THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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THE DEVIL'S PEN.

BENSATIONAL READING MATTER. BUINING COUNTLESS SOULS.

The Duty of Parents-Literary Trash Should Ket be Given Countenance-End of Those Who Persist in Bending It.

The ruin wrought by the devil's pen is painfully manifest in many homes. The intellectusi and moral poison which drips from it and flows in a four stream from the sensational press is daily ruining countless souls. There are some sensational newspapers printed to which the minds of a large number of the youth are directed. Many parents knew not what danger they invite by allowing their childron to read them, being aware that they contain nothing but low and trashy literature. The papers most seen in the hards of young people are cheep journals, all of which are filled with love stories, thrilling adventures, marriage tales, expositions of vice and orime, and other matters of similar character.

Go on a visit to some friend's house, and if received into the parlors the first thing to meet the eye will be one of these abominable steets lying in some conspicuous place, atter having been laid aside by the youthful daugh-the Church that, even when there is no will, and all to be as one, working for the ter of the family, who is probably receiving danger of death, baptism should not some great cance (applause). her education in one of our public schools or our sc-called colleges. Ride in the cars or on a boat and you will invariably find some young folks engaged in this kind of news-paper reading. Walk along any public thoroughiars in the vicinity of a school-house, any afternoon after the girls are dismissed, and listen to the conversation of the girls whose ages range from 12 to 17-you will generally find some of them greatly interested in opatr varay as to the merits of thestories in each one's favorite paper. Go where you will, similar sights meet your observation.

Parents are to blams for allowing such papers into their houses. Some of them, who are more indulgent than prodent, feel indifferent as to what their ohildren read, so long as they amuse themselves, although knowing at the same time that the minds that are applied to the foregoing sort of stady could, certainly, have better mental excercise. Other parental guides who give no literary trash any countenance whatever, very often gat deceived by an idolized son or daughter. Both the latter will openly lie, if accused, rather than be deprived of this base and angodly literature. They embrace oppor tunities of reading it when and where there is the least possible chance of detection. These self-same youngstors attend Sanday-schooland recolve the socraments. They are looked upon as the models of all children on the block in which they live; but how long they will he held in high estimation time alone can till:

Is is appalling to contemplate the conseq 199 10 which follow the continued reading of ano productions of the devil's pen and penoil. Experience shows the consequence to os shere ---- " The young mind will naturally appoar dull and stupid in every branch of study; the lessons in school will become morotonous; the estechism and prayer book will be forgotten; prayers will be of the shortest kind, if not altogether dispensed with; the confessional will be neglected; church will be sought more for a show than worzhip ; parants' counsel will be listened to, but not heeded, and disrespect, disobadience and waywardness will take the place of love, affection and fillal anomiasion. This is not all. Every evening the son is found lounging on the street corner with young gentlemen of questionable repute; while the daughter, who leaves the house on the pretense of visiting some female friend, is seen an hour atterward promenading in the company of a trol of the gusher struck to day, as nobody male companion. The son, if reprimanded by knows how to handle it. his father for keeping late hours, will desort the home of his youth to follow the romantic tens of some mythical lad he may have read about, and eventually wind up in one of our State prisons ; the daughter who is gently chided by her mother will abruptly take her departure, abscond with some worthless fellow, and finally, when rained and forsaken, become an outcoast. This is the end of these who persist in reading the vile sheats which pander to the morbid curiosity of the young and foolish. They are the productions of the devil's per, and are not to be allowed into any decent man's family,

cast its eyes northward to America to see how powerful beyond all other nation. "Advance, Australia !"

When Babies Should be Baptized.

Baptism is absolutely necessary for salvawill be saved. This is perfectly plain from the words of our Saviour : "Uniess a man be born again of water and the Hely Ghost, he cannot enter the kingdom of heaven."

"If anybody says that Baptism is not nocessary for salvation, let him be accursed," says the Council of Trent.

