Housekeeping for Girls-Don't Borrow-A Walking Costume-Victoria's Crewn:

#### Listen to Your Wife.

You may say that girls are silly, That even women's minds are weak; But the foolishest among 'em's Sure sometime to show a streak Of sound common sense when needed, And their wits are like a knife When they're sharpened up by love so,

Women know by intuition
(As philosophers admit)
What you'd dig your brains a lifetime For, and then most likely quit A loser. Tho' my brothers, With your railleries you are rife, Not a one of you'll regret it

Just you listen to your wife.

If he listens to his wife. " From the mouths of babes and sucklings-"

But you know what says the book,
Or you ought to—and a woman
Can do something besides cook;
And that man he is a fool, who, In this muddled mundane strife, Thinks that he's too high and mighty E'er to listen to his wife.

You can't always measure wisdom Nor know where it mayn't be hid; A Solon mighe take lessons From a chit that you have chid; And you'll own up, if you're honest, That a many times in life You've missed it when you wouldn't If you'd listened to your wife.

-Boston Globe.

#### Victoria's Crown.

Queen Victoria's crown, kept with other royal regalia under strong guard at the old tower, and worn only on state occasions, is one of the most costly insignias now in existence. To begin with, there are twenty diamonds around the circlet or head-band, each worth \$7,500, or \$150,000 for the set. Besides these twenty there are two extra larger diamonds each valued at \$10,000, making \$20,000 more; fifty-four smuller diamonds placed at the angles of the others, each valued at \$500; four creases, each worth \$60,000 and composed of twenty-five diamends; four large diamonds on top of crosses, each having a money value of \$5,000; twelve diamends in the fleur-de-lis, \$50,000; eighteen smaller diamends contained in the same, \$10,000; pearls, diamends, and rubies upon arches and circlete not mentioned before, \$50,000; also 141 small diamonds formed in reses and menograms, \$25,000; twenty-six diamonds in upper cross, \$15,500; two circles of pearls about the rim of the head-piece, \$15,000 each. The total money value of this relic in any jeweller's market in the world would be at least \$600,000, metal and all in-

#### A Walking Costame.

A good waterproof coat, a big umbrella and a pair of high overshoes are the uncomfortable an unbecoming necessities in one desirons to take walks abroad. In no other dress does even the prettiest of women look at a greater disadvantage than in her gossamer and rabbers. She is so ill at ease, with her skirts to lift above the mud in one hand and her purse, unbrella, etc., in the other. A few women who can brave the exposure of ankles when comparative comfort is the reward, take a tuck in their skirts and trot through the rain almost as happy as ducks, for have they not disposed of the haunting question of skirts, the female nightmare after her childish days are over? Miss Eisle De Wolf, who possesses the uncommon faculty of living at peace and case with her clothes, arrays herself for a tramp along the Barkshire highways in the misty afternoon arrayed in a gown of smoke-gray serge. The skirt is laid in broad bex plaits the whole way round and the hem just escapes her ankles. A gray wilk shirt, gathered to a yoke and tucked beneath the dress belt, take the place of the usual clese-fitting basque. A wide moire sash of the same shade as the skirt is drawn about the waist and tied in loops and ends at the back. The shirt collar turns down over a soft dark-red silk tie, and the serge coat, with its many buttons, is also lined with the warm colored silk, and the little round stiff felt hat is trimmed up the back with red wings i and ribbon. High-buttoned, low-heeled walking | unless there was something objectionable boots are protected by the old-fashioned rubber shee; stout six-buttoned gray suede gloves and a plain black silk umbrella finish this country rain dress, which possesses the grace and beauty of comfort.

# Housekeeping for Strls.

It is astenishing that methers should be willing to send their daughters into the world unfitted to fulfill the practical duties of life. Many years age I went to visit a family in New Jersey, in which there was a method of instruction for the daughters pursued by the mother, a shrewd, sensible women, which has always seemed to me to be well warthy of imitation by every mother who has her daughter's future happiness at heart, writes a correspondent of the Journal. This mother was a thorough housekeeper, a widow who, in addition to her household duties, was carrying on the business of her late husband in a build ing adjoining the house. She had four daughters. She gave them the best education the olty afferded, and it being the seat of a col-

lage, the schools were uncommonly good.
When the claest daughter graduated from school, the mother took her into the kitchen, where she was thoroughly instructed in all the mysteries of that kind of work : taught her all other kinds of housekeeping work, even how to select poultry, butcher's meat, et ... and how to preside at table. When she was competent to do it, she alternated, week in and week out, with her mother, in taking entire charge of the house as mistress. When the other daughters graduated, the same, thorough instruction was given to them, and when these girls married, so they all did, housekeeping was no bugbear to them or cause for trouble and anxiety to their hus-

