VOL. XXXVII.-NO. 10.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1886.

PRICE. - - FIVE CENTS

TEMPERANCE GATHERING

91 the Irish Catholic Temperance Convenvention-Eloquent Sermon on Father Mathew's Life-Work by Rev. Father Conaty, of Wercester, Mass.

The demonstration of the Irish Catholic Temperance Convention at St. Mary's Church took place on Sunday. The societies connected with the convention met at the corner of Craig and St. Alexander streets, and, headed by a band, marched by way of Craig street to the church. The attendance at the church was very large. Amongst those present were His Grace Archbishop Fabre, Rev. Mr. Lavallee, St. Vincent de Paul ; Rev Fathers M. Vallee, St. Vincent of Lat., 1667 Factors Mr. Callaghan and J. Walsh, of St. Fatrick's; Rev. J. McCarthy, of St. Gabriel's; Rev. J. J. Samon and Rev. M. O'Donnell, of St. Mary's, and other reverend gentlemen.

THE SERMON

was preached by the Rev. T. J. Conaty, of Worcester, Mass, vice president of the Total Abstinence League of America, and ex-treasurer of the Land League. The revextreasurer of the Land League. The reverend gentleman took for his text Ephesians VI., 10, 11 and 14 verses: "As to the rest, brethren, be strengthened in the Lord, and the might of his power. Put you on the armor of God that you may be able to stand against the spares of the devil. Stand, therefore, having your loins girt about with truth, and having on the breastplate of justice. His sermon was devoted to a biography of the great temperance apostle, Father Mathew, and the lessons to be drawn from his life work. After giving his biography, the rever-end gentlemen said: "Father Mathewis dead, but his spirit still lives, his pure life still lives. His name immortal, the patriot will ever utter it to bless it, and the lover of humanity to cherish it as the memory of the trucst hero of the race. He has gone, but he has bequeathed to us, his children, a precious legacy; he has confided to us, his followers, his work, and asked us to carry it to completion. The struggle which he withstood we must withstand. To-day, as in the days of Father Mathew, intemperance is a crying evil; it is still ravaging our peo-ple, it is still one of the greatest scourges to society; and the duty of every man who loves his fellow-man, who loves himself, is to raise his voice and arm against it. Its evils meet us at every step of our progress. There is no need here for details. We each have a memory which will suggest harrowing scenes, depictin language far more eloquent than words e necessity of united action to save society. If l men were temperate it is true we would not need total abstinence, but such is not the case, and while we must not set ourselves up cognize the use of liquors as the approximate occasion of ruin by abuse for a great portion of our people. We must recognize for such an obligation to abstain from it as from assocation with a fiend; for others the obligation o good example and edification necessary in order to help in the salvation of so many vict ms. Yet it is for us to battle against it, for, as Archbishop Manning, of Westminster, has said, the liquor curse is growing on us. It is like a great prairie fire; it will destroy us unless we destroy it. Intemperance is written in letters of blood on the door of many a home; intemperance is stamped on many a brow where intellect had once its seat; intemperance stands as a fiend over many a grave where the hopes of a family lie blasted : intemperance blights our youth, detroys our families, destroys our old age : intemperance is the wail from out our jails, our reformatories, our poor houses, and our asylums. Something must be done. We have intellect to cultivate, a country to serve, a

destiny to carry out, souls to save. Labor wars against capital—it needs protection. It loses sight of the grinding capitalist in intemperance, more souliess than the most arrogant monopolist, more exacting than the worst taskmaster that ever lashed a slave. Irishmen are clamoring to-day for home rule. Temperance clamors for home rule against saloon rule, it wants man to rule and not be ruled by men. We honor te-day an apostle of home, an apostle of freedom, an apostle of God. Remember we are his children. We are called to be apostles, too. Remember, we have a soul to save, and intemperance will render it very difficult for us to save it. We have home to sustain, and intemperance threatens to ruin it. We have society and Church to preserve, and intemperance would destroy both. Let us rejoice that God has lifted up this man to he a leader, and let us take his principles which spring from the Gospel, and let us preach it to laber, to home and society. Let us total abstainers be true to our apostle and true to God, and we will be true to society and to ourselves. Total abstinence brethren. I offer you my congratulations upon your work here to-day. We have a great work to perform and great aids to assist us. In united, concerted action lies success. Guided by faith, strengthened and sustained by religion, with one idea in view—the glory of God, the salvation of our race, the destruction of intemperance—the pledge of Father Matthew is our weapon. Labor, then, in the temperance cause with this end in view; be faithful to the promise you have made; have one motive in all your actions—the promotion of the glory of God. Do not forget society has in its midst evils as

great as intemperance, but none so tangible.

