THE MOTHERLAND.

tatest Mails from England, Ireland and Scotland.

Astrim.

The well known Catholic sculptor, Mr. John Cassedy, of t.o. Manchester Academy of Fire. Arts, has just completed a statue of her Mejcety the Queen, a commession from the city of Belfast. Standing eight feet high and of the innest Portland stone, it represents the Queen profesting peace to coming generations. Mr. Cassidy, who is a native of County Meath, was born just over thirty years ago near the village of Slane, only a few miles from the celebrated Tara's Hall, and there his father's people lived for generations, farming the land and never straying farther afield than twenty miles from their own door. When Mr. Oassidy verived in Manchester a more youth the became a student in the School of Art under Mr. R. H. Vills. There he spent six years drawing from the antique and acquiring a deep love of sculpture. During this time he gained four National modals. In the New Gallery this season he is well represented, one of his latest works being "John and Sebastian Cabot."

The Chancellor of the Exchequer declines to sanction the payment out of the public funds of the costs which must be incurred by the Attorney General for Ireland, should he become party to the appeal against the decision of the Vice-Chancellor of Ireland concerning the Giant's Causeway. That decision was to the effect that the public have no legal right to the free use of the Causeway though they have visited it without let or hindrence for conturies. The Chancellor of the Exchequer's reason for his refusal is that no precedent exists in favor of the course urged upon him.

ourse urged upon him.

Cert.

His Lordship Most Rev. Dr. O'Callaghan, Bishop of Cork, dedicated the new church built in connection with Bt. Vincent's Convent, Sisters of Charity, St. Mary's-road, Cork, in honor of Our Blessed Lady of Seven Dolors. The church, which is of the early style of English architecture, comprises nave, asiskes, and side chapels and two secristies. The total length is 75 feet by 62 feet. An arcade dividing the nave from the sisles is supported by highly polished pillars of red granite, having ornamental caps and moulded bases of Portland stone, and it is richly decorated. The highly from floor to ceiling is 46 feet. The sanctuary is laid with marble mesaic richly colored. The high alter is richly dearved with the Dead Christ as a subject. The choir floor is laid in oak parquetry.

ly carved with the Dead Christ as a subject. The choir floor is laid in cak parquetry.

The death by drowning of Mr. P. Burke, Cape Clear, took place about eight miles distant from the Cape. His boat got urset in a squall, with the result that Mr. Burke lost his life. The other men clung to the boat and were saved. Mr. Burke leaves a large family. Mr. Burke, who was the first man within the port of Skibbereen supplied with a fishing smack by the Baroness Burdett Coutts, was a well known and successful fisherman, and also a farmer and licensed vintner on the island.

Derry.

Derry. According to The Londonderry Standard, Rev Professor Leitch, Moderator of the General Assembly, has been ear wigging Mr. Gerald Balfour on the subject of Castle patronage. The Moderator especially urged upon the Chief Secretary the claims of Freshyterians to a greater share in the medical superintendentehips of lunatic saylumps in Ireland. Dr. Leitch pointed out that of twenty three of these appointments no fower than seventeen were in the hands of the Episcopalians, while the Freshyterians, though almost equal in numbers as a roligious body, held only one." Mr. Gerald Balfour promised to give the matter his best attention, and declared that Preshyterianism dould disqualify no one while he was in office. "He added an expression of surprise at the figures quoted by the Moderator. The figures are, indeed, surprising, says The Nationalist Freeman's Journal. They show that out of twenty-three of thes. appointments, Catholise, who are not "almost qual in numbers a a roligious body" to Episcopalians, but three times as numerous as all the other "bodies" put together, hold about one in five of the appointments. Mr. Gerald Balfour, sa his appointments of Land Court Sub-Commissioners shows, is not like by to vary the proportions. But if Preshyteriums are to have the benefit of proportions for Land Court Sub-Commissioners shows, is not like by to vary the proportion. But if Preshyteriums are to have the benefit of proportions to plead here that he cannot find Catholics who are qualified. Meanwhile it is pleasant to welcome the conversion of elicondrous of the Protestant monopoly of all municipal offices in Derry; but it cannot work that line any longer with decont consistency. Protestant Episcopalians may well as if Catholics, whe are half the population of Derry, have no claim to municipal office, why should Preshyterions as such have any special claim to State office? as his appointments of Land Court Sub-Commissioners shows, is not this life by to vary the proportion. But if Presbyterians are to have the benefit of proportionate representation in these offices, Catholics can searcely be excluded. The olifo Secretary will not be able to plead here that he cannot find Catholics who are qualified. Meanwhile it is pleasant to welcome the conversion of elic Lond'snetry Standard on the question of office distribution. It has been a count of condice distribution. It has been a count of condice distribution. It has been a count of condice of the Protestant monopoly of all municipal offices in Derry; but it cannot work that inc any longer with decent consistency. Protestant Episcopalians may well say if Catholics, who are last the population of Derry, have no claim to municipal office, why should Presbyterians as such have any special claim to State office?