Make it a rule never to do it; and then do it only when positively obliged to! And in hine cases out of ten, where one is awake to the wants of a household, this evil can be effectually forestabled,

Berrowing is often carried to such an extent that it becomes a nuisance—makes hard selings, and even enemies, among the best of mania can hardly be expected to remember the needles, plus, thread, oup of sugar, eggs, four, baking powder, saleratus, etc., sent for in so many cases of "dire extremity." The memory, but is very loth to "speak of these "but which aggregate quite a sum in

the end. As we have admitted, borrowing in some times allowable; but one should be promot and consolentions in returning even the small.

It is proverbial of seme persons that one must go after what is lent them. I know a lady who annually makes a tour of her neighforhood to find the carpet stretcher she lent

in the apring before.

frames, soap-kettle, bags and obairs, etc., tegether with the fabled "umbrells," that may as well be bought with the expectation that they will shortly become public property and lost—at least to the original ewner.

Let us strike against borrowing, and boycott the borrowers.—Estelle Mendell. Household Hints.

Glycerine does not agree with a very dry skin.

If you use powder always wash it off before going to bed. When you give your celiar its spring cleanin add a little copperas water and salt to the

whitewash. Sprinkling salt at the top and at the bottom of garden walls is said to keep snails from climbing up or down.

If quilts are folded or rolled tightly after washing then beaten with a rolling pin or potatoe masher, it lightens up the cetton, and makes them seem roft and new. Chemists say that it takes more than twice

is moh sugar to sweeten preserves, sauce, etc., if put in when they begin to joock, as it does to sweeten after the fruit is cooked. Tar may be removed from the hands by rubbing with the outside of fresh orange or

The

lemon peel and drying immediately.

rubbed off. Moths or any summer flying insects may be enticed to destruction by a bright in pan suffering are so great and extensive that the half filled with kerosons set in a dark corner of the room. Attracted by the bright pan the moth will meet his death in the kere-

It may be worth knowing that water in which three or four ontone have been boiled, applied with a gilding break to the trames of pictures and cosmoney glasses, will prevent flee from lighting on them, and will not ininre the framer.

#### The Temptation of Girls.

The paths of our young girl : are stream with temptations and they are hard to dwell apon without seeming either to make too ight of them or 'o treat them too gravely. Coquetry and flirtation are the two great tempters. Our refined grandmothers hardly acknowledged that or quetry existed at all; and firtation was whispered by our mothers as something too vulgar to be freely spoken of, even in censure But the word is now freely flung about with an ease likely to make that which is mesos to express seem blame-1688.

The spirit of absorbing everyone's notice and attention, and feeling wrenged by their being paid to anyone else, is a very dangerous one. It is common to laugh at, and call it mere you biuluess and feminine nature, but it is really the outcome of vanity, and girl who has been used to a monopoly of attention cannot be supposed not to feel negpresent. But the devastated district in North lec'ed and mortified if another should receive what has hither o been paid to her. Perhaps it is not possible that her rival may appear to her charming, still it is a true girl's duty to be fair and kind towards her, and to banish the spirit which would incline one to detract from her beauty and merits.

The great, and often fatal temptation, is that which comes of excitement and pleasure, namely, that of losing self control and going too far. It is not to be observed that there is any restraining power on the side. In almost all men there is a worse part, which makes them willing to exoite a girl to go as far as she will with them, and which is flattering at the approaches to indiscretion which all the time makes her ferfeit their respect. They want to be amused, and think it the girl's Officers in this matter. It is imperative that business to take care of herself. It she does what they would not tolerate from their sieters, they still lead her on, and though they do not think better of her they will defend her when her own sex blame her.

Rafficement and modesty are her best sate guards. These, too, will guard her against the free transportation of products intended The Cause of the Craving for Liquor and the manner which all women instinctively for distribution among the people. disapprove, but which many men, in fact the most of them, relish it because it entertains them. Nothing is a more unfortunate sign in a woman than that she should be better liked. by men than by women.

We often hear it said: The women were all against her, because she was handsome, or better bred, or better born, or better dressed.

