(From Our Cun Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 13.-Religious fanaticism is rampant in certain quarters at Ottawa. I have heard expressions of opinion, from men of mature yearsand reputed vanity who move in the ordinary grooves of the more suited to the latitude of Geneva and the days of Calvin than to the cap. will be a social as well as political study of profound interest to watch now far the appeals of a degraved politician to Protestant Property, Protestantism in Danger, cries. My expedition from the crimes of Government. Mr.

5. Laing, in his work on "Mody rn Science and Control of the protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Property, Protestantism in Danger, cries. My cry is, Boodlers, hands off Ontario! and make the protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Property, Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with a has his with about him with any such humbug as the No Protestant Liberal who has his with about him with a had had him with a attention from the crimes of Government. Mr. 5. Laing, in his work on "Mord on Science and Modern Thought," says:—"The most fatal thing any government can do for a country is to destroy its sense of self-respect and teach it to acquiesce in what is felt to be dishonorable." Yet this is what Sir John Macdonald is now engaged in doing. Never was there a period in the history of rational liberalism when a more savere test was applied to its principles than at severe test was applied to its principles than at

Protestantism in danger when the only thing in danger is their own grip upon the treasury. Let any one reflect on the probable, may, the inevitable consequences that must tellow this new development of Macdonaldism. Orderly progress must cease, for the contion of injustice to so pownful a minority as the Catholics into a party ity as the Catholics into a party policy must lead to either one of two results—civil was or disruption of Confederation. But tis giving the Protostants of Canada small credit for commen sense to suppose they cannot see the danger of the sectorian cry and the absolute necessity that, in the interest of all,

DEMANDS ITS S. PPRESSION.
As the tame for the people of Ontario to express ancir will at the polis, it is the paramoun, du'y of the press to keep attention fixed on the time is a sof the cor page, and prevent, by all me a s in its power, that diversion which the To-es are the cong to produce.

No Gevernment coold to produce.

No Gevernment coold to more earnestly true to the people than that if Mr. Mowat. For fourtzen y a six has conducted the affairs of the province, and not a breath of sendal has suilled the tendal. The true of the province of the state of the sendal has suilled its record. To the Tory Governments in the Dominion and the Province of Quebo it pre-Dominion and the Province of Quebic it presents a constant so treat that no one who looks at it with unprejuded eyes can deny the superlative advantages of Liberal as compared with Tory Government. Wisdom, sconomy, preservation of provincial resources, development of wild lands by the encouragement of actual settlers, educational resources. of actual settlers, educational progress, the maintenance of charitable institutions, equal justice to all classes, have marked its policy: grss, relief from provincial taxation and a manguinean surplus of about \$7,000,000! UNDER TORY ADMINISTRATION

in the Dommon, and in Quebec the exact reverse of these things have prevailed in policy producing results as discouraging as they are disastrous. Moreover, the government of Ontario has had to consend all those years against the constant, ionitating, illegal encroachments of the Tory Government at Ottawa.

Every scheme which could be hatched to curtail the powers of the provincial government, every plot that could be conceived with the idea of getting hold of the resources of the Province, were tried by Sir Laba Mandaudid, for whose reckless extravethe resources of the Province, were tried by Sir-John Mardonald, for whose reckless extravagance the vast resources of the Dominion were inadequate. Against this demon of centralization and boodle Mr. Mowat had to contend with sleepless vigilance So far he has ucceeded in keeping it at bay, and because he has been thus faithful to his trust all the power of the Federal Government is exerted to secure his overthow. No charge of distonesty or maladministration has been, or can be, brought against hem. While the whole country stands up alled at disguste 1 at the unity country stands appilled and disgusted at the unspeakable corruptions of the Tory powers at Ottawa, the mentions guilty, thus dishonored, ary trying to play upon religious prejudices to his detriment. Surely the people of Ontario have not taken leave of their senses. What but by honest people for men contempt could be so unp. incipled: enraved.

FALC OD AND THEFT have ever ben readed by civilized men as the meanest of vices. They strike at the foundations of society. Yet lying and plundering express in exact terms the policy of Sir John Macd inable's Government. As Gold sin Sarith, the avowet friend of Sir John, has dec'ared; it the termination of communication in all its "He has resorted to corruption in all its prot an forms to keep himself in power !" this is the mar who asks the people of Ontario to dismiss the pure, able, upright Lab ral Goverament of Ontario and substitute therefor the erament of Original and substitute in artist in impure, feeble, dishonest heelers of Mer dith selected to do his bidting!

This be demands, forsooth, because Mr.

