also?

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

一点的小路的影片的影响。

and to wonder at the perverseness and wick and to wound as the parverseness and wick sheets of this generation.

I have day massed, the next, the next, and the next without any news from the outside the next. There as Fed the recition one new Diggs asked the soldier, who brought their meals twice a day, at, each visit, what was to be done to him, the soldier on each oc-

Nov. 23, 1887

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was to be discovering that he did not know. Diggs had grown despondent; his round, red face had become pale and attenuated, and his little gray eyes had lost eyen their silly twinkle. He thought of all the imprisoned twingle, and martyred saints he had ever read neroes and he came to imagine himself a hero, or; many mod that when he was released he and generalized hook on prison life, relating his own experience. As an author, he cerpinly would achieve fame. If only he could have pen, ink and paper, he would at once behave pour and production, which was to tonish the world. Mr. Diggs thought, if he himself could not be a hero, he could portray heroes with life-like effect. He was half permaded to become a novelist. He would be a preacher or lawyer, a novelist, snything in the world but a soldier; he had had enough

of that. As he had not yet been ordered out

and shot, Mr. Diggs' hopes began to rise in

his breast, and already he felt half ashamed of the weakness he had displayed. On the fifth day after his arrival at the prison, he was called to the door. It was not nore than ten o'clock in the fore-Half a dozen soldiers, headed by a sergeant, were waiting outside the prison. He was ordered to come out, and once more stood in the open air. He was marched at once to Colonel Holdfast's headquarters in the Court House at Colonel Holdfast, two other Spagtown. Colonels, Major Fleming, and another officer were sitting in the place, which was o cupied by civil judges in times of peace. An awful ilence seemed to pervade the court-room as Mr. Diggs was marched in. A number of soldiers were lounging about on the seats, and several officers were conferring in whispers. What it meant Mr. Diggs was not long in conjecturing. It was the dreadful courtmertial. His hopes sunk, his knees knocked together, and his head swam as he was placed before the terrible tribunal. The orderly placed a seat for him in front of the officers and he rather fell into it than sat down. "Is your name Patrick Henry Diggs?" said

Colonel Holdfast. " [\_\_I believe it is," faintly gasped the ter rified man.

"You are charged with having descried from our army and gone over to the enemy. What have you to say to the charge?" asked the colonel.

There was no response. Diggs hung his head.

"What do you say, sir?" demanded the colonel sharply. "N-n-mot guilty, your honor."

"Here is your name as having enlisted in my own Company B, Abner Tompkins, captain. Is that true?

"I-I-I reckon so." Corporal Grimm and Sergeant Swords were called, and both testified that Diggs had been captured with other rebels in the late encounter; that, when taken, he was armed and fighting in the rebel cause. Uncla Dan Martin also testified that he had been present at the capture of Diggs, and that he was in

arms for the southern cause. There was no jesting this time. Mr. Diggs found it all serious business. The officers were not long in arriving at a verdict. They retired into another room for a few moments consultaton, and returned with their verdict, which Colonel Holdfast read. It was simply the terrible word:

"Guilty!" "Stand up, prisoner, that sentence may be passed," said the Colonel.

The prisoner did not move. He had fainted outright on hearing the vardict pronounced. The regimental surgeon was present and administered restoratives, and Diggs was held up by two strong soldiers. "In view," began the Colonel, "of the

ative and convincing character of the evidence against you, proving you to be a apy, you are condemned to death."
"Oh, I knew, I always knew I should be

interrupted Diggs, in a feeble killed !" voice

( To be Continued. )

TEN YEARS OF TORTURE.

Mrs. Thomas Acres, of Huntley, Ont., was for ten years a sufferer from liver complaint which doctors' medicine did not relieve After using four bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters she was entirely cured, and states that she is like a new woman again.

THE WORSHIP OF SERPENTS.

The small town of Werda, in the kingdom o Dahomey, is celebrated for its Temple of Serpents, a long building in which the priests keep upwards of a thousand serpents of all sizes, which they feed with the birds and frogs brought to them as offerings by the native These serpents, many of them of enormous size may be seen hanging from the beams across the ceiling, with their heads pointing downwards, and in all sorts of strangs contorsions. The priests make the small serpents go through various evolutions by lightly touching them with a rod, but they do not venture to touch the largest ones, some of which are big enough to enfold a bullock in their coils. It often happens that some of these serpents make their way out of the temple into the town, and the priests have the greatest difficulty in coaxing them back. To kill a serpent intentionally is a crime punishable with death; and if a European were to kill one, the authority of the king him-self would scarcely suffice to save his life. Any one killing a serpent unintentionally must in form the priest of what has occurred, and go through the course of purification which take nlace once a year,

A FALSE NOTION prevails with many married ladies that to nurse their own babies is always desirable. This notion is proved false by the improvement, speedily perceptible, produced by Lactated Food in thousands of puny infants that bad mother's milk and worse baby foods have made

NOT BETWEEN THE ACTS.

