

# Northwest Review.

"AD MAJOREM DEIGLORIAM."

THE ONLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ENGLISH SPEAKING CATHOLICS WEST OF TORONTO.

NO. 10 VOL. 30.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1895.

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ETC., ETC.

GEO. H. RODGERS will sell by public Auction in detail all this week for LADIES only a lot of Dry Goods in Flannel, Flannelettes, Prints, Ginghams, Shirts, Ladies Mantles, Furs, Childrens' Suits, OVERCOATS, Boys', youths' and Childrens'.

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PORTAGE AVE., NEAR MAIN STREET.

Your Esteemed Patronage  
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Room on first and third Tuesday in each  
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PRENDERGAST & HUGGARD, Barristers,  
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Gilmour, W. H. Hastings.

## HOTELS.

THE STEWART HOUSE, graduated prices,  
fine new rooms for comfort.  
Messrs. Thomas Cassin, proprietors, Manitoba,  
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THE ROYAL HOTEL, corner of Stephen  
Avenue and McIntyre Street, Calgary,  
Alb. First-class accommodations for the traveling  
public. Porters meet all trains. Terms  
moderate. Mrs. E. C. Clarke, Proprietress

Meets at Unity Hall, McIntyre Block every  
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## St. Joseph and Catholic Truth Society

OF WESTERN CANADA.  
CONFERENCE OF WINNIPEG.  
Meets in their Hall 188 Water street, oppo-  
site Manitoba Hotel, every Monday at eight  
P. M.

## MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

Full Text of the Petition Pre-  
sented

To His Excellency the Governor-General  
by Very Rev. Father Allard, of St.  
Boniface, in Behalf of the Catholics of  
Manitoba and N. W. T.

As announced through the public  
press, Very Rev. Father Allard, O. M. I.,  
administrator of the Diocese of St. Boni-  
face, had arrived in Ottawa to present a  
petition to His Excellency the Governor-  
General in favor of the Catholics of  
Manitoba and the Northwest Territories  
obtaining their rights in regard to  
school legislation. As is generally  
known, this effort on the part of the re-  
v. administrator is taken in view of the  
adverse decision by the Privy Council  
which will be officially announced  
shortly. Following is the full text of the  
petition:

ARCHBISHOP'S PALACE OTTAWA,  
January 10th, 1895.

To His Excellency The Governor General  
in Council,

MAY I PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—  
We, the undersigned Catholics of the  
Dominion of Canada, and loyal subjects  
of Her Gracious Majesty, the Queen,  
respectfully beg permission to state the  
following:—

That during the session of the Domi-  
nion Parliament of 1894 a petition asking  
for the redress of the grievances, of  
which the Catholics of the Canadian  
North West complain, in the matter of  
education, and signed by His Eminence,  
the Cardinal Archbishop of Quebec, and  
by all the Archbishops and Bishops of  
Canada, was presented to His Excellency  
the Governor-General in Council  
and to the members of the Senate and  
to the members of the House of  
Commons.

In language full of dignity and truth,  
the Canadian Episcopate exposed clearly  
the rights of the Catholics, their duties  
as well as their grievances. It showed  
how the Catholics of Manitoba, after  
having enjoyed until the year 1860, the  
right of bringing up their children and  
having them educated in schools kept  
according to their religious convictions,  
they were dispossessed of them in an  
unjust and arbitrary manner. It showed  
how their situation has been gradu-  
ally aggravated by time and by the  
effects of new laws. It drew attention  
to the severe blows likewise dealt at  
the rights of the Catholics in the North  
West by the ordinances of 1892, which  
deprived the Catholic Schools of their  
liberty of action and special character.

Then, establishing with the authority  
that belongs to it and with the science  
by which it is distinguished, the doc-  
trine of the Catholic Church in the  
matter of education, it mentioned that  
parents have at the same time, the  
right and the duty, both by natural and  
divine law, of giving their children a  
Christian education according to their  
Catholic belief. It recalled, also, that  
the exercise of this right and the free  
fulfillment of those obligations had been  
guaranteed to the Catholics of the Cana-  
dian North West, by promises the most  
solemn, in which they did not hesitate to  
violate in order to impose upon our co-  
religionists the vexatious laws, opposed  
to justice and to all legitimate liberties,  
which to-day plunge the whole country  
into the most deplorable disension.

