# News of the Wack. protection of the natives. This protect, it will be seen, accuses the British Government of being concerned in the slave trade.

EUROPEAN

Two thousand brass and iron bedstead makers have struck at Birmingham.

The dock strike at Bristol has ended. The strikers gained the concession they demanded The Government of Venezuela has restored the import duties on corn, rice, beans, peas, etc. The British Parliamdent is to be asked that the London police force be increased by 1,000

A famine is threatened in eight southern districts of India owing to a total failure of

A palace conspiracy has been discovered at Tanglers, and the Sulcan's brother has been put in prison.

The new British ships "King Robert," from Glasgow for San Francisco, has been burned off Cape Horn.

Egypt is now threatened with incursion by thirty thousand Bedouins, who have hitherto maintained an inoffensive attitude.

Prince Louis Bonaparte is visiting St Petersburg. He was granted an audience with the Czar and Czarina.

There are 28,000 persons suffering from influenza in St. Petersburg. The malady affects the people more or less in all towns in Russia. The condition of the striking coal miners in Westphalis is pitiable in the extreme, and it is said they must either emigrate or starve. The platform of a theatre at Aie-Ken, in the

province of Shantung, China, collapsed during a performance. Two hundred persons were The Rothschilds have promised to continue

their financial support to Brazil on condition that order and the union of the Brazilian States The Turkish Government has instructed its

delegates in the African conference at Brussels to oppose any intervention in the trade of Circassian women. A sugar mill in the village of Swoleriowes, Huagary, in which 1500 tons of sugar were stored, collapsed on Friday. Eight were killed

and many others were injured. The leaders of the insurrection in Crete, and all political offenders, unless they have already been tried and condemned have been

amnestied by the Sultan of Turkey. The epidemic of influenza is spreading at St. Petersburge Sir R. D. Morier, the British ambassador, and other members of the British

empassy have been attacked by the malady. The editor of the Waterford News has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment for printing opinions contrary to the views of the British Government, which is called intimida-

The plans of the British Channel Bridge company of Paris contemplate the construction of a small harbor between the two banks of the existing midchannel, fover which the bridge is

A despatch from Massowah states that two native detachments under Captain Bottini have defeated Ras Alula and Mangaxia, tatally destroying the enemy's force in the T gre pro-

The returns issued by the British Board of Trade show an increase of imports of £6 080,000 and an increase of exports of £2,390,050 for the month of November in comparison with Novem-

Vienna is now snowed up again. Provisions are from 15 to 25 per cent dearer on account of impeded communications. The postal service is done on sleighs. Robbers are active in the country districts.

Mr. Henry L. Lawson, M.P. for St. Pancras. has announced his intention to introduce at the next session of the Imperial Parliament a bill to abolish the sale of liquor in one of the Parliament buildings.

All the coal porters of London will strike Wednesday in conjunction with the gas workers

The American artists, John Sargent, Alexander Harrison and Ridgeway Knight, have been appointed chevaliers of the Legion of Honor in recognition of the merit of their work

shown at the Exposition. Admiral Rarib Pasha sailed from Constantinople for Crete yesterday. He is the bearer of the decree of amneaty, which is conditional only as it deprives the Cretaus of certain liberties or

privileges which they now enjoy. that the Government ought to show its readiness to propose a substitute for Mr. Gladstone's Irish bills. He still hopes for an agreement be-

tween the rank and file of the Unionists and the Gladstonians. Baron de Penodo, Brazilian minister to England, has been dismissed and his name stricken from the diplomatic list because of his display of hospility to the Brazilian republic to a degree

injurious to the States Senhor Itejuba has

been appointed to succeed him. Mr. Redmond on Tuesday presided at a meeting of one hundred members of the Limer ick Tenants' Defense League. He said the League had brought the landlords to their knees and would deal the final blow that should crush the Smith-Barry syndicate and cripple the actions of the British Government.

An exciting dabate occurred in the Belgian Chamber of Deputies at Brussels on Friday over the suspension of the administrator of pub lic safety, the minister of justice being de-nounced as a liar by Radical deputies. A mob that assembled outside the Chamber called upon the ministers to resign. The police charged on the crowd and dispersed them, making many

General Komarsoff, the Russian officer who commanded the forces of the Czar on the Turkestan frontier during the Anglo-Russian boundary disputes, has published a newspape article acqueing Austria of seeking to interfere with Turkey in her government of Armenia, Orete and other provinces and pointing out the danger of permitting further acts of a similar

The Merchants and Traders associations of Berlin has ahandoned the idea of sending a complaint to the Government against the American consul at Berlin modus vivendi having been arranged in accordance with which the consul will send the proposals of the merchants to the Government at Washington, and pending a reply will meet the desires of the association in every way.