Wife-This is the night we go to the theatre. ohn. Husband—Yes, my love.

W.—What is the play? H.—A melodrama.

H.—A metodrama,
W.—How many acts?
H.—Four.
W.—Well, hadn't you beter go and see the
men you have to see now instead of going out
at the end of the acts to see them to night?

Voy have three hours before the see them. You have three hours before you in which to do
it. It will be all the more pleasant for you if
you see them now, for you will be able to sit
with me and listen to the music of the orchestra while the curtain is down. I wonder the men you have business with have so little consideration for your own comfort and enjoyment as to follow you to the thearre with their affairs, especially when you have your wife with you. It must aunoy you terribly, dear, to have to go out and see some man at the end of every act. Go right out, John, and finishy our business with

them now; there's a dear.... H. (sheepishly) I I g guess I will.—
Boston Courier.

DRESSES DYED WITHOUT RIPPING. Coloring dresses, and any heavy garments can be done without ripping, by using Diamond of due."

One without ripping, by using Diamond of due."

I watch that won't run do chain.

DOMESTIC, READING. Retreat, silence and dotachment are necessary

to keep us in meditation, When hope is disappo nted and blasted, submission should be a virtue, not a necessity. Fulfil your promises faithfully to God and with a full and complete generosity. Home is the one sweet thing on earth. But

home is built not of stones, but of hearts. Practice solid piety and do not be taken up with short-lived devotions, which are only a fitful blaze. The world is but a huge spider's web, and

man the poor, fluttering fly caright in its meshes. The devil's banquets never pale. God sometimes withdraws from the soul all Bis sweetness and consolation without depriv-

ng it of grace. The world estimates worth at so much per andum; God, by intrinsic values, witnesses it by generous deeds and heroic sacrifices.

A fool can ask more questions than a wise man can answer; but a wise man cannot ask more questions than he will find a fool ready to answer

Courage that grows from constitution often forsakes the man when he has occasion for it: courage which arises from a sense of duty acts in a uniform manner.

Macaulay says that propriety of thought and propriety of diction are commonly found to-gether. Obscurity of expression generally aprings from confusion of ideas.

When the devil suggests discouraging thoughts, we must seek help in the remembrance of the blessings, without number, that we have received from God. The public welfare is too often sacrificed in

the interest of personal interests, which are the rich mines, so successfully worked by designing and unscrupulous politicians. The hero is he who lives in the inward sphere

of things, in the True, Divine and Eternal, which exists always unseen to most under the Temporary Trival; his being is in that; he declares that abroad, by act or speech, as it may not in declaring himself abroad. His life, as we said before, is a piece of the everlassing heart of nature her elf! all men's life is-but the weak many know not the fact, and are untrue to it, in most times; the strong, few are strong, heroic, perennial, because it cannot be hidden from

THE BROAD AND NARROW WAY.

When hunters want to trap wild beasts, they make a broad passage to the enclosure, to enter which is fatal. And so far apart are the sides of it at the beginning that a creature is within the boundary before it knows it. And so it is with this broad gate that stands presenting an apparently hospitable but delusive invitation to us all. It is easy to begin a wrong course. There are always temptations strewed upon the threshold which smell savory, and draw us to them. You young men know how wide open stood the gate to your first gross sin when you came to live in the world, away from your fathers and mothers. It is not difficult to begin to be bad, the difficulty comes afterwards. But the gate of discipleship is narrow, because you have to make yourself small to get in at it, like Milton's angels that had to diminish their size to enter the Council chamber. It is narrow, inasmuch as you have to leave outside wealth, position, culture, righteousness, self-help, everything that is your own, or you will stick in the aperture like a leaded mule in some narrow doorway. You cannot drive through there in a carriage and pair; you must alight and walk. The surest way to get in is to go down on your knees. As in those narryw passages for defence which you find in the prehistoric houses on many a Scotch moor, where there is only a little aperture leading to a tortuous avenue, along which a man has to crawl on his face; so, if you want to get into the road that leadeth to life you have to go down very low, and abandon self, and leave ever so much sh outside, for it will let you in, and it will let nothing in but you.