Now the women would not have been all against her, merely out of jealousy or rivalry, about her. Either she did not bear her advantages meekly, and fisunted them so as to mortily those around her, or else she offended against their good taste and principle. If a woman is truly kind, warm-hearted and affectionate towards her female friends, they are quite ready to be proud of her beauty, grace and other charms. It is true they are severer ceusors than men are, but in general, If s woman may be allowed to say so, they are much better, and less prejudiced judges, since the man-if not personally flattered-has at least a secret belief, balf tender half contemptuous, that nothing better can be expected e

Sr. Louis, Mo., March 23, 1889. BAILEY REFLECTOR COMPANY. Gent emen :- We have now used your Reflector about three months. It is very satisfactory. Our audience room is 50x60 ft., with ceiling 30 ft. Your 60 inch Reflector lights it admirably.

Very respectfully,

J. H. Holmes,

Ohn Bldg. Com. 3d Cong'l Church.

(Letter from the Pastor.) Dear Sirs :- The Bailey R. flector which you placed in our church gives entire satisfaction. It is ornamental and gives a brilliant light. It is really a murvel of cheapness, neatness and Very sincerely yours, G. H. Grannis,

Pastor of 3d Cong'l Church, of St. Louis, Mo

# A Japanese "Joke."

Hong Kong, Ou ober 10.-In the province of K angau, near a temple, is a boya' school. While the teacher was called away one day, five of the boys, with the intention of playing a joke on the teacher, hid in empty ceffins that were in the temple. A sixth boy, whe was to not as centinel, had partly closed down he lids over the boys when the schoelmaster appeared, Answering the teacher's question, the sentinel said his comrades had gone to heaven, their bodies being now in the coffine. The tencher raised the lide of the coffine and found that all five boys had died from suffocation. blends. One possessed of the borrowing The six b boy, being scared, started to run. when the reacher overtook him and whipped

# A HOME IN THE WEST.

Juin the great army of homeseekers and secure 480, acres of government land in the Davile Lake, Turtle Mountain or Mouse River districts of D kots. For further information, maps, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul Minn.

# Awiul Japan Floods.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Outober 22.—The Hong K De and Yokehama, Japan, and papers a are that complete returns from the There are many things, such as quitting our profession of Ather show that 685 people

were drowned and 121 injured during the floods of September 11, and that over a thousand houses were swept away and thousands of acres of crops destroyed. In a review of the calamities caused by fixed during 1889. the Japan Mail says: "Incomplete returns show that 12 prefectures have been devasted, 2,419 people killed, 155 wounded and 90,0000 people deprived of means of subsistence. More than 50,000 acres of crops destroyed, about 6,000 bridges washed away and some hundreds of miles of read broken up.

#### AMERICA'S ARID NORTHWEST.

Terrible Destitution Among Minuesota and Dakota Farmers-On Starvations Verge-

ST. PAUL, Minn., October 22 .- Suffering among the settlers of Northwest Minnesots and western Daketa has become so widespread that it has been decided to appeal to the principal cities of the Union for aid to get them through the winter. The Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul this morning opened a subscription list and appointed a committee to visite all business houses generally and ack for liberal subscriptions of cash and supplies for these people. The relief committee of the chamber has been directed to invite all church volatile oils dissolve the ter so that it can be organizations to take up a special contribution on Sunday, November 3, to be devoted to alleviating this distress. The destitution and local authorities and relief societies are unable to grant the assistance required.

Ramsey county, D.T., has a population of seven thousand people. Of these about six thousand are engaged in farming. The frosts of last year out off the crops generally, and the farmers were obliged to mortgage their farms for seed, provisions, clothing, etc., to carry them through last winder. This spring other paraphrenalia, such as stock, machinery, etc., were mortaged for seed to put in the crops. There has been a continual drought throughout the entire sesson and the crops have been almost a total failure. The borrowed funds are entirely exhausted, as well as the oredit of mest of these people, and in Ramsey county there are about five hundred families of farmers who are destitute.

#### GREAT DESTITUTION AND SUFFERING.

In Nelson and Walsh counties there is also greet destitution and suffering, and there are probably in this district of North Dakota not less than a thousand families who are nearly entirely destitute. There is a district in South Dakota that is in like condition. This district is embraced within Miner, Lake, Sanborn and Beadie counties, but is surrounded by populous towns and oities like Sloux Falls, Yankton, Huron, Watertown, Pierre, &c., and it is thought that if application is made to these cities by the proper authorities in the very nearly allied to envy and jealousy. A several counties, that sufficient relief can be Dakota is directly dependent upon the Twin Cities, Duluth and the larger town on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad in Dakota for assistance, Grand Forks has already appointed committees and is actively engaged in supplying clothing and some provisions to the North Dakota district.