none so flagrant, none so fraught with ruin

to many. Let union be our strength ; let

character be the bond which will unite us; let us love temperance. 'Tis an old virtue,

old as Christianity itself. Let us encircle it

with sister cardinal virtues; let us advocate

temperance, but always with prudence, em-

ploying only means dictated by prudent judg-

ment and avoiding fanaticism; let us advo-

cate temperance, but always with justice,

remembering every man has individual rights which we must respect, appealing

conviction; let us advocate temperance, but bove all things with fortitude, this being the virtue we need. We will meet with difficulties; we must expect taunts, encounter temptations, numerous and violent. Let us always possess fortitude; let our mind and will always be strong. Take then upon you the banner of total abstinence; stand firm under it; fear no man; carry out your principles, based on your religion; be strict in your duties; frequent the sacraments. Then will you be good children of Father Matthew; then will you deserve well of men and God; then will you always be true men.

After the sermon the pledge of total abstinence was administered to very large number. Solemn benediction of the Blessed Sacrament followed, with His Grace as celebrant, assisted by deacon and subdeacon and numerous clergy. After the benediction an address was presented to His Grace the Archbishop, on behalf of the convention, by Mr. Dugald Macdonald. The address congatulated His Grace upon his elevation to the rank of an archbishop, paid a tribute of respect to their late pastor, the Rev. Simon Lonergan, and expressed a hope that the great cause of temperance would progress even faster in the future than it had in the past.

FROM HIS HOLINESS THE POPE. A PONTIFICAL LETTER OF THANKS TO THE YOUNG MEN OF THE NAZARETH

CONGREGATION. An imposing ceremony took place at the Nazareth Church, Sunday, on the occasion of the reading of a letter from His Holiness the Pope to the young men of the congregation thanking them for their address. After Mass the Rev. Father Colin read the brief before an audience of 400 young men, all signatories of the address to the Pope. The rev. father, who is always eloquent, surpassed himself in commenting on the brief, saying to the young men that they were to be congratulated upon their disposition always to receive anything from the fountainhead of truth. Not as Jansenists with cold and useless reverence, not as Catholic liberals who consider that these directions are exclusively given for each indidirections are exclusively given for each individual, and not for social life, but as true Catholies who are always ready to obey the commands of Jesus Christ in simplicity and earnestness.

The letter from His Holiness was as fol-

DEAR CHILDREN,—Salutation and the apostolic benediction. Your filial devotion for us is clearly disclosed in the letters full of respectful homage that you have addressed to us, and to which were appended your names and that of the priest who presides over your reunions.
We see, and are happy to note, that the sentiments expressed in these letters are worthy, in all particulars, of young Catholics devoted to the Holy See, and from which we are able to augur favorably, and which promise us much for the glory of religion.

The tenor of your letter clearly proves to us

that not only do you receive with respect the enunciations which proceed from this citadel which God has not imposed by inveighing ferror that which ought to regulate all your against the use of liquors, still we must reaffairs, when you are called to take past therein.

This has not been to us a lesser cause of rejoicing than to observe that you appreciate so well the utility and the fruits that a close observance of our precepts will bring to the people In this your wisdom does not commend itself to us less than your piety, for it is a sign of the righest wisdom to recognize that which promotes the prosperity of the state in the observance of

true principles.
We hope that in the light of this wisdom you profit by so well that you will be able to over-come the temptations which belong to your age, by which with fallacious words and written records the children of darkness under the form of mislesding argument, aided by the attractiveness of elegant composition, show the venom of their doctrines. More than this, we hope that your piety will draw and gain for you great number of the rewards of virtue, and that it will add greatly to the numbers of your worthy congregation.

