GOD SAVE YE KINDLY.

BY AGNES COULDING. What land can boast of such a greeting
As dear old Ireland's hearts can give?
What home can know of such a meeting
As even in her cabins live?

Though poor are many of her homes,
A blessing and a welcome mildly
She gives to e'en her greatest foes
In that sweet prayer, "God save ye kindly."

Is greets you at the old half-door,
So oft with hearts of care and sorrow,
For loved ones who, in days of yore, Knew naughs but of a bright to morrow. But now away in foreign lands
Their hearts with hope are fondly heating,
To see their childhood's home once more

And hear the dear old Irish greeting. To see the dear old cot they love, The ivy all around it twining, The birds sing sweetly from above,
And gentle breezes softly sighing. Oh. may we see our old home soon Where God's sun ever shines so brightly,

PARNELL AT NOTTINGHAM.

And may we hear in welcome tune Our old friends say, "God save ye kindly."

The Irish Leader Speaks on the Great Question of the Hour.

Repressive Irish Laws Will Never Pacify Ireland-Mr. Balfour's Policy Strongly Criticized-The Government and the " Times."

LONDON, December 17 .- Mr. Parnell. who made by Lord Sallabury, at the Conservative fir. During the next five yours and the rallway station when he arrived and he was greeted with mingled groans and cheers.
The meeting which he addressed was a The meeting which he addressed was a large one. He declared there never had been a movement of such magnitude to the constry which was so comparatively free from crims as the Land League movement. He depict of the home rule movement, he issued to be death. He was the nuther of several works, among which was "Milliam Lloyd Garrison and His Times"—Bester, 1880. His wife, Mary Arr, was rected as a large one. The object of the home rule movement, he win regard to be industrial condition. Continuing, he said manufactures might be developed to such an extent as to take the strain off the land and enable the people to look to other means then farming for gaining a living, but tan idea was not tensble that Iroland could be governed by England's pro-modely her industries. Iciahmen, themselves must promote Irish industries by builting harbors, clearing out the channels of rivers and reclaiming waste lands, not at the expense of the English exphequer, but of the Irish exchequer, or best of all, through the ciling of local and individual outerprise and with private capital.

BALFOUR'S WASTE OF MONEY. Mr. B. Pour's plan of making railways through improverished districts was a valu expenditure of money. Home rule aimed at national regeneration, and this implied the regeneration of the industries and the industrial and commercial spirit of the people. If home rule were granted it would not discourage the rich people of England from promoting industrial developments, but the money would be judiclously and advantageously employed instead of wasted, as now, to maintain in power a government of fraud and trickery. Expenditures of that sort would enable Ireland to get and to keep her head above water, and so increase and develop the qualities of her people, that she would be no longer an exhibition for the wonder and scorn of the nations of the world. (Cheers.) Belefly referring to the Parnell commission, the speaker said he believed the judgo's report would not discredit the national movement.

THE GIGANTIC TENANTS' LEAGUE. Mr. Parnell devotes the speech he made to-night to the Tenants' league. He said this was by far the greatest and most powerful. peaceable movement ever organized in Ireland or any other country. Although Ireland was guilty, she was not appeared. She did not submit. On the contrary, the people's dislike of the Government was tonfold more interes for the experiences of three years of coercion; but the country, though it dil not yild, was trangall because of the faith it had to the conserved of Mr. Gladatous that a miumphant Liberal party would soon give it he begodimate freedom.

Mr. Parnell would not say that it would be

Impossible to govern Ir land by mare coercion. but Ballour's mixture of apprecion and consti tutionalism would never succeed. Bulfour had made soveral mistakes; among those was that he had neglected to provide for arrests in rent. This had led to the firmation of a new agrarian movement, which would sweep Ballour and his prope away as chaff is swept before the whirl win.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE "TIMES." The Government had nothing to ne ashamed of in its connection with the Times : doubless it would gratify curiosity by making known the truth about the matter. The country wanted to know how far the Government had gone in a course so mean and so thoroughly contrary to the English spirit as to attack men from ambush and by the use of such disreputable instruments. He knew the letters were forgeries, but he would rather have died than have accepted the vindication the Government offered him. The Parnell commission, instead of trying the original indictment, had tried the Irish nation and movements of the Irish party.

Mr. Parnell, upon the conclusion of his

engagements at Nottingham, will visit Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden. PARNELL'S RECEPTION IN LIVERPOOL.

