OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Brother Tobias, Director of the Christian Brothers, Toronto, writes :-- "We like the first numbers very much. It bids fair to be the best Catholic journal in Ontario." Alvinston News.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD, published in London, is on our exchange list. In age, it is but a trifle in advance of the News. It is remarkably well edited, and is evidendy under the supervision of an experienced hand. Devoted almost exclusively to the interests of the Roman Catholic Church, in Canada, it is as yet free from narrow minded bigotry, and denominational journals of Protestantism. New York Tablet.

The CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont., Canada, comes to us this week. It is a bright, well edited journal, conducted with taste and judgment. It displays in its editorial department much talent, and, if it continues as it has begun, we hesitate not to say that it will be successful. It is, apart from the able manner in which it is edited, Catholic through and through. It has our warmest wishes for its future.

Buffalo Catholic Union. We have received the first numbers of the CATHOLIC RECORD, a new Catholic paper published at London, Ontario. It gives evidence of being under the management of able and of a good Catholic journal in that part of a far ation, or whatever else it is to be called, of a far ation, or whatever else it is to be called, of a far ation, or whatever else it is to be called, of a far ation, or whatever else it is will be interesting to Ontario. Local papers, whether religious or secular, although not so pretentious as those assuming to be metropolitan, are more interesting and of greater necessity. The mission of the Catholic press in America is not so much to teach the people theology, or to discuss a few abstruse metaphysical questions, as to expose and refute the calumnies of papers hostile to the Catholic religion. This end can be most effectively attained by the multiplication of Catholic papers. We wish our young contemporary the greatest prosperity.

KING ALFONSO'S PERIL.

LATER DETAILS OF THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.-GEN. GRANT A SPECTATOR OF THE CRIME.

Madrid, Oct. 28 .- The assassin who attempted the Madrid, Oct. 25.—The assassin who attempted the King's life fired from the sidewalk, in front of a house not far from the arched entrance to the Plaza Mayor. He aimed too low : the ball passed through the hand of a soldier standing guard on the opposite side of the street. The King saw the flash, and, it is incluster more more checked his house with an involuntary movement, checked his hors with an involuntary movement, checked his horse momentarily. He then rode tranquilly onward toward the palace. Several women standing near pointed the criminal out. He was at once secured, and did not make the slightest attempt at escape. The prisoner displayed great coolness during his commitment. He insolently drew a cigar from his packet which he cools in and hearn to smake. He pocket, which he cooly lit and began to smoke. H is a very thin man of medium height. Terrible in He dignation was manifested among the people form-ing the crowd that almost immediately gathered from the bazaars and markets in the Plaza Mayor. Attempts were made to wreak summary ven-geance upon the assassin when on his way to the Gobicerno Civil. Thence he was soon removed to the Captain-Generalcy. He admitted the crime, and triumphantly declared himself a So cialist and Internationalist. When interrogated as to who his accomplices were, he denied he had acted in concert with anyone. He said he came alone, from Tarragona, purposely to kill the King. This BY A RETURNED "SPECIAL."

From our Irish exchanges of Oct. 12. LONDON, Saturday.

IRISHMEN IN CYPRUS.

Whenever there is any work to be done, or privations to be endured, or dangers of bullet or climate to be confronted, the irrepressible Irishman is sure to come to the front. But he does not always get the credit of his nationality, or rather his nationality does not always get the credit of the brave duty he honestly performs. The empire swallows up the island, and the Hibernian is usually generalized as a in this respect may well be patterned after by many Briton when any good is to be scored to him ; and it is only when Pat commits a little mistake, waxes too jovial over his cups, or is too humorously de-Richard MacNab, of the manmoth St. Osyth, who monstrative with a black-thorn, that particular pains are taken to ticket him as speaking with an unmistakeable brogue, and Ned Furlong, in quaint rhyme, says somewhere :