But for that what you wish to obtain with

more success and fulness we ask for you the power of the auxiliary grace and the abundance of the celestial gifts. We give you, as a pletge, our apostolic benediction marked by paternal regard for you, dear children, for your director, and for all those who meet with you to hear the Word of God, and who zealously hone for the realization of the power of science in their lives.
Given at St. Peter's, Rome, the 17th June,

1866, and the ninth year of our pontificate.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT. CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—St. Louis special says Shortly after noon yesterday the steamer La Mascotte from Grand Tower, Ill., to Cape Girardeau, Mo., exploded her boilers opposite Neeley's Landing, and was burned to the water's edge, and floated a mile below Willard's water's edge, and floated a mile below Willard's Landing, where she lodged on shore. The tow-boat Eagle rendered valuable assistance rescuing all who were left alive. Among the lost are Judge Hager and wife, Miss Neigher, William H. Wheeler and two children and Fritz Lard, all of Cape Grardeau; Charles Ausell (colored) two cham ber maids, and an unknown lady with two children, J. H. Perkeas, first clarke, Miss Julia Labick, of Cape Girardeau, the first engineer and the porter are supposed to be lost. Out of crew of 24, 14 are saved, and the total loss of life is placed at between 18 and 22. La Mascotte was a new boat, built by Evansville, Ind., parties during the past summer at a cost of \$35,000, and was especially designed for the packet trade between St. Louis and Cape

Sr. Louis, Oct. 6.—No cause can be assigned as yet for the explosion last evening of the boiler of the steamer La Mascotte, which caused such great loss of life. The boat is said to have been steaming along under 150 pounds of steam, her usual amount, when the exp'osion of steam, her datas should, when the explosion suddenly occurred, blowing the fire in every di-rec ion. J. J. Haulon, second pilot, says, "The Eagle was near us when the disaster occurred and could easily have pushed us ashore without much trouble or danger, but I understand the captain didn't care to render any assistance fo fear of endangering his boat."

GLADSTONE'S CONGRATULATION. LONDON, Oct. 11.-Mr. Gladstone has written a letter in which he says the Liberals have reason to congratulate themselves on the conversion of the Tories and their leaders to the mass of Liberal opinion. He hopes the never to force but always to entreaty and conversion will be durable and effective.

FAITH AND FATHERLAND.

Eloquent Address by Rev. Father Consty in St. Mary's Hall Last Evening.

Monday evening the lecture hall of St. Mary's Church was filled to overflowing by an enthusi-astic audience to listen to the address by Rev. Father Conaty on "Faith and Fatherland." The charr was occupied by Mr. Dugald Mac-The chair was occupied by Mr. Dugaid Macdon*Id, and among those on the platform were the Rev. Fathers Salmon, Lonergan, Foley, O'Donnell, James Callaghan, Hon. Mr. Taillon, Hon. Mr. Flynn, Messrs. G. W. Stephens, M.P.P., His Wurship Mayor Beaugrand, Dr. Guerin, F. A. Qinn, Owen McGarvey, U. E. Archambault, John O'Neil, president St. Gabriel T. A. and B. Society; T. Nicholson, St. Patrick's T. A. and B. Society, and others.