His Grace the Archbishop of Port of Spain is at present the guest of the Catholics who have been completed with the present work one, but that they were even the conclusion that the population of Derry, have no claim to municipal office, why should Presbyterians as such have any special claim to State office?

His Grace the Archbishop of Port of Spain is at present the guest of the

Dominican Fathers, St. Catherine's, Newry, where he was formerly Prior. At the 12 o'clock Mase on Bunday, July 25th, his Grace delivered an elequent discourse on the Glospel of the day. The distinguished collesiastic, preparatory to the sermon, spoke of his former pleasant and happy associations with the people of Newry, and also complimented them on the beautiful olburch—one of the most beautiful in Ireland—which through their generality they have raised to the glory of God.

Dablia

The Hon. John Gavan Duffy, Post-master General of Victoria, is in Dublin. Mr. Duffy was born in Dublin, where his father, the Hon. Sir Charles Gavan Doffy, K.O.M.G., who was subsequently Premier of Victoria, was in prison awaiting his trial for a seditious libel on the Government of the day contained in articles in The Nation, of which he was at the time editor.

lay contained in articles in The Nation, of which he was at the time editor.

The Dublin Trades Council and Labor League presented an address to the Right Hon. O. Kungston, Fremor of South Australia. It was a graceful and well-decerved compliment to the distinguished visitor. Mr. Kungston's record as an unyielding champion of the rights of labor is well known to all who take the slightest interest in industrial eulepiets.

Miss Maggie O'Donnell of Ardee met a sad fate on Sunday at Dalkey. When out bicycle riding she collided with an electric tram. Every mark of deep reepect and a grapathy was dis played at the funeral which took place in Ardee. The deceased young lady was very popular, and a member of one of the oldest and most respected families in the town.

The number of natients in the

of the oldest and most respected samilies in the town.

The number of patients in the Richacond Lunatic Asylum afflicted with beriber has very largely increased. There are now 91 female patients and 34 male patients down with the disease. A new feature of the epidemic is that one male attendent has been attacked. As already announced, 3 is that one mate attendent has been attacked. As already announced, 3 nurses have been for some time sfiliet ed with the disease. This means that there are now 129 persons in the hospitals of the asylum.

Galway.

At the meeting of the Galway Har-bor Commissioners, Mr. J. McDon-nell, J.P., who presided, proposed the following resolution, which was carried

following resolution, which was carried unanimously:

"Resolved—That as it is announced that Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier will visit Ireland next month, we, the Harbor Commissioners, cordially in vite them to Galway in order that Sir Wilfrid may Inspect the bay and satisfy himself as to its special adaptability for a port of call for the Canadian mail packets; and we assure him he will be afforded every facility within our power to onable him to accomplish this useful and nocessary object; and we promise him and his friends a hearty reception and a cead mille faither."

Kerry.

hearty recoption and a cead mille failtho."

Kerry.

A young man named Dunlevy has been arrested and remanded in oustody on a charge of having caused the death of a farmer's son named John Fleming near Seartaglin, in the Castelland district. It appears that the accused and Fleming were at a wedding in the Rathmore district, and left for home together on horseback, both getting on the same animal. Next morning Fleming's dead body was found on the road near his father's house, with a wound on the head, evidently the result of a fell.

A screen or panel of gcld and colored silkembroidery intermixed with needlepoint lace on a St. Patrick blue silk ground, in commemoration of the Diamond Jubileo, has just been completed at the school under the superintendence of the Convent of Poor Clares at Kenmare, County Kerry, from a design in the Oditic style made by the nuns, and is now on exhibition for a few days at the London depot of Me Irish Industries Association, 20 thotcombarteet, Bolgravos-quare, London, S.W. Some days ago the Queen was pleased to inspect it, and Sir Arthur Biggo, in returning it to Mr. Alan Cole, has written the following letter: "Windsor Castle, July 18th, 1807. Dear Sir—I am returning to your address by messonger the lace secreen, which the Queen thinks is most beautiful, both in design and work manship.—Yours very truly, Annus Bloox. Alan S. Cole, Erq. Science and Art Department, South Kensington, S.W."