The committee of the St. Paul Chamber of Comperce has decided to correspond with the Mayor of Fargo, Jamestewn, Bismarck and other Dakota cities, and ascertain wheter any organized movements have been made toward relieving these people, and also to communicate with the state authorities of North Dakota to ascertain if there are any funds available which may be used for this purpose and what action will be taken by the State the devasted district of North Dakota should receive some asistance immediately. The supplies most urgently required are boots, shoes, holsery, mittens, under garments, flour, corn meal, necessary groceries and grain for their stock. Arrangements have been made for

Two years ago the farmers of Marshall county, Minn., were unfortunate enough to lose almost their entire crops. Since that time they have been struggling to relieve themselves from the barden of figancial embarrassment, but during the past year devastating ball storms visited the eastern part of the county and practically laid everything waste. This disaster came after the previous visitation had reduced many of the farmers to the verge of starvation, and unless something is done to relieve the distress there will be

much saffering this winter. A delegation has waited on Governor Merrism and asked ald from the state. It was pointed out that immediate relief was absointely required. The importance of prompt measures was recognized by the governor, and he immediately appointed Rev. M. Falk G. Jirtzo, H. L. Milgard, A. Banker and M Galvin a special commission to investigate and report upon the amount and nature of the existing distress. It is then expected that a lavish distribution of funds to relieve the ctricken ones will take place.

JACK THE RIPPER'S LIKENESS.

A Pen and Ink Picture by a Brother

OTTAWA, Oct. 23 .- Chief of Police Mc Veitty was the recipient this morning of an extraor-dinary communication from Bay City, Mich. A rough sketch in pencil is given of "Jack the Ripper," who, the crank claims, is a very honest looking man. He gives the following description of the terror of Whitechapel: Age 25 or 20 years, dark eyes, dark bair and whiskers all round face, cap with peaks, plaid coat of English tweed, dark drab vest, same pants, black wool sewed shoes, talks our right side of mouth, full blood Englishman, born and raised in Whitechapel. The letter accompanying the description, says I thought he was in Toronto or Montreal. But I can see he is making another tour for his health as he calls it. He is on his way to London again to do the same trick over again. has made a trade of it. He says the Lord tells him to do it. He onte them just where his own treuble is. You will catch him at Montreal going to London by the Allan steamers. He gets lots of money from his mother. He never robs a victim. He don's have to. He just does it because the Lord told him so. He has been all over the world. I wrote five letters to the London police, but they think it is a crack writing, but he keeps murdering just the same and stands and looks at them. If you get him report to the Bay City Tribune paper, Bay City, Mich."

(Signed.) LILURIAN O SHERWOOD, Bay Cley, Mich.

# THE TURTLE MOUNTAIN REGION.

Thousands of sores of choice free government land, now open for settlers, in the Turtle Mountain region o Dakota. Here was raised the wheat that took first premium at New Orleans Exposition Rich seil, timber in mountains, good schools, churches, con gental society. For further information, maps, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P & T. A., St. P., M. & H. Ry., St. Paul, Vipn.

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH.

图1994年中國問題的

#### A Bay of Quinte Passenger Steamer Wrapped in Flames.

DESERONTO, October 23.—The steamer Quinte, of the Deseronto Navigation Company's line of hoats, on her regular trip from Believille to Picton, was burned to night about six o'clock, shortly after leaving her dock, and when only about three miles down the bay, a short distance from the Fredericksburg shore. Close by her, fortunately, lay a schooner, whose craw put out beats to the rescue. But for them there would have been a greater loss of life, as they picked up nearly all of the passengers and crew. One of the deck hands was the first to discover the flames. He notified engineer Tom Short, who set the pumps to work and also notified the captain.

When it was seen that the fismes could not be controlled, Mate Collier, who was at the wheel, was ordered to beach the boat. Not wheel, was ordered to beach the boat. Not pathies to the one and deny them to the until he felt the boat ground and when the other for the two must stand or fall toflames were coming into the wheel-house, did | gether. But this is what the Tory Govern he leave his position, having bravely risked his life to save those in his care.

As far as can be learned four persons lost their lives in the flames probably, as none of them were seen to jump everboard. Mrs. Christie, mother of the captain of the best, and her twelve year old son were in the ladies' cabin a few moments before the alarm of the Liberal was given, but have not been seen since, and must have been caught in the fiery trap.

Mrs. Stacey, assistant to the cook, and her young son were in the dining hall, and because of the fismes were unable to make their escape, and must have first been sufficated and then burned.