Mowat is alleged to be friendly to the Catho-Let the Catholics of Ontario give him his

answer on the 28 h. THIS INSENSATE CRY

is the measure of Sir Joan Macannald's capacity at the crise of his fate. Ite has been endowed with powers the have fallen to the hands of few state in n, of planting our institutions on enduring foundations, and of sending down to the heart of the masses a truly national policy which would give fresh energy to the people and a noble yigor to our public men. But what has he done? He has debauched the electorate, degraded parliament, produced re-bellion, driven a province to secession, imposed excessive taxation, squandered the national resources, evicted his followers from the public treasury, piled up an enormous debt and created the largest deficiton record in Canada! Finally, he seeks to rlunge the country into all the horrors of a religious war on the vilest of all

But despite the degrading influences set in motion by this arch-traitor to the common wealth. I believe in the wisdom and patriotism of our people. They are more open to the better influence of generous ideas than he imagines. And they are more likely, if called upon to make sacrifices for the general good, to sacrifice him and his gang of boodlers rather than the peace and prosperity of the country. He need not expect in the trial he has challenged—

Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas. The verdict which acquits the raven, but con-demns the dove, will not be given by the people of Ontario.

THE TORIES OF THIS CITY have called a number of ward meetings for this evening to select delegates to the convention to nominate a local candidate. No date is named for the convention. Both parties appear to be in a quandary as to whom they should select. The Protestant kickers have declared that should both parties choose Catholics they will bring out a straight No Popery man. I say go ahead. The Liberals should take the initiative, nominate their man, Mayor McDougal, and let the Tories and Protesters do what they may. But it is said Mr. Moldougal is hanging back on account of certain influences. This is a very damaging report to get abroad, and should be decline the nomination he may as well retire from public life for good. No man can play fast and loose with his opportunities without the certainty of being sent to Coventry by both parties. Fortune is knocking at his door; let him rise and meet her. He can carry the city against anyone the Tories can bring against him. He shoul 3 remember that the man who heartates is

> OTTAWA, Dec. 14. INTERVIEWS.

I took occasion to day to interview a number | terday:—" We regret that the Irish Nation | as you can. Watter Giris—1s the outer bad of Protestant Liberals with a view of finding alists meditate open defiance to the law. We again? Restaurant Matron—No, the meat's out what influence the No Popery cry has had emphatically state that English Liberals can

among them. Every one of them spoke of it have nothing whatever to do with outrage, with profound contenant. One gentieman, who was reported as having joined the Independent Government will be driven from one arbitrary Protestants, laughed heavily at the idea of split and to another, and further arrests may be ting the Liberal party on the issues raised by The Mail. "What," he said, "do they take us for? Fools! To go back on the best Liberal Government that ever existed, voto to put Meredith and his ambecies in its place, and practically band on the processing the same content. hand over the revenues and resources of the Provinces to Sir John and his gang of Biodlers, Geneva and the days of Calvin than to the cap. The state of an American nation and the days of Darwin. Such proofs of latent but excessive bigotry were a surprise to me. It would seem to Sir John's "Facts for Irish Electore;" I know how has truckled to the French. Here as if Sir John Macionald was not altogo her in the estimate of a portion, at least of the Protestant population of Ontaro, and is will be a social as well as political study of profound interest to watch now far the appeals Population of Protestant Liberal who has his wits about him with any such humbug as the Notice of the Protestant to watch now far the appeals and previous and resources of the Provinces to Sir John and his gang of Bodlers, who have remed Quebec and robbed the Dominion who eade! Not much! I have passed his letter to the Catholic bishops. No, sir, the Old Boy can't fool me or any other Protestant Liberal who has his wits about him with any such humbug as the Notice of the Protestant Liberal who has his wits about him with any such humbug as the Notice of the Protestant Liberal who have remed Quebec and robbed the Dominion who eade! Not much! I have passed his letter to the Catholic bishops. No, sir, the Old Boy can't fool me or any other Protestant Liberal who has his wits about him with any such humbug as the Notice of the Protestant Liberal who have remed Quebec and robbed the provinces to Sir John and his gang of Bodlers, who have remed Quebec and robbed the provinces to Sir John and his gang of Bodlers, who have remed Quebec and robbed the provinces to Sir John and his gang of Bodlers, who have remed Quebec and robbed the provinces to Sir John and his gang of Bodlers, who have remed Quebec and robbed the provinces to Sir John and his gang of Bodlers, who have remed Quebec and robbed the Dominion who eade! Not much! I have passed his letter to the Catholic bishops.

and Ontario Legislature took place at Duncan ville to day. There was a large attendance from all parts of the country, and the proceedings throughout the most harmomous. Mr. Alexander Robillard was unanimously nominated for the Local and Mr. W. C. Edwards for the Federal House. Readers of these letters will severe test was applied to its principles than at the present time in this Canada of ours. This evidently