The ton batteries of artillery (including two of the Royal Horse) who

voyago from Killaloe to Dromod with a view to the immediate publication of the time table in advance of the indication of the time table in advance of the indication of the time table in advance of the indication of the indication of the indication of the indication of 100 miles from the town of Killaloe to Dromod, considerable interest will attach to the performances of the two steamers, the Countees of Cadogan and the Countees of Mayo, in what is practically their trial trip.

The death has occurred of Mr. Win. Spillance, D. L. The cortege was one of the largest and most representative that has been seen in Limerick for some time. All sections, classes and condelence have been received by Mr. Spillance 5 family, including Lord Emly and others, who, being away, could not attend the funeral.

Emily and others, who, being away, could not attend the funeral.

Bato.

Hist Grace t' e Most Rev. Dr. Croke, Archibishop o. Cashet, a rarived in Westport by train from the south. He at once drove with Mr. and Mrs. William O Brien to Mallow Cottage, Rosbeg, where he remained for a lew days. His visit to Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien is of a purely private character, and there was, therefore, no demonstration of any kind.

The guardians of the poor at Belmullet have been formally dissolved by the usual process of a "sealed order" directed to "the Guardians of the Poor Law Union of Belmullet, the Clork of Union, and all other persons whom it may concern." This is not the first oxperience of the kind impased upon the Belmullett Board of Guardians. It was dissolved by the Local Government Board in 1880 when intense distress prevailed in the district. At that time Newport and Swinford Boards were also dissolved. The reason given for the suspension of the Belmullett Guardians in 1880 was that they had made no sufficient provision to carry on the work of relieving the poor, and that the board was indebted in aums of £1,745 to its treasurer and £1,800 to contractors, willot the rates outstanding in the union amenated to £3,806, of which Links and was again suspended in 1880. What the pard was again suspended in 1897. What the issue of this third visits and the late of the late union amewated to £3,006, of which £1,165 had been allowed to account late in previous years. The Belmullett Board was again suspended in 1887. What the issue of this third wiping out for the time of the BelmullettGuardians will be affords room for speculation. Undoubtedly the guardians believe that their powers and resources are utterly unable to cope with the present crisis, and it will be remembered that Mr. Miles, the chairman, and two other guardians, in sheer despair at the state of affairs, resigned and further, that a notice was given of a motion for the resignation of the rest of the board on masse. It rhould he added that the Right Rev. Monsignor Howson, pastor of Belmullett, one of the most able and kind hearted priests in Iroland, resigned his position of chairman of the local dispensary board some weeks ago—seeing the utter inability of the guardians from want of means to carry out the recommendations of the committee with reference to the outbreak of fever. mittee with reference to the outbreak of fever.

Wextord.

Wextord.

Two questions of which Mr. Patrick O'Brien has given notice have attracted considerable attontion among Irish members from their peculiar and unprecedented character. He wants the Treasury to make it a condition of sale of Waterford, Dungarvan and Liemore Railway that the purchasing company shall carry all Irish members of Parliament free ever its system when going to and from their Parliamentary duties. In the second question he asks whether all members who are railway directors have free travelling, while those who are not railway directors have not railway directors have not railway directors have no such privilege.

ENGLAND.

Second Cathelie Archbithop for England.

At a full meeting of the Southern Bishops held a few days ago, at St. Mary's, Oscott, his Eminence Cardinal Vaughan presiding, several matters of considerable importance, including the question of the appointment of a second Archbishop for England and Wales, were discussed. It has been for some time under consideration of Leo XIII, and it is expected that the flat of His Holiness will shortly be received, and the honour will be conferred on the See of Liverpool.

Cathelic Pilgrimage to Ebbaffeet.

Catholic Pilgrimage to Ebbeffeet.

SCOTLAND.
France Scottish Society.
Before the Franco Scottish Society during the concluding meeting in Edinburgh, a paper wae road by Mr.
J. Brander Hatt, who gave an account of the manuscripts in the Scott Odiege, at Parls, down to the death of Thomas Innes in 1744. He indicated that he intended at a future meeting of the society to deal with the history of the manuscripts from the time of the open state of the partial destruction and disporsion at the French Revolution.
Rectiand breider a Matter of "Boots."