## BOSTON IN LUCK.

At the drawing of the Louisiana State Lettery in New Orleans, Oct. 11, three of the big prizes were captured by Boston men. Mr. Jarael Ginsburg, who held one tenth of ticket numbered 13,646, drew one-tenth of the capital prize of \$50,000. Mr. Ginsburg is a young man, nineteen years of age, and lives with his father at 57 Salem street, in quarters that betray a life of hardship and moderate, if not extreme poverty. He is a Russian Jew, a padler by trade, and has only been in this country a few years. To few men, therefore, could the smile of fortune have been more welcome. The morning the lucky numbers were published Mr. Ginsburg looked them, as he thought, carefully over, but failed to discover that his ticket bore the luckiest number of all. When his friend. Mr. Finberg, con gratulated him later in the day he naturally thought he was joking, and it was no easy matter to convince him of his good luck. How ever, the pleasant truth sooner or later dawned upon him, and if he should ever doubt it again all he will have to do will be to visit the Blackstone and Fourth National Banks, where he will find that last week he deposited in them he will find that last week he deposited in them \$7,000 and \$6,000 respectively. The remaining \$2,000 the greeful son presented his father. Little else than Mr. Ginsburg's good fortune has been talked of in the neighborhood of Salem street since the drawing, and it is estimated that over 500 tickets have been sold there for the next date. Mr. John F. Sullivan and another Bostonian each held a tenth o I ticket 58.840, which also drow a capital prize the amount in old cash received by each being \$2,000. Mr. Sullivan is a poor man, perhaps thirty-five years old. who during the past few years has been without any permanent employment, though during the most of his life he was a more or less successful junk dealer. He has been a staunch believer in The Liouisiana State Lottery, and has found it a profitable investment before. The other gentleman, whose name we are not at lib-esty to publish, is the cashier of one of the wealthiest companies in the United States. He has drawn prizes before, though none were so large as the last. He expressed himself as per-fectly satisfied with his experience, and consid-ered The Louisiana State Lottery Company as one of the fairest and most honest financia organizations in the country. - Boston (Mass.)

WOMEN WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Courier, Oct. 30.

Mrs. John Minturn is worth \$2,000,000. Mrs. Kate Terry is worth nearly \$6,000,000 Mrs. Thomas A. Scott counts her wealth at \$5,000,000.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor is worth about \$8,000,000. Mrs. Edwin Stevens, of New York, has \$15,900,000. Mrs. Hetty Green, of New York, is worth

about \$40,000,000. Mrs. Robert Goelet, worth \$3,000,000, owes her fortune to hardware.

Mrs. Jayne, the widow of the patent medicine man, is worth \$3,000,0000.

Mrs. Martin O. Roberts is the eight million-

aire widow of a mining king.

Mrs. Martin Bates was left \$1,500,000 which her husband made in dry goods.

Mrs. Joseph Harrison, the widow of the man who built the first railway in Russia, has \$4,000,000.

Mrs. Jana Brown received from her hus band's estate about \$4,000,000.
Mrs. Josephine M. Ayer, who gets her money from patent medicine, is estimated to be worth \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000.—N. Y. Mail.

MRS. CHAS. SMITH, OF JIMES. OHIO, WRITES I have used every remedy for sick headache could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Pills did more good than all the . . . . 1

"Yes, my child, yes; dun is the future tense TO THE WAY OF THE STATE OF watch that would run-doesn't need any USEFUL DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

LADY CAKE -A pound of sugar, oce of flour, a half pound of butter, the whites of sixteen eggs. Rub the butter and the sugar to a cream, add a little of each of the eggs and flour alternately.

GINGERBREAU. -One-half cup of sugar, one cup of molasses, one cup of butter, one egg, two-thirds of a cup of hot water, two cups of flour, two-thirds of a teaspoonful each of ginger and cinnamon, one teaspoonful of soda.

LEMON CAKE .- Three-fourths of a pound of flour and two ounces of batter rubbed together in a dry state; then, add three-fourths of a pound of white sugar, the juice and rind of one lemon and one egg. Bake in emali cakes on a tin.

Taffy-Three pounds of treacle, two pounds Tairy—Three pounds of treacie, two pounds of moist sugar, one-haif pound of butter, flavor with a few drups only of essence of lemon or of peppermint; boil it one and a half hours, watching all the time that it does not boil over, as it is apt to do if not attended to and stirred now and then.

Fig pudding-One-half pound figs, one-half pound bread crumbs, six ounces moist sugar, six ounces b ef sust, two eggs, a little nutmeg and a cup of milk. Figs and sust to be chopped very fine; mix all well and steam in a mold or steamer three hours.

Milk frosting-Ten tablespoonfuls sweet milk. one and a half cups of sugar; let boil six minutes; take off and stir until quite white; put in a lemon, spra.d quickly before getting too hard, wetting the knife in cold water. Very

White cake-One half cup butter and two cups of sugar, worked to a cream, the whites of seven eggs beaten to a stiff froth, one-third cup of sweet milk, three caps of flour, flavor with vanilla, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

Ham croquettes—Chop the ham very fine and season with pepper and mustard. flur in hand, make up small balls and dip in beaten eggs, roll in crumbs of bread or cracker, and fry a light brown in hot lard.

