

# The Time AND Witness

TESTIS IN CÆLO FIDELIS

## CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

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### A SISTER OF MEROY.

See her in her modest beauty,  
Clad in simple robe of gray;  
From the sacred path of duty,  
Smiling all the clouds away.  
Watch the blithe jugs and wares;  
With their little jugs and wares;  
'Tis not for their sake we're here;  
Love is for where'er the gods.

Tenderest grief her glance expresses,  
Where the wronged and suffering weep;  
And beneath her kind caresses,  
Woe and pain are lulled to sleep.  
All who drink the cup of sorrow,  
Love to feel her hovering near,  
For the saddest hearts must borrow  
Comfort from her words of cheer.

Bluer seem the skies above her;  
Round her breathes such heavenly grace,  
That we cannot choose but love her,  
O'er her bright expressive face.  
Plays a smile all meek and tender,  
Borrowed from a world divine,  
And her eyes, angelic splendour  
Must the coarsest soul refine.

When above the faint and dying,  
Fall of pity bending low,  
They upon her care relying,  
Find a balm for every woe.  
Where disease is ripe and lingers,  
Faint of form, yet strong and brave;  
Clasping close the stiffening fingers,  
Kindling hopes beyond the grave.

All her holiest words are spoken  
To the ear of guilt and shame,  
So that spirits spent and broken  
Must in reverence hold her name.  
Sinners hear her gentle warning,  
And with loving words are led  
Through Redemption's radiant morning  
To that path where angels tread.

Flowers of Hope, this gracious maiden  
Shows us the "vale of tears";  
With heaven's choicest blessings laden,  
To the sorrowing she appears.  
Prayer her, bless her, all creation;  
For her unassuming worth,  
O'er her queen of every nation,  
Crowns her queen of all the earth.

### CABLE TELEGRAMS.

(Specially reported for and taken from THE MONTREAL DAILY POST.)

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The emigration of a large number of young Russian girls has aroused the suspicion of the police. They have made a thorough investigation and have discovered that bands exist at Warsaw, Odessa and other cities for a regular system of export of young women, they are variously named, and they are sent to South America, mainly to Brazil. Not only Russia, but Austria is full of such agents, and the traffic reaches enormous proportions. When the girls reach their destination they become victims to libertines, who pay very high prices, some as high as 5,000 rubles. Russia has invited the co-operation of the Hamburg and Austria authorities to extinguish the traffic. People, in the intervals when the White-chapel murder discussions are less exciting, gravely discuss the possible extinction of the London Times. The discussion turns upon the chances of the Parnell inquiry going dead against the leading journals. Some insist that if the Commission should convict the leading members of the Parnell party, the leading journals of forgery and deliberate libel, the Times would come to the ground with a crash. Its credit would disappear, readers fall away, and advertisements vanish. This is not probable, but the effects of a combination of disasters, such as the complete vindication of the Irish members must involve, would unquestionably be a severe blow to the paper which made itself responsible for the "Parnellism and Crime" articles. The Unionists have really come to lose, for if Parnell should be vindicated, it is useless disguising the fact that Unionism, as a political force, would be instantaneously and permanently discredited. The Harrington-Chamberlain embodiment of Unionism would simply perish.

THE FORGOTTEN LETTERS DISCOVERED  
The Pall Mall Gazette announces that Mr. Parnell has discovered the forger of the letters attributed to him and published by the Times. Should evidence of forgery be forthcoming, the Times rather than Mr. Parnell will be on trial before the judicial commission.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A banquet was given at the Palace in Munich last evening in honor of Emperor William. The Prince Regent proposed the health of the Emperor. The latter, in reply, said that as in 1870 the Bavarian royal house and people has given magnificent impulse to German unity, so had the Regent Luyppold been the first after the present Emperor's accession to help to lighten the cares devolved upon him in a few difficult tasks. To the different peoples of Germany it was necessary that their people should stand faithfully together. In conclusion he promised to maintain with steadfastness the Hohenzollerns' friendly alliance with the Regent, and house of Bavaria in grateful remembrance of the magnificent reception accorded him.