What is to be thought of these parents who put off for weeks and even menths the baptiam of their children ? It is the wish of be deferred beyond the third day after birth.

St. Ligouri thinks that a delay thatdoes not exceed ten or eleven days is not a mortal sin. This great theologian who is now generally followed, will go no further than ten or eleven days. If the child be in danger of death, any delay that would imperil the child's salvation would be a mortal sin.

Surely those parents who put off the baptism of their children for a long time can have no faith. "My child died without bap-tism through my fault." Can a parent carry to the grave any sorrow greater than this?

You know how delicate children are after their birth. Lose no time in having them baptized. If God spares them you can clasp them to your breast more lovingly, knowing that they have become children of God. If the takes them to Rimself, they will be among the angels in Paradise. They will pray for their parents, and God will hear their prayers It may be that you owe your salvation to these prayers of those dear little saints.

A Roaring Column of Fire.

FOREST, Oat., January 28 -For some months past several residents of Forest have been heating and lighting their houses with natural gas obtained from ordinary wells. A few days ago George M. Van Valkenburg began boring for gas on his premises in this town. When the men quil work last night the drill was down about 100 feet. Shortly after commencing work this morning Indications of gas were apparent. A match was applied and instantly a sheet of fime burst twenty fest into the air. This continued for some minutes when a terrific explosion occurred, throwing stones, earth and water 100 feet high and doubling the volume of flame. Efforts to suppress the fire were futile, and the derrick burned down. All day long that 8 inch hole has been vomiting forth a continual roar of water and gas, with no signs of quitting. During the afternoon the heat became so intense that the crowd surcounding the well had to fall back and the fire brigade got ready to get out at a moment's notice. The sight to night is a grand one. Yesterday Hamilton and Prout tapped tained a supply of gas sufficient to drive the town's electric light machinery. Other wells are going down, and more strikes are expect-od. So far nothing is being done to get con-ter left the machinery to set of the house. Daniel Mulan old well put down some years ago and eb-

Church Buildings of New York

It need ? What all countries need, freedom. speaking to the young men of Cork to point That is all; self-control and self-reliance and self-respect—which go together; federation and independence. It needs the spirit to cast all patronage from abroad into the ocean as Bosten cast the taxed ta into the harbor. It needs the extirpation of the caste system in their midst. My anxiety is not about poin-tics so much as about the souls of my people, and I wish it to be knewn clearly and distinctly that it cast the extirpation of the caste system the Catholic Church. This is a fact undealable. I have lately studied the constitution of this seciety, which I have had from differthe people rule themselves, and are peace-able and prosperous and dignified and ent sources, and I find that this zoolety is governed by a supreme council, which as sumes to itself the right to punish with death under extreme circumstances, defined and de-termined by the supreme connoil of the soclety. Now I say, and I say it openly, that it is immoral for any man to impose such an tion. Not even an infant dying without it obligation on another, and I say it is immoral and demeaning for any man te submit to such anthority (Isud applause). The only four I have for the future is that we should have again to deal with another kind of Freemasonry. There is no greater danger for Ireland than that there should is a secret soclety working in our midst. I have no feelings against any of these men, but I have a right to advise them. I tellthem te join with all

Ireland with one heart, one soul, and one

THROUGH SEAS OF ICE.

Fearful Voyage of the Steamship Ontario Her Captain's Long Vigil.