So well may John Bull, when he's robbed of his bread, Call poor Ireland the land of potatoes. But to cheat the Irishman of the honor he has fairly

but to cheat the Irishman of the nonor he has fairly won is to rob him of something more valuable than bread, and something which lasts longer than loaves usually do on this humble board after a hard day's toil. The descent upon Cyprus is the latest illus-tration in point. Reams have been written and columns have been talked of the bold wisdom of British statemen, the able manner in which the ar columns have been talked of the bold wisdom of British statesmen, the able manner in which the ex-pedition was conducted, the energy and fortitude of the pioneers of the occupation, the grand way "we the people of England " spoke, and the big things "we the people of England " did ; but the merest stray word leaks out of the share Irishmen had in the enterwise.

corner of foreign territory, it will be interesting, to corner of foreign termory, it will be interesting, to set on record how our compatroits who had to act, and "not to reason why," behaved when ordered to go to Cyprus. Not only will it be interesting, but it will help to show how deeply indebted the empire is to the integral part thereof, which it is too ready to ignore when claims to civic equality are calmly submitted. Irishmen will not be allowed to calmly submitted. Inshimen will not be allowed to practice the goose-step or band themselves in mili-tary companies in Ireland; yet when an armed force has to be sent anywhere to do professional and not amateur soldiering, the Irishman is trusted with a rifle and expected to run himself in the gap of danger. They were in request at Waterloo, but they are discouraged at Windbedon. There must discouraged at Wimbledon. There must be no Volunteers in Ireland, but their aid is welcome in Cyprus ; and that they answered the call as they always do, is plain from a bald enumeration of those Irishmen, not alone military but medical, naval, and civilian, who assisted in taking possession of the island. To begin at the beginning, one of the smartest