Oscar Dickson, the Gothenburg merchant, the generous patron of Artic exploration, offers to defray the expenses of a new expedition to the North Pole if Dr. Frithy, of Nansen, who commanded the recent Greenland expedition will accept the leadership. Dr. Fritby is willing to command a polar expedition, but as he is an officer of the Norwegian Government he desires that Norway shall defray the expenses,

Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera, Gondoliers," was produced at the Savoy Theatre London, on Saturday night. The performance was conducted by S:r Arthur Sullivan. There was a brilliant house. The opera is lighter and catchier" than "The Yeoman of the Guard, Gilbert's story is not the most ingenious he has written, but it is always droll and laughtermoving. Sullivan, also, has returned to his earlier and simpler style of composition.

In response to the protest which the British minister at Lisbon instructed to make against the Portuguese claim to ownership of Mashona land, Africa, the Lisbon Geographical society protested against the action of the English authorities in supplying the Lohengula tribe with rifles for the purpose of enslaving the natives of Mashonaland and demands that energetic measures be immediately taken for the oldest and most respected citizens, died ut

Two hundred thousand miners employed at the Treasury coal mines in the Soar district, Germany, have petitioned the Kaiser to intervene in their behalf. They complain that even the unmarried men cannot live on the wages they get now, as all things are very dear. They ask that a court of arbitration may be appointed. Several collieries on the Rhune have notified their customers that they are forced to interrupt delivery in order to keep a reserve against rupt delivery in order to keep a reserve against

contingencies. AMERICAN.

Driscoll & Powers, bankers and stock brokers, Boston, have failed.

Bishop Twigg, of the Roman Catholic dicess of Pittsburg, died at Altooms, Pa. Sunday.

A fire at the Monongahela House, Pitteburg, Pa., totally destroyed the building, loss \$100,000. Secretary Blaine has recovered from his attack of lumbago and resumed his duties at the State Department, Washington.

Reports from every county in the Southern States where cotton is raised indicate a total cotton crop for this year of 7,124,000 bales. Responses to the appeal for aid to the families

of the two Associated Press men who lost their lives in the Munneapolis fire already exceed

The appointment of a permanent receiver of the Union Bark of New York is recommended. The assets are \$246,899; liabilities, including stock, \$256,082. The annual meeting of the National Fishery

Association was held at Boston Wednesday. President F. J. Babson, of Gloucester, presi-The session was secret. Every branch of the Sahery interest throughout the country was represented. George Brown a farmer in Henry Country,

Ala., and his wife and three children were poisoned three days ago. Mrs. Brown and the children are dead and Brown is not out of danger. Porter Irwin, a neighbor, did the poisoning. He has fled.

The day express east on the Pennsylvania Railrond was wrecked near Greensburg, Pa., Wednesday. A switch had been left open and the express ran into a freight train. Buth engines were wrecked and several cars. Four train hands and several passengers were badly injured.

A malicious attempt was made several days ago to poison the faculty and pupils of the State Normal School at India, La. Poison was placed in the food, and Professor Z. H. Snyder, his family and the entire faculty of the sindents became ill. Fortunately none are dangerously sick.

Archbishop Corrigan denounces in strong language the story printed in the New York Herald to the effect that a gigantic Roman Catholic bank and trust company was going to be started in New York with a capital of \$100,-000,000 under the special banediction of the Pope.

the New York offices of the B. & Ohio Railway Company, who fied to Canada with \$6,000 of the company's money, and was taken back to New York on an indictment for grand larceny, pleaded guilty to the charge and was remanded for sentance. John Johnson, Hanry Street, Maria Peters a

Percey R. Haton, the defaulting cashier of

and Asna Johnson were arrested at Brooklyn on Sunday for a violation of the sanitary code.
They are faith curiets, and Johnson is the
leader of the band. His family is sick with
diphtheria and so ries fever, and he refused to administer the medicines ordered for them.

Boulanger has been engaged to lecture in the passenger commissions east of Chicago, except United States and that he will deliver the first one in New York. which are permitted to pay commissions because they have to compete with the Canadian read. It was also agreed to abolish private stock CATR.

> The annual report of the Attorney-General Mil'er states that 5560 petition, representing 2835 vessels and about \$30,000,000, have been filed in the Court of Claims, Washington, under the act of January 20, 1885, kaowii as the French Spoliation act. The Attorney General thinks the above sum exceeds the amount for which Government may be found liable.

The New York Limited express, west bound Wednesday in conjunction with the gas workers who have notified the gas company that they will strike in one week if the company does not dismiss the "blacklegs."