PORTLAND, January 29 .--- The steamer Ontario arrived this afternoon from Bristol, and adds one more of the stories told of the violence of the late series of storms at sea. She salled January 11th. When the steamer entered the Irish channel the captain noticed a remarkable circumstance. There was a great is doubtful. Guavine Borte had his arms and sea but no wind. Then he know a mighty legs injured. He will probably recover. storm must be on the water comowhere, with force enough of its own to move and commotion all the cocen. On the 17th he found the storm itself, with all the attendant cirourstances noted by all others who encounterred it; the changing wind, the great sea, and at last the burricane. The great steamer had only 1,000 tons of freight, but had she been loaded to her full capacity

would have gone down. In the midst of the storm while the steamer was laboring to make any headway, a tromendous sea struck and went over her. The iron forward leokout bridge was torn from its place, sent to the deck below and made but a "mass of scrap iron." The lookout had just left the bridge and so saved his life, but the escape of all in the immediate vicinity was

little short of marvellous. Great fields of ice and large " bergs" were sighted oven as far north as 47°, a fact that may go far to so-count for the disappearance of some of the supposed to be lost steamers. Two steamers were sighted in company. During the entire passage the captain of the Onterio loft his chart room but a single night. The passage was the worst he ever experienced.

AWFUL DEATH BY FIRE.

Details of the Burning of John Garley and Three of Mis Catidren at st. Johu's, N.F.

HALIFAX, January 29 - Details of a terrible affair were received to-day from St. John's, Nfld., four lives being lost by the burning ch a dwelling house, which was briefly reported by telegraph ten days sgo. The victims were John Gorley and his three children, two girls rooney, a fireman, hearing the alarm, ran to has been the source of light to the world bethe scene with a ladder and met Gorley out-

side the house. Gorley said that his six Europe, children were in the attic, and throwing cff Voltal



the grandest work of Art in America, pronounced by the dirry of all oreeds, and by the thousands of people who have visited it, as unequalled anywhere for magnificence of conception, beauty of colors, harmony in composition, and so LIFE LIKE that one feels actually as if on the sacred ground. THE CRUCIFIXION scene is a marvelious work, alone worth coming many miles to see, apart from the CITY, Mount OLIVET, MORIAH, MIZPAH and ZION. This grand PANORAMA to be seen as the CYULORAMA, corner St, Catherine and St. Urbain Montana Long for a set of the context of the context of the sec. streets, Montreal. Open every day from morning till 10:30 p.m., and en Sundays from 1 to 10:30 p.m. Street cars pass the door.

THE BEST FOOD TO IMPART STRENGTH This is the Testimony of all who have Used



The steadily increasing demand for it at this time of sickness is the best evidence that it is appr-ciated as a STRENGTH GIVING FOOD. It contains: "Albumen," "Fibrine." "Soluble Salts of Flesh" and "Phosphates." In fact all the NUTRITINUS and STIMULATING ELEMENTS OF MEAT FOOD.

when the third blast exploded and the men (that 161 votes were in the affirmative and 2 were hurled in all directions. Three dead in the negative, bodies were taken from the debris. They are Mr. Cliep at once raised the point of "no

too badly mutilated to be identified. Antoine quorum," and Speaker Reed directed the Pasguleel was hurt internally and will die, clerk to record the names, a list of which he One Finn had his chin blown off, another | had kep', of members not voting but present. was orushed and his legs broken, while a A loud shout of approval was raised on the third had his eyes blown out and head orush. Republican side. Then, as the nance of the ed All three were injured internally and Democraty were read by the Speaker, memwill dis. Their names are not knows. bers got in their places and protested against Jos. H. Gordon, pit bess, had his skull crushtheir names being recorded against their ed and was internally injured. His recovery ₩ĴÌÌ.

Mr. Breckenridge (Kentucky), when his name was called, took the floor and denounc-Nine others, Italians and Funns, were badly ed the action of the Speaker as "rovelutioncut and bruised. The injured were taken to ary.

With this the Democrats stood up and cheered him or shouled their protects by cries of 'Czar," which the Republicans char-acterized as the "Rebel yell." The scene at this moment on the floor of the Heuse was one of tumult and riot. When quiet was partially restored Speaker Reed made a long statement in justification of biscourse, quoting precedents to maintain the correctness of his position. Other speakers followed and Mc. McKinley had the floor when the House agreed to adjourn without a division. The matter will come up to morrow as soon as the House meets, probably on the question of approving to-day's journal.