Reotland Decides a Matter of " Boots." The House of Lurds decided a or The Horse of Lirds decided a case recently of very general interest to rativacy companies, hotel proprietors, and the public generally. A hotel proprietor at Porth insisted upon the right of his "boots" to go upon the platform, wearing a badge, to attend trains. The company objected, and refused to allow the "boots" to enter. The Sootch Courts held the company had exceeded incir powers, but the floues of Lords has taken a different view. They are of opinion that the hotel portor, contrary to the wish of the railway company, had no right to go on the platform.

Art and the Vatican,

The Rome correspondent of The

The Rome correspondent of The Dublin Freeman writes:

In the restoration of the Appartamente Borgia in the Vatioan Leo XIII bas conferred a great advantage on artists all over the world. This restoration did not contemplate a repainting or complete renewal of the glorious freecoes and rich decorative designs with which the Perugian painter of the Renaissance, Pinturichio, adorned these walls. Indeed the idea that Leo XIII and his artists have of "restoration" is quite another thing. Nothing of the work on the walls and vaults of these six rooms, constituting the Borgia Apartment, was to be changed or improved; cleaning alone was the only restoration attempted, save in cases where the painted plaster hung far from the stone works of the vaults, and had to be cut around and replaced in its original position.

And when after more than two

stone works of the values, and has to be out around and replaced in its original position.

And when after more than two years' constant labor the work was completed and the halfs were opened in March last to the public gaze, the high patronage which Lee XIII had bestowed on the arts was generally acknowledged. But he has done more than this. When the work was nearing its completion he directed that a full account of the building and the paintings should be drawn up by skilled historians and scholars, and that this account should be literatured by the best photographs that this art by the best photographs that this art can achieve in Rome. This has been done, and the result, in the shape of a huge tome, is now before me as I

Rev. J. M. Stanton.

Rev. J. M. Stanton.

Rev. J. M. Stanton, through whose onergy and religious cast this year's Kingston pilgrimage to the Shrino of Sto. Anno de Beaupro was carriec to such a successful completion, was born in the County Galway, Iroland, in 1842. Coming to Canada at an early age, he entored Rejiopolis College, Kingston, Oat., in 1861, where he distinguished himself by his great mentatalents and by his sincero and practical piety. He was ordsined to the priesthood in 1865, by the late Bishop Horan, and after acting as assistant priest for some years in this Diocese, was appointed Pastor of Erinsville. Later he wastransferred to the Parish of Westport, which by his self-sacrifice and zeal was raised to the position of one of the foremost parishes in the Diocese of Kingston. About twolve years age His Graco, Most Rev. Dr. Cleary, Archbishop of Kingston, was pleased to transfer Father Stanton to the Parish of Smith's Palls, where he is lotted for being one of the ablest pulpit orators in Eastern Ontario, and is believed to the order of the Alley Stanton.

Death of Canon d'Abonville.

MONTIELL, Aug. 4.—Rev. Clement

Death of Canon d'Abonville.

Montreal, Aug. 4.—Rev. Cloment Palm d'Abonville, recently appointed honorary Canon of the Archdoceso of by Montreal, the Archbishop-elect Mgr. Bruchesi, died last evening at the Notro Damo hospitial, where he had been under treatment since May 17 leat. He died at midnight, of consumption, there being present at his death-bed his two sisters, Mille, Palin, Burlington, and Mmo. Tremblay, and Rev. Mr. Tremblay, the vicar of Beautharnois. The deceased was sixty years of age and had been a prices for thirty three years. He spent the whole of his life in educational estatus the Montreal College. Then he became superior of the Seminary of Baltimore, and then for eight years he was connected with the Canadian College at Rome. Mr. Palin had been a fast frieud of Mgr. Bruchesi for years, as well as his spiritual adviser. Mgr. Bruchesi said his first mass as bishop in Mr. Palin's room at the hospital, and after giving him communion created him an honorary canon of Montreal.

Norvous debility is a common comfaint cancelly manuer wome. The

Nervous debility is a common com-plaint, especially among women. The best medical treatment for this discretor is a persistent course of Ayer's Sara-parilla to cleanse and invigorate the blood. This being accomplished, naturo will do the rest.

HON. C. C. KINGSTON.

he Irish-Australian Promiter a Warm Friend

those little and hemorracy.