Mr. Laborer says:—I hear from Berlin that nothing is being done to change the heart of a dyed-in-the-wool Tory, that you, dear the Ethiopian skin of the leopard's spots. How different is the feeling of that patriotic, Cardinal Moran, who goes out of his way during a sermon in Dublin to proclaim his sympathy with his struggling brethren, and to state that the Irish in Australia, as well as in Canada and America, are anxiously and hopefully watching Ireland's progress towards legislative

independence, and that they "are determined to help."

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera, "The Yeoman of the Guard," scored a huge success last night. Quite unlike Gilbert and Sullivan's previous productions, it is downright serious, comic-parade—if those two adjectives can be made agree. The house was tremendous, the boxes and stalls blazed with shoulders bare but for diamonds, and all London men, who make it a business to have their faces everywhere, had them scattered through the house. Hard musical work falls upon Geraldine Ulmar, and those who have not heard the howling and yelling of London first-nighters can have no idea of the row kicked up by pit and gallery to honor Miss Ulmar's principal song. Je-e-e-e Bond has a fancy party, and made it very funny in his particular style. He is the accepted funny man of London society, and to see him merely prance about the stage makes his admirers happy.

Considerable excitement is caused by the information that the affairs of the New Zealand Bank are in an exceedingly involved condition. It is reported a large deficit has been discovered, part of which is due to the dishonesty of the directors, who have used their official positions to get possession of a large amount of the funds of the bank, and who are, in fact, defaulters. There are large losses also to be feared, owing to investments of funds. At a meeting of stockholders here yesterday, it was determined to entirely wipe out the New Zealand board of directors. The London board will also be reorganized. No dividend will be paid for an indefinite period. The shortage will entirely wipe out the surplus of £100,000 and leave considerable deficit. The bank has been one of the most profitable and important in the Pacific waters. The English stockholders are greatly excited.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 5.—The expedition to the Black Mountains to punish the tribes for the deaths of Major Bettey and Capt. Winston got in motion October 1st from Darbaid. It consisted of 8,000 men under command of Major General McQueen. The news comes from the expedition this morning that the advance had a brush with the enemy, in which six British privates and two Sepoys were killed.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The subscriptions to the Parnell indemnity fund are not mounting up as rapidly as could be desired. They have reached £5,000, a goodly sum to be sure, and advice from the United States and the Dominion say substantial relief will be obtained from those quarters. But £5,000, large as it is, is but a modicum of what is needed. No estimate puts Parnell's defence less than £20,000, and it is needed they may amount to £40,000. Parnell's fight is the fight of all the Irish members, as the Times has sought to link the Parnellite members of Parliament with the defunct authors of dynamite outrages, and make the Parnellite cause an affair of public concern. The extraordinary expenses devolve on Parnell. The magnitude of the expenses may be judged from the fact that the Times has notified the Commission that it proposes paying out money for witnesses; what it has paid is gone, and it will give the names of the witnesses that may be summoned, but it does not propose to pay his expenses. This action of the Times is generally taken as an evidence of weakness on the part of the Thunderer. Taken in connection with the Pall Mall Gazette's assertion that Parnell has discovered the forger, it is not a violent assumption to suppose that the Times is convinced it has lost the game, and now proposes to save its money. Meanwhile, however, Parnell's expenses go on, and it is the earnest desire of Parnell's friends that no effort be omitted, no purpose be relaxed in raising funds. That is the message sent out throughout the kingdom, and across the sea to the Dominion and United States. Wherever swell the Parnell fund.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Opinion on the incompetency of the police authorities to deal with the Whitechapel murders is signally contemptuous. The employment of bloodhounds is accepted as a great improvement, albeit a startling comment upon the civilization of the British Empire. The police detectives and Scotland Yard, despite the reputation it has acquired by its frequent use by novelists in thrilling tales of the discovery of mythical robberies, are all worthless. The murderer simply laughs at them all. They have one clue only, and that is the Malay whom Sailor Dodge tells about. Meanwhile there is an outcry for Inspector Byrne, the great New York chief detective.