The American action Alexander Chicago, Saturday night. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch, The locomotive was totally wrecked, the three front cars being crushed to pieces. One railroad employe was fatally hurt and two others sustained

erious injury. Many thousand have visited the remains o Lefferson Davis, which are lying in state at the City Hall, New Orleans. Superriptions at At-lanta, Ga., for the fund for Jefferson Davis' family have already reached several thousand rivileges which they now enjoy.

dollars. It is proposed to raise \$100,000. Major
Mr. Joseph Chamberlain writes from Catro Shakespeare, of New Orleans, notified Secretary Proctor of the death of Mr. Davis, but receive answer that the Government would take no

Captain Healy, of the U.S. revenue cutter Bear, has reported to the customs officials at San Francisco that cu Sunday morning while c uising off the Faralon Islands to intercept in coming vessels and search for possibly conc-aled the steamer Gaelic passed him and en bered the port in utter disregard of his signals to lay to and be searched. Cappain Hearne, of the Garlic, will be called to account. He asserts that his ship was under the British flag, outside the marine limits, and no more subject to gearch than any other vessel on the high

The executive committee of the World's Fair at New York have revised and completed the bill to be presented to Congress authorizing the holding of the fair at New York. It provides that the tair shall be opened in 1892, and be continued so long as it shall be advantageous, subject to the supervision and under the auspices of the Government of the United States. The bill requires the President to make public a proclamation of the exhibition, sonding copies to the diplomatic representatives of all nations for publication in their respective countries and inviting them to take part in it.

## CANADIAN.

Mrs. Chandler, widow of the ex-governor of New Brunswick, died at Dorchester on the 3.d inst., aged eighty-eight. She was widely known. Sir John Macdonald is confined to hed at Ottawa by a severe cold. He is doing well and is expected to be about again in a day or

While two young men named William Kennedy and Hiram Lymburner were hunting near Ayers Bay, One, the former shot and killed the latter in mistake for a deer.

Two Russians from Dakota arrived at Winnipeg on Saturday as a delegation to spy out land for a colony of about thirty families who propose going to Manitoba to settle.

The United States cousuls throughout Canada have been instructed by the Department of Agriculture at Washington to furnish them with a monthly report of Canadian cross in their

district.

Premier Greenway denied, in an interview at Winnipeg, on Saturday, that he ever promised to have a committee of the legislature applicant to deal with the question of increasing the outy on flour.

An emphasic denial comes from British Columbia of the report that the provincial delegation, now at Ottawa, were commissioned to ak the abolition of the tax on Chicamen enter ing this country.

The various societies under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church in Toronto marched in procession to Sp. Michael's cathedral Wadnesday evening, and there presented an addr as of Welcome to His Grace Archbishop Walsh The cathedral was crowded, and the proceed ings were carried out with brillians ceremontes

Henry F. Bronson, the head of the Bronson Westen Lumber Company, the proneer lumb r-man of the Ottawa Valley, and one of Oscawa's

A valuable seam of red bematite iron is reported discovered near Maisland, N. S. It is estimated that the ore will turn out 44 per cent of iron. The deposit is on the line of the Hants Central Railway.

Rear Admiral Heneage, commander-in-chief of the Pacific station, has been promoted to a vice-Admiral. He, therefore, shifts his flag from the mizzen to the fore on board his flag ship, H.M.S. "Swiftsure."

A woman living in Montreal, who alleges that the is the widow of the late John Spring, of Winnipeg, writes laying claim to a share in his property. Spring, shortly before he died, denied and repudiated the claims of the woman.

The Queen has approved of Col. Lay. as consnl general for the United States at Ottawa; Mr. C. R. Pope, as consul for the United States at Toronto, and of Mr. Guillerme Lawson, as consul at Halifax for the Argentine Republic.

It is stated in Ottawa that Mr. F. Beard, for some time employed in the Public Printing de-partment, will shortly be appointed secretary to Sir John Macdonald, consequent on Mr. Joseph Pope's promotion to be assistant clerk of the Privy Council.

Mr. Dalton McCarthy says he intends to bring up in the Dominion Parliament a question as to the appointment to the Quebec Post Office of Miss May bee, of Gananoque, and her auos quent recall owing to the provincial cry raised against her because she was an English speaking person.

The departmental order recently made with reference to the enjoyment of coasting privileges by the United States vessels on the Pacific coast has been rescinded, and the Dominion Minister of Customs has instructed the Inspector of Customs now at Victoria, B.C., to allow things by go on for the present as if the order had never

Hops MoIntyre, proprietor of the Waverley Hotel, Niagara, Ont., has absconded, leaving his wife behind him. His business is in a very bad shape. Claims amounting to \$5,000 have already been filed. Even the servants suffered in the hundreds. Eight hundred dollars will cover his assets. McIntyre's whereabouts is not known.