The Rev. Father Conaty was introduced by the Chairman, and was warmly received on rising to speak. During the course of his lecture he was frequently greeted with loud applause. The rev. lecturer said that faith, a divine virtue uniting man with God, was received by the Irish people with enthusiastic promptitude from the lips of St. Patrick and was preserved by them until our own cay, despite statutes, wars and persecution of the direct kind. Nationality is an instinct planted in the heart of man by God himself and seen in the love of men for the place of their nativity, no matter what its condition, locality or history. The Irish race have had both in a pre-eminent degree, and as the Irishman has been true to his faith so has he been true to his nationality. And as his faith has been preserved and is now trumphant, so also will his nationality be preserved and be triumphant. To preserve their faith the Irish have difficulties to meet such as no other nation mentioned in God himself and seen in the love of men for the to meet such as no other nation mentioned in history has ever had to encounter. Consider the history has ever had to encounter. Consider the Danish invasion. For 300 years these pirates of the north, after having conquered at different times almost the whole of Europe, swept down upon the Isleof Sainte, like the wolf on the fold, but at each invasion they were met by the Irish race with a courage which nothing could daunt, and in the year 1073, on the field of Clontarf, Brian based them leads into the sea. There is race with a courage which nothing could daunt, and in the year 1073, on the field of Clontarf, Brian hurled them back into the sea. There is no grander some in history than that of the aged king, the hero of one hundred battles, raising the cross before his Celtic followers and promising them the crown which he himself was so soon to wear, for all who should fall on that day in defence of faith and fatherland. Consider the Norman wars, the Tudor wars, the Cronwell massacre, the Williamite war, and the long succession of petty revolts, the penal laws, the struggle against a system which, failing to annihilate, strove to proselytise. At first it was a war of races, later it became a war of religion; if the first wars had been cruel for conquest and the possession of the land, the last wars for the suppression of the faith became such as the bigotry of no other country can parallel. At the end of the last eentury there burst forth a worth of new ideas concerning the rights of man. The Declaration of Independence written at Philadelphia echoed throughout the world. The exiled sons of Ireland took its doctrines to their echoed throughout the world. The exiled some of Ireland took its doctrines to their hearts and transmitted to their brethren at home the principles which were to animate Grattan, Wolfe Tone Emmett, O'Connell, the men of '48 and our own glorious contemporary, Charles Stewart Parnell. How can we look ipon the outcome as other than encouraging See the times gone by, see the present; see the progress made, see what remains to be done. In our own recollection the Irish race was lespised, misunderstood, the Irish cause abso utely unknown. Irish history as told by Irishmea was considered a fiction. To day the Irish race can be heard in all the legislatures of the hole w rld. Civilized humanity has made the Irish cause its own, and English writers to-day stand aghast on reading the atrocties which the public archives of England prove to have been system, centur'es old, displayed by the ruling classes of Ergland to the people of Ireland. Human progress is onward and not backward. movements for social reform constantly tend t blot out every vestige of slavery. Like the torrent that rushes down the mountain side or its way to the great occan, meeting on its way peubles and even ricks—turned from its course by them—in a manner almost unnoticed it runs it, destined course, so home rule from the moun tain tops of intelligence and justice rushes on impeded here and there by the rocks and publies of prejudice and vested rights, to find tack soon buried in the ccean of complete na tionality. Through the efforts of Mr. Paruell and Mr. Gladstone the national aspirations of Ireland were never stronger, national unity never greater. Speaking of the success of Irishmen in America, he said they had gathered here what they could not do at home, and they sent of their means to have your from the doors of those they get be keep want from the doors of those they left he hind. They have told their story of English misrule until to-day the great press of America speaks more loudly than they for home rule as a necessity of English politics. They have won their way to the American heart and have convinced the American mind that Ireland's battle is but another form of America's revolution, and as a result the best thought of America is united as a result the best thought of American and the with Gladstone in his attempt at settling the trish question. The English people will find themselves every day learning more about the truth of the Irish situation. Ireland's great leader is steadily gaining ground. His policy of leader is steadily gaining ground. His policy of all they say, do and think; nay, even when carried to its full extent, even when carried to its full extent, and think in the proof man could have thought possible. His policy is Fre land's policy and America follows where he land's God, to whom our people have ever been faithful, must and will reward them for their faith

nor suffering, but in glory, in freedom, in hap-At the conclusion of the Rev. Father's lecture stirring addresses approving of Home Rule were delivered by His Worship Mavor Beau-grand, Rev. Father Salmon, Hon. Mr. Flynn

by making their nationality triumphant. Under the brave and prudent leadership

of Parnell, under the generous support of

fashers longed and prayed for the eight of the promised land, to us the promised land is in grew: to Parnell, to Croke, to Walsh, will be

given to lead our people into a nationhood whore we will be free, where Irishmen will make their own laws, and where the glorious history of Ireand will be continued, not in war

Gladstone, victory cannot be far distant.

and Mr. F. A. Quinn. Rev. Father Conaty was accorded a hearty vote of thanks for his lecture, on the motion of the Mayor, who spoke in the most eloquent terms of the lecture, characterizing it as one of the grandest efforts he ever had the pleasure of

A TORONTO TRAGEDY.

TORONTO, Oct. 11 .- A horrible accident. resulting fatally, occurred about 10 o'clock this morning in the wholesale warehouse of it is the supreme delight and the topmost they'd like.

years. She was, as usual, permitted to use the hoist to reach the top story. Shortly afterwards the hoist was found fast at one of the intermediate flats, with the old lady's head jammed between the platform and one of the projections in the elevator shaft. Her brain protruding. She was conveyed to the hospital, where she died in about two hours. She owns considerable property in the city.

FATHER MAITHEW ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED BY THE ST. ANN'S T. A. AND B. SOCIETY.

There was a very large and appreciative audience at St. Ann's Hall Monday evening in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Rev. Father Matthew, the apostle of temperance in Ireland. Mr. O'Rielly, President of the St. Ann's T. A. and B. Society, under whose auspices the con-cert was given, occupied the chair, and among those present were the Rev. Father Strubbe, Rev. Father Schwartz, Mr. J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P., the representatives of the different Irish

Catholic societies and others.