As the petition of our Bishops trustfully  
declared, the Catholics of the Dominion  
resent the injustice done to their broth-  
ers of the North West, and we, here  
reiterate their forcible statements and  
their requests desiring to confirm in a  
signal manner the truth of their words  
that pastor and flock are but one, and  
that together they are determined to  
reclaim their rights by all the constitu-  
tional means in their power. (Our pas-  
tors have constituted themselves the  
enlightened interpreters of those rights  
we shall be the devoted champions of  
them. Therefore we protest against the  
fallacious and disloyal reply of the Mani-  
toba Government, dated the 28th of  
October, 1894, to the order of His Ex-  
cellency the Governor General in Coun-  
cil, dated July 26th, 1894; and, adapting  
the conclusions, etc., of the petition of  
their Lordships, the Archbishops and  
Bishops of Canada, with them and like  
them, we humbly pray for the redress  
of the grievances of the Catholics of  
Manitoba and the Northwest, by the  
disallowance of the Law of 1894, and by  
all other Constitutional means, according  
to law, in regard to those laws and  
ordinances concerning which this pro-  
vative of disallowance can no longer  
be exercised, and your petitioners will  
ever pray until justice be done to them.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

CATHEDRAL ST. BONIFACE.  
Sundays—Masses at 8 and 10.30, a. m. Ves-  
pers at 7.30 p. m.  
Week Days—Masses at 8 and 7.30, a. m.  
ST. MARY'S CHURCH.  
Sundays—Masses at 8, 9, 10.30 and 1.30, a. m.  
Sundays—Masses at 7.30, 8.30 and 10.30 a. m.  
Vespers at 7.15 p. m.  
Week Days—Masses at 8.30 and 7.30.  
IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.  
Sundays—Masses at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, a. m.  
Sundays—Masses at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, a. m.  
Vespers at 7.15 p. m.  
Week Days—Masses at 8.30 and 7.30 a. m.

## Ecclesiastical Province of St. Boniface.

I. SOLE DATES OF OBLIGATION.  
1. All Sundays in the year.  
2. Jan. 1st. The Circumcision.  
3. Jan. 6th. The Epiphany.  
4. The Ascension.  
5. Nov. 1st.  
6. Dec. 8th. The Immaculate Conception.  
7. Dec. 25th Christmas.  
II. DAYS OF FAST.  
1. The forty days of Lent.  
2. The Wednesdays and Fridays in Advent.  
3. The Ember days, at the four Seasons  
being the Wednesdays, Fridays and  
Saturdays of  
a. The first week in Lent.  
b. The third week in Lent.  
c. The third week in September.  
4. The Vigils of  
a. The Solemnity of St. Peter and Paul.  
b. The Solemnity of the Assumption.  
c. Christmas.  
III. DAYS OF ABSTINENCE.  
All Fridays in the year.  
Wednesdays in Advent and Lent.  
Thursdays in Holy week  
and on the Ember days.  
The Vixils above mentioned.

## Business Men in a Hurry

eat in restaurants and often food insuffi-  
ciently cooked. R. H. B. Tablets cure dyspepsia  
and sour stomach and immediately relieve  
headache.

## St. Boniface Academy CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

Under the patronage of His Grace THE  
ARCHBISHOP OF ST. BONIFACE.  
—TERMS—  
Entrance Fee—once for all ..... \$5  
Board and Tuition per month ..... 10  
Music and use of Piano ..... 10  
Drawing ..... 1  
Red and Bedding ..... 1  
Washing ..... 1  
Payments to be made every two months in  
advance.  
For particulars or uniform, etc., enquir-  
at AAcademy.

## TO CATHOLIC EDITORS.

The Holy Fathers Wishes that Good Read-  
ing Should be Scattered Broad-  
Throughout the Land.

The following letter was sent to Rev.  
A. P. Doyle, Editor of the Catholic  
World, who forwarded to Rome the  
address of the American Catholic Edi-  
tors to Leo XIII.

Apostolic Delegation,  
Washington, D. C. January 3, 1895.  
Rev. Sir:

I am very much pleased to inform you  
that the sentiments expressed in the  
Address which the Catholic Editors had  
sent to the Holy See were most accept-  
able to the Holy Father. In my opinion  
it will be a very pleasing thing for your-  
self and the other Editors to read the  
Brief in which the Holy Father vouchsafes  
to express His good will, esteem  
for, and confidence in the Editors of  
Catholic Periodicals.

Paying for you every blessing and joy  
in the Lord.  
Most devotedly yours in Christ,  
Francis Archbishop Satolli,  
Apostolic Delegate.