The Right Hon. U. C. Kingston, Premier of South Australia, who is on his way home via Canada from the Jubileo feativities, will sail from twa distribution of the Right Hon. G. H. Rend of Now South Wales, was offered, but declined, a Knighthood. He is a warm advocate of Australian federation, and is rushing through to attend the meeting of the Federal Conference at Sydney on September 2nd. Mr. Kingston is a living example of the power of women in polities, for he is Premier of his colony by virtue of feminine votes, he having been instrumental in securing woman's suffrage for his colony. Mr. Kingston is an Irishman. He is a nativo of Baudon, Co. Cork, where he met warm welcome on his way to Queenetown. Speaking of his visit The Oork Examiner of July 21th says:—

"The arrival in our midst of a

Quenetown. Speaking of his visit the Cork Examiner of July 21th snys:—

"The arrival in our midst of a visitor so distinguished as Mr. Kingston, the Prime Minister of Australia, is an event which cannot be passed over without due recognition. Mr. Kingston expended over without due to might say due to the national of the Sovereign to attend the Jubice celebration, and in those demonstrations of loyalty to the Intrano and respect for the personnal character of the Sovereign he was not he least compensuance personngs in the assemblage gathered together from all the onds of the certh. He has in his official visit availed of the opportunity of scoing his native land once again, and making himself acquainted with the condition of the people to whom be belongs and to whom his great achievements in far Australia are a source of pride and gratification. It is only fitting that the worthies of our land who have upheld in distant portions of the Empire the name and credit of the Irish race should be received with all respect and honor. There is a double reason for the received mith all respect and honor. There is a double reason for the received with all respect and honor of the toiler in the great colony of the principle of national self-government for Ireland. We are a wide spread race, and it is a gracious attended there were all the control of the color in the great colony of the principle of national self-government for Ireland. We are a wide spread race, and it as gracious actional characteristic that sefficicion for the color of these department of these who have departed from expended and control control of the color o spread race, and it is a gracious na tional obaracteristic that sifuction for the old land does not vanish from the hearts of these who have departed from among us and who have achieved farm and fortune in foreign lands. Much has been said of late of the great ties that bind the British colonies to the mother country, and the strength and importance of those ties have not been exaggerated. I reland, the despised Cinderelha of the Imperial system, is not without allances, or without sympathy as strong as any which have found expression during the Queen's Jubilee. In America, in Australia, in Chicago and San Francisco, as well as in Molbourne or Sydney, are to be found thousands of Irishmen who have not found their old love for the land of their fathers incompatible with their sincere and effective service to the country of their adoption. Mr. Kingston has, in the great resition which he occupies at the other side of the globe, proved himself to be a capable stateman, and a man generally sympathetic with the oims me and the objects of the masses. great resition which he occupies at the other side of the globe, proved himself to the a capable statesman, and a man generally sympathetic with the sime and the objects of the masses. His speeches in Dublin and in Bandon indicate a strong sympathy with the Home Rule principle. It would be, indicated alfould to imagine any successful minister of a great self-governing colony entertaining any doubt on the principle quite apart from any question of patriotism or National bias. Mr. Kurgeton's experience leads him to thee onelusion that as it is best for the colonies so it is best for treland that the people should have imposed upon them the responsibility of man working out their own salvation in their own way without either gatronage or coercion. It may be that in lotalist the policy adopted towards the colonies may not be co-losely applicable in the case of Great Britan and Iroland. But the principle of local bic in the case of Great Britan and Iroland. But the principle of local self-government obtains all the same and comment. One or two of the subjects on which he holds apparently very strong convictions may be open to discussion and divergence of opinion. But the pronouncements of this distinguished statesman must in any case be regarded with respect, and may, porhaps, have some influence towards causing cortain classes in this country to modify their opposition to the domand of the people to be allowed to rule their own lamb according to their box lights while they in no way monace or attempt to undermine the Sovereign Imperial authority. Mr. Ringston deserves a cordial welcome from all frishman."

"Canst thou minister to a mind dis-cased?" asks Macboth. Certainly, my lord; the condition of the mind depends largely, if not solely, on the condition of the stomach, liver and bowels, for all of which complaints Ayer's Pills are "the sovereignest thing on certh."

