

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE THE TRUE WITNESS

IT HE TRUE WITNESS'

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WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 26, 1888.

I-IIT is stated in legal circles that a treatise on disallowance and the vato is shortly to appear from the pen of Sir Cook Sparrow Thomason.

THE only way the difficulties between Oanada and the United States can be permanently settled is for the Dominion to become independent and form a treaty of unrestricted reciprocity with the Republic. That is what we must come to eventually, and the sooner we make the arrangement the batter.

MASHAL BAZAINE is dead. It is hard in his case to observe the Latin admonition about how we should speak of those who have past away. But the man who surren. dered Metz needs neither enlogist nor apologist.

According to Kazoot logic, there is strong affinity between Toryism and Radicalism. It holds up Chamberlain's alliance with the Salisbury government as a proof of its position. It might take the compact between Chaplean and Lepine as a much nearer illustration. But there is no real affinity of ideas, whatever they may be of men who are willing, for reasons that will hardly bear exsake of party, spite, or plunder.

' MB. HENRY BRAUKEN is the Liberal can. political wiedom of the highest sort. didate opposing Mr. R. S. White in Cardwell. The election takas place October 3rd. Bob

be made at Ottawa by man not amenable to the people of this province in the constitutional way. It would mean the end of re-

spensible government,"

An anti-confederation league has been formed in Newfoundland which the St. John's Colonist says, is "bound to fight confederation to the death." The demonstrations against the proposed union held all over the island account for the abandonment by the delegates of their proposed visit to Ottawa to discuss terms. The delegates could have gone to Ottawa, but they never dare return to Newfoundland. Tory restrictionism has no charms for the hardy, independent inhabitants of the Ancient Colony.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER, hefore he was elevated to the baronetoy, had to satisfy the British court officials that he had a clear, fixed income of £2,500 sterling a year. Like the late Sir John Rose, he was able to show that much and more. Now, the question arises-Where did he get it ? As everybody knows, he had not a dollar to jingle on a tombatons when he adopted the profession of politician. He has done nothing in the way of honest industry since he was medical health officer of Hallfax thirty years ago, and then he was as poor as a church mouse. Where did he get the wealth to entitle him to holst the Red Head of Ulster on his brand new escutcheon ? An answer seems to come from each end of the Dominion. Spring Hill whiepers the East; not a dollar to jingle on a tombstone when he Dominion. Spring Hill whiepers the East; Onderdonk echoes the West.

Selah I THE French government seriously contemplates an abandonment of the protective policy on cereals which was adopted last year at the demand of the farmers who claimed that they were being rained by the competi-

present harvest is so bad, that it will be atterly inadequate to the food needs of the need of avoiding the recurrence during the coming winter of the terrible bread riots of in this situation.

THERE is good sense in some of the reported xpressions of the London Spectator on the destiny of Canada. This country can get along by itself if certain difficulties are removed. These are :--

1st. Liability to be involved in European wars through British connection. 2nd, Querrels with the United States.

3rd. Macdonaldite government. Ioasmuch as these three causes of trouble

are of the same origin, Independence, as suggested by the Spectator, is the only pollcy which offers hope of their permanent removal. Therefore, Canadians who study amination, to sink their principles for the their future with reference to what is best for their country, have come to regard independence as not only highly expedient, but

THAT FELLOW, CHAMBERLAIN has been spit-

that prerogative? The laws and legislation | the tutelage of the Tories of England is too | were beaten. In the present case a majority 20 cents a number. Published by T. B. Noonan of this province, under the operation of such / rich altogether. Let those Tories first show a reading of the constitution, would in effect | they have a sense of decency and justice both branches of the legislature were opposed before they talk of a reunion with America.

> THE Halifax Recorder takes exception to Sir Charles Tupper's puff of Chamberlain in the following downright and truthful fashion :----

> Sir Charles' speech is worth looking into. The Baconet's brassiness and ease of prevarication have been his most important characteristics from boyhood up. In old age these qualities from boyhood up. In old age these qualities are seemingly more and more an integral part of the man. One or two passages from his epsech will suffice to prove this. In speaking of Mr. Chamberlain's appointment as Chief Fisheries Commissioner, Sir Charles Tapper said: "It would have been impossible for the Government of England to have selected a man better qualified for the position, or one who could have discharged the duise with greater tact and ability. * * * No man could have here neart from this country more acgreater tact and ability. * * * * No man could have been sent from this country more ac ceptable to the United States or who could bet ter serve the interests of England." For concrete misrepresentation and wilful misstatement this question is facile princeps of all the Tup-perion falsehoods bunched together. Let us see how many untruths it contains :

(1) The English Government could not have nade a better appointment.