ships in the squadron detailed to cruise round the coast as safeguard against possible enemies before a man was disembarked was the iron-clad corvette Pallas, commanded by a distinguished Irish seaman, Captain Beamish, C. B., as good-hearted an officer as ever trod a quarter-deck—kind to his men, attentive to his work, and possessed of considerable at-tainments. If I am not mistaken, he is familiar with those wild waters where the rakish Kinsale hookers sail out to their perilous fishing. He was the first governor of the district of Limasol, and by the first governor of the district of Limasol, and by his tact and acumen succeeded in detecting the knavery of some Turkish officials and preventing grevious injustice being done to the small culti-vators. The British flag was actually hoisted by an Englishman—Captain Henry Rawson, of the *Mino-taur*; but the armed force which accompanied him as escort was commanded by an Irishman, Capt. Kelly, of the Royal Marine Artillery, and its medi-cal officer, as his name indicates was bight too- more Kelly, of the Royal Marne Arthlery, and its medi-cal officer, as his name indicates, was Irish too—one of the McCarthys. That was a hazardous and fatiguing march of that little phalanx of two-and-fifty "jollies" through an unknown country. They had no idea how they would be received, but still they pushed on, and after a weary tramp of twenty-five miles over rugged hills and sunburnt plains, under heetic temperature, they formed up on the streets of Nicosia under their Irish captain, ready for any lot that awaited them—friendship, or ready for any lot that awaited them—Intendship of fight. Among the Indian troops which contributed the greater portion of the armada from Malta, under the orders of Sir Garnet Wolseley, Irish officers were numerous, though hardly in such numbers as Scotch and Englishmen. Jovial Yates, of that fine regi-ment, the Twenty-sixth Bombay Infantry, is a North of Ireland man; the active and promising junior of the Ghoorkas hails from Cork; while O'Brien, the adjutant of the Thirty-first Punjabees, is a "raal" son of the sod, from historic Clare, There must have been many more men from the West in their legion than from the east, but for the was his first serious disappointment in life. There was a great gathering of diplomats, nobles, and men of all parties at the palace to offer congrat-ulations on Friday night and yesterday. Marshall Serano was one of the first callers. The King con-tinues to make light of the whole affair, but popu-lar indignation is still extreme. The King drove yesterday to the Chapel of the Atocha as every Saturday afternoon, with his sister, the Princess of Saturday afternoon, with his sister, the Princess of the Asturias, by his side. They were seated in a two horse brake with two lackeys behind and one the Asturias, by his such the populace amounted to an ovation. The Royal party drove from the palace up through the street in which the shooting occurred, across the Puerta del sol, down the Calle de Alcalda, to the Prado, thence into the Parseo de Attocha, the very route over which, on Jan. 22 last, the yourn King drove to the same Convent Chapel to claim the hand of the Princess Mercedes. To the usual prayer for the repose of the soul of his bride, he yesterday coupled the gratitude of a devout and sad heart for his re-cent escape from assassination. The King received this morning affectionate telegrams from his mother, eex Queen Isabella II ; Duke de Montpensier, Espar-tero, and others, congratulating him upon his escape. West in their legion than from the east, but for the life of me I cannot recall who were Irish and who were not, all these officers in the Indian regiments were so Irish in their manners-cheery, frank, and hospitable. The chief himself, skilled in the use of the pen, The chief himself, skilled in the use of the pen, and tongue, and sword, the genial Sir Garnet, is Irish to the backbone. He is lucky, but he has earned his luck. He has not only discovered suc-cess but commanded it. He may be said to have been born in the service, for his father was major of the Twenty-fifth, and since he first put on the sash in 1852 his career has been of almost uninterrupted activity. He has assisted in the campaigns of Buractivity. He has assisted in the campaigns of Bur-mah, the Crimca, India, and China ; he led in the tero, and others, congratulating him upon his escape. Hundreds of telegrams are at hand from provincial authorities, corporations, bishops, and all foreign Red River and Ashantee expeditions; he has been an administrator in Natal and now in Cyprus, and of him it is epigrammatically said that he has fewer of him it is epigrammatically said that he has fewer years and more wounds than almost any general in her majesty's army. With Sir Garnet is his *fidus Achates*, Surgeon Major Jackson, C. B., good-humored, grayhaired, and with a musical Dublin accent, so soft that you could cut it with a butter-knife. Touching the knights of the lancet, Ireland, was as usual amply represented. Previous to the arrival of Sir Anthony Home, the principal medical officer was Surgeon Major Menzies, who first saw the light in rare Clonmel. He was on duty in the Crimea, India, and New Zealand; in Cyprus he was the most willing of workers, but, like most willing workers, his energies were overtaxed, and he had to be invalided. I travelled with him as far as Egypt on our way home, and when he rallied bravely in courts. A solemn Te Deum was sung yesterday at the A solemn Te Deum was sung yesterday at the chapel in the palace of San Telmo, the seat of the Duke de Montpensier. The family of the Duke were present and joined in the mass. The Madrid municipality celebrated Te Deum to-day at the Church of Santa Maria de la Alnudena. It is a small edifice, and the crush was terrible. The tribunals are actively at work investigating THE PAST HISTORY OF THE PRISONER. The culprit has been removed to the Salanero Pri-son, and the persons arrested as his accomplices have been liberated. Nothing has transpired about the been liberated. Nothing has transpired about the prisoner. The newspapers are forbidden to publish any accounts of the prisoner's antecedents or associa-tions, for fear of defeating the ends of justice. Great satisfaction is expressed at the tone of the Paris and other French journals regarding the at-tempted regicide. Especially is the fact commented upon favorably that ex-King Amadeus was one of the first to jugaite at the Soniak Embessy in Paris be invalided. I travelled with him as far as Egypt on our way home, and when he rallied bravely in the Alexandria hospital during our parting chat about Tipperary, I little thought the news of his death would almost precede me in London. Among other Irish doctors were handsome McSwiney, of the One Hundred and First, with his Austrian cavabry woustache and his ulcasant, expression of counter upon lavorably that ex-King Amadeds was one of the first to inquire at the Spanish Embassy in Paris, and to sign the list appended to an address of con-gratulation opened there. General Martinez Cau-pos has telegraphed felicitations from Havana. Gen. Grant was standing at the window of a hotel a short distance from the attack, following with his eyes the progress of the royal cavalcade. He clearly saw the flash of the assassin's pistol. The General had already booked for Lisbon by the night train. To Senor Silvera, Minister of State, who accompan-ied him to the railway station, General Grant ex-pressed his sympathies and regrets. He was unable to postpone his journey that he might personally call upon His Majesty. London, October 28.—Don Carlos, in a letter to the excape of King Alfonso, declares that demagogy. London, October 28.—Don Carlos, in a letter to the ex-Queen Isabella, congratulating her on the escape of King Alfonso, declares that demagogy, shrinks from nothing in its attempts to destroy even the Princes whom it has itself placed on the throne, and who are forced, perhaps unwillingly, to be its slaves. two hours It is claim Bazaar, Calcutta. These Bengal Fusiliers the corps is two hours It is claim the Difference of the corps is the army list, but the majority of the rank and file are more familiar with the Dhurrum-tollah Bazaar, Calcutta. These Bengal Fusiliers are full