The rise in the price of wheat will inevitably cause a rise in the price of bread, and a diminution of the quarter loaf. This will cause distress and growling. Even bread riots loom in the distance with their horrid threatenings. Extraordinary progress is being made with the first section of the Manchester ship canal. Great docks are being cut at Chester, where it enters the Mersey. One thousand seven hundred men are at work at that point and 22 locomotives. The width of the canal is three hundred feet from bank to bank and one hundred and twenty-six feet at the bottom.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—John Dillon, M.P., was unable to attend the demonstration held in Tipperary to which he had been invited, but sent a letter which said:—Citizens which unhappily added new courage to the camp of evictors and rack-renting landlords who last spring were practically utterly beaten and disheartened, but now seem to be inspired with new hopes. I have been able to ascertain since my release that an attack in force has been ordered on all estates in Ireland where the tenants are courageously resisting rack-renting and extermination, and the same time it is impossible for any one who has carefully watched the proceedings of the land commissioners to shut his eyes to the fact that the land course are rapidly becoming simply a department of the machinery now in existence for the oppression of Irish tenants. Under these circumstances, it seems to me there is no hope for Irish tenants for the time, except a method which will convince the landlords that it will not pay to treat them in an insolent and menacing spirit. This winter is sure to be one of fierce struggle, and I desire extremely to make a personal appeal to the people of Tipperary to show themselves in the movement with all their old vigor.

Demonstrations were held in numerous places throughout the county yesterday, and resolutions were passed strongly supporting the present movement.  
Mrs. Parin Stevens, a wealthy American lady who has been robbed by brigands, is having infinite trouble in Paris, where her trunks have been seized and she has had to dodge sheriffs and lawyers continually. Anita, her maid, having been arrested on suspicion of the theft, turned upon her with a suit for wages and slander. Another lady has also sued her for slander.

For the first six months of 1888 the English railways killed 185 people and injured 967.

### THE LOVE OF CHRIST.

It was on the love of Christ that the early Church so strongly leaned. It is to this love that we find the Apostle Paul so continually turning. This was his soul's true resting place and refuge. It was under the branches of this palm tree that he found a shadow from the heat. This was the deep well out of which he drank his endless consolation. He needed no other.

To be "able to comprehend with all saints the breadth and length, the height and depth" of this love, was his aim; and to "know that love which passeth knowledge" was the aim of his prayer.

This love is our refuge too—our true and quiet home. The knowledge of this love is perfect peace. We sit down and let this love breathe freely into us, and straightway all is calm. Each storm has gone to rest, each gust has died away. Love beyond all love, in greatness, in freeness, and in efficacy! Gifted with strange power of soothing, and healing, and comforting! He who has possession of this love has got hold of a hidden spell, mighty to charm away all heaviness of heart, all bitterness of soul. What can withstand it?

In this love are all the loves of earth gathered up and centered. It is a brother's love; yet passing far above it. It is a bridegroom's love, as the song of Solomon shows us; but tenderer than the love of mortal bridegroom. It is a husband's love; yet truer and more faithful than the love of the truest and most faithful husband upon earth. It is a love without beginning and without end—a love without any intermingling selfishness, or jealousy, or coldness, or forgetfulness, or weariness—a love without intermission, a love without fickleness, a love without decay.

### A SAINT'S DETACHMENT FROM EARTHLY GOODS.

Princess Christina of Piedmont having appointed St. Francis de Sales her almoner, presented him with a handsome diamond signet-ring, requesting him to keep it for her sake.

"Madame, I will retain it with pleasure," he answered, "until the poor need it."  
"In that case said the Princess, "give it only as a pledge, and I will always redeem it for you."  
"I fear, Madame," the holy Bishop replied, "it will have to be redeemed so often that it would appear an abuse of your benevolence."

Not long after, Christina met his lordship at Turin and observed that he did not wear the diamond. Evidently divining what had become of it, she sent him another, of still greater value, with a message not to do with this as he had done with the first.  
"I can not even promise that, your Highness," replied St. Francis. "It seems that the possession of costly articles does not become me."

### A PEOPLED WILDERNESS.

Cardinal Manning recently delivered a remarkable discourse, in which he gave a very gloomy picture of London and the disintegration of human society in these latter days. Among other things, he said:—"London is desolation beyond that of any city in the Christian world. Four millions of human beings, of whom 2,000,000 are never set their feet in any place of Christian worship; and among the 2,000,000 God only knows how few have been baptized; how few have been born again of water and the Holy Ghost. London is a wilderness. It is like Rome of old—a pool into which all the nations of the world streamed together and all the sins of all the nations of the world were continually flowing. Such is London at this day."