A TURNING POINT

in the destinies of the Dominion. A combination of political adventurers, destitute of fixed principles in purpose or action, save the determination to plunder the country under the formula of government, has raised the cry of the total representation to plunder the country under the formula of government, has raised the cry of the control that I stated some weeks ago that these gentlemen would be the probable choice of the convention. The ticket is the atrongest that could be formed under existing conditions in the country, and will certainly corry the day. It represents a moion of interests that no combination the Turies can now secure will be able to resist. mination to plunder the country that the cry of Mr. Robilliard was the Liberal candidate in Protestantism in danger when the only thing opposition to his brother, Honore, in 1883, who was elected at that time. Since then the situawas elected at that time. Since then the situation has undergone a complete radical change. The Liberal party remains as it was, but the whole French and Iaish vote has gone over to it. Self-defence against the threat of Orange domination, inlimited by the Tories, and put into practical effect by the nomination of Mr. Commings, an ultra Orange Fory, in place of Mr. Honoré Robillard, a French Catholic, has compelled these people to throw their weight on the Liberal side. This one fact places the red amaion of Russell be one fact places the rid aiption of Russell beyoud a doubt. The Grange vote, however, wid he brought out in its full strength, and the Liberals must not relax their efforts through the nation that victory is certain. FOR CARLETON

the Liberals have nominated a resident farmer in the perion of Mr. Henderson. Speaking at the convention in reply to certain questions, Mr. Henders on state I amost lour che as that he was strongly in sympathy with the Mowat admenistration. He had bett fied their record core fully during the past few years and had also read their defence regarding charges recently prefer-red against them and believed the explanations of the edministration were most satisfact ry to the people. He was not only in sympathy with the acts of the administration but he would assist to his utmost the efforts of the province to obtain control of the lands awarded to Ontario by the boundary awa d. He was in tayor, naturally, of home rule in this respect.
I see no reason why Mr. Henderson should not succeed in defeating Mr. Monk, whose only recommendation is his Orangeism and his agency for a money lending concern that is fast transferring the farms of Carleton from the hands of resident proprietors to those of absentee

THE HISTORY OF HUNDREDS. Mr. John Marison, of St. Anns, N.S., wa so seriously afflic ed with a disease of the kid neys that dropsy was developing and his ato was despaired of. Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him after physicians had

THE IRISH SITUATION.

ARRESTOF MESSRS DILLON, O'BRIEN, HARRIS AND SHEEHY

While Collecting Reduced Rents in Loughres -- Intense Excitement Throughout the Country - Opinions of the London Press on the Arrests.

THE ARREST OF IRISH COMMONERS. DUBLIS, Dec. 16 .- John Dillon, member of Parliament for East Mayo; William O'Brien, wiitor of United Ireland; Mathew Harris, member of Parliament for East Galway, and David Sheehy, member of Parliament for South Galway, were arcested to-day in the town of Loughrea, County Galway, charged with conspiracy to defraud. The prisoners have been acting as trustees in conducting the "plan of campaign," and have been receiving from dissatisfied tenants the reduced rests refused by landlerds or landlords' agents. At the time of making the arrests the police took away from Mr. Dillen a hundred paintle which he had received in trust from tenents. The four gentlemen were taken before a magistrate and remanded for a week to jal.

HOW THEY WERE ARRESTED.

DUBLIS, Dec. 16 .- An immense Notionalist demonstration was held at Longbron today. Father Cunningham preside i, and a number of other clergymen and Messre. Dillon, O'Brien, Harris and Sheehy were on the platform. A large contingent of Lord Clanricarde's tenants was present. Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien addressed the meeting and then opened Nationalist rent offices. dreds of tenants came forward and paid their rents. Suddenly the police raided the offices. Inspector Davies seized the money, docu-ments and books and arrested Mr. Dillon. It is alleged that Mr. Dillon was roughly treated by the Inspector. The police proceeded up stairs and took possession of more money and documents. They then arrested Mr. O'Brien and afterwards Messrs. Harris and Sheehy. The specific charge against the four gentlemen

is that they were conspiring to induce tenants not to pay their lawful rents. Mr. Dillon struggled with Inspector Davies for the possession of the rent money scized by the latter. The four agents arrested gave bail in \$1,000. It is rumored that the police have been instructed to pursue a similar course in the case of other Nationalist

rent collectors. The National League leaders have decided to continue their present tactics. Several of them will leave Dublin to-morrow for various parts of Ireland for the purpose of

recelving rents. SENTENCING THE BELFAST RIOTERS.

BELFAST, Dec. 16 .-- Forty-one persons have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from three months to seven years, for participating in the riots here last sum-

MORE TENANTS ADOPT THE "PLAN OF CAM-PAIGN,"

CORK, Dec. 16 .- A meeting of tenants of Cork, Tipperary and Limerick was held to-dry at Mitchellstown. Mesers. O'Connor and Flynn, members of Parliament, made addresses. A resolution in favor of the "plan of campaign" was adopted.

MOONLIGHTERS AGAIN. CORK, Dec. 16.-Moonlighters have raided the Kanturk district. They visited fourteen houses and seized a quantity of arms.