MORE RIGTING IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 30.-In the House, to-day Mr. Bland moved to reconsider the vote to adjuurn by which the yeas and naya Union Liberale, has issued a circular to his

and y, and I denounce-" The remainder of the sentence was drowned in a wave of observe from the Democratic side. having been ordered, the order "doa't vote" www.pussed around the Democratic side of the chamber and studiously obeyed. The scenes of yesterday were resumed, and the House was sgain in an uprear. At 1.30 p.m. nearly every member of the Democratic side was on his feet, shouting and shaking his hand at the Speaker. The scene resembled a riot,

Credit and Reputation.

There is no lesson the young business man children wore in the attic, and throwing off Voltaire confesses it, he may well, for who needs to learn more thoroughly than the his coat and hat dashed into the burning could deny it ? In the long course of eges talue of good reputation and good credit. There were barbariane, the These cannot be won and kept by false pre-

keeping one free from oppressive and griding debta.

The Weekly Newspaper, the Great Educator.

The following excerpts are from the noteworthy address del vered recently by Senator O. H. Platt before the Connecticut Weekly Press Association ;

We can't stop to read the daily newspaper. We can't stop to read the daily newspaper. We will or not, we must catch things 'on the fly.' . . . Its headlines must suffice. The newspaper may have six columns of the detail of the great storm, but we catch only the headlines, 'Terrific Oycione at Long Branch,' Atlantic Oity out off by the Sea. We run our eyes down the column, see that a hotel or two has been toppied over, a new coast line established, and we have read the six columns . . . We find a column on the resignation of Commissioner Tanner. One aye runs through the lines . . . as the shuttle of a power loom runs through the warp; and according to our sympathy, we catch the idea that he has been doing well or ill, and our article is finished.

Bat the weekly newspaper is read now as it was fifty years ago, and not only read, but it is digested. . . . This fact, little thought of, perhaps never really appreciated, suggests both the power and the responsibility of those who conduct weekly newspapers,

And yet, after all, the weekly newspaper does lead, direct and control the thought of the people. .

Next to the church and schoelhouse the weekly newspaper is the great educator, and, next in responsibility to God's ministers and the teachers, are the editors of the weekly newspapers. As they shall meet this reeponsibility so shall our future destiny result.

NEGLECT OF CHURCH-GOING.

Address By Thos. L. James to Protestant Young Men.

In an address delivered by Ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James before the New York Young Men's Christian Association on the neglect of church-going by young men, he paid a very graceful and earnest compliments to Arcabishop Corrigan. His words were very practical, but not applicable to Catholic young men who give up attending Mass for far different reasons than their Protestant fellows. Mr. James said : "It is well for Protestants to remember that the wise theologian, eminent not alone for this ploty, but for his lofty patriotism and his broad Christian charlty-whem I am proud to call my friend-the Catholio Archbishop of New York, deems it to be his duty perionally to were ordered, but the Speaker declined to conduct the two early morning services of recognize him, wher upon Mr. Bland shout. the Oathedral at six and seven o'clock which ed, amid confuelon, "You are the meanest are attended exclusively by working men and tyrant that ever presided over a legislative women in the humble walks of life. It was my good fortune to attend one of these services, and I have never seen a more intelligant, devout and orderly congregation. The The roll was then called. The motion was entire service, including a clear, sharp and defeated. The que tion then recurred on the practical cormon, occupied but forty-five demand for the previous question on the ap-provid of the Journal, and the yeas and mays the 'classee, but they have the art to reach the 'classee, but they have the art to reach the Masses. Would it not be well for us to profit by their example ?" It would, indeed : and it would be well if all the leaders were convinced of the sharp necessity to do more for the negligent sheap of the fold than they are doing. The young men are sadly negleated everywhere, and the worst of it is that this neglect is too often consted a

C.M.B.A.

virtue.