### EMPEROR WILLIAM AGREES TO THE POPE'S CLAIM.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—The interview of Cardinal Gallimberti, Papal nuncio at Vienna, with Emperor William on Thursday lasted only 10 minutes. The cardinal, it is said, has freely stated that the Emperor, after expressing the hope that nothing would occur during his visit to Rome to wound the susceptibilities of the Pope, declined to discuss any question pending between the Vatican and Germany, simply referring him to Count Herbert Bismarck. The nuncio's subsequent conference with Count Herbert Bismarck appears to have been limited to arranging the formalities of Emperor William's reception at the Vatican. Advice from Rome announces that the Vatican is satisfied with the programme arranged. Herr von Schlozer, German ambassador at the Vatican, as instructed by Count Herbert Bismarck, assented to every formality suggested by Cardinal Rampolla, Papal secretary of state. Emperor William will call upon the Pope at the Vatican before going to the Quirinal. The Pope will hold a private conference with the Emperor in the library, which is now decorated with tapestry presented to him on the occasion of his recent jubilee. On the day of the Emperor's arrival Cardinal Rampolla will wait on him, and on the following day the Emperor will return the visit to the cardinal. The public reception at the Quirinal and the fetes to be given in His Majesty's honor will be without any special formality.

The Papal Encyclical on "Liberty" is receiving numerous adhesions from the hierarchies of several countries in Europe. The Duke d'André Paquier, in a recent discourse pronounced in Paris, referred to it most happily. "Christianity, that is the enemy!" he cried. "Yes, it is the enemy of all servitude, of every abasement. Hear the voice which comes from the Vatican; it tells us that liberty is the most precious gift given to man; that it is one of these inalienable rights of which no power can deprive us; that modern societies rest on these truths; that if, in these unhappy days, when the conscience is troubled and disconcerted, they seem obscure or forgotten; the Christian sentiment protests, it resists and they do not delay in taking up their force again. Let us salute, in the calm grandeur, that authority,

which bows not down before Caesar or before the Jacobine. This is why, supported by our religious beliefs, we count none to be Liégeois and repel the revolutionary doctrine which pretends to bring about the disappearance of the individual, the family, the conscience, all our rights before the dogma of the sovereignty of numbers."

### THE DEAD.

The dead are like the stars by day.  
Withdrawn from mortal eye,  
Yet holding unperceived their way  
Through the unclouded sky.

By them through holy hope and love,  
We feel in hours serene,  
Connected with a world above  
Immortal and unseen.

For death his sacred seal hath set  
On bright and bygone hours,  
And they we mourn as with us yet,  
Are more than ever ours—

Ours by the pledge of love and faith  
By hopes of heaven on high;  
By trust, triumphant over death,  
In immortality.

### RELIGION AND COUNTRY.

Religion and country are two words which bring up from the deep well of the soul emotions varied and lasting. Without religion, no country can long maintain her morals uncorrupted, and without morality to infuse life and efficacy into the law, the country declines and falls, and then vanishes from the geographical map, as a distinct nationality. The possibility of a country of infidels has been imagined by a few charlatan philosophers, but such a country has never existed. No country will ever play her prominent part in the passing panorama of history, however great her men, if religion is not first to exercise her moral and restraining influence, or where the literature and thought of the country is not meliorated by the Christianizing power of religion.

### SANITARY NOTES.

Slaughtering by electricity is now talked of, and it may be hoped will prove an economical and sanitary method, as it certainly would be humane. A new dressed beef concern in the United States has a patent method of slaughtering, but the nature of it is not mentioned.  
If silverware is covered with a black coating soon after been cleaned, one may be certain that there is some trouble with the drainage system of the house. The agent which causes the tarnishing is sulphuretted hydrogen—the same gas which is generated in decaying eggs and other putrefying animal and vegetable matters.—Boston Journal of Health.

When tried, make a note on.—An old New England housekeeper says:—"No insect that creeps on live under application of hot alum water. Take two pounds of alum and dissolve it in three or four quarts of boiling water, then apply with a brush while nearly boiling hot to every joint and crevice in the skirting or mopboard."