#### THE INJURED.

Those who suffered injury by burning were Miss Aubina Kellar, captain of the Salvation army at Picton, who was severely burned about the face, arms and hands, but it is thought not seriously. Mrs. Anderson, the cook, was severely bruised on her right arm and shoulder and sustained a severe nervous shock. Her exposure in the water will, no deubt, make hers a serious case. Eogineou Short was burned about the face and hand, but not severely. Fireman T. Harte was badly burned about the face, neck and arms, and had two bones of his leg broken. Mr. St. Charles, carriage maker, of Belleville, is in a most serieus condition from his exposure in the water, but will recover. Colonel Strong, United States consulat Belleville, was slightly burned and bruised. Several other

passengers were slightly injured. The owners of the boat, the Rathbun company, secured the services of the town physicians, and had them at the dock when those rescued were landed, and the best of treat ment was afforded to the unfortunate passengors and crew. The steamer Descronto and the steamyacht Ripple both steamed to the burning boat, having left here soon after tife flames broke out, and brought the passengers and crew to tewn. Captain Ubristie, Mate Collier, Purser Hambley and Eugineer Short, as well as the entire crew, worked heroically to save the passengers, who numbered about twenty. A small amount of freight and express mat-

ter was on board, and the passengers' bag-gage, as well as the clothing of the crew, was all lost. The mails for Picton were also burned, Engineer Short lost \$200, which was in his state room, and Mr. Hart, of Belleville, lost a pecket book from his pocket with \$40 in it.

The steamer Quinte was the most popular beat on the bay, and had but three years ago been thoroughly everhauled and made almost with which she routed so many bad dreams, a new boat. She had just closed a most succossful excursion season. She was valued at \$18,000 and was insured for about two-thirds of her value.

# TO CURE DRUNKENNESS.

# How to Overcome it:

A correspondent writes to the New York Sun as follows: "You published a letter of an anonymous correspondent asking: 'Can any one give me a oure for drunkenness?' I will, in the same way, give your correspondent a care through you, if you will pub-

"Indulgence in spirits after a whilewhich is longer or shorter, according to the constitution of the person-produces irritation, inflammation and fever of the stomach. hence the craving for drink; and the greater the fever the greater the craving. As spirits act also on the nervous system it becomes impaired and the brain weakened. Who can deny that a person ailing in these several ways is laboring under a serious disease? He has then no will-power to exercise, because the seat of the will is in the nervous centres, and when these are impaired or destroyed so also is the will-

"Here is the cure: Let the person have within his reach a small vial of the best kind of tineture of Peruvian bark, and when the craving for liquor comes on him let him take a teaspoonful of the tinoture every two hours. In a few days the taste for liquer is destroyed, and destroyed while indulging it, for tincture of Peruvian bark is spirits into which has been drawn all the substance of Peruvian bark. It is to be found in every drug store, but it should be of the very beat.

Peruvian bark is a tonic. It is also the best, if not the only ours known for fever. It is from Peruvian bark that quinine is extracted, and, moreover, it is anti-peri-odic. It is by these three agencies that it destroys the craving for liquer. Any one wishing to be cured of that allment can be in the way I have described, but there are few drunkards, indeed, who wish to be oured."

# GLADSTONE SPEAKS.

#### The Veteran's Enthusiastic Reception in a Tory Stronghold.

LONDON, Oct. 23 .- The meeting of the Liberal electors of Southport this afternoon, who gathered to listen to the great speech of Mr. Gladetone, proved the most enthusiastic and successful political event held in England for a long time. Mr. Gladatene was punctual to his time, and for an heur and ten minutes he spoke to his audience with all his old-time vim and elequence. The hall was beautifully decorated, and amid the profusion of flags and banners tastefully drooped from the walls and pillars, were scattered innumerable placards bearing pithy and striking patriotic mottos and party war cries. Upon the large flag behind the speaker's derk was blazoned in letters of hereic proportions the words, Gladstone lives," while on the opposite side of the hall a huge banner bore the inscription, We win with the flewing tide." The hall was growded to suffection fully

two hours before the great Liberal statesman arrived. On entering he was greeted with a storm of obsers and shouts, in which every member of the large and enthusiastic audience joined and which was prolonged until the Grand Old Man" had reached the platform end waved his hand as a signal for quiet. After feelingly thanking his audience for the Allen and "salt i warm welcome accorded him, Mr. Gladstone News, Sept. 25.