London, December 19 .- Mr. Parnell was received with a public demonstration at Liverpool. In his address he exhorted Lanca shire to rally in the next election to the assistance of the grand leader of the Liberal

At a banquet at which Mr. Parnell was entertained to-night, a cheque for \$17,500, the sum of the proceeds of the Liverpool Ten ant's Defence fund, was presented to him. In thanking the donors he said he thought he was fairly entitled to beast that he was the first Irishman who had been so trusted by Englishmen who had started this subscription before Sir Charles Russell had won a victory for him. He again declared that the object of the Home Rule party was to secure the industrial development of Ireland. Why should the promoters of a plan of campaign that kept agitation free from orime be treated as criminals? Earl Spencer's coercion was directed at real crimes, but Balfour's was only against shopkespers for refusing to sell. Irishmen had had in times past some justification for heatility to England, but now they entered joyful and hand in hand with English Liberals in the battle which, he trusted, Was very near.

Catholics and Social Affairs.

A very important move has just been made by the Catholics of Blackburn, England. They have banded themselves together in an organization called "St. Anne's Cathelic Re-, ber 18th.

gistration Society," which has for its consti-tution and laws the principles enunciated in the Holy Father's Eucyclical on the " The Onrietian Constitution of States," as explained by his Lordship Bishop Vaughan in the

"Manual of Cathelic Politics." Though just a few weeks in existence, the new organization has accomplished at least a part of its mission. A compromise has been effected with the executive of the local Library Association by which the Catholics will have two representatives from St. Paul's Ward en the Town Council. A good bagin ning is half the battle .- Liverpool Catholic

An Old Abolitionist Dead. BROOKLYN, N. Y., December 11 -- Oliver Johnson, the veteran ed. or and abolitionist, diad vesterday of some, at his home, 81 Columbia Hosgare. Oliver Johnson was born in Peacham, Vt., December 27th, 1809 and served his apprenticeship to the printing business in the off m of the Watchman, in Montpelier. In 1830 he went to Boston and became an editor and proprietor of a new paper called the Christian Soldier, which he devoted to the cause of the abolition of slavery, which led him to the notice of William Garrison, and from that time he became Garrinon's licutement, taking an active part in organizing the abolition movement in the Fanenii hall meeting in 1835. Mr. Johnson became most enthusiastic in his work, so that his paper became the organ and obtained a large circulation. From this time out his history is simply that of the abolition party ic New England and he personally participated to all the exciting scenes attending the enforcement of the fugitive slave law in Boaton. During the war he was the great friend of the soldiers, and was the cause of greatly stimulating the relief that was sent to the front. The close of hestilities saw his missica in the cause of the slave ended, and he is to speak in reply to the speech recently sold the Christian Soldier at a handsome proconference at Nottingham, arrived in that baif he was manusing enter of the Indepencity to-day. There was a great crowd at dent, resigning at the end of 1870 to become euitor of the Weekly Tribune. After two years service he resigned, in the letter part of 1872, to become man ging editor of the Chrislecturer on anatomy and thysiology of women. San died in Now York on June Sth,

THE CLIME OF BETHLEHEM AND ITS LESSON.

" Have ye heard the wondrous story, Told by shepherds from the plains, Of the landscape filled with giory Ringing with angelic strains. Tester eve, while they were keeping S.I. no vigels o'er their flocks Safely on the meadow sleeping, Sheltered by the circling rocks.

" So begins the tale they tell us, Far more strangely runs the rest, (An! what evil fate befell us That we lost their vision blest?)

As the sudden light streamed o'er them Fell they prostrate " sere afraid,"— But an angel stood before them, And the glory seemed to fade To a silvery, suftened splendor.
And, from out its halo-ring Came his words divinely tender:

"Fear not! idings glad I bring

Unto ye! In manger lowly, On this love illumined morn, Christ, the Lord, Messiah holy, Earth's long-promised King is born.

Rise! and seek your God and Brother,
Flower of Jesse's royal stem!"
Swift they sped—and, "with His Mother"
Found the Babe of Bethlehem. In a stable mean they found Him Laid the lowly beasts beside. And an angel throng around Him Surging like a boundless tide!

This the wondrous tale they tell us,—

Ah! what evil fate befel us, That we heard no seraph-strains?
That no angel, robed in glory, Shone upon our darkness sad " And revealed to us the story Of Mesciah's coming glad?"

