

THE LAY OF THE EASTER EGGS.

SELECTED BY ANGELINE.

Scarlet and purple, pink and gray,
 Amber and brown and green,
 Upon a Sevres saucer lay
 The rarest eggs e'er seen.

And over them bent, with wondering eye
 And shimmering sunny hair,
 Cecil and Meg and Maud and Guy,
 Brothers and sisters fair.

Purple and scarlet, gray and pink,
 Green and amber and brown,
 On the Sevres saucer lay (they think)
 The loveliest eggs in town.

Lay on the deep old window seat,
 Above a courtyard grim,
 Where April violets, small and sweet,
 Grew at the fountain's brim.

And round and round, with its arching head,
 On the granite flag-stall,
 A peacock strutted and proudly spread
 The glories of its tail.

"Oh, see!" cries Meg; "oh, see!" cries Maud;
 "Cecil and Guy, behold!
 On the birdie's tail the dear good God
 Hath set strange eyes of gold!"

"And, Cecil; mark how they shine—ah, me!
 Where the feathery fringes fall!
 What can the name of the birdie be,
 The fairest birdie of all?"

But Guy springs up at the closing words,
 His soft hand lock'd in Meg's,
 And cries: "'Tis the bird, the wonderful bird
 Which laid our Easter eggs!"

HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

TABLE ETIQUETTE IN GENERAL.

A host should not stand while carving.
 Gloves are not to be worn at the table
 under any circumstances.

No argumentative or in any way un-
 pleasant topic should be broached at the
 table.

There should be no difference between
 "company manners" and those in daily
 use.

The napkin is not folded, but is sim-
 ply crushed and laid beside the plate in
 rising.

Coffee may be served at any time dur-
 ing breakfast, but should come at the
 end of dinner.

Do not overload the plate of a guest,
 or press upon any one that which they
 have once declined.

Remember the maxim of Confucius:
 "Eat at your own table as you would eat
 at the table of the king."

Never say or do, or countenance in
 others, the saying or doing of anything
 rude or impolite at the table.

Never notice or comment upon any
 accident, but render unobtrusively any
 assistance which may be necessary and
 possible.

The side of the spoon is to be placed
 to the mouth, except in the case of a
 man wearing a mustache, when the
 point of the spoon leads the way.

Teach the children to eat at table with
 their elders, and to do it in a dignified
 manner. It is impossible to foretell
 what moment may require them to ex-
 emplify their home training.

Letters, newspapers or books should
 never be brought to the table; though a
 very important message may be received
 and attended to, permission being asked
 of the hostess.

DECORATIVE FANCIES.

A "loving cup" (now a very fashion-
 able wedding gift, to be used on every
 anniversary thereafter) has four handles
 and is beautifully chased, and on one
 side has the two family letters of bride
 and groom united in monogram.

Baby shoes look cute on the corner of
 the dressing table. They are gilded and
 attached with a bow of ribbon, and in
 the top of one shoe is a tufted satin
 cushion for pins; in the other is stuffed
 furniture hair, and the top of that gilded,
 and it does nicely for hairpins.

At the present moment a fashionable
 fad of decorators is to make the walls of
 rooms what is called a "self-harmony."
 This is accomplished, if for instance, the
 wood work is of pine, which is a yellow-
 ish cast, by making the wall a shade of
 yellow brown, or, if of ash, a deep gray.
 Satin and maple wood harmonize with
 ivory yellow and mahogany with a
 silvery green.

It is becoming more and more the
 fashion to utilize corners which until re-
 cently were practically a bit of quite
 necessary but wholly useless space. A
 favorite way of making corner space
 available is by means of a cabinet made
 to fit into it so snugly as to occupy no
 room that could be otherwise used. A

cabinet of this kind is not only service-
 able, but it makes of a blank corner a
 pretty picture. The upper part of these
 corner cabinets is furnished with shelves
 and doors of glass and the lower part
 with doors of wood which close before
 shelves and which can be securely
 locked.

A pretty sofa or chair roll seen the
 other day was made of three fine hem-
 stitched handkerchiefs, put together in
 the lace insertion, the pattern of the lace
 being picked out in heliotrope wash silk.
 The gathered ends were first lace trim-
 med, forming, when gathered, a frilled
 rosette, tied with heliotrope ribbons, the
 whole drawn over a roll first covered
 with heliotrope silesia.

* * *

WITH REGARD TO FASHIONS.

Iridescent or shaded velvets are much
 used for the sleeves of silk or cloth
 dresses.

Sealskin remains the popular fur. Of
 course, the long wrap is the favorite with
 those who can afford it. Following this,
 the jacket, cape, and any number of
 natty mantles and mantlets are worn.

Plaid silk bodices are liked, with black
 skirts; the full belt should be of velvet,
 the color most predominating in the
 plaid, and the high, turned-over collar
 and rather deep cuffs should also be of
 the velvet.