Malaria extra dinary.—Nobody in eastern New Jersey, it is said, can remember a year when malaria was so widespread and virulent as it is at present in the villages of the Hackensack Valley. Hardly any one escaped, and, in many instances, whole families are prostrated together. Doctors classify the disease as typho-malarial, and says it is dangerously allied to typhoid fever. It does not yield readily to quinine, and is far more debilitating and exhausting than the well-known "chills and fever." It often produces delirium, and still oftener torpor or unconsciousness.

Fly Infection.—We have, heretofore, printed accounts of the experiments that demonstrate the agency of flies in transmitting infection by feeding on the excretions of consumptive patients and becoming filled with the tubercle bacilli, which they deposit in "fly-specks" on articles entering into or communication with the human system. The same process may undoubtedly take place with the pest germs from the dejection of typhoid, yellow fever, and cholera patients, when flies have access to them. This knowledge is of the highest importance, in relation to the duty of instantly marking and sterilizing with powerful disinfectants every excretion connected with infectious diseases, among which consumption is now classed beyond question.

### DISCORD IN THE HOME.

The experiences of many observing persons have satisfied them that the chief sources of family friction are, on the part of the husband, a domineering disposition; on the part of the wife, frivolity, and of both together selfishness or want of consideration. All are the faults of undeveloped natures, and not of marriage, though close association may intensify them. Sometimes these faults are revealed; it is the husband who locks depth and character, and the wife who rules with a rod of iron. Strange that the ruling person never realizes the pall he or she casts over the household, but so it is. There can be no real happiness where there is no liberty. One of the two is driven to deception or prevention through fear of ill-treatment of the other. If it be not a cyclone is a storm, gloomy sky, or a silky fringe. There is no courage left "to speak the truth plainly" because the truth would cost too dearly, no matter with what a kindly spirit it may be uttered. For the want of self-discipline and culture of the feelings the peace of the family may be ruined. Not only so, the offending parties become unhappy wretches, since, to the excessive words of "Whipple," "self-will has a hard time of it when it comes into contact with the constitution of things."  
—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

### HEALTH.

FOR NEURALGIA.—A simple remedy for neuralgia is to apply grated horseradish, prepared the same as for table use, to the temple when the face or head is affected, or to the wrist when the pain is in the arm or shoulder.

PHYSICAL CULTURE FOR GIRLS.—An article printed in woman, from the pen of Charles Richard Dodge, giving some hints on "Physical Culture for Our Girls," is of timely interest at this season. While it is true that many persons are naturally graceful, as others are by nature awkward, there are few who will not become more supple and better able to resist diseases by judicious physical training, and to a girl woman outdoor exercise is far more essential than to a boy or a man, because so much of her

time is necessarily spent indoors and she has so few outlets to compel her to go out whether she will or not.

The question: "What is the best form of exercise?" Mr. Dodge makes answer that there is to be best form. If one has a hollow chest and round shoulders the chest must be expanded and the lungs increased in size; if the arms and back are weak these muscles must be strengthened; if the lower limbs lack vigor they must be brought under the hardening process. For one who has never taken exercise systematically the gymnasium is the best place to make a beginning. But one cannot indulge in any form of physical exercise and receive benefit from it in tightly fitting garments.

The first thing to ascertain is the capacity of the lungs. Can you, with the arms extended before you, take a full inspiration and touch the knuckles behind the back without a tendency to cough? Can you touch the backs of the hands at all, or even make the elbows meet while in this position? Try it again and again until it is accomplished, and you will be surprised in time to find you are not quite so round shouldered. Keep the head erect and the shoulders thrown back, filling the lungs as fully as possible at each breath; make a practice of doing so, and before long the chest will begin to expand, the lungs will expand more air, and with a wholful buter oxygenated, the eye will grow brighter, the cheeks more ruddy and the brain clearer.

Boxing and fencing are both now considered essential elements in a woman's physical education, and without doubt they are ready means for hardening the muscles of the chest, arms, back and neck. Walking is recommended for headaches and a feeling of general lassitude and weariness; not walking in the ordinary acceptance of the word, with the mind burdened with the monstrous battle of life, but walking for the walk's sake, properly dressed for it, with the arms swinging naturally at the side, a couple of miles a day at first, increasing until 10 or 12 miles can be easily accomplished.