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

of "O's" and "Macs"—ay, even in the ranks of the famed "Black Watch" many a stout so-called Highlander wears a petitooat in his manhood to-day who wore it in his childhood in an Irish valley. The One Hundred and First have lost many men— The One Hundred and First have lost many men-most of them Irish—and so has the fleet, which is full of Irish sailors. The first man of the Transport Marine to die at Larnica was Adrian, from Newry a carpenter on board the *Fankin*. He fell a victim to consumption and was reverently dropped into the sea off the storied Cape Krio. When the adthe sea off the storied Cape Krio. When the ad-miral was asked should they bury him ashore, he said no, for the only man he had lost so far had been buried at sea. Grim joke! That man had been drowned and his body had never been recovered. In the transport fleet there were four Irish captains—Kindly Kelly, of the *Hospodar*; Magee, of the *Citadel*, who used to frighten the sea-birds by the way he skimmed the waters in his improvised made the fastest voyage from Melbourne to London ever accomplished by steamer before or since. ever accomplished by steamer before of since. With this manly and broad-minded son of Antrin, prince of good fellows, tender to women and children, but tough in the storm, the list of Irish worthies in Cyprus may fitly be closed.

GALWAY.

Considerable excitement has recently been caused, in Galway, by the extraordinary conduct of the constabulary authorities of the town, in sending members of the force to note down anything they might deem objectionable in the sermons at the Catholic churches, and report to the officials. The Bishop of the Diocese, the Rt. Rev. Dr. McEvilly, has found it necessary to send an indignant protest to Dublin Gastle against this outrage on his clergy and people, but as yet no explanation has been made, and the Bishop, very properly, declines to discuss the matter with the local Inspector, until he hears from the Lord Lieutenant. The outrage is all the more aggravated by compelling the Catholic con-stables when attending in the exercise of their faith to perform the odious task of spies of their pastors. Speaking upon this subject the *Freenan* says: We hope that the delay in dealing with the Lord Bishop of Galway's remonstrance against the em-ployment of Catholic constables as spies upon their own clergy, is to be attributed to the absence of the own elergy, is to be attributed to the absence of the Lord Lieutenant from Dublin. His grace's good sense would, we feel satisfied, make short work of the nuisance. The ingenious person who first con-ceived the notion of making this odious use of Cath-olic policemen would have been a valuable agent of English power in times when the object of State policy was to worry and outrage the Papistry. In-deal these descriptions of the reason who is

deed, those devoted servants of the crown, who in deed, those devoted servants of the crown, who in '98 used to hang one Croppy by the help of another, might have envied the Galway police authorities the petty refinement of insult which by the one happy stroke Catholic policemen are forced to do the hateful office, and Catholic clergymen to wince under it. We live in days, however, when services of this sort We live in days, however, when services of this sort are not esteemed at their proper value ; when, in-deed, they are ungratefully set down as blundering and criminal stabs at British rule. Even tenth-rate English statesmen have learned by this time that the policy of insult is a mistake ; and it would be hard to say how Catholic feeling could be more bitterly wounded in its tenderest part than if our clurches were to be treated like the resorts of habitual ariminals, and Catholic mean instructed to use criminals, and Catholic policemen instructed to use their notebooks instead of their prayerbooks, and to pounce upon whatever falls from the lips of the preacher without even the "caution" vouchsafed to professional thieves. An outrage of this discrip vouchsafed tion is not to be cushioned by the "explanation " of a subordinate official. Sub-Inspector Cameron may be a great personage in Galway ; but we think the Most Rev. Dr. McEvilly acted as became his dignity Most Rev. Dr. McEvuly acted as became his dignity when he declined to enter into diplomatic *pourpar-lers* in reference to a complaint which possibly touches the ambassador himself pretty closely. Irish Catholics will await with considerable anxiety