At a meeting of the board of providents held on Tuesday evening at the hall of anch 26, the P. Nugent, of 26; P. O'R-illy, of 41; F. McCabe, of 50; R. Byrne, of 54; Jas Tay-lor, of 74; C. Dandelto, of 54; J. E. Harri-con, of 87. Precident P. O'R illy, or branch 41, was unanimously re-sleeved chairman, and unanimensly appointed :-Dr. James J. Guerin for branches 26 and 41 ; Dr. D. D. Gaherty for branches 50 and 74 ; Dr. L. A. Damers for branch 54; D. J. Liranieo for branch 83; D. J. P. Cuartrand for branch S4, and Dr. J H. Brosseau for branch S7.

The Michest Land On Earth Blighted by Absentes Landiordism.

Australia is as large as the United States, leaving out Alaska, says the Pilot. It has enormous advantages for settlers, and it has been open for them, may for 100 years past. But its population to day is hardly as great as that of the single state of Massachusetts; and its prosperity, despite the fact that it fairly grows gold and silver is nothing like the vitalized and hopeful growth of American population.

What is the matter with Australia ? The same thing that is the matter with our neighbor Canada. The fat Queen of England, with all her privilegen of her absurd class and system in her lap is sitting on the chest of the young country. The abominable system point. Here is what Divisional Commission. of absentee handlordiem is strangling the farmers. The vile practice and hope of patronage, bred of aristooracy and idleness, hangs like a stone on the neck of young Australia,

An American with clear eyes, Major Deane, was recently asked to lecture in Sydney, and he told the Australians some plain truths, He told them there was no outlet for the young men of the country, that as far as he could see, the highest aspiration of the Australian youth was to secure a good place under the government. In proof of this he related a particular instance where a farmer had demanded that the government, having educated his son until he was unfit for farm work, should find him a place in the civil service. The Australian boy, he said, wanted to be shaken up. He should learn to devote the time and energy he now wasted on betting and sports to higher and nobler aspirations, which would lead him on to better things.

The Weekly Budget, an Australian namer. referring to the absentee system, says :

" In the York district of Western Australia one family possesses 7,000 acres, acquired fifty years ago at 1s 61 (30 cents) per acre. The railway from Fremantle to Beverley now passes through the land, which, of course, is thereby largely increase in value ; but for the past forty years the holders have resided in England."

Major Dean gave his Sydney audience a still more striking illustration of this octoons system of landlordism. He instanced one case where an enormus estate of 347,000 scres of rich land was held by one family, all of whom resided away from the country. He startled the Australians by saying that this estate was held by a legal title which could not be disputed by the people, "but the peo-

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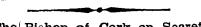
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city of New York, at an expenditure of about expenditure of \$\$94,000. They enlarged one spires to St. Patrick's cathedral for \$200,000, making a total outlay of \$1,124,000. The Episcopalians, who for the most part are wealthy, but have fewer churches, but spend more money on them, include in their list St. Luke's convent, which cost \$250,000. If the AUSTRALIA'S YOKE OF BOND-AGE. Catholics included their new convent, schools of every grade and benevelent institutions, it would be seen that their expenditures in the interest of religion are overwhelmingly in excess of those of the richest protestant bodies -if indeed, they would not nearly equal those of all the protestant congregations put

English and Irish Landlordism.

together.

The Tory Government is really at the head of the present devastation of Ireland by the Irish landlords. There is no doubt that the Smith-Barry combination for the extermination of the tenants on the Ponsonby estate has been prompted and directed by the agents of the Irish executive. Revelations now brought to light by the Dablin Freeman's Journal, leave no doubt whatever on the er Heard writes to the chief of his department in the Castle on the 3rd of May, 1839 : "All chance of a settlement appear (sic) to be at an end, and the sooner the landlord puts the law in force by evicting the tenants the better." It is quite evident that the offsirs of the Ponsonby estate and the work of eviction are regarded as part of the Government business.



The Bishop of Cork on Secret Societies.