(2.) No man could have discharged the duties with greater tact and ability.

Senate is two-unites fries, the abstraity of Tupper's statement is obvious. The Recorder predicted from the very first that this hearty detestation of Mr. Chamberlain would lead to the collapse of the Treaty, and how that prediction has been verified is well known. A more palpable falsehood than this one about "Joe" popularity could not be conceived. In the second place, we are at a loss to know where the great "bact and ability" came in. All that Chamberlain attempted was to set-tle the controverted matters in a manner most surpose to Evaluat without that they were being rained by the competi- most agreeable to England, without tion of American and Russian grain. But the the alightest regard for the merits of the Canadian case. If the surrender of our claims can be considered as evidence of "tact and ability," then Joseph has both to perfection. Falsebood people, and while a famine would yield extra number three we have already answered. In-stead of "being acceptable" to the people of the United States, Mr. Chamberlaiu was so fervently haved by the great body of the Americans that he deemed it prudent to have eight Pinkerton detectives conformer days in Paris. There is a good deal stantly about him. He was quite sensible of of instruction as regards the tariff philosophy the Nationalist cause that his person was in actual danger while on this side of the Atlantic. This fact useo patent that it is surprising beyond measure that even the audacity of Sir Charles could have led a responsible gentleman to argue otherwise. As to the fourth misstate-ment there is this to say, that the way in which the Treaty has come to an in glorious end establishes beyond ques glorious end establishes beyond ques-tion that Mr. Chamberlain has not served "the interests of England." It was greatly to "the interests" of the Old Country that the Treaty should be accepted ; but as it has not been ac-cepted it is difficult to see the exact way in which Mr. Chamberlain has served "the inter-ests" of England. To say the tenth the mediests" of Eogland. To say the truth, the whole business has, from first to last, been most disas trous to England, as the people of that country may learn with a certain amount of unpleasant ness should the American eagle resolve to try conclusions with the British lion.

> NEWFOUNDLAND AND CONFEDERA, TION.

From fyles of the St. John's, Nfld. Colonist, lately to hand, we are enabled to estimate the strength of popular feellog against Confederation in Newfoundland, and the by-elections that met the Leagne's Jas. Shiel.....

of the Executive of the government party of in Canada. Thus it will be seen that the new move in favor of union was hurriedly arranged and had all the appearance of a job put up by politicians to get over popular disapproval by a trick like that which Dr. Topper played on the Nova Scotians,

More alert for the preservation of their liberties, the Newfoundlanders checkmated the schemers at the beginning of their game and saved their country from being gobbled by the sharks and combinators who excited two reballions in the North west and have robbed the old provinces of everything they could lay hands on. It is also fortunate for the Islanders that the constant struggles of Ontarlo, Manitoba and Quebec to maintain the rights, guaranteed them by law and the constitution, against the dishonest and illegal encroachments of the Tory clique at Ottawa, should have been so well adver- | ditional sums were hended in :-tieed.

Newfoundlanders could see in those struggles what they would have to endure or undergo should they weakly, foolishly enter Confederation under Macdonaldite auspices. They could also see in the gigantic debt, the excessive taxation, the robbery by combines, the monopolies, the squandering of national mineral, timber, agricultural and grazing lands among political favorites and old world aristocrats, the future of their own resources should Sir John Macdonald and his horde of grabbers, bummers and boodlers once get their hands upon the island.