Coats and capes look best fashioned
 with a continuous collar, that is, one
 that has no seam at the neck, but is car-
 ed up straight from the wrap itself, with
 no dividing line. This method imparts
 a certain grace and appearance of length
 when it does not really exist.

The nicest materials for smart tailor-
 made gowns are the "heather chevrons,"
 "zigzag tweeds" and fancy meltons.
 The chief novelties in this season's dress-
 goods are the fancy reps—ringed, streak-
 ed and speckled—and the diagonal
 cloths with shot ground and the "croco-
 dile cloth."

The mock gems which dazzled the
 eyes a year ago are not used in any such
 lavish way this season, although new
 devices of the most unique nature in
 jeweled effects, of more delicate pattern
 than formerly, still tempt the purchaser.
 But if jeweled garnitures are being
 somewhat overlooked, jet trimmings are
 not.

Everyone is interested in rainy-day
 dresses, and a new material has appeared
 for general utility dresses, called priestly
 ravenette. This material is perfectly
 waterproof, rendered so by a patent pro-
 cess. It is very handsome and the
 genuine priestly goods always give satisfac-
 tion. The English meltons are very
 desirable for conventional suits. Marine
 blue and butternut brown serge and
 homespuns have not lost their attrac-
 tiveness for street suits. The butter-
 nut brown combines very nicely with
 ecru.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Coughs and colds are the cause, if neglected,
 of consumption. It is therefore much better
 to cure them at once by the use of Hagar's
 Pectoral Balm, the safe, sure and reliable
 remedy for all diseases of the throat and
 lungs.

WIFE: Your club is evidently much
 more attractive to you than this house,
 but that is all your fault. Why don't
 you make your home as comfortable as
 your club? Husband: Couldn't possi-
 bly do it, my dear; it takes over a hun-
 dred of us to keep the club up to its
 present state of perfection.

Montreal, November 1891. I was suffering for
 three months from an obstinate cough, prick-
 ling in my throat, night sweats and a general
 debility, which caused me to fear consumption
 of the throat. I am now perfectly well, and
 owe my cure to Dr. Laviolette's Syrup of Tur-
 pentine. I took four small bottles of 25 cents
 each. FELIX SAUVAGEAU, General Con-
 tractor, No. 179 St. Antoine Street.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Montreal,
 March 5th 1892. Dr. Laviolette, Montreal. My
 Dear Doctor: Your Syrup of Turpentines is
 without a doubt a marvellous remedy, one
 whose absolute efficacy will certainly not be
 long in becoming generally known. I was suf-
 fering for several days from acute bronchitis
 which caused weakening fits of coughing day
 and night, to such an extent that I was en-
 tirely unable to sleep and it became almost an
 impossibility for me to attend to my business.
 After having tried various remedies without
 any relief, I bought a bottle of your Syrup of
 Turpentines and in two days there remained
 not the slightest trace of my bronchitis. I may
 add that I address you this attestation of my
 own accord and without having been asked
 for it by any one. Your sincerely, RENE
 BAUDET.

It is said that a man could easily carry
 £1,000,000 if the money was in £1000
 notes. It is worth while for every man
 to know this, so as to be prepared for an
 emergency.

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

FATHER COCHIN'S MIRACLE.

When the famous Father James Cochin
 was studying to become a priest, his
 father allowed him fifty francs a month
 for pocket money. The greater part of
 this sum the young man gave away in
 charity, and the end of the month usually
 found him with an empty purse.

One day, as James was out walking,
 he met a poor woman who told him that
 her children had nothing to eat and her
 husband was sick and out of work. The
 young man listened to her story, but,
 though he pitied her, he had nothing to
 give. However, the woman begged him
 to search his pockets, as it might be that
 God would work a miracle, and put some
 money there.

To prove that he had nothing, James
 was about to turn his pockets inside out,
 when he felt something hard in one of
 them, and to his great surprise he drew
 out two gold coins. These he gave to
 the woman, who, smiling through her
 tears, exclaimed, "Did I not tell you so!
 a miracle!"

James was greatly puzzled at this.
 Where had the money come from? He
 was sure he had none of his own, for he
 had given his last coin to a poor man
 some days before. He thought it over,
 and finally concluded that it was cer-
 tainly a miracle.

In the evening, when he returned to
 the college, his room mate met him with
 a frown, saying, "A pretty trick you
 played on me! I had to stay indoors all
 day, because you took my coat, and I
 could not find yours."

"Your coat!" exclaimed James.

"Yes, my coat; and to prove it, you
 will find my money in the right-hand
 pocket."

The money was gone, so there was
 nothing for James to do but to tell the
 whole story. Of course, his school-mates
 teased him about it, but his father was
 so pleased, when he heard of his son's
 charity, that he not only sent James the
 two coins to give back to his room-mate,
 but doubled his monthly allowance.

Years after, when James was a priest,
 he built an hospital for the poor, which
 you can see to-day, if you go to Paris.
 He probably never worked any miracle,
 but he spent his life in helping the poor.