At the thirty-eighth annual meeting of the Oork Young Men's Society the Most Rav. Dr. O'Callagahan, Bishop of Cork, presided. The Mayor was present. The report and statement of accounts was very satisfactory. His Lordship, in replying to a vote of thanks, made use of the following remarks :--We are certainly near a great change that is about to take place, when every man will have to enter into it heart and soul, and labor for the welfare of our poor country The union of our people is firm and cannot be broken. I don't think that at any period of our country's history was there a time that the hearts of Irishmen were more united and det:rmined to attain the object that is proposed to us (applause). Sometimes I have to call people to task. I certainly have a hard task, and I am not accustomed to it; but I must say with respect, Mr. Mayor, that I felt it my duty lately to call you to task-I speak merely of public events; and lately there was a report throughout the city that our worthy Mayor was a member of a secret society. I certainly did not believe it. Well, gentlemen, for his sake and my own I proposed to him two options-first, I asked him boldly if he were, and he answered me

1

From January 1, 1888, to January rooney. A few moments later he appeared Papacy was the one civilization with a syster in the strict observance of any kind, but must be exceed by at the attiction of the strict observance of contracts, agreements to the strict observance of contracts agreements to the strict observance of the strict ob ladder mounted to the rescue. In the mean-\$4,003,000. The Catholics built ten of these time, Gorley's wife had reached the street. finad manners, when all around was pluaged --more than any single denomination-at an Gorley passed three of the children cut of the in the darkness of Gothiciam. She kept not window to Mulrconey, who areisted them to the light to horself, she shall it on all sides, shurch at a cost of \$30,000, and added the the sidewalk. By this time the smoke was take actioned manners, instructed ignorance, pouring out of the windows in dense volumes and when Mulrooney turned to receive the fourth child he could not see Gorley. He plunged his body half through the window. reached ont his arm and touched Gorley, but he fell forward with a scream and disappeared. The firemen could discern one of the ramaining children tangled in an iron bedstoad, but were powerless to reach it. The bodies of the four victims were recovered herribly burned. The cause of the fire is unknown. Gorley went to St. John's from Montreal and was 35 to 36 years of ags.

TO LIVE LONG.

How to Prolong Life After Middle Age. Views of an Eminent London Physician Whose Specialty is Diseases of the Aged.

John Gardner, M. D., is a London Physician who makes a specialty of the treatment of diseases of elderly persons. In a recent book upon this subject, Dr. Gardner says :

"A healthy and vigorous state of every part and every organ is essential to the health and answers were received at the office of the well being of the whole system. ' To grow old gracefully,' is not the common lot of all. With advancing years come increased infirmities; they are by no means inevitable, and their presence is due to the failure to keep up to their work the various organs of the body. The study of the body by scientists furnishes unquestionable evidence that the duration of human life may be prolonged to a hundred years."

Why then, do few live to that age ; and why after middle life-and often before-is there so euce to 'two hearts that beat as one' would much suffering from nervousness, rheumatism. feebleness, lack of appelite, sleeplessnes, and debility ? Because long life or overwork has weakened the nervous system. Rev. T. Willis-ton, the famous author of "Christ's Millenial Reign," when eighty four years old, suffered with indigestion asd rheumable affections. His attention was called fortunately to Paine's Celery Compound. A free use of that great medicine for the nerves cured him, and made a great improvement in his general health.

This grand discovery is unequaled medicine tor the aged. It produces life and energy and is a marvelous preserver of the fire and vigor of youth. There is nothing like it for strengthen ing the nerves, and curing the diseases to which old folks are specially subject. It is truly called invaluable by those who have made a special study of diseases of elderly paople.

Laborers Blown to Atoms.