Dr. Montizambert, chief Dominion quarantine officer at Grosse Isle, in the Lower St. Lawrence, is in Ottawa. He anticipates that Asiatic cholera will reach Canada next year, and is urging the Government to adopt precau-tionary measures. He says the American Government is spending three million dollars to ward off an outbreak.

Municipal nominations were held throughout Manicipal nominations were field throughout Manitoba on Tuesday, with the following results: For Mayor—Winnipeg, Messrs. Pearson and O'Donnell; Minnedosa, James Jermyn; Rapid City, J. A. Ovis; Brandon, Andrew Kelley; Portage, James McLenaghen; Butte, J. S. Crawford; West Selkirk, F. W. Colcleugh and Robert Bullock.

the carwheels. He lay on the ground freezing and bleeding to death while the men were prying his foot out of the frog. He was removed to the hospital and both legs amputated. He died shortly afterwards.

The Temperance Colonization Company of Manitoba in 1884 apportioned free town lots and supplied lamber to build houses to the sattelers at valuation, with interest at 6 cer cent, until paid. There was a clause in the agreement by which the company might take peaceable possession after a certain time if the princioal and interest was not paid. Taking advantage of this clause they have now taken pos-session of the buildings owned by several settlers, and others will be dispossessed.

William Downey, Robert Mackay, John Anderson, Peter Rogers and John McInnis, seamen of the steamer "Gallina" at Halifax, complain bitterly of ill-treatment by the captain, and allege that the ship is unseaworthy. They from cold and hunger. They were supplied with only three hard biscuits a day and soup mode out of water of a muddy color and a taste from drinking it, and one is now in hospital.

In the Supreme Court, Ottawa, in the case of Chagnon vs. Normand, Mr. Gormully, Q.C., moved to quash the appeal for want of jurisdic bec election act, which provides that anybody guilty of corruption at an election shall be liable to a penalty which any person may recover in brought an action for penalties under this prosought from the decision of the Court of Queen's Beach affirming the judgment of such penalties. The appeal was quashed with costs.

## Mr. Leitch Replies.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS. Sir.-After a few weeks recuperation Mr. Murray once again ventures another vigorous article in defence of the charitable and virtuous editor of the Gleaner. The appearance of his the case a proof of Catholic liberlity. Prote taun inurnalists often deny the right of just criticitim to Catholics. Some effort to retute my letter in the Gazette was expected, but Mr. Murray studiedly avoids it. Not a new idea is advanced; his few political and religious mountebanks, who through shame no one will recognize, and whom all parties have discarded, are still his "best men." Well, let Mr. Murray love and admire them; there is no danger of jealousy. With what an ordent, innocent affection he can clasp them to bie bounn, the man for whom the Witness is too mild and the Gleaner just the standard of perfection. How naughty to deprive the Witness of the laurels to which it aspires by such a cruel reflection. Mr. Murray's ideas of journalism might astonish, were it not known that certain Europeau journals are devoted to the service of Satan; and a rebellion in Paradise is proof that the extreme views of to-day are not original. But Mr. Murray gets beside himself in his buasted consist n.y. After posing as the brave defender of the Gleaner, he admits that he knows has little about it, consequently he is ignorant of the question he is nandling; he was to be salightened. Let him examine the fire of that paper, and if his intellectual organ dues not come out charged with a heavier burden of bloodthirsty sectarian animosity than the confensed gall the first sentences of his letter manifest, he will be given credit for more reason than his letter gives evidence of. Murray's disease is habred of the Catholic Church for special privileges she enjoys. Her Divine Founder gave he special privileges, and the principal one is that the gates of hell shall not prevail against her. When Mr. Murray deaply distressed sedatives would be advisable. Since the days of Nero until now many have kicked against the Rock of Peter; enemies of the church will continue till the end of time. Mr. Murray confounds the political institutions of the country with Catholicity; such errors are of daily occurrence. Really, it is deplorably farcical to witness the agressive spirit of ignorance that animates little minds against the Oatholic Church. Much valuable time might be saved it certain writers would first become familier with the contents of a 5-cent Catholic neconism. . Not one of them knows the first rudiments of Catholic doctrine. A glimpse at Catholic litera are is as abhorrent as the sight f an add-r. But an thing from Edith O'Gorman. Chiniquy or Fulton is highly delightful, A.d still they shout "Protessant grievance," while in this province they enjoy far more than qual rights in offices of public emolument, and

Mr. Marray's acquiration of misrepresentation is accompanied with an "it," Right well he know the man. His dear doctor and amiable statesman are both guilty. The violence of sure language takes effect in the manifess that deprives freeding of speech, or attacks a venerable and inoffinitive dignitary of our Holy sonages of the place, as well as the numerous

in all the important positions of the country. They draw one third of all the school monies.