THE THREE MIRRORS.

A young girl who was being educated
 in a Catholic seminary found she could
 not overcome her extreme vanity and
 ill-nature of nature. Finding it impossible
 to satisfy her vanity she wrote to her
 mother and asked her for a toilet mirror.

In a few days she received her mother's
 brief answer in these words: "My dear
 child, instead of one mirror I shall send
 you three. In the first you shall see
 what you are. In the second what you
 will be. In the third what you should
 be."

This curious answer puzzled the maid-
 en very much, but she could not fathom
 the meaning of her mother's words. With
 great impatience she awaited the coming
 of the promised mirrors. After three
 days, which seemed endlessly long to
 her, the expected parcel came. At the
 first glance all wondering thoughts van-
 ished. To her intense joy she really held
 in her hand a little toilet mirror. It was
 a truthful one and showed her as she
 really was. Her pretty face and fair
 visage pleased her much too well, as she
 looked long and intently at the beaming
 reflection. "Mother is really very good,"
 she whispered joyfully, setting the little
 mirror upon the commode in her room.

Then she began to untie a second pack-
 age with greater wonder than before and
 yet not without a certain timidity. It
 rolled heavily from out the wrappings
 and she beheld a skull—a death's head.
 This was the mirror to show her what
 she would come to be. As she looked
 upon it she became very serious. Now
 she understood very well the lesson of
 her good mother. It touched her heart
 painfully and she wept, but at once re-
 solved to take heed of her mother's
 timely warning.

But still, there was the third package
 waiting. One can easily comprehend
 how nervously and fearfully she unfolded
 it. With trembling hand she drew forth
 an object completely hidden in snowy
 veiling. A cry of delighted surprise fell
 from her lips. It was a most beautiful
 statue of the Immaculate Virgin.

"Yes, yes," cried that vain, but good-
 souled, girl. "Yes; this is as I should
 be; and so I will, with the help and

goodness of God, for all my life." And
 she remained true to her vow.

She clung to her last mirror, and knelt
 before it in beautiful meditation; and
 each day looked upon it lovingly as she
 prayed—prayers that her lips had never
 uttered before.

Imbued with the tenderest devotion to
 the Blessed Virgin, her most earnest en-
 deavors were to accept the virtues of the
 divine Mother of God, as her future guide
 in life, especially in modesty and inno-
 cence.—*Translated from the German by*
R. Augusta Knell.

ROMAN NEWS.

(Gleaned from the London Universe.)

Prince Ruspali having presented an
 address to the Holy Father on the part
 of the Roman nobility, a most gracious
 reply has been tendered to him in Italian
 by the Pontiff.

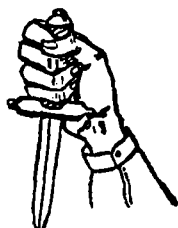
Rafaello Nunez, the President of the
 intensely Catholic republic of Colombia,
 has just performed an unexampled act
 of munificence. He has voluntarily re-
 nounced in favour of the national treas-
 ury the sum of one hundred and twenty
 thousand scudi, being four years' annual
 salary. This princely-minded ruler has
 been successively elected to his office on
 four occasions.

The Pro-Vicar Apostolic of Belgian
 Congo, Father Huberlant, has died at
 the parent house of the missionaries at
 Scheut-lez-Bruxelles. He was not forty
 years of age. One of the first four Bel-
 gian missionaries (all from the province
 of Hainault), he left for the Congo in
 August, 1886, and travelled to the con-
 fluence of the great river with the Kasai
 on his road to found the station of Lo-
 louabourg. R.I.P.

On the 25th of March the Princess
 Beatrice and her husband attended the
 celebration of the Holy Sacrifice at the
 Church of the Annunciation at Florence,
 and were delighted with the strains of
 Gounod's Mass. The idea of the Queen's
 favourite daughter and son-in-law bend-
 ing the knee at Popish worship! Mrs.
 Grundy will ejaculate, "Horrible, most
 horrible!" All the same, the skies did
 not fall, and the royal couple do not ap-
 pear to have suffered seriously in mental
 or bodily health.

The health of His Holiness continues
 to be all that could be desired. There
 could be no time more fitting than the
 present to recall to our readers the Holy
 Father's opinions on the Catholic press.
 When a Cardinal only, and Archbishop
 of Perugia (where, by-the-way, he made
 the acquaintance of many of the old
 Irish Papal Brigades), he said he con-
 sidered a Catholic journal as a perpetual
 Mission in his diocese. In writing a let-
 ter to the Archbishop of Vienna at a
 period when he was already surrounded
 by the glories of the Pontificate, his
 words were similar in tone. His wise,
 deliberate utterance was that, among
 the means the most apt to defend reli-
 gion, there was none, to his sense, more
 appropriate to the epoch in which we
 live and more efficacious than the press.

**Kill
The
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 Scott's Emulsion. It is remark-
 able how

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 as palatable as milk.

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