The programme which had been pre-The programme which had been prepared was a very choice one, and
was rendered in admirable style. The
several contributors acquitted themselves
very creditably, and their efforts were well
appreciated. Following is the programme:—
"Marche de Flambeau," orchestra; song and
chorus, "The Midshipmite," Mr. J. Morgan
and St. Anu's Young Men's choir; song (comic),
Mr. J. Roach; Irish airs on musical glasses,
Mr. A. C. Wurtele; chorus, "Sweet and Low,"
St. Anu's Y M. choir; song (comic), Mr. C. P. St. Ann's Y. M. choir; song (comic), Mr. G. P. Holiand; song and chorus, Good-bye Holland; song and chorus, "Good-bye Mavourneen," Miss Berry and St. Ann's Young Men's choir; chorus, "The Fisherman,' St. Ann's Young Men's choir; selection from "Die Zauberflote, orchestra; chorus, "Ave Maria," (Mendelsshon's "Lore!ey"), St. Ann's

unparalleled success of Father Matthew. He referred to an event which he said would gladden their hearts. Next month, through the instrumentality of the St. Patrick's Temperauce society, they would have amongst them one of Ireland's most cherished sons, the gifted and patriotic member for Longford, Mr. Justin McCarthy. (Applause.) He referred to the remarkable services of that statesman in the cause of Ireland, and spoke of his literary works. His History of Our Own Time" was a master piece, and his novels were so fine that the most unocent girl or the nun in the cloister could read them through and not blush at a sing e syllable. They would flock to hear him and give proof of the patriotism that they had ever manifested. He was the trusted lieutenent of Charles Stewart Parnell. (Applause.) He was helping the great Irishleader, as Father Mathew had belied O'Connell, and in days to come. when the work of that great leader had been brought to a successful issue, his name would be revered and his deeds recounted, not only in Ireland, but in many a distant land. Three hroughout the coloing ages—O'Connell, the emancipator; Mathew, the regenerator, and emancipator: Mather Parnell, the liberator.

FIVE MINUTE SERMONS FOR EARLY MASSES.

BY THE PAULIST FATHERS.

"When thou art invited to a wedding, go sit down in the lowest place, ithat when he who invited thee com-eth, he may say: Friend, go up higher."

Of the sins which men commit, some excite norror and detestation, others shame and contempt, others even pity and compassion. There is one sin, however, which, on account f its extreme foolishness, moves men to laughter and mirth, and that is the sin of vain-glory. The sin of vain-glory, I say, not makes so little account of others that he does not care what they think of him. He is entirely taken up with his own superior excel lence and abilities. But for the vain glorious man the good opinion of others is the very treath of life, in and for which they live and move and have their being. I am inclined to think that there are not very many really proud people among us, but of the vainglorious men and women the number is in-

finite. For, consider for a moment the way in which people are acting every day. How many women there are who spend all the money they can spars, and more than they can well spare, in buying dresses and bonnets and fine ribbons, and give up their leisure moments either to decking themselves out in their fineries or to displaying them to the rest of the world. And with what result? Well this is not the place for me to repeat the live and dress comfortably. remarks which all these efforts call forth from other women : and if sometimes the degired effect is produced upon persons of the other sex, is it not a humiliating thought that success should be due not to any personal excellence, but to the clothes that are

Again, how many men there are of whom

worn?

Boyd Brothers. Mrs. Kelly, over 80 years of object of ambition to have their names ar age, residing on Tecumseh street, visited the pear in the papers. Should they realize warehouse to make a few purchases, which their desire how proud they are, and she had been in the habit of doing for many how careful they keep their copy. I wonder they do not have it framed and hung up in their rooms. But it passes compre-hension how any man of sense can take pleasure in seeing his name in such papers as most of ours are nowadays, filled, as their columns are, with accounts of adulteries, head was terribly injured, the whole right elepements, suicides and every kind of disside of her skull being crushed in and the graceful action. And even if the papers were more decent than they are, among their thousand and one contents how much attention would your doings receive, even if duly chronicled, and how long would they be remembered?