BISMARCK AND THE NUNCIO.

The leading clergyman at Albany is a de- A GLOWING TRIBUTE IN THE U.S. TO voted equestrian. A new horse had been sent him from the stable, and the gamin who brought it was shouting, "Whoa, Emma! The reverend gentleman, in all innocence, asked if that was the animal's name, and was told yes. Riding through the park, the bystanders were convulsed to hear the good dominie repeating in excited tones, "Whoa, Emma! whoa, Emma!"

The Legion of Honor has now about 100,000 members. A majority are chevaliers, or knights ; next in order are officers, then commanders, then grand officers, and lastly grand crosses.

Mr. Gladstone, on his arrival in Liverpool from the Isle of Man, was beset by such a throng that he could hardly make his way to the railroad station, after yielding twice to the clamor for a speech.

William Ohmann Stafford, a clerk of the Liver-pool branch of the Bank of England, recently absconded with \pounds 14,000 of the funds of the bank. A reward of \pounds 500 has been offered for his apprehension.

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IRELAND BY A PROTESTANT CLERGYMAN.

In an old copy of the Memphis (Tenn.) Avalanche is published an interesting lecture delivered by the Rev. David Walk to the congregation of the Linden-Street Christian Church in that city. The lecture was the result of a tour through Europe, and the reverend gentleman thus speaks of his feelings when he first beheld the coast of Ireland :-

"The coast of Ireland! How the words thrilled me! I no longer heard the angry rush of the waters; I no longer noted the rolling and tossing of the ship; I ceased to think of the laboring, groaning engines. 1 thought only of the blessed, solid earth on which my eyes were feasting. Yes, there could be no mistake; those are the towering hills of Ireland. There she stands like a dear mother, stretching forth her arms over the stormy deep, inviting her children to her breast. Rising up from the ocean like a god-dess, she is the first to offer rest to the weather-beaten mariner, and to give the traveller from the New World a welcome. Long live old Ireland! Green be her fields, bright be her skies, and happiness be the portion of her sons and daughters." Alluding to Catholic and Protestant Ireland, he said-"My business is to state facts-not to make them. Of course, I had ever been taught-in fact I had read it in the Sunday-school book-that the North of Ireland, which I supposed to be Protestant, is greatly superior to the South of Ireland, which is supposed to be Catholic. Now, I have been through Ireland, from the extreme South to the extreme North, and I aver, upon the honor of a gentleman and a Christian, that a greater fraud than the assumed superiority of the Protestant over the Catholic population of Ireland was never palmed off on an innocent and unsuspecting public. It is pitiful when men attempt to coin religious capital out of such material. On the other hand, I saw more squalor, more abject misery, more poverty and wretched-ness in Glasgow and Edinburgh than in the whole of Ireland put together. Scotland is Protestant, Ireland is Catholic. I say it is my duty to state these facts as I see them, and not to allow religious prejudices to blind my eyes to the truth. The sun of heaven shines on no fairer land than on the South of Ireland. From Mallow on the Blackwater to Cork on the Lee, it is pure and beautiful as a dream in the heart of a sinless maiden. I saw just two cities in Europe which I should care to live in. One of these is Dundee, in Scotland; the other, Cork, in Ireland-with a decided preference for Cork. Everywhere in Ireland I was treated like a gentleman. Never for a single instant was I maltreated by a human being.