Jelly cake—Two cups white sugar, three eggs, one cup lard whipped with a foak until it is light and smooth, one cup sour cream, one teaspoon soda, two teaspoons cream tartar, 3 cups flour. Flavor with essence of lemon, Cookies-Two heaping cups of sugar, one

half cup of lard, one cup of buttermilk; dis-solve one teaspoonful of soda and two of baking powder in the buttermilk, flavor with lemon, fiour enough to roll easy. Doughnuts—One egg, one cup sugar, two teaspoonfuls melted lard, one-half cup thick milk, same of sweet milk, three teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of soda,

mix soft. Sally Luan gems—One egg, two tablespoons of sugar, two tablespoons of butter, one cup of sweet milk, two cups of flour, one teaspoon cream

tartar, one-half teaspoon of soda. Bake fifteen

Muffins-One cup of milk, three eggs, small piece of butter, two teaspoons of baking powders two cups of flour, one-half teaspoon of salt. Bake in muffin ricgs.

HOW TO BECOME HAPPY.

Some good things are heard now and then in the elevated railroad cars, and the advice of a noted physician to a young man who complained of nervousness, loss of vision, night sweats and a poor appetite the other morning is one of

them.
"Throw away your cigarettes and eat a good "Throw away your cigarettes and eat a good breakfast," said bowl of mush and milk for your breakfast, the learned doctor, "and you will not need any medicine. Indian corn is essentially an American institution. As the sample food of 'our daddies, it can really be said to have helped to lay the foundation of this great American Republic. With its product, the hog, it was in the not very remote past almost the sole food supply of the rural districts, and the dishes that can be It contains a large amount of nitrogen, has cheap and has great nutritive properties. A course of Indian meal in the shape of Johnny-cake, hoe-cake, corn or pone bread, and much relieved by copious draughts of pure cow' milk, to which if inclined to dyspensia a lime water may be added, will make a life now a burden well worth the living, and you need no other treatment to correct your nervousness brighten your vision, and give you sweet and peaceful -leep."-N. Y. Mail.

# A DISGRACED MINISTER.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST A METHODIST CLERGYMAN OF CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 16 .- A sensation ha een created in church circles here by the publication of grave charges against the Rev. Thompson F. Hillreth, paster of the Loraine Street Methodist Episcopal Church. A secret meeting of the Official Board of that church was meeting of the Official Board of that church was held last evening, at which the prosecuting witness appeared. The matter was thoroughly discussed and formal charges against the reverend gentleman were filed with Rev. Dr. Hoyt, presiding elder of the district, who has called a committee of ministers to consider them. They will meet in this city on the 29th instant. The charges against Dr. Hildreth, cover his ministerial work on these Hildreth, cover his ministerial work in the State, Michigan and New York city. It is alleged that he has for years led a life greatly at variance with his profession and inconsistent with ministerial work. He is charged with such indiscretions while superintendent of public schools in Saudusky as to compel his resignation. It is also alleged that he was com promised by his associations while pastor of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in New York city in 1867, which necessitated his resignation before the close of his term. In the year following he sought an appointment in Ohio, and the record shows that his character was "arrested" and referred to a committee for investi gation, but the matter was finally dropped. His latest alleged escapade is said to have been at Lakeside, a sort of Ohio Chatauqua on the

at Lakeside, a sort of Onio Chatauqua on the shore of Lake Erie.

Dr. Hildreth is sixty years of age, married and living with his wife. He has always stood very high in this city and is a fine pulpit orator. At the last church conference he was elected one of the four delegates to the General Conference in New York. He denies the charges.

HYMEN'S TORCH.—On Friday, Nov. 8, in the parish of St. Antoine Abbey, took place a very large and fashionable wedding, the contracting parties being Mr. Arthur Beaudin, eldest son of. Mr. Narcisse Beaudin, of Russeltown Flats, and Miss Sarah A McGill, second youngest daughter of Jamey McGill, of Maritana. Mr. J. Dorais, of St. Chrysostome, and Miss Maggie T. McGill, sister of the bride, acted as groomsman and bridesmaid respectively. groomsman and bridesmaid respectively. Eighty carriages escorted the happy couple from the residence of the bride's father to the church. After Grand Mass the party went for a drive and returned to the bride's home about twelve o'clock, where they partook of th wedding breakfast. After justice had been done to the breakfast the party engaged them-selves in dancing and singing. At 10 o'clock p.m. the tables were again laid and over 150