THE LONDON PRESS ON THE SITUATION. LONDON, Dec. 17 .- The Daily News says, commenting on the arrests at Loughrea yesterday:-" We regret that the Irish Nation

out to another, and further arrests may be expected. Lord Hartington gave the promoters the cue at the Unioniet conference and they have taken it. There can be only one end to such a policy, but much trouble will precede it."

The Morning Post urges the Government to follow up the blow at every hazard to the needful end.

The Chronicle says that if such a drastic emedy fails, it would be reasonable for the Government to apply for fresh powers and

such an appeal could not be made in vain.

The Daily Telegraph says that the strong, resolute action of the Government will de serve to win the all but unanimous approval of the country.

Doblin, D.c. 7 .- Mesers. Dillon and Brien strived here to day. Both are much disturbed and hurt physically. In addition to the troubles which the gentlemen had yestermy at Loughren, they met with an ac-cident on the road home. The horse drawing the car on which they were riding bolted, and both were thrown violently to the ground and considerably breised. Daving the progress of the meeting at Lough at yesterday Mr. Sheehy received a summ as to appear and show cause why he should not be bound over to keep the peace because of a speech he made recently at Kylebeg and which it was claimed was calculated to arouse disorder. Idesers. Dillon, O'Brien, Sneehy and Harriss have decided to

PROCEED AGAINST THE POLICE OF LOUGHBEA for the recovery of the money and documents seized there yesterday. Messrs. Harris and Sincehy to-day met the tonants of the Cappatigue estate in Ger., County Galway. Mr. O'Brien, in an interview, said the Loughrea police mly seemed CSS of the C1,100 of rent mone; received by the trustees. He expressed the opin on that the prosecution of the trustees would stimulate and help the movement instead of suppressing it. He was surprised that he and his fellow trustees had been alto continue the campaign. He lacked for ward to awakening English public opinion against the arbitrary arrest of a member of a brislative organization. Mr. Brady, secretary bish Parliament ry party, states that a nuceser of Irish M.P. shave started for Ircland to take charge of the campaign, which they will prosecute vigorously.

THE NATIONALISTS ARE LAUGHING

at the stupidity of the police in not acting soon r than they did. They might have seized many thousands of pounds by taking action earlier. Mr. Dillon was confined to bis room to-day from the effects of the runaway accident. He looked weak and wearied, He will attend a meeting on Lord Kemmare's estates at Klainey on Sunday. He will announce at a league meeting in Dablin on Tuesday whether or not he will give bail. His friends agree that he ought to give bail and thereby compel the authorities to try him before his recognizances are eatreated. Mr O'Brien's hands were torn and his left arm sprained in the runaway accident. Mr. O'Brien says that, prefiting by old press instincts, when he saw a number of policemen in plain clothing at the Loughren meeting, he made arrangements for the safety of the documents and money of the league He intends to continue the campaign with caution and circumspection. He will speak at Longford on Sunday and Sir Thomas Esmonde will speak at Gorey.

MOONLIGHTERS ACQUITTED.

DUBLIN, Dec. 17 .- Dr. Brennan and three farmers were tried in Cork to-day on a charge of "moonlighting" in Kerry. All were acquitted. The announcement of the verdict was received with boad cheers and the defendants were escented through the streets by an enthusiastic multitude. Daniel O'Connell, a grandson of the l.b.rator, is gazetted a bankrupt. Mesars. Jordan and Kenny, M.Ps., have arrived at Kilrush, where they will recrive the rents of the tenants on the Vandeleur and Barton estates to-morrow. The police are aware of the intention of the posited the bodies of the Moly Apostles Peter leaguers.

"CAPTAIN MOONLIGHT" SENTENCED. Cork. Dec. 17 .- John Keefe, known as 'Ceptein Moonlight," was to-day sentenced at the Munster Assizes to five years' penal servitude for raiding houses in Limerick and robbing them of arms.

AT SELDOM FAILS.

J. D. Comeron, of Westlake, Ainslie, Cape Breton, hot uffluencatory rheumatism which Ha, yord's Yellow Oil cured after all other treat-

CONFIDENCE IN THE NEW CABINET. Paris, Dec. 15.-The Chamber of Deputies yes er my by a vote of 508 to 12 passed the provisional tedget for two months, asked for the new Government. In the course of the debate on the budget M. Clemenceau Cabinet was overthrown because it had remained stationary. The declarations of the new ministry were not satisfactory. The Cabinet would find it impossible to obtain a majority without the co-epration of the Extreme Left, which section only asked for reforms which were de manded by the entire Republican party and the carrying out of which would bring about the union of all Republicans and extremists. (Applause.) M. Goblet, replying, eulogized M. De reycinet, who, he said, was defeated on a side issue, and not by the vote of the Repulican majority. (Cheers.) The present Cabinet did not mean to deal in idle declarations, but in acts. which would be carried into effect at the tegin which would be carried into elect a the order in ning of the year. (Cheers.) A settlement of the religious question would become possible when demanded by a large majority in the country. In the meantime the suppression of the public worship budget would be an illegal and the chamber did proceeding. A majority in the Chamber did not favor the separation of the church and state. (Protests from numbers of the Left.) He entered upon the struggle confident of the country's support and appealed to Republi-cans of every shade to sustain him. (Loud