"Twas because we closed each portal, And with angry, scornful din Drove our Infent King Immortal From our warm d and lighted inn. Therefore, comrades, we have lost Him-Therefore, evit fate betel-And, of pangs our coldness cost Him Shall all tuture ages tell!

Fenr struck ones might thus have spoken, Who, from homes of Bethlehem Blindly spurned the richest token Of their Father's love for them. Ave! so. (whelmed in shame and sorrow,) light those churlish townsmen grieve. When the tidings of the morrow Showed their crime on Christmas Eve.

Men of Bethlehem ! unenlightened ! Knowing not what Guest ye spurned, Yet, perchance, all conscience-frightened, When the wondrous truth ye learned; Ah! can Christians with your pleading Far more guilty act excuse, When they, His sweet claim unheeding, Shelter to their God refuse?

"When have we our Saviour driven From our midst?" they, startled, ory-List! Eternal Love bath given To that question stern reply ! 'Lonely, homeless, unprotected Still My brethren oft ye see-Then, too, ye neglected Me!" When these "least ones"

Ah! these words of doom remember, When resounds the Christmas chime, And the cold and bleak December Brings the blessed Christmas time !

In each lone, unsheltered stranger See that homeless Babe Divine-And from out His lowly manger, (Now a love-illumined shrine,)
Each shall hear His tender greeting:— "With thee shall thy Lord abide Not alone through rright days fleeting Of the hallowed Cornstman-Tide, But through fadeless years Eternal In My Heart thy home shall be; For, My brethren thus befriending, Thou hast e'er befriended Me !" HABRIET M. SKIDMORE (Marie),

A \$2 Washing Machine Free.

San Francisco Monitor.

To introduce them, we will give away 1,000 self-operating washing machines. No washboard or rubbing required. It you want one, send to the Monarch Laundry Works, 25 Pacific Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Nothing makes one so indifferent to the pin and mosquito thrusts of life as the consciousness of growing better.

AN INSURANCE CLERK'S GOOD FOR-TUNE.

Ree Grant who is employed in the Hartford Life and Annuity Insurance Company, held one-twentieth of ticket 63,856, which drew the first capital prize of \$300,000 in the drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery Company on tue lote of October. He colleated the money through Adams Express Company .- Hartford (Cenn.) Times, Novem.

AFTER THE TRIAL.

How the Prisoners Take Their Conviction and Their Hopes.

Scenes in their Prison—Probabilities of a New Trial-Chances of a "Squeal"—The Jury Room Trouble.

CAICAGO, Ill., December 18.—The con-violed Croain morterors row that the suspense of the trial and waiting for the vertice has passed away, have taken heart of grace again, and look forward with hope to the possibilities of a new triel. They will not be take to additet till a motion for a naw trial shall have been passed upon by the Supreme court, and this process will consume a year or more. There was a sound of weap-ing in the visitors' cage of the idil to-day. The friends of the four men called on them and deplored their fate. Mrs. Coughlin leaned against the iron bars and school as though her heart would break. See kept her handkerchief to her eyes and weps while her tall husbend whispered through the wire screen such words of comfort and consolation us he could command.

Iceman O'Sailivan's sister paid him a visit, and she wept quite as biccorly as Mrs. Coughlin over her brother's fate. She was accompanied by her husband, and here, as in the case of Coughlin and his wife, the person whom fate had struck the hardest was the one who was uoing the comforting. Kunza's aweetneart and a lady friend visited nim. He was jocose and tried to cheer them up. He had almost recovered from his lachrymose condition, and evidently enjoyed the company of his lady friends. Barke was all alone. No one called to see him, and he did not seem to feel hurt at his isolation. He was the same cool chap he has been since the trial opened, thowing a

wonderful nerve. The State Attorney still thinks the desire to save Begge dominated all other purposes in the mind of the obsticate jaror. Notwithstanding the feignedly acgry protratations of the jurors that nothing unpleasant took place In the jury room, it is a fact that Sunday eight Mr. Calver called to the buildfur who were on guard in the autoroom and demanded protection from his fellow jarors. Ho was mformed that the buildfulac no right to inter fore with the actions of the jurers. From just what sort of dreaded injury Mr. Calver desired to be protected dots to: yet app ar, as the ball IIs are leath to disbust the affairs of the juy room evon now, SULLIVAN WON'T BE INTERVIEWED.