PERSONAL CHARMS. HOW THE DELSARTIAN THEORY OF DEVELOP-MENT BEAUTIPIES WOMEN

What is the Delsartian method? If ladies can secure cultivation of the voice, so as to read and converse in sweetly modulated yet strong and deep tones, and by the

same course of training acquire grace of car-riage and the development of chest and lungs that ensures health and adds to personal charms, the methods empleyed are worthy in-

So thought our reporter, who called upon Mine. Gray, the noted teacher of Oratory and Physical Culture, at one of our leading hotels. As he entered the room a lady tall but well proportioned came with graceful movement toward him. A well shaped head, crowned with a wealth of iron gray hair, dark, brilliant eyes, beneath nnely arched brows, were noted as she approached. When she spoke it was with a voice sweet and low, yet with a wonderful com-

pass. What is the secret of this power of vocal ex

pression you seem to have?"
"Secret? there is no secret," laughed Mme.
Gray. "Time was when I had one of the Gray. "Time was when I had one of the weakest and thinnest of voices. Any one can accomplish what I have done. It is so easy to acquire a full, resonant voice, that will never tire or grow hoarse. All vocal disabilities may hesitation, stammering, stutterbe overcome, hesitation, stammering, stutter-ing, soon disappear under proper training."

"Does this training affect the physical sys-

tem ?"

"Yes, it will develop the bust to almost ideal perfection. Gentlemen will aid four or five inches chest measurement in as many "It is desirable from a point of beauty,

then?"

"Yes, ledies gain the roundness of waist, taper of arm and hand, and the perfect poise, ease and grace in movement, that add so much to personal charms."

"Health, I should think, would be benefitted,

"Indeed it is. Lung and throat troubles decrease, narrow chests and thin arms are developed, and female weaknesses largely over-

"It seems to be a regular panacea."

"No, I am sorry to say that some organs cannot be made good in this way after they have been injured as mine were by a sojourn near a southern awamp. Before I tried physical culture and Warner's safe cure I was a confirmed, invalid. firmed invalid. I was consumptive in early life, and it is only a few years since I overcame a serious liver trouble. I owe much to Warner's safe cure, and I do not hesitate to acknow-

And the consumption tendency?" "Disappeared after the use of this remedy, and when I had learned how to breathe. Not one in twenty breathe in such a way as to fill the air cells, to expand the strong muscles at the base of the lungs, which should do the labor of expelling air. Hence, if kidney disease prevails, the lungs affected by the kidney poisoned

blood soon give way, "Is not your system the Delsartian theory?" "Yes, and I greatly rejoiced when this grand teacher gave to the world his ideas. They corresponded to those I had long taught, for I rm a pioneer in this work, and have devoted life and energy to teaching the world that women may gaid vocal accomplishments, health, grace and beau'y all at the same time by these method, of cultivation."
"You are yet teaching?"

"Yes, at the School of Oratory and Physical culture at Syracuse, N.Y., a permanent institu-tion, now in very successful progress."

UBITUARY.

At Levis, Quebec, on the 8th inst., after a protracted illues, caused by disease of the bone, we regret to record the death of Margaret Bernardette, youngest daughter of Mr. Patrick Dorag, and grandniece of the late Rev. Thomas Walsh, at the age of fifteen years and nine months. She was a young lady of very ad-vanced mind, of sedentary habits, and an exof the rural districts, and the dishes that can be prepared from its various forms are of much by all who had the pleasure of knowing her, more especially by the pupils of the Sisters' wheat. Like Sambo's rabbit, it is good to roast, to bake or boil, and can be fermented and who, on hearing of her death, accompanied by turned into whiskey, but its stimulating qualities are best procured by making it into a mush. residence of her bereaved parents to take a las residence of her bereaved parents to take a last look at the face of their youthful companion, qualities antic natipating, and is easily assimilated. Though originally the poor man's food, faces, tendered to her beloved sister a written it has come to be the rich man's luxury. It is memento of their heartfelt sympathy at the loss of their young friend, of which letter we subjoin

a copy :-"Largely do we share your deep affliction at the loss of your cherished sister Maggie, our loving companion, whom we never imagined would have been snatched from us so soon by that grim messenger death, in the spring time of life, just when she was imparting to others the goodness that filled her noble young heart. The flowers are still fresh on Mary's altar, which was the object of our dear companion's daily care and the witness of her ardent piety, when, like those lively frail blossoms with which she loved to deck Our Lady's shrine, she gently drooped, and after months of painful suffering she winged her flight to the better land, where sorrow is unknown. Our regretted companion possessed every quality that could endear her to our hearts. She constantly editied and to our hearts. charmed us by her great spirit of piety and charity. Long and sadly shall we miss her loving smile. But it is wrong, it is selfish, to wish her back to this sinful world, since her pure soul is now in the enjoyment of that rich reward which we feel certain awaited her in Heaven: Let us then humbly bow before the Divine decrees, and lovingly resign our dear Maggie into the hands of her beloved Saviour, remembering that the separation is not forever, for one day we shall meet the dear one, when will be fully realized the truth of the words: "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." THE PUPILS OF THE ENGLISH CLASS.