Orangemen and Imperial Federation,

(WRITES FOR THE RESIDERS |

Cauadian Orangomen profess to be a body very loyal to the Dominion and the British Empire. They call themselves Imperial Federationists whenever they get a chance. Their alleged lovalty to Canada and the Empire does not prevent them from conducting their political course at the dictation of a group of Irish Protestant politicians who live for the fostering of prejudices that Canada had been happy never to have heard of, Mr. Olarke Wallace, bead of the Canadian Orangomen, has just roturned from Iroland and has been describing the nature of this Irish-Canadian Protestant Alliance. The bond of union aise takes in the other colonies and persumably the United States. In fact Orangemes all the world over are to be guided by the bigotry of the parent society in the north of Iroland in all things. Even if it should come to wrecking Imperial Federation. A cort of "Jubbleo" conference to further this pan Orango movement has lately been field in Gasgow. Let Mr. Clarke Wallace describe this conference in his own way:

The conference was the most enthusiastic he over attended and one of its results was to bring about an over oloser union among Orangemen all over the world.

"The Manitobs school question," said

closer union as

oloser union among Orangemen all over the world.

"The Manitoba school question," said Mr. Wallace, "was referred to and has evidently been carefully watched by British and colonial Orangemen. Satisfaction was expressed at the settlement and the preservation of the antional schools. Our brothern across the water are in complete harmony with us no the question. What causes them to take great interest in our problem is the fact that a similar one is just coming forward in Iroland. Hou. Gerall Balfour has almost jiven a pledge to the Irish Catholics that he will extablish a Catholic university in Iroland, notwithstanding the fact that Trinity College, Dublin, is open for adherents of all denominations. That is creating considerable excitement and Orangemen are just entering upon a struggle considerable excitement and Orange-men are just entering upon a struggle similar to that in which we ougaged a year ago. Their resolutions ament the preject speak out very strongly and they will resist to the utmost any in-fringement of the present system. At many meetings resolutions have been many meetings resolutions have been carried threatening the government that if they persovere in the attempt the whole Orange body will oppose them.

whole Orange body will oppose them.

This pan-Orange movement can hardly fail to lead to complications as far as it may affect Canada. Mr. Gerald Balfour is a marked man in Orange circles, by reason of cortain promises he has made to the frish hierarchy. The Scottish, English, Canadam, Australian and American Orangemen are camping on his trail as well as the Sandyrow, Belfest, brothern. "The whole Orange body" will oppose him, and with him his government. It so happens that this government, are promoting a schome of Imperial Federation to which Chamberlain, are promoting a schome of Imperial Federation to which Chamberlain, are promoting a schome of Imperial Federation to which Chamberlain are promoting a chamber of Imperial Federation to which Chamberlain are promoting a schome of Imperial Federation to which Chamberlain, are promoting a schome of Imperial Federation to which Chamberlain, are promoting a lesson of the promoting and the chamberlain of the chamberlain government.

Mr. Balfour and his colleague Mr. Chemberlain, are promoting a scheme of Imperial Federation to which Canadian Ocargemen profess to be devoted heart and soul. It is inovitable that the Irish Catholic University question must precede the Imperial Federation scheme as a measure of British Tory policy. Mr. Clarke Wallace cannot be true to his Irish plodges given at the Glasgow conference unless he belps to wreck the Balfour Government before the birth of the promised Imperial Federation policy. In other words to carry out his bargain with Irish bigots he will kill the goose that has promised to lay agolden egg—a practical scheme of Imperial Federation. Of course in deliging this he will be opposing and helping to destroy the ideal of the Imperialists in Canada, of whom Mr. Wallace himself professes to be one. Which measus that Mr. Wallace is a traitor in the Imperial Federation camp. As of yoro it is prejudice before patroitism with your Orangemen. The "unity of the Empire" must play second fiddle to the suppression of Catholic rollgion.

The Pope on Workingmen's Rights and Duties.

Pans, July 27.—The Figaro states that the Pope will shortly issue a fresh encyclical. In this document the journal says His Holiness deals very soverely with those priests who, notwithstanding the warnings of their direct superiors, continue to incide workmen to make use 'their rights without thinking of their duties.

Free from Disease.

THE DOCTOR SAYS SO. MR. FISHER SWEARS SO. KOOTENAY DID IT.

Mr. Jacob Fisher, who is employed by the Niagara Falls, Ruer Co., of Viagara Falls, N.Y., suffered feer Co., of Viagara Falls, N.Y., suffered feer Long time from Rheumatism, Serolula Indug time from Rheumatism, Serolula will be suffered from the superfect state of the suffered feer from any disease. He has been examined by Dr. J. II. Sutherland, who declares him in "a perfect state of health, and free from any disease." Mr. Haber himself made a sworn declaration from the superfect of the suffered from the superfect of the su