A visit to Alexander Sullivan's chice by two repareers was not productive of much clormanon. On being caked what he brought of the vordice, Mr. Sailivan replied : "I do not wish to be interviewed. I have nothing to say.

The second reporter repeated the question in a slightly different form and Mr. Sallivan replied :- "I have answered you once. I know no other way in which I can say it in English. If you know of any please consider

Speaking on the probability of a motion for a new trial, Mr. Ingham said .- "That might be advisable if only the question of retrial were to be considered. But there would be a great difficulty in securing a competent jury. It would be hard now to find men who had not formed an opinion."

Attorney Donobue said he would move for a new trial for O'Sullivan and Kunze. He could not see how the jury could have found Kunze guilty of manslaughter when he was tried for murder. He could only be tried a second time on the charge of manslaughter, and hence could not be tried again with the

other defendants. After reflection the representatives of the state are not so sure that perhaps the verdict of the jury was the best that could have been rendered. One of those connected with he prosecution said :-- " At first I thought the imprisonment sentence would shut eff a 'Equeal,' but now I think it will not. You one Dan Coughlin's wife and child must be aken care of by the men who are responsible : a Coughlin's position. If Dan ever gets is men his head that his little family is being my lected I think he will 'equeal.' Neglect of their victims' families is characteristic of the triggered. Von will remember that one or one charges brought against there, along with that of embezzling the funds, was that tney allowed the widow of Mackey Lom inney, who was killed on the Thames, to starve. I cannot imagine how any man can consent to have his whole life waste away in a penitentlary in order to shield scoundrels who arged him on to commit crime for their benefit. Coughlin must see by this time that there is no patriotism or principle actuating the men who plotted Dr. Cronin's murder.

NO GLORY FOR FRANK WOODRUFF. Frank Woodraff will not be given an opportunity to pose as the centre figure in a sensational trial. He will be tried as a common horse thief. When he heard this he became frenzied with rage and cursed every one connected with the State Attorney's office. He might, however, he tried as an accementy after the fact for throwing the State off the

scent so long with his lying stories. O'Sullivan's friends, who seem to have labored under the impression that he would be acquitted, fare now awaring vangeance against various triangle men, among whom is a prominent Irish politician, who they claim, got him into the trouble and then failed to get him tout of it. O'Sullivan is now being poned as a dups, but one who could give valuable information should he desire to "equeal." Strong efforts will be made to induce him to do so, though the State insists upon first knowing what he has to confess before holding out hopes of execusive clemency.

TO THE DEAF.

A person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy. Will send a description of it free to any person who applies to Nicholson, 30 St. John street,

It costs us more to be miserable than would make us perfectly happy.

MONOPOLIES AND COMBINES are a source of menace to the public welfare, and should be stamped out. So should catarrh. Mr. J. Duncan, Maple Creek, N. W. T., says :- Nasal Balm has done my catarrh good, more than all the numerous remedies I had previously tried combined. I have improved so much that I believe one more bottle will completely cure me.

When certain persons abuse us, let us ask our selves what description of characters is it they admire; we shall often find this a very con olatory question.

FITS. All Fits stopped free by Dr. Klines Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cure. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

A man often regrets that he did speak on certain occasions; very seldom that he did not



FIVE

MILLIONS

HOW CAN THE LONG

BE THE SHORT and yet be the shortees letween given points. the St. Paul Minneapolis & Manitoba Raisway has over 3000 miles of road; maggnifand managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the travelors favoris the travelers in Minneste to all points in Minneso ta, North and South
Dako ta and Montana.
It is the only line to Great Falls, the inture manufact-uring center of the Northwest; thing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers choice of three routes to the Coast. Still this the shortest line heaven St. Paul, Minneapolis, Parge, Winnipeg, Cookston Monkret Coast. ton, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wampelon, Devil's Like, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the l'acific Coast, Vancouver, Ta-coma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life time once made through the wonderfulscenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the cold-reeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country Minne spolis & Mani-toba Rallway, Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn, for maps, bears and guides. It you wants freefarm in a Jovely land. HAND write for the "Grean Reservation, OF

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FORTUNE!

Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually (June and December), and its GRANO SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS. For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes.

Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that the supervise thearrange-ments for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiane State Lottery Conpany, and in per-son manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached. in its advertisements."



We the undersigned Sanks and Bankers will pay all rizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which mas

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisla ta Nat'l Bt. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING, At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, January 14, 1890.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Prizes of \$500 arc. \$50,000

100 do. 300 arc. 40,000

100 do. 200 arc. 20,000 TERMINAL PRINES. 100 are..... 3,134 Prizes, amounting to.........\$1,054,800
Nore.—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to terminal Prizes.