Outdoor sport of all kinds, of course, are recommended, and the proper ventilation of sleeping apartments insisted upon, unless one would undo all the benefits of the open air exercises. The tricycle is a precious boon to women, bringing as it does the muscles of many parts of the human machine into play, meanwhile supporting the body in a restful position. Happily, the prejudice against a woman riding a "wheel" is wearing away, and the most sensitive may mount her "cycle without fear of unkind criticism. Archery is not as popular as it should be, though, can hardly be called exercise, while benefits goes to other extremes and must be indulged in judiciously. Football base ball hardly come within feminine limitations, but girls may box and catch with propriety. Horseback riding will never be a "best" exercise until the side saddle shall have been tabooed and women can mount their horses in a natural and beautiful way.

Rowing may be indulged in moderation in connection with the other forms of exercise; its tendency is to develop the muscles of the hips and lower limbs rather than those of the arms and chest. Snow shoeing and tobogganing and skating are excellent exercises, although the first requires some practice before it is easy enough to come under the head of pastime, and skating should be judiciously pursued.

### A PLEA FOR REST.

There are more Americans drunk with the delirium tremens of industry than with alcohol. They do not know how to get out of the nervous excitement and stimulus of tempo; and the moment they cease to move, they are seized by sensations that are shared by people who have been living on stimulants and stop taking them. The more they need rest the less they like it.  
The country is God's great resting place for tired humanity. To walk at night across the carpet grass, to stop and listen, as my companion said to me a year or two ago, and listen to the silence, and then you will understand God's great nurse, who takes his child up in his arms and rocks them to restfulness! And what songs she sings; what stories she tells! There is no voice so clear, so sweet, so eloquent, as nature's own voice; but if you never learned to understand her language, take some of her interpreters with you—Kuekin or Burroughs, or Thoreau, or Colver, and then yourself to understand her. Then you will see that the "rest" and God's classic for yourself.—"Laicus" in Christian Union.

### LEARN TO BE SELF-RELIANT.

People who have been bolstered up all their lives are seldom good for anything in a crisis. When misfortune comes they look around for someone to lean upon. Once down they are utterly helpless, and can never find their feet again without assistance. Such wretches follow no more resemble self-made men who have fought their way to position, making difficulties their stepping-stones, than a bush resembles an oak. It is unwise to deprive young men of the advantages which result from energetic action by assisting them over obstacles which they ought to be able to surmount alone. Did a man ever learn to swim, or to play a game, or to stand firm in a cork jacket? The assistance may be of advantage for a few lessons, but if he would learn to take care of himself he must cast aside all supports.

### NO HEART.

What a thing it is for a man to have said of him that he has no heart! No heart. Then he is hardly a human being. He is like an oyster, a potato, a stick, a stone; like a lump of lead, only he is never in the melting mood. Such a man does not love his own race, nor even his best friends. His love for his own kind is a sort of selfish feeling of possession. In reality he loves only one but himself, and that isn't love. And a woman without heart, can there be anything more abhorrent? She seems only like a walking milliner's stand, vitalized wood to hang dresses upon. We have no fancy for human icicles; we like men of heart.

### PARIS'S BIG TOWER.

The Tower of Eiffel, which is to be the principal attraction at the next Exhibition, is progressing, but slowly. The elevation already attained is 125 yards, out of a total proposed altitude of 282 yards. If mere weight of metal be taken into consideration, the work is more than half completed; but the difficulties and dangers increase with every additional foot from the ground, and it is an open secret that the workmen whom Mr. Eiffel has got together are by no means delighted with the work they are doing. Hoisting huge masses of iron and fitting rivets must be very trying to the nerves when the work has to be done 400 feet above terra

firma and with a narrow foothold as the base of operations. It is difficult to form an estimate of the reserve force which the architects and engineers employed possess, and it is unwise to prophesy unless one is quite sure. But the general opinion at Paris is that M. Eiffel's modern tower of Babal will not be ready the day the Exhibition is to be opened. The tower is intended to be exactly twice the height of the topmost pinnacle of Cologne Cathedral, which has hitherto enjoyed the reputation of being the most lofty edifice in Europe.