## THE POPE'S LETTER.

Leo XIII., Pope, to most Rev. Francis  
Archbishop Satolli, Apostolic Delegate.

Venerable Brother:—Health and  
Apostolic Benediction. It has ever been  
Our ardent desire that in these days of  
such unbridled literary license, when  
the world is flooded with hurtful pub-  
lications, men of marked sagacity should  
labor for the public welfare by the dif-  
fusion of wholesome literature. That  
this great work was being most zealous-  
ly prosecuted by Our faithful children in  
North America. We were already  
aware, while an Address which many  
of them had signed and caused to be  
transmitted to Us, confirms Our con-  
viction of their zeal.

Assuredly, since it is the spirit of the  
times that people of nearly every con-  
dition and rank in life seek the pleasure  
that comes from reading, nothing could  
be more desirable than that such writings  
should be published and scattered broad-  
cast among a people as would not only  
read without harm, but would even  
bear the heaviest fruitage.

Hence to all those who labor in a  
cause at once so honorable and fruitful  
We are moved to extend Our hearty  
congratulations, and to accord to them  
the tribute of well-earned praise; ex-  
horting them at the same time to continue  
to defend the rights of the Church, as  
well as whatever is true, whatever just,  
and becoming harmony and prudence.  
But we hope to treat of this matter at  
another time and soon.

In the meantime you will give ex-  
pression to Our grateful and kindly  
sentiments in their behalf, and will  
announce the Apostolic Benediction  
which We lovingly import to each of  
them, as also to yourself as a token of  
heavenly reward.

Given in Rome, at St. Peter's the 12th  
day of December, 1894, in the 71th year  
of Our Pontificate.  
LEO P. P. XIII.

## NOBLE SISTERS OF CHAR- ITY.

A Tribute by the Late Gen. Gibson, on  
their Self-Sacrifice in Hours of Need.

The death of the late Gen. H. H.  
Gibson, at Sifton, Ohio, removes one of  
the most picturesque and heroic figures  
of the Civil War. In an address deliv-  
ered at a public celebration in the  
Columbus City Park some time ago,  
Gen. Gibson thus expressed his views  
of the Catholic Church. He said:

When I was a young man (of course  
I am a young man yet), but when I was  
a younger man, before the great  
struggle between the North and the  
South, I must say that I was somewhat  
prejudiced against the Catholic Church.  
I used to picture to myself Heaven. I  
imagined that it was a grand palace,  
grand beyond description because it  
was the dwelling place of the King of  
Kings, the Lord of Lords, as well as of  
all good Protestants. Of course, I  
couldn't see any reserved seats for  
Catholics. They, in my opinion, had no  
business there.

"Well, the cry came, 'to arms!' and I  
presume it is hardly necessary for me  
to tell an Ohio audience that I had the  
honor of commanding a regiment of the  
Forty-ninth Ohio Volunteers. After a  
days engagement with the enemy, in  
which my regiment took an active part  
and after our forces were badly beaten,  
I looked out from our headquarters, which  
were located on an eminence, upon the  
scene of conflict, and through the field-  
glass I could see black-robed figures  
going around among the wounded and  
dying soldiers. I immediately ordered  
my aide-de-camp to go down and see  
what those black-robed figures were,  
and report as soon as possible to me. He  
soon returned and almost breathless  
exclaimed:

"Oh, General, it was a heart-rending  
sight. The figures are those of Sisters  
of Charity, who are going around minis-  
tering to the wounded and dying  
soldiers.

"The self-sacrifice of these noble  
hands of women would bring tears to  
the heart of stone. I was amazed and  
concluded to make a personal investiga-  
tion."

"I went down into the scene of the  
great conflict, accompanied by some of  
my staff officers. I didn't have to go far  
before coming across a black-robed  
figure that was cold in death. This  
heroine of heroines died at her post.  
She was not regularly mustered into the  
service; she received no pecuniary  
compensation; but oh! what a reward  
will be hers. This noble woman was  
called to her eternal reward. Her  
companions were still engaged in suc-  
coring the wounded and dying.