AGENTS WANTED.

ger FOR CLUB RATES, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT. Address M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, as.

or M. A DAUPHEN, Washington, D.C. By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDER issued y all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft r Postal Note.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

REWEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognised in the highest Courts; thorsfore, beware of all imitations or anonymens schemes.

ONE BULLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a dollar is a swindle.

THE OHRISTMAS ORIB.

This Beautiful Devotion Originated with St.

For Epileptic Fits, Falling Sick-

The beautiful Christmas devotion of the Crib sprang from the simple-hearted plety of the gentle St. Francis of Assisi, and now that tae growth of the Third Order is increasing so, succuraged by the parronage of the Holy Father, Lee X.II., the devotion is likely to

become more general.

At first the shepherds and poor people were the only ones to assist at it; now the rich and the noble, as well as the poor and humble, crowd around and with burning love offer the

of joy coursed down his cheeks, and the only word his lips could utter was the sweet name of Jesus.

And the Divine Child Himself came to those who showed such love for Him, and was seen in the arms of the saint, coressing and careased, even as He had been on a the past ten years, and is now prepared under the Remains Both Long ages before in the arms in direction by the KOENIG MEDICINE those who showed such love for Him, and of His Bessed Motner. From that hour the CO, Chick . saint only spoke of our Lord as the "little Rabo of Betniehem."

THE MEANING OF CHRISTMAS. A Few Instructive Particulars that Should

be Read by All.

"Carletman somes from Christ's Mass. hortened into Christmas, or from Christ's Feast, foast taing Mass from that comes also Michaelmas Day, and other English names of the feastso f the Church during the Vear.

The first Mass is said at midnight ; for tradition tells us that it was the hour of His birth; the second is said at the twilight hour, for then the shepherds came to adore Him, while the third is said in the day that its brightness may figure the glories of the God-

Such is the greatness of the mystery of this day, that the clergy say three Masses; these three Masses are to henor the three Persons of the Most Holy Trinity. The first is to give glory to the Father for sending His Sen to be born into the world, the second is to glorify the Holy Ghost because he formed the body and soul of our Lord in the broast of the Virgin, while the third is to praise the Son for becoming Man.
Sometimes with the Christman voices min-

gled a glad noise of laughter; for, happil, life is not all made up of partings, and pas sions, of disappointments and fallures. It has its moments—and, thank God, there are many of them!—its moments of happiness, when skies are blue, and birds sing on the bough, and our human sympathics are kindled into quick life by the costacy of the sunshine. So the holidays of life send their mirthful voices to blend with the deeper and mere serious sounds that compose, in our later age, the burden of our Christmas song. At the second Mass a remembrance is made

of Anastasia, a Roman lady, who, converted on Christmas Day, excited the wrath of Publius, her husband, because of her kind-ness to the poor and imprisoned Christians. At last she was burned alive under the reign of Diocletian. The church dedicated to her name was built on the ruins of her house, and that is where the second Mass of Christmas is said in Rome. The Preface of Christmas is said on the day of the feast at the three Masses. During the three Masses of to-day we pray that He who was born the Saviour of the world as He is the author of our divine birth, He may be also the giver of our everlasting birth in Heaven.

LET ALL REJOICE.

This is a Special Time to be Properly Dis-posed to Receive Divine Grace.

Ever since the origin of Christianity, this Christmas season has been looked upon as one during which each member of society should, as far as possible, be pre-eminently joyful and happy. Christmas Day has no meaning if it be not a day of notable rejoic

It is a time to be happy in the real meaning of the word. Your ever friend, as a consequence, wishes you a Happy Christmas. As the shepards heard the voices of the Angels, on the first Christmas morn, saying rejoice and be glad, for this day is born to you a Saviour ; so can we hear, in spirit, the same joyful strains and respond to them accordingly.

Yes! Be rejoiced that the day commomorates the coming to earth of Him who, alone, could redeem the world. In our joy, let us not omit to open wide the door of our hearts, an a welcome to Him whose birth is on that day signalized. SING "TE DEUMS"!

With the dawn of every Christmas morning the pious Catholic recalls to his mind and the memorable scenes which took place as Bethlehem. These call forth their lessons of love to God, of humility and of obodience.