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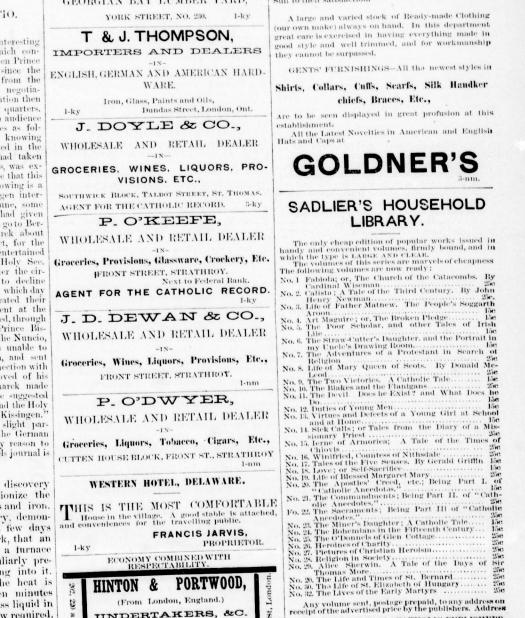
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The Journal de Bruxelles publishes an interesting The Journal de Bruxelles publishes an interesting communication from a personage at Munich con-cerning the origin of the conferences between Prinee Bismarck and the Nuncio. Some time since the same journal published a communication from the same source about the progress of those negotia-tions, and the authenticity of the information then given has been established from various quarters. The personage referred to recently had an audience of the Nuncio, Mgr. Masella, and he writes as fol-lows: "I was especially desirous of knowing lows: "I was especially desirous of knowing whether the assurance, so often repeated in the *Journal de Brazelles*, that Prince Bismarck had taken whether the assurance, so often repeated in the Journal de Braxelles, that Prince Bismarck had taken the initiative in the Kissingen negotiations, was ex-act or not. His Excellency declared to me that this statement was founded on fact. The following is a short history of what preceded the Kissingen inter-view : 'Already, at the beginning of June, some personages in high position at Munich had given Mgr. Masella to understand that he might go to Ber-lin in order to confer there with Bismarck about putting an end to the ecclesiastical conflict, for the Chancellor (so it was expressly stated) entertained very conciliatory sentiments towards the Holy Sec. The Nuncio, however, believed that, under the cir-cumstances then existing, he was obliged to decline to go to Berlin. Then came June 17, on which day the King and Queen of Saxony celebrated their silver wedding. Mgr. Masella was present at the festivities. On this occasion he was invited, through a minister, and at the special request of Prince Bis-marck, to a conference at Berlin. But the Nuncio, declared that, to his great regret, he was unable to a barly the King and Queen of Saxony celebrated their silver wedding. Mgr. Masella was present at the factivities. On this occasion he was invited, through a minister, and at the special request of Prince Bis-marck, to a conference at Berlin. But the Nuncio, declared that, to his great regret, he was unable to a barly the apatrence in Munich and sent marck, to a conference at Berlin. But the Nuncio, declared that, to his great regret, he was unable to go to Berlin. He returned to Munich, and sent word to Rome of what had passed in connection with this invitation. The Holy See approved of his conduct. A few days later Prince Bismarck made a new proposal. Kissingen was this time suggested a new proposal. Kissingen was this time suggested by him as the place of the interview, and the Holy Father commanded the Nuncio to go to Kissingen." Tather commanded the Numero to go to Kissingen. The preceding account differs in some slight par-ticulars from previous statements of the German Conservative paper. But there is every reason to believe that the narrative of the Brussels journal is in all respects authentic." ...

The New York Sun states that a discovery has been made which will revolutionize the old methods of manufacturing glass and iron. The discoverer, Mr. S. C. Salisbury, demonstrated by a series of experiments a few days ago, at the navy yard in New York, that an intense heat can be maintained in a furnace by keeping a small stream of peculiarly prepared petroleum continually flowing into it. No coal whatever is required. The heat is so great it will melt pig iron in ten minutes instead of two hours, and make glass liquid in two hours instead of sixteen, as now required. It is claimed that it can be used to great advantage on ocean steamers for generating steam, as being far cheaper and safer than



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