Newfoundlanders have shown themselves wise. Let them stick to their principles and have nothing to do with Canada so long as Macdonaldism, Toryism-both synonomous with political roguery, frund and corruption -prevail at Ottawa. But we warn them to heed the old warning : " Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

A good proof of the spirit animating the Irish people is given in the annual report, just published, of the National League. In 1863 there were but 50 branches established throughout Great Britain. To-day the number of branches is 595, with a membership of 39,000. The report observes regarding the Mid-Lanark election, that a gentleman was there enabled, "by money obtained either from the Tories or some other enemies of Ireland, to split the Liberal party and endanger the success of the Liberal candidate," Toryism is thus the same everywhere-always seeking "to split the Lberal party," by means fair or foul, and generally the latter, to be frank. The executive acknowledge the fidelity, energy Geo. Aigginbottom and courage with which Mr. Gladstone and the Jao. L. Gleeson other Liberal leaders and the rank and file of El. Sheridan..... the Liberal party have fought for the Irish James Downey cause. "The alliance between British Liberals Michael Conlin..... and Irish Nationalists," says the report, "has Michael Bannon..... Chas. Pegnam..... been cemented by the brutal acts of oppression Thos. Lovitt..... in Ireland under the present regime, and by the Jar. Cannon..... heartiness and earnestness with which these P. O'Brlen..... brutalities have been opposed and condemned Thos. Flood..... by Liberal leaders." The same success at Jas. Walsh

& Co., Boston, Mass.

No more beautiful and useful handbook for both branches of the legislature were opposed the tuniness interests of our city has yet ap-to Confederation, and still the delegation was prared than that entitled "The Commerce of Montreal and Its Manufactories," issued by going. No preparation had been made of the statistics of the colony which would have been absolutely necessary in arguing its case in Grouphout, while the illustrations are a credit to the skill and workmanship of the engravers. All Montreal's leading business houses find places in the volume. It is a book which should be in the offices of all our merchants and professional men.

PARNELL DEFENCE FUND

A large and representative meeting wa held Sonday afternoon in St. Patrick's Hall, H. J. Clorav, president, in the chair. The minutes of the proceeding meeting having been read, confirmed and adopted, the chairman congratulated the meeting upon the satisfactory progress made up to the present, and having briefly reviewed the proceedings of the P-raell commission, he concluded by strongly urging these present, who had not done so, to obtain from W. D. Barns, the secretary, a collecting sheet. He knew their were thousands in the city who would obsershopmates took a sheet. The following ad-

	Amount brought forward	\$ E	62
5	Denis Cogblan	Ş	4
•	"AlFriend"		1
ŗ	John Butler		2
.)	Martin O'Loghlin		5
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Į	COLLECTED BY JNO. POWER.		
	Jao. Power\$		50
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ł	Bichard Wickham		10
ŀ	Jas. Connolly		10
ľ	Jao. Price		1010
	Patrick Casb.		10
l	Nicholas Hayes		iŏ
1	Hugh Tcole		īč

A grand banques was given at which a great many clargymen, alumnus of Bourget Colleg were present."

SEPT. 26, 1888

Were present. In the evening a literary entertainment was given by the students in a praiseworthy man-ner, m honor of Rev. W. Deguire, D.D., alumnus of Bourges College and Doctor in Divinity nue of Bourges College and Doctor in Divinity of the Propaganda College in Rome. Eloquent apeeches were delivered by Dr. Degnire, Priest, Rsv. A. A. Labelle and Rev. P. Belanger. The College band rendered sveral choice selec-tions. The Clercs of St. Viateurs have the direction of Bourget College since the year 1852.

THE EAST NORTHUMBERLAND ELEC-TION.

[Cobourg World.]

Our sister riding has had its full share of elections during the past year. The present vacancy in its parliamentary representation, however, has arisen from an unexpected cause, the death of the late Richard Clark, M.P.P. In the present contest. Mr. Calab Mallory.

the death of the late Richard Clark, M P.P. In the present contest, Mr. Caleb Mallory, the Reeve of Percy and Warden of the counties, carries the Liberal standard, while Dr. Wil-loughby is again the Conservative candidate. During the February election, we unhesitat-ingly prophesied that East Northumberland would go with the Government, and that Dr. Willoughby would be decisively beaten. This prediction was received by the Conservatives of both Ridings with the utmost derision. Nothing could be were thousands in the city who would ourseled by the Conservatives of both Ridings fully contribute if they were approached, by the Conservatives of both Ridings as also would the workingmen if one of their as also would the workingmen if one of their the following adthat he was sure to be re-elected by an increased majority. In spite, however, of the pressige of a former victory and the popularity of their candidate, they were badly beaten. New they go into the fight with their old candidate, who,