SUNBURY Pa., January 28.-A gang of Italians, Poles and Hungarians employed in widening the road bed of the Shamekin, Sanbury and Lewisburg railroad from a single to a double track, were at work to. "No" (applause.) As it was reported, I did day in a cut near Paxino's blasting rock. so merely in order that his character might Just before noon three blasts were set and ple had a right to insist on the owners of the so merely in order that his obsractor might Just before noon three blasts were set and hand paying their just share of all the proper be saved (renewed applance.) The other the gang ratio to wait the explosions. Un-Australia is a glorious land rotting in the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were interested to vote was announced it was found or when the been no engagement is a statis society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his words ; and it is a society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were not was announced it was found practice to keep these implied as well and the society during his year of office ?

Address in the

and temed down human ferocity. Among cur ancestors the Popes were the missionaries of all that can refine and elevate. "The reign of Charlemagne," says Voltaire, "is remarkable for a polish and refigement unknown elseintercourse with Rome" "It is recognized on all hands," says Chateaubriand, "that Earope owes to the Holy Sie her civilizition, part of her bost laws, and almost all her aciences and arts."

the Miners' hospital at Ashland.

A GENERAL OALL TO ARMS.

Issued by Party Leaders in Ezgland to Their

LONDON, JABUARY 28 .- Mr. Gladstone's us-

nal circular to his supporters in the House of

Commons just before the epsuing of the ces

alon of Parliament was published to-day.

He says that the condition of public aff sirs is

pot without some peculiar features and that

the questions to be considered at the opening

of the session may be of pressing interest.

The wording of the circular is non-sual and is

taken to indicate an early discussion on the

Pigott letters and other matters of visal im-

portance to the Liberal and Home Rule mem-

The Marquis of Hartingdon, leader of the

followers in reference to the opening of Par-

Lord Saliebury's circular Was Laund year

WITHOUT THE PAPACY.

Europe is Great Because of the Gospel and the Caurch.

There is a noble class of benefits bearowed

apon Europs by the Papacy which It is in-

possible for the Catholie not to recogniza and

proclaim with a proud love. Yee, the Carla-tian is proud that he is able to cry out in all

truth, if Europe rules the world, if she is

Queen and civilizer of all nutlens, it is be-

cause of the Gospel and the Church. Europa

cause Rome brought light to the darkness of

betr.

Hament.

terday.

Supporters.

SINGLE BLESSEDNESS.

An Argument for Bachelorhood Which Took the Capital Prize-

A German paper some time ago invited all masculina readers over forty who had remainad single to make a public statement of their reasons for not entering into the matrimonial alliance. The best and wittlest place was to receive a, pr 23 of twenty marke. The jury appointed to decide upon the marits of the young girl, a young married ludy and a mother-In-law. In response to this invitation 147 paper. After a long discussion and deliberation the jury awarded the prize to the author of the following declaration :

"From my earliest youth I was hot-tempored and vain, and never was satisfied with the good things walch I erjoyed, but always wished and strived for better things; therefore I was guided by the words of the Holy Gaspel, which say that he does well who geta wife unto him, but that he who does not do so acts still botter. As an idealist I could be perfectly sure that the post's words in refer-1 never be justified in matrimony. As a realist I could understand that matriego was a lottery, and that, in view of the small chances for success, it was not worth while to take any risks. As an egotist I can ray: ' I can-tirely gratify my own self, and why should I make any sacrifice? For marciage is nothing but a sacrifice of the ego. As a crack I add that a girl without a dowry I do not wish to marry, and a girl with a dowry 1 cannot get."-London Standard.

A CONGRESSIONAL TUMULT. The Floor of the House at Washington a

Scene of Disorder.