SHOT BY HIS FATHER.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 15 .- Robert Bousenick, American born, son of a Hungarian in good circumstances, has been one of many suitors for the hand of Lena Watki, the daughter of a rich Hungarian. Last night when Bousenick visited the young lady she told him she was going to marry another man. Robert went home and told his father. The latter got into a passion and said his son ought to be ashamed to let the other fellow cut him out, and pulling a revolver he shot his son dead,

"Paul," said his mamma, "will you go softly into the parlor and see if grandpa is asleep?" "Yes, mamma," whispered Paul ou his return, "he is all asleep but his

First Author-Strange, your works are only to be met with in your library! Second Ditto-And in your works one meets with nothing but your library !- Gazette Anecdotique.

Restaurant Matron-I want you girls to tidy up a little extra and look as pretty as you can. Waiter Girls-Is the butter bad

ANCIENT SOUVENIR

Of the Apostles SS. Peter and Paul on Via Appia.

London Tablet.

The crudite Christian archælogist, Professor Mariano Armelini, states that near the third milestone on the Appien Way, moving from the Ports Capens, that is from the *neient Servian inclosure, and not from the walls raised subsequently by the Emperors Aurelian and Honorius, the road depends in a small valley, which spot, from the Fourth Century, bore the name of Catecumbas, possibly because of the tombs grouped there in great numbers, and rendered more imposing from the configuration of the This title passed later to a very ancient cemetery which extended its subterranean ramifications on all sides, and wherein the martyr St. Sebastian found burial in the third century; as likewise to a neighboring pagus, to the Villa of Herod Atticus and even to the temple and circus of Maxenteus and his son Romulus, designated by all the contemporary topographers under the title Ad Catecumbas, whilst we know that toward the ninth century the name became generic, as the uniform denomination of the ancient subterranean cemeteries of Rome

Behind the Basilica of St. Sebastian

IN VIA APPIA,

among the ruins of very ancient Christian oratories, still stands a building well known to Roman archivologists but wholly ignored by persons foreign to that brauch of study, it consists of a demi-circular chamber, two-thirds of which are subtermean, whilst the remainder rises above the ground. Around the walls of the chamber, as it was originally constructed, were ranged fourteen sepulchres identical in f rat to the arcosolin of the Catacombe; one of these estacembs was, however, destroyed lowed to give ball, as they were thus embled when Cardinal Scipio Borghese, nephew of Paul V., caused reparations to be made therein and a new staircase to be opened. The Search Archives of the Vatican still preserve the Micute of the B ief addressed by that Pontiff to the Cardin I, under date June 16 1513 (Minut Beer, Divers., vol. Ivii., p. 228), and which authorizes him to restore gradus, mucos et purietes ciusdem cimiteri. The little vault and the bin-tie of several arcosolta are adorned with studen, representing geometrical figures, which simple comparison with other similar monuments prove belonging to the first year of the Empire, namely, to the mest fleurishing period of Greco Roman art. A stone beach of the same epoch, evidently serving for the remions formerly held in this edifice, runs around the chamber.

In the centre of the crypt, beneath an

nitar of THE MIDDLE AGES. is a trap-door about titry contimetres wide which gives ingress to a small square ceil measuring some two and a half metres side wise. The back part of this cell, or hiding place, is divided into two equal portions by means of a thick slab of marble, rather over a metre in height. The wails and the vaults yet retain traces of frescoes, dating from a very ancient epoch, but differing one from the other. Some are mere geometrical decorations, similar to those of many of the houses in l'ampeii : others show, on the contrary, ten small figures of men clad in the tunic and pallium, ambiguous in all respects to the most ancient pictures of the Apostles in the Catacombs. The elegance of the stucco, the paintings, and the ornamentation, denote the great antiquity of the locality; whilst the fourteen sopulchres, ranged in circle round a double subterranean cell, destined without doubt to contain two venerated bodies, lead to the desire to seek their identification. History, tradition and existing monuments speak explicitly on this head, all agreeing in pointing out this building as the spot where was formerly de-

That this was an indisputably authentic fact rather than a pious legend, seems proved by the Acts of St. Sebastian, wherein we ead that that martyr was buried on the Appian Way.