The state of the s

at once plunged into the business on hand by presenting to his hearers the exhaustive review of the work for the past 21 years of the Liberal party, whese candidate he had come there to support. He spoke of the cendition of affairs on the continent at the present time, and expressed the belief that the one formidable menace to the peace of Europe was the complication growing out of Turkish misrule ln Orete and Armenia. He could not deny a crisis in European affairs was immminent, and paid a high tribute to the laudable anxiety of all the powers concerned to post-

#### pone it, Passing to a consideration of

AFFAIRS IN IBELAND, Mr. Giadetone pointed out that the principles for which the dockmen in their recent strike contended were precisely the same as that for which the Irish tradesmen and tenantry sought reformation at the hands of a British Parliament. It was absurd to give out sym ment had done. While conceding the justice of the dockmen's claims to the decent living as the fruits of their labor, they crowded the Irish prisons with tenants who made the same claims. He believed that an appeal to the people, if it could be made to-morrow, would result in a verdict overwhelmingly in favor

POLICY OF JUSTICE TO IRELAND.

The policy of opercion he insisted had proved a miserable failure and if any proof were needed for the fact it would only be necessary to point out that after all theze years of coercion with which it was proposed to pacify Ireland, the Tory Government found it necessary less than a fortnight ago to proclaim new districts in Ireland. The crime rate to day was the same as it was in ISS! when the Tories declared that coercion was no longer necessary, and yet that policy remained the corner-stone of the Government's programme. Mr. Gladstone, in concluding, stated that it was impossible at this time to map out the Liberal policy of the future within the outlines already well known to the electors. When the proper time arrived the Liberal party would be found prepared to formulate their proposals with a due regard for the necessity of attention to details. this time it was only necessary to present to the electors for their approval or rejection the living principle for which the Liberal party contended.

#### "Kissing Mother."

A father, talking to his carcless daughter, said: I want to speak to you of your mother. It way be that you have noticed a careworn look upon her face lately. Of course It has not been brought there by any act of yours; still it is your duty to chase it away, I want you to get up to-morrow morning and get breakfast; and when your mother comes and begins to express her surprise, go right up to her and kies ber on the mouth. You can't imagine how it will brighten her dear

Beside, you owe her a kiss or two. Away back, when you were a little girl, she kissed ven when no one else was tempted by your fever tainted breath and swollen face. You were not as attractive then as you are now. And through those years of childish supshine and shadows, she was always ready to cure, by the magic of a mother's kies, the little dirty chubby hands, whenever they were injured in those first skirmishes with the and she leaned above your restless pillow. have all been on interest these long long

Of course she is not so pretty and klesable as you are; but if you had done your share of work during the last ten years, the contrast would not be so marked. Her face has more wrinkles than yours, and yet, if you were sick, that face would appear far more beautiful than an angel's, as it hovered over rtunity to ministe on, watching every to your comfort, and every one of those wrinkles would seem to be bright wavelets of sunshine chasing each other over the dear

She will leave you one of these days. These burdens, if not lifted from her shoulders, will break her down. These rough, hard hands, that have done so many neces sary things for you, will be crossed upon her lifeless breast. Those neglected lips that gave you your first baby kiss will be forever slosed, and those sad, tired eyes will have opened in eternity, and then you will appreclate your mother: but it will be too late.

# Respect for the Clergy.

The accusation is sometimes made that the young men of our day de not exhibit as much external deference to the clergy as their fathers did. This makes some nen-Catholics wish that this will cause the Cathelic Church to die out when the foreigners are dead. To this class we say Catholicity is not destroyed by the changing of a few non-usen tial customs or ceremonies. Our young people are educated, and their subbued respect to priest is as grateful as the external demonstration of many, which is no proof of their internal faith, reverence and love. "The kindly nod," "the raised hat," and "good merning, Father," of the young American, is often more reliable than the deep curracy of the illiterate peasant, or the profound and abject prestration of a perhaps inslucere European of the South. Ignorant and exaggerated reverence does not bear the test of time or place. It is apt to be changed into the opposite extreme of indifference and even contempt, and, very likely, the remarked in decility and self-assertion of the children of such parents is nothing but a natural reaction against servility, and an effort of the child to right himself, thus going too much to the other side. It is not non-Uatholic pride and rebellion, but the young American measures his difference and keeps what is really his The American Catholic will be the best Catholic yet, being brought up with both head and heart well disciplined in our Holy Faith. —Catholic Telegraph.