These are but specimens of the foolishness of the way in which people are acting every day, and ordinary intelligence is sufficient to show the folly and emptiness of it all. I wish to point out, however, one consequence of this pursuit of worldly honors which is not sufficiently adverted to, and it is this—that by seeking glory which is worthless we run the risk of lesing that which is of infinite and everlasting value. For it is not wrong to seek girry and honor. Our Lord Himself prayed that He might be glorified. We have an in-born and an ineradicable desire of honor and glery, and to cherish and cultivate this desire is not only right, but a duty. What is wrong is the seeking it in the wrong way, and from the wrong sources; because by seeking it in the wrong way we shall fall short of that which is set before us as the reward of our

actions. And what is that?

Listen to what St. Paul says: "We all behelding the glory of the Lord with open face, are transformed into the same image from glory to glory, as by the apirit of the Lord." It is the attainment of this glory which our foolishness endangers.

THE BULGARIAN ELECTIONS.

The Government Supported by a very large Malority-Another Russian protest-Kaulbars meets with a poor reception at Shumla-Alexander refuses the money voted him and offers to return.

SOFIA, Oct. 11.-All the members of the Ministry have been elected by immense ma-jorities. The returns thus far received show the election of four hundred Ministerialists and twenty-one Zankovists. In the city election all Government candidates have been successful. M. Karaveloff, pro-Russian, received but 50 votes out of 1,500 cast in his district. Returns from eighty to eighty-six electoral districts show that seventy were in favor of the Government. Rustchuk gave 1,940 votes for the Government and 39 for its opponents. The Macedonian rioters at Dabnitza murdered Mr. Curran was then called upon for a speech, the Government Deputies Zugra and Grancierof and after referring to the elequent speech made by the Rev. Father Schwartz, he proceed abandoned in Vratza, Horne and Buccino, all pound each in weight, were black, and had of which are pro-Russian districts.

A crowd of fully 5,000 met Gen. Kaulbars upon his arrival at Shumla. The Siskosman told him the people had full confidence in the government. Afterward a crowd assembled near a window where Gen. Kaulbars was seated and hooted at him. Twelve Zankovists, who were going to pay their respects to the General, appealed to the officers to disperse the crowd, but they refused to do so.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A despatch from Vionia says that at a meeting at Rustchuk to-day M. Stojanow read a despatch from Prince Alexander declining the money voted him by the Sc branje and saying he was prepared to accept the throne of Bulgaria if selected.

M. Meklindoff has addressed three notes to the Government and the foreign consuls. the first note he save he will resume diplomatic relations with the Government in accordance with instructions of Gen. Kaulbars, who condemns the Bulgarian circular, which he says may lend to a rupture. In the second he says the elections illegal and Russia will declare In the third he officially protests invalid. against the attack on the Russian agency and the peasants who had sought refuge there. NOTES.

SOFIA, October 11.—The Government attaches little importance to the action of the Ru-sian agent here in suspending diplomatic

nunister.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 11.—The Sultan has accepted Sir William White as the British

In New Zealand the railroads, telegraph and telephone systems are all owned and worked by the Government. The white population of the islands is 500,000 and the native a little more than 100,000. There are 1,230 miles of railroads opened, and about 400 miles are being constructed at present There are 1,802 post offices, with 221 money order offices. The cities of Auckland, Christ-church and Dunedin have about 400,000 population each, and Wellington, the seat of government, has about 20,000. There are no frogs, snukes, poisonous bugs or insects on the islands; no snow or ice to speak of except on the mountains and the southern part of the South Island. Cattle and sheep never require shelter, and the grass grows green every day in the year. There are about 13,000,000 sheep, 300,000 cattle, 65,000 horses and 72,000 hogs, besides countless numbers of wild pigs that have risen from the stock let loose from Captain Cook's ship Endeavor 118 years ago. The Maoris (natives) are, in point of intelligence, far ahead of any of the other South Sea Islanders, or American Indians. They are now at peace with the Europeans, and are represented by four natives in the Assembly of the New Zealand Parliament. The natives are allowed to sell their lands only to the Government, and consequently their lands are leased to the Pohekas, or whites, at a good rental, for grazing purposes, for which they receive sufficient income to

President Lincoln once listened patiently while a friend read a long manuscript to him, and then asked : " What do you think of it? How will it take ?" a little while and then answered : "Well, tor people who like that kind of thing, I think that is just about the kind of thing

DRIFT.

A five-year-old, at the supper table set down a cup of milk, which he had raised to his lips, with the remark: "Mamma, I be-lieve the milkman has a sour cow."