candidate, they were badly beaten. New they go into the fight with their old candidate, whc, it is revealing no secret to say, has lost a large to share of that popularity which he formerly enjoyed, and with his recent defeat still fresh in the mind of the public. If Dr. Willonghby failed to succeed in February last, with all the odds in his favor, what possible chance has he now when everything is against him? We have always said and still say that we have nothing against Dr. Willoughby personally; that we intend to fight our battles with him on the line of principles and not of persons, but still we consider that his action in forcing a still we consider that his action in forcing a fight, in order to save their strength for the next general election. If the Conservatives, however, were "aching for a fight," there might are naxious that there should be no contest, he is not only acting the part of a poor general, but also that of a factious obstructionist.
100 It is underliable that Dr. Willoughby Las alwayed and would willingly avoid going into a hopless fight, in order to save their strength for the next general election. If the Conservatives, however, were "aching for a fight," there might are anxious that there should be no contest, he is not only acting the part of a poor general, but also that of a factious obstructionist.
100 It is underliable that Dr. Willoughby Las alivanted many of his former friends by the ill-grace with which he took his defeat. Instead of bearing it like a little man, he became extremely eurly to all who differed from him.

grace with which he took his defeat. Instead of bearing it like a little man, he became ex-tremely eurly to all who differed from him. In the past, his easy good nature had won friends for him in every direction. He was a right jolly good fellow, and, no doubt, he is yet at heart; but unfortunately for himself, he let his annoyance get the better of him with the most unhappy result. In addition to his recent defsat, he will have to concend with the fact that he is an opposition candidate, and even if that he is an opposition candidate, and, even if elected, would not have the alightest influence of any kind or description in the House. His party there is small in numbers, weak in de-bate and weaker in ability. It would be utter-ly abaurd for East Northumberland to send him to Toronto for the sub answer to the to Toronto for the sole purpose of increasing the

opposition by one. On the other hand, Mr. Caleb Mallory is in On the other hand. Mr. Caleb Mallory is in the very heyday of his great popularity in the Township of Persy and throughout the north part of the riding. For many years he has been the Reeve of Percy, and since he became Warden of the Counties has become well ac-consisted with the other parts of the constituquainted wich the other parts of the constitu-ingy. His municipal career has been marked by faithful attendance to his duties, far more than average ability and success in every posi-tion which he filed. As a speaker, without being an orator, he is clear, foreible and fluent. He is strictly business-like and indulges in no "flapdoode" or "hifalutin." His neighbors and all who know him intimately esteem him quainted wich the other parts of the constitu-1 00 and all who know him intimately esteem him highly for his integrity and sterling worth. We have the prestest pleasure in advocating his claims to the position which he will soon, and no doubt worthily, fill.

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The Moway government has long enjoyed the confidence of the majority of the electors of East Northumberland. With the exception of the one session during which Dr. Willoughby 00 3 00 1 00 held a seat in the House, the government since its formation in 1872 has been supported by the 1 00 representative for that constituency. Nothing that they have done since the February election 1 00 thing can possibly have alienated one single voter who Clark. Honest, scononical, and courageous, Oliver Mowat can well ask for one more vote of 00 1 00 1 00 confidence in him and his administration, Vote for Mowat, Mallory and Provincial 50 Rights.

whose disputes over the Tory nomination of alleged Radical-Unionists in Bradford, Engdelayed the writ for several monthe, have stepped down and out gracefully, both having, it is usid, received comething to platter up their wounded ambition. There is a considerable Irish vote in Oardwell which, united with that of the Liberals, sught to secure Mr. Backen's election. At any rate a self-rospense metitionary should object to liementary committee, British officials connived beats.

THE present state of Ireland is sadly depicted by Mr. Labouchers in Truth. He writes :-"With regard to Ireland the case is very plain. She is in the position of a patient who is dving. not because the doctors differ but because they help the delays. It is all nonsense to talk of Home Rule and of a good time coming, when there are 50,000 tenants in Ireland whom Home Rule will find homeless, and for whom the good time will come too late. There are 50,000 men -nay, 50,000 families-between whom and roof. ess ruin there now stands nothing but the difficulty of getting enough emergency men to do the dirty work of putting them cut of their homes." To this Tory government has reduced the fairest island on the globe! This is what the Tories say is the successful result of coercion !