" JUXTA VESTIGIA AFOSTOLORUM." The document containing this expression has, it is true, no great historic value, and dates but from the fifth century; still, it may nevertheless be regarded as the ech of a more anciest tradition, and the Bol lendists in their version of the celebrated acts of this martyr, long attributed to St Amtroze, give his words to the picus Roman matrin Lucina, to whom he ap peared in a dream the night following his ortyrdom : In the Chara, near the Circus Maximus, you will find my body hanging from a book : you will raise it and bear it to the debate on the budget M. Clemenceau the Catacombs, and bury it at the entrance contended that a majority favored the sparator to the crypt of the Apostles, at the feet of Cobinet was overthrown because it had remained [88]. Peter and Paul. The tradition above numed is clearly set forth in a document of the sixth century, namely, in a letter addressed by Pope St. Gregory the Great to the Empress Constantia wherein the Pontiff relates a fact, then very well known and generally spoken of as absolutely certain, that is, that shortly after the martyrdom of the two holy anostles some Christians from the East arrived in Rome to claim from the faithful of the capital these precious remains, but having met with refusal of their demand, they succeeded in bearing off the holy hadies from their tombs of the Vatican and of the Ostian Way, and had already reached, with their precious burden, the third milestone on the Appian Way, when they were suddenly stopped by

A TERRIBLE TEMPEST. Meanwhile the Christians of Rome having discovered the theft, pursued the robbers, put them to flight, and recovered the two haly bodies. Such is the account given by St. Gregory the Great, the details of which fully accord with an inscription, previously placed at the very spot where the fact occurred by Pope St. Damascus (end of the fourth century), which reads thus:

Hie habitasse prins sanctos comoscere debes Nomina quisque l'etri parière l'autique requiris Dis l'un'os triens misit qued sponte fatemur Sangulnis ob meri um Christum per astra seguti Actiorios petiore sinus reanaque ploruma Roma suos potius meruit defen iere cives liace Damasus vestras referat nova sidera laudes.

Nor was St. Damascus satisfied with this sole testimony of his veneration for this spot. According to the Liber Pontificalis, he adorned it magnificently, and lived the walls with slabs of marble, styled in the language of inferior latinity platoniae, whence the locality later took the name of platonia. As late at least as the fourth century, on the day of the Feast of the Holy Apostles, the faithful were wont to flock thither, as they did also to the Vatican and to the Ostian Way, to venerate the memory of these

PRINCES OF THE CHURCH, which led St. Ambrose to sing, in the hymn consecrated to that solemnity :

Tantae per urbis ambitum Stipata teno unt agmina Trinis celebratur vitis Festum sanctorum martyrum. (Hymn de fest. Apost.)

by means of a very ancient Murtyrology of St. Jerome, the manuscript copy of Berne. discovered by Commendatore de Rossi.
This manuscript reads:—"Tertio Kalendas Julii: Romas natalls Petri et Pauli Apostolorum, Petri in Vaticano, Pauli vero in via Octionse: Utriusque in Catacumbia (passi sub Nerone) Tosco et Basso consulbus." Thereby furnishing documentary proof that in the year 258, under the Consciate o' Memmius Tuscu and Bassus, the bodies of the two holy Apos tles were transported a second time from their tombs in the platonia of the Appian Way, all Catacumbas History tells us that this second translation was due to

THE PERSECUTION OF VALERIAN.

who conficated the Christian cemeteries. We read to ther in the Revolutions of St Bridget of Sweden (Book iv., c. 7) that our Laid Jesus Christ Himself made known to her that during the time the holy bodies of S'. Peter and St. Paul remained in the platonia shove-named they were diligently guarded and honored by the angels of heaven, since, as the children of Israel dwelt long in the desert, until the malice of the Gentiles, of whom they were to possess the land, should be accomplished, so the remains of the blessed Saints, Peter and Paul, were suffered to lie, as it were, neglected and hidden in the Catacombs until the designated time arrived for their elevation to the honor and grandeur of the Princes of the Apostles The existence of this sanctuary casts a vivid light upon the solemn fact of the so oft contested coming to Rome of St. Peter.

A HEAVY LOAD.

"When I are, my food was like a lump of lead in my stonach. I took Burdock Blood Bitters. The more I took, the nore it helped the more it be lead in ., I am like a new man now," says Ezar Babcock, Cloyne P.O., Township Parsin, Out. ship Earrie, Out.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY, De-Place.