In consonance with the spirit of the happy time, Holy Church puts the best adorment upon her alters. The brightest flowers are displayed, and her pricess are clothed in their richest vestments.

Two thousand years before the rude crib of Bethlehem was sanctioned by the presence of the Infant Redeemer, Abraham saw His day in spirit, and was glad. The patriarchs and prophets all rejoiced in anticipation. Let our joy and thankeglving he sincere at d fervent.

HAIL, FOUNTAIN OF GRACE ! There was a tradition that, at the time of Christ's birth in Bethlehem's gretto, a fountain in Rome poured forth a stream of oil which lasted an entire day. This miraculous display is taken to be a figure of what Christ the Redeemer does for all of us, if we have the requisite disposition.

Heaven is a fountain of exhaustless grace. and from that fountain are constantly flowing endless streams of blessings in inconceivable mercy and goodness. In these days, the "Root of Jesso," the "Son of David " is a "sign to all the people," a sign for the guidance of all the children of men." leading them into the way of salvation. Let not eur coldness or sudifference place a barrier in the way of that measure of divine grace which will be liberally accorded to us if we are only properly disposed to receive it.

Concerning the Ears.

The thin angular ear is said to denote bad temper and cruelty.
Small and thin ears usually denote delicacy and refinament.

As age increases, the ear becomes more angular and marked. People with musical tastes generally have large and prominent ears.

Abnormally large, thick cars are associated with a sensual and coarse nature.

With a sensual and coarse nature.

Great philosophers and statesmen have been noticed to have large and sloping ears.

The ear of the great Napoleon was rather small, well formed, and with a curved lobe. The Marquis of Salisbury's ear is massive and well proportioned, and has a sloping position.

Me. Gladstone's ear has a curved hanging lobe, ites close to the head, and has a sloping position.—Pall Mall Gazette.



Dance, Nervousness, Hypochoniria. Melancholia Inebriety. Sicepiessness. Weakness.

CURED AFTER THIRTY TWO YEARS. MILWAUREE, it by 25, 1887.
REV FATHER KORNEY—I sum accessfully acquainted with a min way (in the year 1878, then forcy four years of acc) some or cod to take borneys of their hearts to the Infact at Bethlehem.

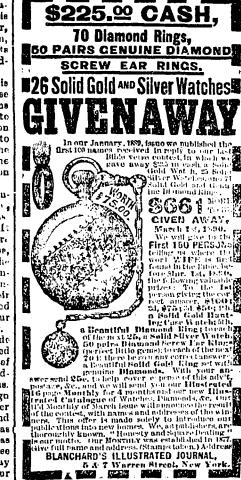
It was in the year 1223, in a lowly stable on the mountain of Gateo, Italy, that the first Crib was seen. The poor came, and St. Francis sang the Gospel at Mass and tried to preach about the Babe of Bethlehem. But this heart was filled with costatic love, tears of inv coursed down his cheeks, and the only

REV. PATER AEGIDIUS. Our PAMPHLET for entherers of nervous disease will be sent FIRE to any a tilries, and POOR resticute over also obtain this medicing FREE of observe for a us.

IN MONTREAL

By E. LEONABD, Druggist, 113 St. Lawrence Street. Agencs: B. E. MCGALE, No. 2123 Notre Dame street; JNO T. LYONE, c.r. Bleury and Craig streets; Picault & Contant, cor. Notice Dame and Bosecours streets; S. Inchance, St. Catherine street. Price, \$1.25, or six bottles for \$6.00. Large bottles \$2.00, or aix bottles for \$11.00.

EMILE BOISVERT, General Manager Province of Quebec, Drummondville, Que.







Having recordly purchased the ontire stock of wateres of the Bankrupt firm of Weldom, Richards & Co., consisting of colid gold, eilver, and gold-filled cases, we shall offer a persion of the entire lot at prices never before heard of in the Watch trade. Among the stock are 8,180 American Make stem winders, in soild gold-filled Cases, which we shall sell singly or by the dozen to private partles or the trade at the unheard-of low price of \$8,50 each. Each and every watch is guaranteed a perfect time-keoper, and sacts watch is accompanied with our written guarantee for five years. Think of it if A genuine, Stem-winding, American Hovement watch, in solid, gold-filled cases and guaranteed for five years, for \$8,60. These wanting a first-class, reliable time-keoper, at about one-third retail price, should order at once. Watch speculators can make Immory by buying by the dozen to sell again.

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