THE WEIGHT OF WOMEN'S CLOTHES. The modern woman is well ballasted. If she had the wings that go with the celestial qualities the romancers ascribe to her, they had need be of good size and stoutly feathered to lift her and her paraphernalia above the ground.

The writer tried the scales upon her hat and wrap last week. The little jet and lace affair that fits so jauntly over her shoulders and looks as airy and light as the spring morning itself, is no such gosamer. It need weigh next to nothing, but it can and does run as high as 30 pounds. Ten pounds is good average weight for glitter and tunkle enough to make a panoply of sparkling sun points of their owner as she walks the streets looking like a dewdrop and

feeling like a lump of lead.

The long and dignified raglan that covers the figure from top to toe has possibilities in the way of beads that are not granted it for nothing, and it improves them to the full. Forty peunds it is said to weigh; there are fairy tales of lifty, but the writer speaks only whereof he knows. The bonnet hardly knows the meaning of avoirdupois until it makes the acquaintance of that black king jet, but then it weighs down the scales in right lordly fashion. Four pounds is little enough for a glittering, beaded crown, and there are beads that submit to eight and nine without a murmur for the sake of such a regal diadem. Forty-five pounds has a jetted crown been known to weigh; plus thirty for the wrap and five for the bonnet the sum is a nice little total of eighty pounds for the proverbially delicate American woman to carry about with her on her promenades.—New York Mail and Express.

YOUR CATHOLIC PAPER FIRST.

The Bishop of Goulburn, New South Wales, speaking lately at a banquet, said that it was his desire to see a Catholic newspaper in every Catholic home throughout his diocese. It was only in the thoroughly Catholic journal that all selves in dancing and singing.

p.m. the tables were again laid and over 150 persons sat down. Dancing was again resumed and kept up till after six o'clock next mouning, when the happy couple left for the train to enjoy their honeymoon. The bride was the recipient of sixty-eight handsome and valuable presents; among others were a gold watch and chain from the groom; black walnut bedroom; black walnut bedroom; set, sewing machine, parlor stove, china test, gold bracelets, a quantity of silverware, such as coolers, pickle stands, cruet stands, knives and forks, fruit baskets, a number of beautiful table linens. fancy lamps, alarm clock, glass it to take a Catholic paper and pap for it.

12 was necessary, even for ane purpose of rem-

The state of the s

gion itself, that they should have a Catholic press in their midst, so that the affairs of the Church in the Colonies should be placed properly before the world. He did not object to Catholics taking good papers of any kind; but he would releast his opinion and give it as a piece of earnest advice as their Bisbop, that they should take a Catholic paper and pay for it. His Lordship emphasized the justice and reces sity of Catholics paying regularly for the Catholic paper when they received it.

It was unreasonable to expect that they could go on reading and profiting by their Catholic paper without paying the bills when they were sent to them. It was right that the Catholic press should be supported, for it was doing a great work, and every man that took a Catholic paper should make a point of honestly discharg-ing his financial obligation to those that publish that paper, so that the Catholic press might flourish and prosper as it deserves.

#### JOEY'S AMERICAN SPEECH.

His Rep'y to a Toast from the New York Chamber of Commerce-lie Looks for an Amicable Settlement of the Fishery Question.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- The annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce held to-night at Delmonico's was a great success. Covers were laid for 212, and among those who attended were the president of the chamber, Charles Smith, who presided, Secretary of the Tressury Farchild, Secretary of the Interior Lamar, Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Chauncey M. De-pew, Sir George Campbell, M.P., Halley Stew art, M.F., and a number of gentlemen promi-nent in every walk of life in all parts of the United States. After three hours attention had been given to the menu, President Smith arose and addressed the assemblage. At the conclusion of his address letters of regret were read from President Cleveland, Governor Hill and Senator Sherman. After the teast of the President had been drank and responded to by Mr. Lamar, "The Queen of Great Britain" was drunk standing, and then Chauncey M. Depew responded to the toast of "The United States; with a government by the people and for the people. They are the friends of honest labor and the enemies of Anarchism. On pro-posing the health of Mr. Chamberlain, the president said: "We are very glad to welcome as our guess to-night a gentleman who has always been conspicuous in his friendship for this country. He has come to us representing the Government of Great Britain upon a most im-portant diplomatic service in the hope of settling a question which has been the cause of bad blood between our Canadian neighbors and an important section of our country. It seems to me, gentlemen, that our guest is fully equipped by long business, as well as public experience, to accomplish the desired result. I held it to be a good omen for the satisfactory settlement of the fishery question that Mr. Chamberlain, as Cabinet Minister, as member of Parliament and in private life, officially and unofficially, has shown himself on all occasions to be the strong friend and protector of the sailor. We may be sure that as far as justice will permit his sympathies will be extended to the seamen, who have the largest interest in the set dement of this question. MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY.