Explicit directions--Young man (driving with young girl)—"I say, farmer, how can I get back to the village the quickest way?"

Farmer—"Well, you might run your horse."-Tidhits.

The Professor : " How singularly you and your brother resemble each other. Miss Angelina. Miss Angelina : "Is that a compliment to my brother or a compliment to me?" The Professor: "Oh, a compliment to neither, I assure you !"

Policeman to man who has fallen over a bridge, and is up to his neck in water:
"Your name? Your address?" "Yes,
but--" "Not a word: it is forbidden to bathe in this river, and I am not here to listen to extenuating circumstances."

"Well, Mr. Robinson, and how does your son get on with his violin?" "Astonishingly; there were fourteen of us playing together last night, and he took the lead." "Capital—admirable!" "Yes, and he kept it so well, sir. that none of us could catch him.

A watchmaker says that the multitude of telegraph, telephone and electric-light wires in large cities have much to do with the variation and stopping of watches which have hitherto been good timekeepers, and that manufacturers are trying to invent means to provide against the magnetizing of

Very beautiful pink rose colored rubies of great size, from four to six carats or more, are sometimes absolutely flawless; but no ruby of the true deep and glowing carmine, and of more than three carate in weight, has probably ever been seen without 'llaws. In very fine and valuable rubies such flaws are perfectly visible at the first glance of the naked eye.

A novel flower has been found on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Central America. This floral chamelon has the faculty of changing its colors during the day. In the morning it is white; when the sun is at its zenith it is red, and at night it is blue. This red-white-and-blue flower grows on a tree about the size of the guava tree, and another peculiarity of this flower is that only at noon does it give out any perfume.

A battered old piece of wreck, covered with barnacles and moss, was washed ashore on Brigantine Beach, New Jersey, recently, and closely following it was a large school of some kind of fish, altogether new and strange to the fishermen of that neighbrhood. Some arge eyes and queerly shaped hoads.

They tell you that in time of adversity you find out your true friends. Never believe it. It is only monsters of spite whom a natural humane feeling will not incite to show kindness to one crushed by heavy misfortune. To your worst enemics—cynics say your friends—the calamity causes a kind of pleasure, which by itself disposes them to act amiably on such occasions. It is when you are prosperous, and jea lousy comes to the fore, that the quality of friendship is tested .- London Society.

Anglican missionaries in the diocese of Maritzburg, South Africa, claim that the great sin of the Kaffirs is idleness. What work is done falls on the shoulders of the women, and they don't work three months out of the twelve. When the people are not off to a beer drinking, they are stretched out in the sun, idling their time away. They don't, it seems, like to go to church any better than they like to work. Sometimes the impatient missionary will have to wait for his congregation more than an hour, even after a messenger has been sent for them.

What is known as the Paris Missionary Society, having resolved to establish a mission in the French section of the Congo district, has issued a circular appealing for funds. Thirty thousand france, about \$11,000 per annum, it is claimed, will ne sufficient at the outset. "Missons! Missions!" writes M. Revalland in the Signal, "these should be our crusudes, to which our sons should devote thomselves, and in which they might win titles to nobility far more real than those which were obtained by the pilgrims to the Holy Sepulchre and by the mailed knights of middle ages. God wills it."

Sir Arthur Sullivan has thanked the Vienna papers for their favorable opinion of the Mikade," now being performed at the Carl Thes bre, and expressed the hope of being able to direct one of the performances himself. The success of the "Mikado" in Vicana has been very great. Professor Hanslick, the critic of the Neuc Freie Presse, contracts its unpretentious music with the works of most modern composers of operattas, "who are intent on showing that they can compose operas, and merely succeed in proving that they cannot compose operattas." He says that all the Vienna painters who have seen the "Mikado" are delighted with its pictorial effects.

M. Camille Knechlin has recently brought before the Academy of Sciences a paper "On the Purple of the Solar Spectrum. tends that the schar spectrum yields only two simple colors, blue and yellow. It is not easy to describe within a limited space M. Koechlin's views; they must be carefully studied to be properly understood. He contends that the spectrum contains the elements of all shades, by mixture, or by diluting with white, or extinction with black. In the last case the colors containing blue preserve their tint, while those on the opposite side of the The President reflected | yellow become changed in character. The whole question of color radiations is opened anew by these statements, and it demands a most thorough and exhaustive examination from M. Keechlin's point of view