whilst they are entitled to only one seventh.

apoplexy at Ostawa on Saturday. He was 72 Church. Do we see a word of denunciation years of age. He left a fortune estimated at from a Protestant journal in our city, whose Catholic support is three-eighths or more? An other Protestant journal at first added inside to other Protestant journal at first added insult to herself so attractive to the sy who injury by comparing the venerable divine to a had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

> respectable Protestant journalist of Northern New York who has been a witness of Mr. Sel lars' conduct since his arrival in Huntingdon Then the public can judge whose opinion i worth the most-Mr. Murray, who admits he knows but little about the Gleaner. Here is the

comment of the Fort Covington (N.Y.) Sun of Nov. 14th, on my letter, reproduced in full from the Montreal Gazette:—
"As others see him—A few words regarding a would be champion of civil and religious liberty—A pen-picture of what he has done and is doing. The Gleaner man again gleaned In compliance with the request of many sub-scribers in Huntingdon County, we reproduce the following letter, which appeared in the Montreal Gazette of last Thursday. Our extended acquaintage in that county, and pretty thorough knowledge of the sentiments of the people generally regarding the opinion in which Mr. Leitch's subject of criticism is

held, warrants us in the belief that the pictur is in nowise overdrawn. With the justice of this criticism an odd colporteur may differ, but that is business. My letter is still intace, and not a new Protestant grievance is enumerated directly traceable to the Church or Catholicity. Is the grievance incubator exhausted or may we look for a fresh

Nov. 6th, 1889. P. J. LRITCH.

THE JESUIT-MAIL CASE.

The Amendments to the Exception to the Form Argued before Judge Doberty,

Hon. Mr. Laflamme, Q.C., and Mr. R. C Smith, Q.C., for the Torago Mail made a ma ion before Mr. Justice Doherty in the Practice Court this morning, to be allowed to amend their exception to the form in which the Society of Jesus is suing the Mail for \$50,000 damages from an alleged libel published by that paper In support of the motion Hon, Mr. Laftanian said tast the Court of Appeal, in throwing our certain portions of the previous exception to the form, gave an outline of what would be allowed. Following the advice of that court he would file the following amendments: Instead of the general allegation that their rules incapacitated th Society of Jesus from becoming incorporated the defendants now say that the practiffs are so incapacitated "because all the members of their society have taken the solemn and per Brakeman Philip McInnis, aged 33, fell off a box car while shunting in Richmond yard, Halifax, N.S., Wednesday night. His foot caught in the frog and both legs were cut off by of their Society and to the Pope, which vows prevent them from exercising that freedom of will which is necessary to enable them to peform may of the necessary functions of a cor poration.

This same effect upon the person of ever Jesuit is also produced by the rules of their society. "The objects of the Society of Jesus are not provincial in the sense of the Act which purports to incorporate them, but extend

BEYOND THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

to the archdiocere of Ottawa in Ontario, and all portions of the Dominion of Canada and the British Empire and of the rest of the world." Another important change is the following: "Because the community rules of the Society of Jesus provide that the whole society shall be one and indivisible and absolutely such that the world of the Canada and a society shall be one and indivisible and absolutely such a society of the country of the Canada and a society shall be one and indivisible and absolutely such as the country of the Canada and a society shall be one and indivisible and absolutely such a society of the country of the co ject to the control of the General and to the Pope, and that all the society's property shall be rested in and absolutely controlled by the General; and the members of the society and claim that the men's quarters were not fit for its property in this province are merely an inhuman habitation, and they suffered terribly tegral part of that indivisible society, the from cold and hunger. They were supplied greater part of which is outside of the British with only three hard histories day and come. Empire.

A further addition is:
"Because the Society of Jesus which the act (50 Vict. chap. 28) purports to erect into a c rtion cannot be. That its members are scattered over the various countries of the globe, there engaged in the common object of the teaching and promulgation of the doctrines and principles already mentioned as incapacitating them for incorporation, under the absolute direction of the General and the Pope; and that between the members of that society there exists a solidarity and indivisibility that its on jects cannot be provincial within the meaning of

the acu of incorporation. Mr. G. Lamothe, for the Society of Jesus, replied that the judgment of the Court of Appeal simply implied an amendment in the plea, the merits of the case, and not in an exception to the form. Moreover, the proposed amendments were no better than those struck out by the Court of Appeals. If they were admitted by the Court, his clients would simply make an other application to have them thrown out, and bring the matter once more before the Court of Appeals, on the ground that they are not specific enough. Furthermore, a new fact was brought into the case, namely, the extension of the Society of Jeans as incorporated in the into the Province of Ontario. Province. Finally, how could an exception be filed now. ex months after the action was served, when the law distinctly said that any exception must

be filed within four months.