# Is Marriage a Failure?

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., October 23.-Mrs. Mellie Corwin, the much married woman, was the cause of what may turn out to be : murder. Two of her ex-husbands, John H. Little, her sixth, and Joseph Corwin, her eighth, met near her bouse and got into a quarrel over a dress Little had bought her. Finally Orowin struck Little with a stone outting a terrible gash in his head and fracturing his skull. While this was going on Little's second wife was speeding on her way to Covington, Ky., with James Neal and all of Little's savings, some \$400.

#### HOW A LAWYER IN BUFFALO WAS LUCKY.

At the last September drawing of The Louislana State Lotvery one swentleth of ticket 39 526, which drew the second capita-prize of \$400,000, was held by a lawver wh has his office in the Law Exchange building. He may confer with Cipitalia "Areni "salt it down."—Buffalo (N.Y.,)

# Irish Marriages and Deaths.

## MARRIED.

CORCOBAN-CARR-September 26, at Sh Brigid's Bia cha d town co Dublic, Thomas Coror ran, Blanchardstown to Eller, daughter of Wm Carr, Scaldwood, Blanchardstown

DOVER - Choose - O mober 2, by special licence, John 1997s, ticket collector, to Kathleen Mand Cloofe, third eldest daughter of John Henry E Choose, merchant, Gorey, county Wexford.

KILDUR-KENNEDY-September 29, at St Mary's, Lucan, co Dublin, John Kilduff, marine dealer, Primrose lane, Lucan, to Margaret Kennedy, lat of Meath street, Dub-

MUNARAMA—Phelan—September 27, at St James's R C Church, Dublin, P J McNa-mara, sec. od eldert son of John McNamara, Kilmur y McNahod, Labasheeda, co Clare, to Margaret, o ly su viving daughter of the late Time hy Phelan, of Tullamore, King's Cons. ty.

Mollroy—Lambe—S-ptember 24, at the R C

Molinor—Lambe—September 24, at the R C Church, Blacktock, Dublin, Mechael, son of M S Welley, Kingstown, to Dora, daughter of Mr Edward Lembe Backrock.

MULEDONKY—CLANOR—eptember 26, at the Catholic Coapel, Ballint gher, co Sligo, Edwiden son of the late Thomas Mulroneey, E-q Rathgean, to Bedelia, youngest daughter of the late Terence lency, E-q Beagh.

O'HANLON—Modulinness—September 24, by appeal fleence, at Sa Bridget's Church, Diamkeeria, co Leitrim, by the Very Rev Junes Dolan, P. V. F., Joseph William, eldest you of the late Henry O'Hanlon, of Dublia, to Helena, third daughter of John McGenness, if Cavin Walsh, Waterford, Martin Walsh, Wand O I Rail-

Waterford, Martin Walsh, W and O I Rail-w y Company, to Mary Joseph, daughter of the late James Murphy of Waterford.

## DIE D.

BYRNE-Sept. 20, at Carlow, Matthew Byrne, BYRNE—Sept. 20, at Carlow, Manualew Dyrne, aged 82 years.

BARCON Sept. 28, at his residence, Diamond Cortage, Dargle road, Bray, county Wicklow, Ribert G., eidest son of the late John Barton, in the 87th year of his age

BYBEE-Sept 28, at her residence, Alexandra terrace, Bray, Frances, relict of Andrew W. Byrne, J. P., of Croze thyrne, co. Wicklow. Booker-Oct. 2, suddenly, George Booker, of 50 Lower Gardiner street, Dublin, late of 164

56 Lower Gardiner street. Dublin, late of 164 Great Britain street. aged 72 years

Bynns - Oct. 2 at his residence, Tivoli avence, Kingstown, county Dublin, George Byrne, in the 52d years of his age

Cana-Suriage, at her residence, 28 Eustace areat, 1944, at her residence, 28 Eustace william Own, D. M. P., aged 63 years.

Oarmody - Sept. 27, at the Mill House, Comragh, co Waterford, John William Carmody, in the 29th year of his age.

Dergan-Oct. 2, at the residence of his father.

DERGAN-Oct. 2, at the residence of his father, No 3 Sandwich street, Dublin, after a long and painful illuess, John, only son of Michael De gan DEVLIN-Oet. 2, at the Mater Misericordize Hospital, Dublin, of heart disease, John, youngest son of the late Thomas Devlin, Dowth, Drogheda, in the 34th year of his

Dowling-Oct, 2, at her tather's residence, Cloheen Cottage, Monastervan, Alice Josephine, second daughter of James Dowling,

Prine, second daughter of James Dowling, E.q.
DUNN—Sept 30, at the residence of his father, 39 Arran quay, Dublin, Francis P. Dunn, in the 50th year of his age.
Dowling—Sept. 28, at his residence, 48 Upper Dorset street, Dublin, Patrick Dowling, in the 64th year of his age.
Dooley—Oct. 3, at his residence, Bir, Wm.