"When I saw this with my own eyes  
on that eventful day, I returned thanks  
on my bended knees to the Omnipotent  
God for opening my eyes to the sublime  
grandeur of the Roman Catholic Church.  
(Applause.) These grand women did  
not ask the suffering soldier to what  
church he belonged, or whether he be-  
longed to any; neither did they stop to  
inquire the side which he belonged.  
They were performing their God-given  
mission. They aided those who wore  
the blue and the gray alike. The black  
and the white were all treated alike by  
them. I had the great pleasure of wit-  
nessing some member of this order  
subsequently in our hospitals, nursing  
with their tender hands the suffering  
soldiers. They braved all dangers, and  
had no fear of contagious diseases. Oh,  
how often have I prayed since that God  
may forgive me for my first impressions  
of the Catholic Church. I saw that  
Church in its true light that day on the  
battle-field. I saw heaven as I now be-  
lieve it really is, and I saw in it one of  
the largest apartments, one I never in  
my imagination saw before, the Catholic  
apartment." (Applause.)

Any who may have had occasion to  
place themselves under the care of the  
noble sisters at St. Boniface hospital can  
vie in the tribute paid this self-sacrific-  
ing community by the late general. The  
sorrow given to the suffering are not  
mere deeds prompted by the fact that  
their existence depends upon the care  
and attention given; they are deeds  
prompted by the heart, in the expec-  
tancy of that reward which is to be  
only obtained in a higher and brighter  
sphere than can be realized on earth.

## AN ODE TO THE SNOW BY-LAW.

Slip, slide, onward we go,  
Making our way through the beautiful  
snow,  
With skates in hand we fell so grand,  
So come and join our happy band.

Now the by-law tells us to clear off the  
snow,  
But thousands don't care, although they  
well know  
That if they neglect it, it will turn into ice.  
Then down the pavement you go in a trice.

While the law is in vogue, let's act on the  
square  
And punish all those who don't seem to  
care  
Whether we break our neck or our head,  
Or death comes along and we're kicked  
up dead.

If the by-law is wrong, why let us protest,  
And employ men to do it and give us a rest  
There's thousands this time of the year we,  
all know  
Would be glad of a dollar to clean off the  
snow.

## Prejudice.

The proverbial blindness of prejudice  
has been forcibly exemplified of late  
and the rapidity with which such feel-  
ings collapse is shown by the extraor-  
dinary diminution in the vote of the  
mysterious political organization. The  
municipal elections throughout Ontario,  
this year, clearly prove that the reaction  
has set in, the 800 majority for anti-  
prejudice, in London, taking the lead in  
movement that cannot too soon do the  
work necessary in order that we may  
resume the onward march of material  
improvement unhampered by side  
issue of a character unsuited to the  
spirit of the 19th century. It has become  
very generally recognized that the move-  
ment known as the P. P. A. was set on  
foot for the purpose of creating discord  
among the working classes, other or-  
ganizations used for that purpose having  
become inoperative through the diffusion  
of knowledge and education among the  
masses of the people. It would seem  
that man has now arrived at that period  
in the evolution of the kind, when some-  
thing based on reason will have more  
effect, and the conscienceless few who  
would create discord and anarchy, will  
be relegated to the obscurity they so  
richly deserve. Education has become  
so generally diffused, that methods in-  
keeping with the ideas of the thinking,  
men working on christian lines, must  
prevail. There is no other salvation for  
the civilization of our time. The period  
of so-called rule by divine right, reg-  
ardless of justice is past and gone, and  
justice has come to stay. We can see  
no difference in the minds of great men  
regarding the fundamental principle  
of Northern race by the words Fair  
deal, Tom Carlyle and John Ruskin  
cardinal Manning, Henry George and  
perhaps the first liberal pope agree on  
Mackenzie Bowell and Wilfrid Laurier  
are of the same opinion. They differ  
only in the methods of delivery from  
rest assured, and that is, whatever they  
may do or seek to do, for the general  
well being of mankind, not for an instant  
contemptible making  
use of race or religious prejudice, the  
most fruitful factors of discord the earth  
of modern times, the Almighty Dollar,  
done, men will begin to take their nat-  
ural positions in the world and we will  
not see the votaries of the idol holding  
positions for which they are intellectu-  
ally unfit.—Communicated.

## TO CATHOLIC EDITORS.

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aware, while an Address which many  
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times that people of nearly every con-  
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Hence to all those who labor in a  
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congratulations, and to accord to them  
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horting them at the same time to continue  
to defend the rights of the Church, as  
well as whatever is true, whatever just,  
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Given in Rome, at St. Peter's the 12th  
day of December, 1894, in the 71th year  
of Our Pontificate.  
LEO P. P. XIII.