THERE are many instances which go to show that the path of a millionaire is not always strewn with roses. Jay Gould, Russell Soge, Ovrus Field and Robert Garrett are four men who would probably give a million aptece for a new digestive apparatus, as every one of them is set down as a confirmed dyspeptic, and at mania as well. So while the millionaires are envied by the workmen for their luxuries and wealth, the men who go home with tin-pails in their hands after a hard day's work are in turn envied by the millionaires for their muscles and health. True happiness is found in contentment rather than in riches, and if those who envy Jay Gould with his money will think of Jay Gould with his dyspepsia and insomania they may be better satisfied with their lot.

The second s THE Waterloo Advertiser takes the correct visw (f the veto question, "The duty of the Federal Government," it says, "is not to see whether a provincial law is right or wrong in the field with which is really the field with which is really sound have the indicest effect of which were and more of this possible all jool legilatures. If the prorogative can the invoked whan the is joint in the name of the speakers and fight the matter would have the indicest effect of which y and more and more of this possible the invoked whan the is joint in the source is legilature is powers, who can define or limit.

Evans and Bill Stubbs, the rival horse doctors ting venom again. At the reported conference why Irishmen should not have local government, though experience showed that whether 'in Dublin, New York or Boston, Irish gov-'ernment was always inefficient and corrupt." This from such a man is positively sickening. Could anything be more corrupt than government in England, when, as was proved in Par-

many recreant sous, but none so vile as those who cheered the departing soldiers, then stole Government muskets and sold them to the nation who had taken the field to shoot down those same poor wretches in red.

Mr. Chamberlain also "positively approved " of the policy of the Government as far as it "had gone, and said he was partly responsible " for it." Does he imagine, does anybody imagine, that the Irish race can be conquered by evicting poor old women from holdings whose Assembly, in moving the first resolution, value was the creation of generations of peasant labor ?

" How long ? O, Lord ! how long ?"

THE British lion making love to the American eagle would furnish a good subject for a as follows :-caracaturist. A cable from London appeared in the American press the other day which says :---

There is a tendency with many members of the British Cabines to les the whole fisheries matter drop for the present, with a view to an eventual resumption of negotiations on the former lines, but there is another section of the Oabinet which would be glad to see an effort made to effect a general commercial treaty with the United States covering every point that now least one of them is badly troubled with inso-mania as well. So while the millionaires are countries, their dependencies, colonies and procountries, their dependencies, colonies and pro-tectorates. The Monroe doctrine has never been recognized by Britain, but the feeling is growing that, always accepting the status quo, it might very well be, and that the United States, so long as they did not officially attempt to limit English trade to the southward, or engage in any but legitimate commercial competi-tion, might be trusted to push and safeguard the Angle-Saxon influence in the Western Hem-isphere. If such a thing could be agreed upon there would be immediate economy to Great Britain and the United States in the matter of the malttenance of foreign missions and con-sulates. In one place an English minister and consul would act for both nations, and in another those of the Uunited Siates would perform the same double functions. Most likely it will be very difficult to arrive at a modus vivendi on a problem involving so itself, but whether it is unconstitutional or but if the idea were entertained favorably in not. If it is constitutional, the prerogative of voto must not be exercised. To do other-wise would be to place legislation in this and the other provinces virtually in the hands of getting together of the Anglo-Saxon peoples

the inflaences which suddenly compelled the delegates to abandon their proposed trip to land, he is cabled as saying :-- " He did not see Ottawn at the last moment before the versel, on which they had secured perths, sailed.

They had erranged to sail on the 13th inst. on the 11th a great public muss meeting was held at St. John's, at which the indignation evoked by the attempt to carry the island into the Dominion without first submitting the question to the people, was so intense and being sime you which foreibly expressed that the proposed confer-England was at war? Poor Ireland has had ence was at once dropped. The confederates were thoroughly frightened.