Dooley, merchant, third son of the late James
Dooley, Clonhrone, aged 30 years.

Dwyrn—At 5 Parnell street, Clonmel, Maggie,
wife of Patrick Dwyer.

Durkin—Sept 28, at her residence, Clarke's bridge, Summer hill, Dublin, Mary Anne Durkin, aged 74 years.

FARIS—Cot. 1. at the residence of his brother-

in law, 14 North Great George's street, Dub-Min, Surgeon Major Thomas Faris, Army Medical Department, War Office, London, only son of the late Roverend Francis Faris, Vicar of Donard, county Wicklow, aged 44

years. Fonde-Sept. 29, at his recidence, Castleres, co. Roscommon, Patrick Forde, aged 54 vears

years GILLESFIE—Ang 30, of consumption, at the residence of Mrs. Hurley, Dummanway, M. Gillespie, relict of John Gillespie, Clare Island Lighthouse. BERNON-Oct. 1, at the residence of her mother

N. 35 Ricemond place, Dublin, Kathleen, daughter of Mary, and the late John Gernon, and grandniece of the late James Saunders, Corlow.

HENRICK-Oct. 2, at her residence, 28 Bishop street, Dublin, Anne, wife of Patrick Henrick, aged 59 years
HUGHES-Set, 21. at her residence, Court Hill, Rathmers, county Killiars, Mary Hughes, in the 82d year of her age. KEPLY—Sept. 29, at her father's residence, 1

Combe street Dublin, Mary. wife of James Kelly, late of Coolbawn, co Wicklow. Kerre-Sept 27, at her esidence, Slath, Ballyimpan, Johnanna, reliet of the late Williams Keeffe

Kanny-Sept. 30, at Mullinary, Taudrages, co. Armagh, Alice, relict of the late James-Kenny, in the 90th year of her age Murray—Sept. 30, at her residence, 70 Pinlice, Dublin, Mary, relict of the late Thomas F.

Murray McDonnell—Sape, 29, at the Mater Missrico rdiæ ito prital, Dublin, Daniel J. McDonald of No. 92 Upper Rathmines. McGuinness — eps. 30, at Dry bridge. Drog-

heds, Catherine, relict of the late Patrick McGuinnes. Munery-Oct. 1, at St. Michael's Hospital, Kingstown, co. Dublin, Mrs. Ellen Murphy,

of Castle street, Da'key.

MoDermorr - Sep. 25, at his residence, Borria-kane, John McDermott, ex Sergeant RIC McMahon-Sept. 29, at Blackrock, Dundalk,

Thomas, young at son of the late Thomas McMahon, merchant, Dundalk, aged 22 years
Monally-Sept. 28, at his residence, 14 Icrone terrace, Blackrock, Thomas Monally, Esq., A.M. solicitor, of 73 Lower Gardiner street,

MURPHY-Sept 30, at Pound street, Sligo, Thomas Ignatius, second son of the late Owen

Murphy, aged 16 years.

Mollabz—Och. 3 at luch Costage, Leighlinnruge, co. Uxlaw, Mary, eldest daughter of
Thomas McCabe, and granddaughter of John-Donn, Live lan , W. Dublin, aged 16 years. NUMBERT Sep: 27 an her residence, 47 York r ad, Kingshowe, Res. widow of the lave Felix Nugent, 141 Stephens Green, West,

Dublin.
O'BREN-S. pt. 28, at his residence, Mount E.g., Kilderrey, cou by Cork, Thos. O'Brien, E.q., J.P., and 86 years POTERS - Oct. 1, at St. Paper's, Philbsborough,

on Dublin, after a short illness, the Very Rev. James Ponter, OM, Superior of St. Vincenn's, Sheffield, England, aged 51 years. Ryan—Sept 30 at Henry street, Tipperary, after a short illness, Manhew Ryan, wine and

REDMOND—August 22, as Sydney, New South Water, Michael. Ideas surviving son of Ald rman Redmon, Waterford, aged 30 years.
SALMON-September 27, at her residence,
William street. Tallemor, Martha, relict
of the late Parick Salmon, as an advanced

aniren merchant, ag-d 46 veurs.

SHERIDAN-Seph 28, an the residence of his Sheridan only sin of Perik Sheridan, laged

WHITE - Septem a 29, at 193 Cloudiffe

in Mary, widow of the law Parricks White