WASHINGTON, Jaunary 29 -- The wildest and most tumultous scene since reconstruction times was enacted in the House to-day, over the motion to take up the Smith Jack House had passed the blil relieving the political disability of Dr. Smith, of Texas, Mr. Daizell, of Pennsylvania, called up the West Virginia contested election case. Mr. Crisp, habit in money matters to grow upon him, of Georgie, raised the question of consider ation and filbustering at once began. On this the Democrats generally refused to vote. month, or when the bill may be presented.

reases of any kind, but must be earned by knowledge of the fine arts, of solences, of re- and promises. The man whose word is "as fined manners, when all around was plueged good as his bond" is the man who has inpired confidence in himself by always doing that which he has promited to do. He is appointed President J. E. Howison secretary. airo, as a rule, cautions about entering into | The following local medical examiners were bligations, chary about making promises that he may not be able to fulfill. If too prodigal in the latter respect one cannot hope to keep falth at all times. A man who is or intends to be honest sometimes loses credit where, which was pr bably the result of and reputation simply because he is too hopeful. Counting with too great confidence on uncertainties, he makes promises that he manot fulfill bacause of the failure of the event on which they were predicted. He voluntarily fixes the date for the payment of : debt, and finds too late that something has gine wrong, so that he cannot meet his obligations. Such an accident may happen to any man. Upon the way in which he meets

the unexpected trouble depends how his eputation shall stand afterwards if he can fulfill his promise at any personal sacrifice he should do so; falling that, he should enleavor to keep his word by borrowing elsewhere, thus gaining time for the final discharge of his obligation. But if he canuot do either he should go as soon as possible to his oraditor and secure an extension by frankly telilog him the state of affairs, thus renewing instead of breaking his promise. The one essential thing to do is to keep good faith, or come as near to it as possible. The worst possible course is to let the time run on until his oreditor begins to press him on an obligation lovg overdue. It is too late then for explanations or renewals. His credit la gone, his reputation is broken down. His after promises are distrusted, though they may be grudgingly accepted. He may for years after thus shattering faith in himself pay promptly and keep his word, but there will remain the lingering feeling of distruct, born of one failure to keep faith or to $\{x_p\}_{p \in \mathbb{N}}$ in advance the reasons why it could not be kept. An ongagement of any kind should be held sacred, and thus good reputation, which is of slow growth, may be gradually built up, for he who keeps his word at all times be-comes respected and is trusted. And, as heretofore, observed, this cannot be dene when promises have been improvidently made. The hopeful enthusiast who promises to do more than he can accomplish inevitably fails, and though some kind people may charitably accribe his fallares to his good nature or other amiable qualities, they nevertheless lose faith in him and treat him as they would a child not arrived yet to years of disorction and understanding. Such treatment re-acts upon him; he begins himself to treat more and more lightly the things he says or the engagements he makes, and in the and resorts to exaggerations to compel his hearers to belief. The young man cannot learn too early in life his responsibility to himself and to others. He is to make his reputation by what he says and doss, and at son West Virginia election case. After the the outset should have a bigh regard for truth, which carries with it honesty and insures a prompt and complete fulfilment of all engagements. He should not allow a careless

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of Our Ludys' Branch No 31, C. M. B. A., held at Gnelph Oat., on Monday, 27th ult, the following re-

colution was unanimously scopied : Moved by B.o. Edward O C nnor, seconded by Chancellor Thomas Coffee :

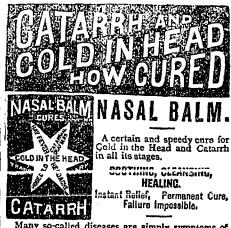
Whereas, after a long and painful illness borne with christian fortitude it hath pleased the Almighty to remove by death the beloved wife of our estemeed brother Francis Garhan.

Resolved-That the heartfelt sympathy of the members of this Branch be extended to Brother Gauhan in his deep efficien,

Resolved-That this resolution be engrossed on the minutes of the Branch and copies be anat to the Catholic Record, TRUE WITNESS and C. M. B. A. Monthly. Com.

Doa't overest, Dia't starve, " Let your moderation be known to all men."

Think only healthful thoughts. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he."



Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggiets, or will be sent, post paid, on roceipt of price (50 cents and \$1.00) by addressing full FRAD & CA. Renorvitte furt:

FULFORD & CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT. Em. Beware of imitations similar in name 11-44-00

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