; and for the last four years I have said the Rosary every day of my life, and that makes me sure of going to heaven. 'Why?' I could not help adding. 'Because I can net believe,' she said gravely-'and the thought has been present to me ever since I knew I was to die—that I have for four years said fifty times each day, 'Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now, and at the hour of our death,' and that she will abandon me at the last. I feel sure that she is near me at this moment : that she will pray for me and conduct me to heaven !"

"These were her words; and then I saw what I can never describe—a really heavenly death. I saw this frail and tender creature anddenly carried off in the flower of her youth from all that makes life dear to one-leaving father, mother, husband, whom she adored and who equally adored her, her poor little baby boy, so dear and so earnestly wished for-all this, I say, she left, not without tears, but with a kind of serenity; consoling her parents, encouraging her poor husband, blessing her little child, and in the midst of em-braces which valuey strove to keep her on earth, seeing nothing but heaven, speaking only of heaven, while her last sigh was a smile, as if she already beheld the eternal beatitude."

CANADIANS IN CAVALIER COUNTY, DAKOTA.

The thriving town of Langdon, county sea el Cavalier County, Daketa, is surrounded by thousands of acres of choice government land. Country settled chiefly from Ontario, Secure a farm from the government land, For further information, maps, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St.

Irish Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

DOTUS—CCLLINS—Angues 13, as Greystones,
Edmund a coupt con of James Doyle, NewBurn Verny, Hray, to Mary, cally daughter
of Morris C. Illins, Main ets, Bray.
Harr—Radins—August 7, at Dublin, Vinorus
Nicholes, son of Mr. James Hars, 27 Calura
para to, Dublin, to Bara, daughter of Mr.
John Reddy, Rabses, county Wexford.
JOHN—Gordon—August 14, at Irishtown,
Surgeon-Major Francis Jones, late of the
Induan Medical Service, Bombay Establishment, to Margares, third daughter of John
Gordon, Esq., Sligo.
KRLT—Fitzainoxs—August 7, at Baldoyle,
Pawick Kelly Rush, county Dublin, to Sarah,
daughter of Mr. John Fitzainons, Stapolion,
Baldoyle, county Dublin.
KELLY—KENERIT—August 4, at Roscommon,
William Kennedy, Carranure, Kiltoom, Asbloom.
McGRATH—Walsh—August 13 at Walsarad

McGrain-Walsh-August 13, as Waterford,

McGrath—Walsh—August 13, at Waterford,
John McGrath, Clonnel, son of Michael McGrath. Parkmore, to Ellen, daughter of Edmond Walsh, Cahir.

McLatonian—Dillon—August 7, at Kingstown, Patrick McLaughlin, youngeas aug of
Mr. James McLaughlin, Castleres, to Delia,
third daughter of the lass Mr. Patrick Dillon, of Creeve, Roscommon.
Moon-Fauan-August 3, at Dublin, Striben

Patrick Moor, 65 South Circular road, fourth son of the late Mr. William Moore, to Mary, eldest daughter of Mathew Fagan, 29 Upper Clanbrasul street. Dublin. NEVIN-PAILY-August 13, at Public, Thomas

Nevin eldest son of Jeremiah Nevin, of Som-erset, Wexford, to Mary Josephine eldest daughter of the late Patrick Dely, Clarendaughter of the late l'attick Dail, Claren-bridge, ecunty Gallway.

O'REILLY-O'REILLY-August 12, at Street,
Westmeath, l'atrick T. O'Reilly, son of the
late Mr. Eugene O'Reilly, of Tullyallen,
county Caven, to Mary, second daughter.

DIED. BRENNAN-August 10, as his father's residence 14 Howee Sherrard street, Publin, Bernard, second eldest son of Owen Brennan. BOURNE - August 11, as his residence, Bour Tree Lodge, Newbridge, county Kultare, William Hawker, Bourne, in his

Kird year. BYRNE-August 11, at his residence, Eallinacloe STRE-Auguss II, at his residence, cammackee, county Wicklow, Joseph Byrne.
Bruke-May 27, at Prince Alfred Hospital, Sidney, New Sout Wales, of pleurist, James Byrne, late of Athgarrett, Nass, county Kildere, aged 50 years.

BYRKE-August 16, at the Hospice for the Dying, Haroldscross, Dublin, Mary, relict of the late Lawrence Byrne, of 22 and 23 Lower Kevin street.

Conser—August 12, at her residence, 31 Stoneybatter, Mrs. Bridget Cooney, at an advanced age.

Cassiir—August 13, at Jervis street, Hospital, Dublin, Michael Cassidy, for many years an employe of M. Murphy, V.S., Parkgate

CULLEN—August 14, at Liscarton Castle, Navan. Kate, relict of the late James Cullen, Eq. COONERTY-August 5, at her residence, Sixmile

Bridge, County Clare, Margaret, aged 70 years, wife of James Coonerty, Cullane, county Clare.

Dunne-August 11, at his residence, 18 York atreet, Dublie, Mathew Dunne, formerly of the Custom Margaret Duble.

the Custom House Docks.