Mr. R. C. Smith replied that this was no new exception, but only the old one amended. His Honor reserved bis decision.

## A Satisfactory Reply.

The sacretary of the Quebec branch of the Dominion Alliance has received the following letter from the Hon. C. C. Colby in reply to the questions submitted to him by the Alliance :

STANSTEAD, December 6th, 1889,

Mr. J. H. Carson, Secretary Dominion Al liance: My DEAR SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your official letter submitting the usual test questions which the Alliance propounds to

In reply, I beg to refer you to my speeches and votes in Parliament which have been for the most part, if not always, in harmony with the views of the Alliance and for which I have received the formal thanks of branches of the

f refer you also to an editorial of the Mont-real Witness referring to a memorable division when I and some other supporters of the Government voted against the Government. In that editorial it was said that my name with some others deserved to be written in gold on the hearts of our constituents.

As a Cabinet minister I cannot properly say more. Respectfully Yours. CHAB. C. COLBY.

The Late Miss Theresa Gregg.

The church of St. Gregory, Vankleek Hill One. witnessed a most solemn and impressiv ceremony on Thursday, the 5th iustaut announcement of the death of Miss Theress Gregg was a sad surprise to her numerous friends and acquaintances, although she had been ill for some time previous. Deceased contracted a cold eleven months past, which terminated in consumption, to the effects of which she succumbed. She was the seventh daughter of Thomas Gregg, one of the oldest and most distinguished Irish Catholic citizens. Death had been an entire stranger to that united and peaceful home until some days ago, when it took from the midst of seven loving and dutiful sisters the youngest and most blooming, at the promising age of sixteen years. The i church was crowded as a had never been before on any occasion of this kind, by the leading per

schoolmates, who were granted a holiday, to pay the last tribute of respect to one who, by her genial and loveable disposition, made herself so attractive to thes who injury by comparing the venerable divine to a rabble of questionable reputation that is outlawed in the Protestant cantons of Switzerland, Protestant England, and in the leading Protestant cities of the world. On second thought it pursued a more commendable course. We feel confident the gentlemanly chief editor of that journal was not a party to the first article. To conclude, I will place beside Mr. Murray's opinion of the Gleaner man the opinion of a respectable Protestant journalist of Northern childhood, to be pous, submissive and united in order to prepare them for earthly dangers which lurk on all sides. He was a hotel keeper for 22 years, and it is needless to say be conductor 25 years, and it is needless to say he conducted such business with justice and integrity. He was proprietor of all the hotels in this place, and constructed the famous St. Lawrence Hall. We join with all in the expression of heartful condulence with her loving parents and sorrowing sisters. May her soul rest in peace. — Com.

### LITERARY REVIEW.

The Christmas number of the Messenger of the Sacred Heart (Philadelphia, Pa.) has such excellence and variety of matter, together with many very beautiful illustrations, that we are at many very beautiful illustrations, that we are at a loss to know what in particular is most disserving of praise. "The Dance of Adoration" is a well-written and highly interesting account of a visit to the grand Cathedral of Seville on the Feast of the Immaculate Conception. The little poem "Oft as Yule-tree Gleamings" is given in a very sweet and rhythmic flow which make, the reader areas. thmic flow which makes the reader regret when its mucic crasses. The biographical sketch of "Jenny C. White del Bal;" the sketch called "The Wreck of Christmas Eve;" and the story of a journey from "Lourdes to Poweylaun," are each and all admirable of their kind. The article on the great "Twelfoh Promise of the Sacred Heart" concerning the Communion of of the Nine First Fridays isentire, entisfactory and full of sound theel gical learning and com-mon sense. The "Kender" strikes a true key-note about one ducies of Catholics in regard to civil matters, and the advice given is supported by the plain and emphatic teaching of the Hely Fither, Leo XIII., on the same subject. The General Intention "Preachers of the Gospel" is an ingenious and very instructive treatment of a very old theme in a very original method.