(FOR THE POST AND TRUE WITNESS.)

### A CRY FROM PURGATORY.

A mournful sound arises, a solemn doleful cry, A piteous prayer for mercy, it seems to reach the sky;  
'Have pity on me, comrades! 'Oh you who were my friends,  
'And succor me from misery, and make to God amends.

'Oh burning is the fire, consuming are the pains,  
The sunbeam never rises, the midnight never wanes;  
Oh render me assistance; oh save me when you may,  
These are the cries that echo from that dungeon night and day!

'Have pity on your father! My children, 'Oh you who And ransom him from misery, for wretched is his lot;  
Obtain from him abatement of punishment so drear,  
Oh help your yearning parent! Oh pray and persevere.

'Your mother, yes, your mother! Dear son I call to thee,  
My weary soul is languishing and yearning to be free;  
Long is the night and deep the gloom, and hideous the cries  
Of torment and of misery that from this prison rise!

'My husband! You my husband, who were so kind to me,  
Oh could you only think of, or could you only see  
The agony and hardship, the grief that gnaw away,  
And tears my soul in anguish and fill it with dismay!

Hard is the lot, dear Christians, of those forsaken ones,  
Harder the heart of relative, who them in misery shuns,  
For life is short and soon will end, and perhaps 'twill be your turn  
To call on friends for succor, from fires that ever burn.

JAS. T. NOONAN,  
Brookville, Ont., Oct. 6th, 1888.

### MANY USES OF EGGS.

THEY ARE SAID TO BE BETTER FOR SCHOOLBOYS' BRAINS THAN FISH.  
Eggs are a meal in themselves. Every element that is necessary for the support of man is contained within the limits of an egg shell in the best proportions and most palatable form. Plain boiled they are wholesome. The masters of French cookery, however, affirm that it is easy to dress them in 500 different ways, each method not economical, but salutary in the highest degree.

No honest appetite ever rejected an egg in some guise. It is nutriment in the most perfect form and in the most concentrated shape. Whole nations of mankind rarely touch any other animal food. Kings eat them plain as readily as do the humble tradesman. After the battle of Mubldorf, when Kaiser Ludwig sat at a meal with his burghers and great captains, he determined on a piece of luxury—"one egg to every man and two to the excellently valiant Schwopperman."

Far more than fish—for it is a watery diet—eggs are the scholars' fare. They contain phosphorus, which is brain food, and sulphur, which performs a variety of functions in the economy. And they are the best of nutriment for children, for in a compact form they contain everything that is necessary for the growth of the youthful frame. Eggs are powerful; not only food—they are medicine also. The whites is the most efficacious of remedies for burns, and the oil extracted from the yolk is regarded by the Russians as an almost miraculous salve for cuts, bruises and scorchings.

A raw egg, if swallowed in time, will effectually detach a fishbone fastened in the throat, and the whites of eggs will render the deadly corrosive substance as harmless as a dose of calomel. They strengthen the consumptive, invigorate the feeble, and render the most susceptible all but proof against jaundice in its most malignant phase. The merits of eggs do not even end here. In France alone the wine clarifiers use more than 80,000,000 a year, and the Alsacians consume fully 38,000,000 in calico printing and dressing the leather that is used in making the finest French kid gloves. Even egg shells are valuable; for allopah and homeopath alike agree in regarding them as the purest of the carbonate of lime.

### ABOUT FLIES.

THEIR USEFULNESS IN THE CONSUMPTION OF DEAD ANIMALS AND IN PURIFYING THE AIR.  
The particular office of flies appears to be the consumption of those dead and minute animals whose decaying remains would otherwise poison the air. It was a remark of Linnæus that three flies would consume a dead horse sooner than a lion could. He doubtless included the families of the three flies. A single fly will sometimes produce 20,000 larvae, each of which in a few days may be the parent of another 20,000; and thus the descendants of three flies would soon devour an animal much larger than a horse. A writer makes the following computation:—"One fly on the 30th of March is represented by 300 on the 24th of April; by 300,000 on the 24th of May; by 300,000,000 on the 2nd of July, and by 3,100,000,000 on the 8th of August."