Dalt—August 15, at No 2 Rockgrove terrace,
Cork, Helena, wife of Charles Daly.

Doclin—August 16, at his residence, 38 Upper
Derset street, Dublin, Edward Doolin, aged 27 years. Douglas -August 15, at Joselyn, atreet, Dun-dalk, auddenly, of heart disease, Henry Doug-

las, aged 71. Davis—August 13, at his residence, 3 Peter's row, Dublin, Patrick Davis, eldest son of the late Patrick and Celia Davis. Inte Patrick and Celia Davis.

FORSTER—August 9, as her residence, 63 Fitz-william square, Dublin, Charlotte, Lady Forster, relict of the late Sir George Ferster, Bart. of Coolderry, county Monaghan, and youngest daughter of the late Wm. Hoare Hume, of Humewood, co. Wicklow.

Girnons—August 6, as her residence, Derga

clough, Leonane, Bridget, reliet of the late

Austin Gibbons, aged 65 years.
HOGAN—August 10, at his father's residence,
St. Michael street, Tipperary, Denis Joseph,
second son of Michael Hogan. HART-Angust 16, at the residence of her son, 25 Elizabeth street, Drumcondra, Mrs. Agnes Anna Hart, formerly of Kingstown.
HAUGHTON—August 16. at Maynooth, Eliza-

beth Haughton, aged 78 years.

HAYDEN—August 15, at 19 Ranelagh road,
Dublin, Mary, wife of Michael Hayden.

HORY—August 16, at 9 Lower Gloucester street, Dublin, Julia, widow of the late Peter Hooy,

of Gregg's lane. JOHNSTONE—August 13, at his mother's residence, 4 Cullenswood place, Dublin, Patrick Johnstone, aged 36 years.

Keogn—At his residence, Downdenstown,
Ballymore-Estace, John, only son of the late James Keogh. Kelly-August 11, at Steven's Hospital, Dublin, Thos. Kelly, 4 Bow Bridge, car owner, son of the late John Kelly. Red Bog.

KANE-August 16, at 3 Dalymount terrace.
Phibsborough road, Dublin, Mary, reliet of the late Michael Kane.

Lynch—August 16, at the Mater Misericordico
Hospital, Dublin, Kathleen, E. Lynch, aged
24 years, daughter of the late Patrick Lynch.

24 years, daughter of the late Patrick Lynch, McEnroz—August 16, at Market atreet, Kells, James McEnroe, eldeat son of Philip McEnroe, aged 33 years.

McGuican—August 13, at her residence, No. 49 Leighton road, Kentish Town, London, to the great grief of her family and friends, Emily, wife of Patrick McGuigan, late of Patrick Mc

Emily, wife of Patrick McGuigan, late of Dublin, aged 25 years.

Mahre—August 16, at No. 52 Dublin street, Carlow, Mary Clare, sixth daughter of the late Thomas Maher, of Carlow.

Mahrin—August 15, at his residence, 3 Avondale ave., Dublin, Mr. Joseph Martin, member of the Dublin Typographical Society, aged 69 years.

Morningsy—August 15, at the residence of her

MORRISSEY-August 15, at the residence of her grandmother, Ballybrusa, Youghal, Helena, youngest child of the late Michael Morrissey, ironmonger, Youghal, aged 11 years.

ironmonger, Youghal, aged 11 years.
REGAN—August 15, at Lower Douglas, Cork,
Michael Regan.
McDebmott—August 9, at Belfast, Edward,
son of Mr. Edward McDermott, late of
Monkstown and Bray, aged 26 years.
McGeath—August 9, at the residence of her
aunt, Mrs. Quirk, Ballyfrints, Ballylanders,
county Limerick, Madge, daughter of Thomas
McGrath, merchant, Tipperary, aged 14
years.

years. MUBBAY—At her residence, 87 Lower Clan. brassil street, Dublin, Mary Murray, daugh-

ter of Patrick Murray.

MURPHY—August 12, at his residence, 38 Upper
Dorset street, Dublin, Thomas Murphy, aged

Dorset street, Dublin, Thomas Murphy, aged 76 years.

Owss—Angust 14, at 18 Saint Andrew street, Dublin, Mary, sister of Joseph Owen.

O'Neill—August 10, at his residence, Randalstown, Stratford on Slaney, county Wicklow, Francis O'Neill, aged 68 years.

PHELAN—August 15, at his residence, Derryduff, Mountrath, Queen's County, Mr. Michael Phelan aged 83 years.

POWER—August 11, at her residence, Patrick street, Trampre, Mrs. Ellen Power, eldest daughter of Mr. J. Walsh, Kacurly, county Kilkenny.

daughter of Mr. J. Waish, Paguriy, County Kilkenny.

SHEA—August 14, at his residence, Union street, Bligo, Stephen Shea, aged 68 years.

Tight—August 10, Catherine Tighe, the eldest-daughter of Patrick and Mary Green of Eadestown, Nasa, county Kildare, and wife of Nicholas Tighe, Gae Works, Wicklow.

WALSH—August 6, at the residence of his son-

in-law, 5 George's quey, Dublin, William Walsh, formerly of Freshford, county Kil-

kenny.