With a bright and entertaining December number, the popular Mayasine of American History completes its twenty second volume. It is a noneworthy fact that no other periodical of the time is so carefully preserved by its readers for elegant binding as this literary and historic treasure, and in no library on this continens does a more valuable series exist for re ference, its corps of writers being unsurpassed. The frontispiece to the current issue is a fine portrait of Lord Broucham, and the opening paper by the edit ris a pleasing sketch of his early career, during the infancy of our Repub-lic, with vivid pen octures of his contemporaries and sucroundings, the establishment of the Edinburgh Review, and the marriage of its editor in New York Cay. The second illustrated paper is a "T ibute to He oper C. Van Voorst," the late eminent president of the Holland Society, by George W. Van Sielen The Beautiful Margaret Schusler," a charming historic bailed, from the pen of Judge Charles C. Note, of Washington. Curiously interesting is the article following of R. W. Shutleldt. "The Drawings of a Nav-jo Artist," illustrated with the Indian pencil; as is also the "Acrostic by John Quincy Adams," in fac-simile from Ella M. M. Nave, "The Sciota Purchase in 1797," by Colonel E. C. Dawes, of Cincinnati, and the "Private Contract Provisions in Ordinance of 1787," by Hon. W. Y. Cutler, are the most important contributions to the number: : these are both ably written, and will doubtless serve to correct many errors in recent histories of Ohio. Joseph Hawley, the Northhampton States coan," is the theme of a scholarly paper by Charles Lyman Shaw; "Fort Percet, Wisconsul," is from T. H. K. k; "First Edition of the Bible printed in America," from Clement Furgeson, and "General Grant and the French," from Theodore Stanton, of Paris. This splendid magazine is stoadily exerting an educational and healthful infloence in all deporation is not in any sense provincial, and from its nature, essence, organization and constitution cannot be. That its members are scattered way, New York City.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is amply ful

filling the promises made by the new manage-

ment. A high standard was set in the Novem

ber number, but the December number, which just come to hand, does not fall below it and the announcements for the future show that noone who means to keep abreast of the times can affird to neglect this sterling publication. In the December issue the discussion of the sub ject of Divorce, which was begun in November by Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop Potter, and Colonel Ingersoll, is continued by Mr. Gladstone, Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, and Senator Polph, of Oregon. Mr. Andrew Carnegie, whose article on "Wealth" in the June number of The Review was the last article accepted by the late Mr. Rice, roturns to that subject, writing this time on "The Best Fields for Philanthropy." Colonel Ingersoll contributes Part I, of his answer to the question, "Why am I an Agnestic?" which the question, "Why am I an Agnestic?" which is written in his customary brilliant style. George Westinghouse, jr., of the Westinghouse. Electric Company, furnishes " A Reply Edison," wherein he contends that the alternating current is safer than the continuous current used by the Edison Company in electric lighting, and that wices can be put underground with entire safety. The Hon. Roger Q Mills outlines the "Republican Tactics in the House," and gives his reasons for b-lieving that the rules ought not to be altered. Karl Blind says "A Good Word for Jews," and Walter Damrosch, in "German Opera and Every-day Life," d.s. or Wagner's operas in this country popularity of Wagner's operas in this country. Marcu Harland writes earnestly on "The Ir spacity of Business Women." Lord Wolseley brings to a conclusion his series entitled "An English View of the Civil War," paying a joint tribate to the genius of Lincoln and Lee as the two commandng figures which that period produced; and General James B. Fry points out some of Lord Wolleley's errors of tact and judgment. "The New Method of Voting" is considered from various points of view by Senator-elect Saxton, of New York, the author of the Saxton Bill Governor Ames, of Massachusettes; Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut, and General William Mahone, of Virginia. Among the Notes and Mahone, of Virginia. Among the Notes and Commen's will be found a suggestive article by George M. Towle on the application of the civil-service rules to "The American Consular Service," and in "A Chauce for Millionairee" Henry E. Rood advocates the endowment of a newspaper which shall tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and give all sides an equal hearing without regard to the de-

## Typos to the Front.

mands of the counting room.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Montreal Typographical Union, No. 176, held on Saturday evening last, the following was unanimously passed :-

Whereas, Having learned of the unfortunate. aevere and disabling accident to which our much esteemed fellow-member, Mr. Creagan, has been subjected, and the fact that the serious natur of the disability prevents him earning his living as a compositor; therefore, be it Resolved, That Mr. M. Creagan be presented

wish an honorable withdrawal card, bearing seal and signature of M.T.U., 176, and Resolved, That an accepted cheque for fifty

dollars (\$50) from the Union, be presented to the fund for his benefit. Further resolved, That the secretary transmit to Mr. Oreagan the foregoing resolutions; that a copy of the same be published in the city press, and also that the President and Secretary of this Union attend the next meeting of the

committee our subscription.
L. Z. BOUDREAU, President,
C. J. Maguire, Secretary.



SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES FROM PIMPLES TO SCHOPULA NO PEN CAN BO JUST C TO THE ESTREM IN which the CUTTCURA SEMEDIES are held by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agontzing, humiliating, it hing, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair.

Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soar, CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared fr mit, extornally, and CUTICURA RESCLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pinples to scrofula.

Sold every where. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 85c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the PUTTER DRUG AND CUIDMICAL CO., Boston, Mrss.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin 1824 prevented by Cuticura Soap.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains and Weakness speedily cired by Curteura Anti-Pain Plaster, the only pain-killing plaster.

THEY TOOK IN EVERYBODY.