This noted American serial closes with the present number its sixteenth volume. Dur-ing its existence its course has been one of its already high standard. The magezine is interesting to others than Americans as a repository of general history pertaining to the continent. The present number contains a portrait of General Hallock, to accompany a paper interesting to old campingners and cuttled, "Misunderstandings; Haileck and Grant." This is from the pen of General J. B. Fry. Those who have not ceased to be interested in the affiliary. consequent on the late civil war in the United States will read with interest "The Swamp Angel," the name given to the gan which is 1863 was used in firing on Charleston; a paper by William S. Stryker, adjutant-general of New Jersey, illustrated with pertraits of the officers on that occasion, and other pictures and General Lee concludes his interesting series "From Cedar Mountain to Chantilly." To Canadians a brief paper by Mr. John Gilmary Shea, LL.D., entitled "Beaujou and Fort Du Quesne," will be read with interest and profit. It refers to Braddock's defeat and recalls an interesting incident in connec tion with the "Old Regime." The question whether Beaujeu or Contreceeur commanded at the annihilation of Braddock's forces year, "devoted to the Cultivation and Premay not be very important, but it is an interesting reminiscence. Two interesting papers relate to the Thanks. it is an interesting reminiscence. Two interesting papers relate to the Thanks-giving testival—"Our New England Thanksgiving," by the editor, agreeably illustrated with old-fashioned thanksgiving scenes; and with old-fashioned thanksgiving scenes; and "A Thanksgiving Legend," from the pen of Gilbert Nush, the poet. "Shakespeare's Literary Executor," by Appleton Morgan, president of the Shakespeare Society of New York, and "Ohio as a Hospitable Wilder Selferson Davi (with a perfeat). The Magnetical Selferson Davi (with a perfeat). ness," by J. H. Kennedy, are two most charming contributions to any magazine, whether fact or fletion. "Creok Peculiarities," by P. F. de Gournay, and a contribution by the Hon. Horatio King on " Lincoln and McLellan" complete the number, with minor matter of the customary high order. The price of the magazine, \$5 per annum, is f

THE ENGLISH MONTHLY MAGAZINE NEW Yerk : MacMillan, 132, Fourth Avenue. The Christness number of this charming serial is specially attractive. It is double is size, and more then quadrupled in quality Its illustrations are exquisite, and Conclusing will see with pleasure gome pictures from the gifted pencil of Miss Clara Montalles. To those who met this talented lady at Ottawa during her visit to the Princes: Louise, whose kindred trates made the two sisters Misgra Hi de and Clara Montalba her friends, there beautiful engravings, from water colors, will he seen with special interest. They accom-pany, an article on Venice, by Mr. H. B. Brown. All the illustrations are studies, and delightful ones at that. This is one of the highest class of serial magazines now nublish ed, and at the price, sixpence a number, is a marvel of publishers' skill.

CLARENCE CASTLEREAGH, by Edward L. Colfax. New York: D. & J. Sadlier, 31 Barclay etreet.

This book is one that has a charm and interest about it which makes it always new and interesting. It has a plot well worked out and a moral well pointed. It will make a pleasing Christmas present.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW. December. Edited by A. Thorndike Rice. New York, 3 East Fourteenth street.

This number opens with an article -a nosthumus military autography-by the late President of the United States, General Gareld. It is entitled "My Campaign in East Kentucky," and is interesting as showing the peculiarly hard times the officers at the outset of the civil war must have enjoyed. Appointed Lt. Col. of a regiment not raised, he commenced to study with "blocks" the tactics which he had to muster in view of the coming regiment. But he learnt them and served with distinction. Mr. Pierre Levillard briefly discourses on "Labor and Condensed Labor." He is a friend of labor and makes some valuable suggestions as to its representation in the State legislatures. He is whimsical and theoretical, and holds that "oceans, rivers, canals, railways, postal, and telegraph systems" should be owned by the government for the use of all. At the is made up of toilet. same time he maintains that "the rights of private property should be respected," and advocates the imposition of a legacy tax. Mr. Lorillard, who is a great employer ot labor, does not seem to have reached the solution of a difficult problem. The number is an interesting one, and a very striking article is one on "Recent Reforms in Balloting," by the editor, Mr. Rice, in which he refers to the present position of the electorate in the Republic. He holds that further reform is necessary, and that all elections should be at the public expense. At present he points out that "No poor man can expect to represent any position of

this subject. Under the title Item Depositio) gaging his efficial acts in advance,' and that Martyrum, June 29, we read a mutilated so many of our best men decline to seek passage, which can, however, be completed the suffrages of the people, heaving our methods are corrupt and degrading." This Mr. Rice reasonably contents is not as it should be. He seems to think that the Australian voting system is the best. The number is a very good one.

and the same state of

ELEMENTARY HISTORY OF THE UNITED

STATES. Bultimore, cames Murpry.
This is a short summary of the events which have taken place in the neighbouring copublic since the discovery of the continent of Columbus. It is necessarily very livief, and so far as its summary of the war of 1812 deals with the part taken by Conida is in many respects neorrect

THE BROOKLYN MAGAZINE. December. 7 Murray stract, New York. This number is fu'l of "Christmas, and it is in fact a special Christmas number. The serial has outgrown its local name, and next year appears as "The American Magazine. It will be as welcome under its new name as ever, and is evidently destined to grow into one of the most important of American publications. Among the most striking articles in the December number we may refer to Mrs. Harriet Brescott Spofford, a spirited and delightful description of "Christmas in New England" during the time of the Puri tans and now. Miss Edith M. Thomas' poem Northern Heart in Southern Clime," "Northern Heart in Southern Clime," is very pleasing. A most interesting article is contributed by William Ferry Browne, descriptive of "A Caristmas in the Tennessee Mountains," sketching the methods adopted by mountainers in celebrating the year's festival. A new writer, Edward Irving, tells a graphic and powerful short story, "Which Was 1t?" A!) the remaining articles are good, and we hid tarewell to "The Brocklyn Magazine" and look with all agent dide and Magazine" and look with plaquerable anticipation to the coming of "The American Magazine."