> But they are not oredited with having definitoly abandoned the scheme, and the Colonist calls upon the people to organize, for the election next fall will be run on Confederation lines. The speeches made and resolutions adopted at the meeting indicate the most determined opposition to union. Mr. E. P. Morris, member of the House of urged the people to grapple with Confederation, kill it, "attend the funeral and bury it so deeply that it will never rise again." The resolutions show the spirit with which the

proposal for union is opposed. The first reads Whereas,-In March last His Excellency the Governor-General of Conada invited this Colony "to send a deputation to Ottawa

with power to negotiate terms for the admission of Newfoundland into the Federal Union :"

And whereas,-No legislative sanction nor approval of the people, either by petition, public meeting or otherwise, has been given to the deepatch of any such deputation for

that purpose ; Be it therefore resolved, -That this meet ing protests against the departure of any deputation to Ottawa to negotiate terms for the admission of this Colony into the Dominion of Canada.

The second is equally plain and to the noint. It reads :---

Whereas,---No expression of a wish to enter the Dominion of Canada has some from the people of this colony ;

And whereas, - The last public expression of the people of Newfoundland was a distinct and emphatic refusal to do so ;

Resolved,-That a deputation from this colony under the present circumstances would be an unwarrantable reversal of the true situation of affairs, and would prejudice and misrepresent the attitude of this colony on the question of Confederation.

The third condemned the sending of the cashier of the Savings Bank of Newfoundland as a Confederation delegate to Ottawa. as calculated to destroy public confidence in that Institution. All these resolutions wore

efforts last year have continued, and, indeed, have been increased in the present year. We are told by the executive that in Scotland, Liberal Unionism has been n-actically annihilated, and the victories of West Edinburgh and the Ayr Burghs are taken to be conclusive proof as to the final judgment of the Scottish people on the great Irish issue. The report concludes thus :-- " It is true that These Force in the true that the final success of the cause may be delayed by Jno, Heelan the unholy alliance of Tories and Liberal Unionists, who, having obtained power through false pledges, are uncorupulous to retain it, in Joo. Donnelly spite of public protest, to the ast possible mo- Dan Erwin. ment. But the ten for which the present Maurico Hussey..... Parliament can still last are but little in the life Michael Bropby..... of a nation, and the executive therefore feel struggle will soon be closed, and that the hour of Ireland's resurrection is very near."

LITERARY BEVIEW.

THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE for September has The ALERICAN MAGAZINE for Ceptember has reached its fourth edition, presumably owing to its having an article by James G. Blaine on "The President's Error." The "Error," to Mr. Blaine's mind, consists in certain detailed state-ments made in the Message of December last on the effect of a Protective Tariff on the wages of Labor. The singapore of Bertseting is strong Labor. The sing-song of Protection is strong, as it also is, though to a less degree, in "Tariff and Labor," by Joseph B. Foraker, an un-plamed knight of the Blaine school. The introduction of political articles is quite a seasonable diversion, but many will think that a better bediversion, but many will think that a better be-ginning might have been made. Lieut. W. F. Fullam, of the U.S. Navy, has an elaborate and finely illustrated article on "The American Navy of To-day." The derogatory way of tpeaking of Browning as a poet which is so fashiouable now brings a fitting from Emily Shaw Forman. Other articles which may be named as likely to interest the general reader are a derote the Paritie. Ba which short Nucley are : Across the Frairie, Rambles about Naples, The Colonel's Wooing, A Ferthered Parish, The Affair at L'Ange Gardien, A Gunpowder Plot, As Through a Glass, and A Moonlight Duel on the San Juan. There is also the continuation of a samplator colled Two Corrects Invides of a serial story called Two Coronets, besides the usual Book Review and Electric Departments Published by the American Magazine Publishing Co., 749 Broadway, New York.

HARPER'S WEEKLY for September 22, published by Harper and Brothers, of New York, de-rives unusual interest from the fact that it contains the last article written by the late Profes tains the last article written by the inte Profes-sor Proctor, the astronomer. A portrait and sketch of his life also appears in the same num-ber. The article is a short one, entitled, "The Moon a dead World, but not like Oura," In reading it one cannot help feeling a deep regret that a man of such abilities as a public educator should be so abruptly removed. His demise is and indeed but he hence surface the set in the set in the set of the set sad indeed, but he leaves countless mourners fied by his writings. Harper's Weekly is a dis-tunctly first-class periodical, and all the other contents of this number are fully up to the high standard it has established.

DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE for September contains several important articles, among which we may enumerate the following : Under Which Party, Ottizen ? ; The Boolish Undertaking of To day ;

Jzo. Furlong.... Jno. Cassidy Michael Kavanagh..... Francis Plante.... Patrick Haves..... Jno. Collabor..... Jar. McNamara..... Wm. Bennitt. Murty Tole..... Martin Demprey..... Dan Canniff..... Joe Paré..... Wm. Maker

COLLECTED BY MR. TROMAS GAYNOR.

Thos. Gaynor. 10 00 A Friend Felix Finnegau..... Charles O'Neil.... Pstrick Graham..... A Friend..... 0. & E. Hart..... N. Hart. M. Cassidy. M. Griffin.... John Purcell..... Rev. J. J. Salmon..... James O'Des..... Edward Moraw James McKewan..... Denis Murney.... A Friend..... John O'Neil..... Thomas Heffernan..... William Dunn. Rev. J. F. O'Donnell..... P. Forde.... A Friend..... John Barry..... A Friend..... F. Schultz. Mrs. Matthew Cuff..... A Friend..... G. Cunningham..... F. F. Reel Mrs. Gano,....

John Murray..... James O'Rourke..... B. King. E. Waldron..... Collected by Jas. Hayes from the

employees of Jas. McCready, boot and shos manufacturer.....\$ 55 00 It was unanimensiy resolved : That the collectors report progress every Sunday in order that the names of subscribers be published in the Post and TRUE WITNESS. The mosting adjourned to Sunday next at 2.30

GOLDEN JUBILEE.

BOURGET COLLEGE.

BOURGET COLLEGE. Two hundred and seventy-five students are already registered at Bourget College, Rigaud, P.Q., one hundred and seventy of that number are boarders. The complete English course of Bourget College has a very large attendance this year, and is under the skiltal direction of Rev. O. Joly, C.S.V., Rev. C. E. Derochie, C.S.V., Rev. P. J. Kellett, Rev. J. Harkin, C.S.V., Rev. D. P. Brady and Rev. L. Blon-din. The staff of Bourget College consists of twenty six professors. 50 50 5050 50 50 50 50 twenty six professors. 50

A SIGNIFICANT FACT.

It is a very significant fact that the two largest subscriptions to the Parnell Defence Fund yet announced in Cauada comes from gen-1 00 plamen neither of whom is an Irish Catholic. 50 Mr. Mercier in Quebec and Mr. Patterson of 2 00 Essex in Untario each gives to the fund for the 2 00 vindication of Ireland's leader from the Times' abtrocious charges the sum of \$100. Where, we sak, sre our wealthy Irish Oatholics in this crisis ?--Canadian Freeman. 50 00 1 00

A MUNIFICENT GIFT.

2 00 The Ottawa Free Press notes with commen-5 00 dation the gifs of a magnificent sanctuary lamp, donated by Mrs. John J. Macdonald to the 50 donated by Mrs. John J. Macdonald to the newly erected chapel of the Sacred Heart of 2 00 1 00 Jesus attached to the Rideau street Convent, Obtaws. It is indeed pleasing to find Ostbolic ladies of distinction and position thus honorably 2 00 00 remembering the institutions wherein they re-2 00 ceived that mental training and religious in-1 00 struction which make them crnaments of the sircles wherein they move. 2 00

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

5 00 Scientists say there is no plant that does not 2 00 serve as food for some animal, but the only article used as food from the mineral kingdom 50 1.00 is common salt. 50

Dr. J. W. Porter of Kansas City claims to be the originator of the standard time system. He says the subject was first brought to his 1 00 1 00 be the originator of the standard time system, He says the subject was first brought to his mind in 1878, when he was in the Coast Survey, by noting the variation of clocks and watches. He finally marked off a standard time map, and 1.00 5 00 10 00 1 00 his theory was unanimously adopted. 1 00

It is said that vessels built of African teak wood have lasted 100 years, to be then broken up because of faulty models. Its weight is from 42 to 52 pounds per cubic foot; it works easily, but wears the tools rapidly on account of the quality of silex in it. It also contains an oil which prevents the iron in contact with it from rusting.

KEEPING FISH ALIVE.—A New York investi-gator has announced that fish can be kept alive a considerable time without change of air cr water by placing them in a receptacle partly filled with water and hermetically scaled. They