## His Holiness and Bishop Emard.

An interesting incident is reported to  
have recently taken place in Rome,  
Bishop Emard, of Valleyfield, Province  
of Quebec, who is now in the Italian  
capital, on being received by the Pope  
presented a number of objects which he  
wished to be blessed by His Holiness.

Among these was a bishop's pectoral  
cross of exquisite design. The Pope ex-  
amined it attentively and expressed his  
admiration for the artistic piece of work.  
Seeing this the Canadian Bishop ventur-  
ed the remark that, since His Holiness  
admired the cross, he would feel most  
happy and honored in offering it to  
him. Leo XIII. replied that he would  
accept of one condition only, and that  
was that Mr. Emard should himself ac-  
cept his own pectoral cross in exchange.  
As may be imagined the bargain was  
soon concluded, and when the Bishop of  
Valleyfield returns, his diocesan can  
admire the pectoral cross that once  
adorned the breast of the Leo XIII.

## A Pioneer Saying: "To Talk Turkey."

"To talk Turkey" means to act or  
speak in a straightforward and an honest  
manner. The expression originated as  
follows: Two men, an Indian and a  
white man, agreed to hunt together for a  
day and divide the spoils. When the  
time came there was no difficulty in  
apportioning the smaller birds and  
animals—one of a kind to each. At last  
they reached the last pair—a crow and  
a turkey. "Now," said the white man  
with a great show of fairness, "you may  
have the crow and I'll take the turkey;  
or I'll take the turkey and you may have  
the crow."

"Huh!" said the Indian, "why you  
no talk turkey to me?"

## Stick to the Old Friend.

The deadly folding bed is at its ghastly  
antics again and has smothered and  
crushed an old woman in Maine. The  
sooner this article of furniture deppu-  
larizes itself the better it will be in every  
way. In the first place it is uncomfor-  
table. In the next place it is unsanitary  
and obstructs the air supply at the head.  
In the third place of game gets into it,  
it is harder to clean it than it is in the  
case of a real bed. But the principal ob-  
jection, after all, is that it is a sham and  
a humbug and that instead of being an  
honest bed, that a person could lie down  
to sleep in with a clear conscience, it  
sneaks into the family pretending that  
it is a bureau or a piano or a cupboard  
or an ice chest. Let us have done with  
these furniture falsehoods.

## Senator Tasse Dead.

Senator Tasse, who has been ill since  
last October of general debility, died at  
5 o'clock Friday morning. For the  
whole period of the honorable senator's  
illness no hope was entertained of the  
recovery and his marvellous vitality  
has been the wonder of the medical  
profession. Periods of unconsciousness,  
lasting for hours have characterized  
Senator Tasse's illness, but the sick man  
would revive. Finally he relapsed into  
a state of confirmed stupor and semi-  
unconsciousness. In this way the end  
came on the morning of the 17th.

Senator Tasse was born in Montreal  
October 23, 1848; educated at Bourget's  
college, Rigaud, county of Vaudreuil.  
Married August, 1870, Marie Alexandrine  
Victorie Georgiana daughter of J. P. M.  
LeCours, Esq., architect. The deceased  
Senator held many offices of truth dur-

## Show Gratitude During Life.

Do not keep the alabaster boxes of  
our love and tenderness sealed up until  
your friends are dead. Fill their lives  
with sweetness. Speak approving, cheer-  
ing words while their live ears can hear  
them, and while their hearts can be  
thrilled and made happier by them.  
The kind things you mean to say when  
they are gone, say before they go. The  
flowers you mean to send for their coffin  
send to brighten and sweeten their  
homes before they leave them.

## A Witty Answer.

A good story illustrating the ready wit  
of the Irish is told by the Catholic Ex-  
aminer. It has the merit of being new  
as well as good. The incident is related  
by a Protestant clergyman as happen-  
ing to himself. He had been much  
bothered by a beggar-woman, who kept  
on adjuring him to give her something  
"for God's sake." Rather annoyed by  
her persistence, he said to her at last:  
"Go away, woman; or at any rate, give  
up taking the Lord's name in vain." "Ah!  
your honor," she answered, "if it is in  
vain that I'm taking it, whose fault is  
that?"

## Wit and Humor.

"My sympathies," said the efferves-  
cing young woman, "are altogether with  
dear Japanese."  
"So are our hired girl's," responded  
the matron; "she believes all china  
should be eternally smashed."

She shook him once—she shook him twice,  
Yet he was not foregone  
Third asking she accepted—'twas  
Well shaken before taken.