Mr. Chamberlain said: "I thank you for the kindly words in which you have introduced

me to the chamber, and I assure you I appreciate the honor you have done me in inviting me to share the hospitality of this honorable and representative institution; and, if I may be allowed, I should like to take this public op portunity to say how much I have been touche by the universal kindness with which I have been met since I landed on your shores. It has deepened the feelings of goodwill and regard I always expressed for the people and institutions of your country. (Applause.) The Eng-lishman will always find much to interest him, much to astonish him in your country, but, after all, the differences between us are than the resemblances (applause), and it is only a new phase of the development of our common civilization, and I am more than ever impressed with the thought in regard to these two great nations, whose his tory and traditions are our joint heritage and pride, that their general amity and good will are the guarantee of the prosperity and pro-gress of the world. (Applause.) I am well aware that the kindness with which I have been received is not due to any personal merit or claim of my own, but it is due to my official position, as well as to the representative and pacific character of the mission I have undertaken. I bring with me also to the fulfilment of my task, I can assure you, the universal sympathy of every Englishman whose opinion is worth having. (Applause.) And in the settlement of the task I feel that neither side will permit any open question to remain which might develop into something which might impair the good relations which have existed hitherto between the two countries, which have now been brought so closely together that old prejudices have disappeared and personal intercourse has given increased respect and consideration and added friendliness, and I do not doubt that we shall be able to settle amicably any differences which may have arisen. I do not look forward to any settlement of the question which we have to discuss which shall give undue advantage to either party. I do not think it at all likely I could gain such an advantage in discussion with the representatives of the shrewdest nation of the world, but if I could I would not do it, for it is not the interest of any great nation to make a settlement which ! not satisfactory to all parties concerned. (Applause.) Such a settlement can be made between business men as will be satisfactory, if we can lay aside party questions which have no refer ence to the question in dispute, and which will only tend to impair and prevent such settleonly tend to impair and prevent such settle-ment. You know what great events from trivial causes apring. Some of the fiercest wars have sprung from petty misapprehen-sions, and it is the highest patriotsm to re-move the cause of friction, which otherwise might cause irritations. I appeal to you, gentlemen, as representatives of the interest which constantly makes for peace, to strengther our hands and assist us in the settlement of these questions. I have no doubt that the con-sideration of the interest you feel in the settlement of the controversy between Great Britain and the United States will prevent any obstacle arising. These two great countries cannot afford to have any serious differences, for they are the greatest customers of each other. If you will permit me I will say one word about my impressions of this country. I have seen very little, I have heard a great deal (laughter), but I think it may be summed up in a sentence. am simply amazed at the enterprise and ceaseless activity with which you pursue your avocations. You have carried to the highest point and de-

Mayor Hewitt then responded to the toas

lopment the science of the production of wealth

But that is only one step in a nation's progress,

and you are likely to be confronted sooner or later—and if Ldo not mistake the signs of the

times it will be sooner rather than later-with

other problems important to humanity when you will have to find employment for the wealth which is now being created. In the meantime I doubt that there is any other country where there is such munificence in the distribution of

wealth. But your greatest safeguard is your reverence for law-that innate guiding idea of

the American people. In my own country I am counted a Radical and Democrat of an ex-

treme faith. I admit the soft impeachment for I hold three things: that the people should

make the laws; that the people should enforce the laws, and that the people should respect

The state of the s

GIVE THEM A CHANCE!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your reathing machinery. Very would viul machinery. breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger sir-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities lead-

ing from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their werk. And what they do,

cannot half do their werk. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be get rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

Let not mistakes nor wrong directions, of which every man in his studies and elsewhere falls into many, discourage you. There is precious instruction to be got by finding that we are wrong. Let a man try faithfully, manfully to be right, he will daily grow more and more right. It is at the bottom the condition on which all; men have to cultivate themselves. Our vary walking is an incessant falling—a falling very walking is an incessant falling-a falling and catching of ourselves before we come actually to the pavement! It is emblematic of all things a man doss. - Carlyle.

PREVAILING SICKNESS.

The most prevailing comp'aints at this season are rheumatism, neuralgia, zoro throat, inflammations and congestions. For all these and other painful \*roubles Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the best internal and external remedy.