#### Two Montreal Lada Swindle the Cabinet Ministers and Many Others to Ottawa.

OTTAWA, December 5 -Two lade giving the names of Rabort Jackson and Goorge Anderton, lately from Montreal, where they say they lived on St. Antoin satre-t were accested here to-day on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. They have worked a now game very in reseasefully. Claiming to be collecting in add of a snowshoo clinb to be established in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph company, they vicited rearly all the Cabinet ministers, the banks and many leading merchants and other o't z ma and got subscriptions from each, Even the commissioner of the Dominion police was not unlited and in the goodness of his boart he helped to swell the fund. The Deputy Minister at Justice was a victim, and when he left town for a few days the coys called on the acting Deputy and got money from him, too. The ministers who paid were Sir Hector Langevin, Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. Messrs. Chaploon, Foster and Tuppor. Sir John Thompson was applied to, and the story the boys told him was that it was a library for the mosaengers they desired to purchase. The Minister of Justice thought the story too than and wouldn't subscribe. The smoone collected is in the neighborhood of \$200, so far as known at present.

A FATAL NEW YORK BLAZE.

## Four Killed, Many More Injured and \$250,-000 of Bamage Bone.

NEW YORK, December 7.-The National Line Steamship company's dock, at Pier 39, North river, took fire at half past one o'clock this afterno n and was burned nearly to the water's edge. Four blackened dead bodies were taken from the ruins. Many more people were badly burned, some of whom are likely to die. It was the most disastrous fire on the river from for some time. For two hours the fire resisted the efforce of nearly the entire lice department below Fourteenth street, and seriously threatened the adjacent piers. The steamship Holland, belonging to the National company, lay in her berth at the north side of the pier when the fire was discovered. By quick werk she was removed from her dangerous position and towed to the Jersey side. Exactly how the fire occurred is a mystery, but the officials of the company think that it was due to spentaneous combustion amo g a los of cotton on the pier.

The spread of the fire before it was discovered, an the confidence of the deck laborers that they could extinguish it without the aid of outside apparatu, gave the flames a fremendous headway. Before the m n were really aware of their danger the westerly end of the dock was a burning mass, and such of the laborers as es-caped had to flee for their lives. It was then that most of them were injured. Those who did not escape an that time were overpowered by the smoke and fell senseless and dying in their tracks. Three alarms were turned on their tracks. Three alarms were turn d on finally, and the fireboats were summoned. After strenuous efforts on the part of the firemen the firmes were subdued at 4.30 o'clock and the bedies of the four victims were conveyed to the morgue. The excitement of the crowd that surrounded the place had somewhat abated. One young woman, however, made several attempts to enter the ruins in search of her brother, Willia Berry. For half an hour the attention of the spectators were divided between her and the policimen who were en-deavoring to soothe her. Finally she was ap-proached by a man who told her the boy was all right. She accouled his assurance with a look

of relief and turned away. KILLED AND INJURED.

The complete list of the killed and injured is-

KILLED. James Barry, watchman, 50 years old. Richard Johnson (colored), foreman, 45 years

old, married. George Baker (colored), 'longshoreman.

Jos. Whalen, carpenter.

INJURED. John Hobson (colored), married, longshore-mon; badly burned, condition precarious. Samuel Diggs (colored), 70 years old, married, long-horeman; seriously injured. Fred. Williams, aged 49, carpenter; badly

burned, but will recover. Hollock Kipp, clerk, severely burned, will re (Filbert Turner (colored), aged 32, 'longshore-

man; burned and cut, will recover.
Robert Wallace, aged 26, fireman; overcome by smoke, will recover.

John Thompson (colored), badly burned about head and face and throat, condition pre-

carious. Frederick Williams, burned about the hands and face, will recover.

Robert Wallace, foreman engine company,

33, overcome by smoke, will recover.

Besides the above persons, who were taken to St. Vincent's hospital, there were half a dozen who were slightly burned about the face and hands. Among these were several firemen. There is only one person unaccounted for, one of the 200 employed on the pier, the elevator boy, James Maguire. It is thought, however, that he got out all right and went to his home. The loss cannot be definitely ascertained, but it is thought will exceed \$250,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

Tae oldest newspaper in the world is King-Pau, or capital shout, which is published at Pekin, China. It first appeared in the year 911 and since 1312 has not missed a single issue. For the first few hundred years all the work on the King Pau was done with brushes. At present it prints three editions daily and has a circulation of 14,000 copies.

St. Peter's, Rome, has a seating capacity of 54,000; Milan Cathedral, 37,000; St. Paul's Rome, 25,000; St. Sophia's, Constantinople, 23.000; Notre Dame, Paris, 21,000; Piea Cathedral, 13,000; St. Mark's, Venice,