QUERTES. December. Buff le. G. L. Sherrell & Co.

This very valuable and cheap gorial in rice December number completes the a cond year of its very successful existence. it has been twice enlarged, and further imrovements are in contemplation. The pre-ent number on this a good portrait of R bert Browning; with a cruely of malile and partry, A portrait of Jew: Lageline, and life by hirs. S. K. Bolt n. and selections from her bresent number its sixteenth volume. Duting its existence its course has been one of
steady progress, and it bids fair to keep up
its already bigh standard. The magezine it
its already bigh standard. The magezine it brations. In the Otery Department, the subject of "Physics" is introduced by D. W. Nead, M. D., of Philadelphia, and on interest-Nead, M. D., of Philadelphia, and on interesting series on "Notable Women by A. J. Johnson, Theoretic saljets where he A. J. Johnson, Theoretic saljets where the Philosophy," "Hidden Animals," "History of Krinson," "Vegetable Products," "Shakespearana," and "Miscellaneous Questions," The other departments are "Multum in Parvo," "Reviews," "News and Notes," "Open Congress," "Jacry Box," "Recent Publications" and "Editor's Table," We have already prised this monthly suffi-We have already prised this monthly sufficiently. Its cost, only \$1 per annum, ploces it within the reach of everyone, and it con tains an immense amount of information, though some of its questions, we may say, are rather absurd. There is hardly any necessity for each as occur in the " Questions of Judgment" in the present number. Such are merely want ng time over an impossible subject which might be profitably, employed. The serial promises well.

THE GAEL. S14 Brocklyn. This is a small monthly series published for sixty conts a odited by Mr. M. J. Logan, seems to be doing its work well and conscientiously.

DONAHOE'S MONTHLY MARASINE COM zine contains one hearred targe menth, making a volume of twelve bundred pages a year. Price, \$2; \$1 for six menths. Address Donahoe's Monthly Magazine, Boston, Mass.

MORE BULGARIAN TROUBLE. New York, Dec. 14, The Tr beselv London

is: The Vi ma correspondent of the Inc. Telegraph rays the proceedings of Garen Packa special delegate of the Suitan at is it, is larginizing to evente lively indignation, u. he is to orthog to the same in thickness Gen. Kadbers — In order to intuidate the Bulgarian from the Poor value of the transfer the Language from the Poor value staveny day, or discussion in a tone of no mace that is now many intolexable.

WAR CLOUDS,

Parts, De. 15.—A prominent Parlin journal, commenting in the recent changes in the French Cabinet, says that a Boulanger 'abinet" is at present inopportune, but that it will come son. A prospect which, it says, proves better than anything elso the danger that is threezening Germany.

BREVITIES.

Why is a lunatic like an empty house

Because there is a vacant stair. Some assert that the M. D. placed after physicians' names means "Money Down." We find our true country where we can

feel and practice what is good and just.

Lady Harbert. "What makes you spend your time so freely, Jack?" "Because it's the only thing

I have to spend." "Did the audience strike you favorably?"

Orabor-Not very ; I had my best suit on and rotten eggs don t wash off casily. 15 My boy, what does your mother do for a living?" was asked of a little barefooted within. "She cats cold victuals, sir."

A spendthoilt says that he found out that covering his house with mortgages didn't keep the rain out in wet weather.

What in a woman is called "curiosity," in man is grandiloquently magnified into the british of inquiry."

It is said that Gloucester is the name of a woman so cross-eyed that when she weeps

tears from her left eye drop on her right cheek. The difference between the daily existence

of man and of woman is that of most men is made up of-toil, while that of most women

"A great deal of comfort is to be got out of the recollection of good things," said an old chicure, rubbing his hands. "I luxuriate over the memory of many a good dinner which I ate years ago. Besides, none of those dinners can give me nightmare now."

PENSE," is commenced in another column. Our readers have a great treat in stere for them, The narrative is an intellectual "feast of nec-tared sweets" for those who peruse it. Its mo: al is for old and young.

"THE VILLAGE ANGEL, OR AGATHA'S RECON-

Finally, the famous Philocalian calendar, our great olties in Congress without Disparage and depreciate no one; an insect published by Bucker, is no less precise on the assistance of his friends or without mort. has feeling, and an atom a shadow,