Charity is greater than justice? Yes, it is greater, it is the summit of justice—it is the temple of which justice is the foundation. But you cannot have the top without the bottom; you cannot build upon charity. You must build upon justice, for this main reason, that you have not at first charity to build with. It is have not at first charity to build with. It is the last reward of good work. Do justice to your brother (you can do that whether you love-him or not) and you will come to love him.

GIVE ELY'S CREAM BALM a trial. This justly, celebrated remedy for the cure of catarrh, hay fever, cold in the head, etc., can be obtained of any reputable druggist and may be relied upon any reputable druggist and may be relied upon as a safe and pleasant remedy for the above-complaints and will give immediate relief. It is not a liquid, snuff or powder, has no offensive odor and can be used at any time with good results as thousands can testify, among them some of the attaches of this office. Spirit of the Times, May 29, 1886.

Speaking about air, a millionaire is an excellent variety.

Worms cause feverishness, monning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm. Exterminator is pleasant, sure, and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to purchase it for you.

The following lines are from the album of a The following lines are from the allum of a literary gentleman of this city:—Three things to admire—Intellectual power, dignity and gracefulness. Three things to love—Courage, gentleness and affection. Three things to hate—Cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude. Three things to delight in—Frankness, freedom and beauty. Three things to be wished for—Health, friends and a cheerful spirit. Three things to avoid—Idlaness locareties and fine things to avoid—Idlaness locareties and fine. things to avoid—Idleness, loquacity and flip-pant jesting. Three things to pray for—Faith, peace and purity of heart. Three things to contend for-Honor, country and friends. Three things to govern-Temper, tongue and conduct. Three things to think about-Life, death and eternity. Now would you, our readers, suspect the friendship of that man, or, rather, "gontle-

M. Sheehan, of Oscoda, Mich, writes: "I have used Dr. Thomas' Edectric Oil on horses for different diseases, and found it to be just as you recommend. It has done justice to me every time, and is the best oil for horses I ever used.

They love the Irish orphan in America. This is true. A boy named Joseph Welch, eleven years of age, recently arrived at Helena. M.T., from County Armach, Ireland, after travelling all the way alone. He had a tog pinned on his coat, labelled: "Send this boy to Helena, Montana, and be good to him. He is an orphan." Although the boy talks little but Irish, he undorstands English, and at times he would go astray while in transit from the steamer to the railroad and coach to vessel, but his label got him around all right.

A. Maybee, Merchant, Warkworth writes:
-"I have sold some bundreds of bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, and is worthy of the greatest confidence."

Which is the better lot, to die prosperous and famous, or poor and disappointed? To have, and to be forced to yield, or to sink out of life, having played and lost the game? That must be a strange feeling when a day of our life-comes and we say, "To-morrow, success or failure won't matter much; and the sun will rise, and the myriads of mankind go to their work or their pleasure as usual, but I shall beout of turmoil.

Mr. R. A. Harrison, Chemist and Druggist, Dunnville, Ont., writes: "I can, with confi-dence, recommend Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure for Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, Pimples on the face, Biliousness and Constitution—auch cases having come under my personal observation."

Pliny attributes the invention of soan to the Gauls. If he attributed it to the Turks would be regarded as an unreliable historian. If he attributed it to the Turks he

FURRED TONGUE AND IMPURE BREATH BYO two concomitants of biliousness remedied by Northrop and Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. Heartburn, which harrasses the dyspeptic after meals, and all the perplexing and changeful symptoms of established indiges tion, are dispersed by this salutary corrective tonic and celebrated blood purifier.

Holloway's Pill's. - When inclement weather checks to a considerable extent the action of the skin, an alterative is required to compensate the body by means of other channels. Holloway's Pills can be confidently recommended as the easiest, surest, and eafest means of attaining this desirable end with; out weakening the most delicate or incommoding the most feeble. When from frequently recurring chills or the inhalation of impure air the blood becomes foul and the secretions visited, these Pills present a ready and efficient means of cleaning the former and correcting the latter. By this salutary proceeding disease is arrested at its outset, its pains and inconveniences averted, and the nervous structures saved from the depressing

effects entailed upon them by an illness. The rent we make in a horrowed umbrella ooks twice as big as it really is. The easiest way to find out a girl's age is to

ask some other girl.

### NO MORE PILLS! MOTHERS LIKE IT! CHWABETTZ · Catharlic : COMPOUND

7.10

to CHILDREN LIKE IT!! Because it is agreeable to take. IT CURES LIVER COMPLAINT. BILIOUS DISORDERS, ACID STOMACH, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE,

SICK HEADACHE. CONSTIPATION OR COSTIVENESS PRICE. 250. PER BOTTLE.

I A & Morphine Habit Cured in

UM to so days. No paytill cured?