

object to your making this engagement? he continued. "I am free," said Angelina, with a good deal of spirit. There were years of indignation in her eyes as she looked at the doctor. "And I intend to remain so."

need not be forced upon her; that is, he would not require a little labor of the mind as possible. "You will find her good sense," said the doctor, "but I have no doubt of her good sense; it is the result of leaving her without any restraint upon her will. It was her will, the doctor said, to be indolent, slothful, and self-indulgent. I have reason to believe that these are not her natural qualities."

THE WAGES OF SIN. THE SAD ENDING OF A SARNIA GIRL AT MONTROU INQUIRED INTO HER DECEASED'S CONFESSION. TORONTO, Jan. 1.—The inquest on the body of Adelaide Davis, who committed suicide yesterday by swallowing a dose of carbolic acid in the rooms of John Sutherland, commenced this morning. John Davis, of Sarnia, and several letters identified the body, and several letters found in the room where the girl suicided were identified by him as in her handwriting. Sutherland testified to meeting the girl for the first time on Monday night last. She told him she had some trouble with her friends and was ashamed to go home, and asked to stay with him till Saturday. She stayed till yesterday at noon, when she left to go to her brother's house. Witness shortly afterwards left his room, and on returning between five and six found the deceased there. She told him she had poisoned herself. He ran for medical assistance, but before anything could be done she expired. The inquest was adjourned till tomorrow night after the coroner had read the letters left by the deceased. One addressed to her father is as follows:—

THEY LIVE SO LONG. WHY JEWS LIVE SO LONG. THE NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL MONTHLY comments very favorably on the proverbial long and healthy lives of the Jews. Dr. Picard holds that this superiority is due to their stringent health laws. The Mosais, like the older Egyptian code, is very stringent regarding the eating of flesh and other articles of food. Of the animals examined, a large proportion are always condemned as unfit for food. People who eat meat indiscriminately are very prone to disorders of the blood and of the kidneys, for meat is composed of nitrogen, which the kidneys have to remove from the blood, and of course they cannot do this successfully except by the aid of Warner's safe cure, the best kidney strengthener, unless it is temperately partaken of and only the very best meat is used. Jews also use alcoholic liquors very sparingly and thus keep up good digestion, and then again they are a holiday loving and Sabbath-observing class. —Housekeeper.

THE TARIFF QUESTION. THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT CONTEMPLATE RETALIATION BY TARIFF AGAINST FOREIGN NATIONS DISCRIMINATING AGAINST BRITISH GOODS. NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A London special says the cabinet have reached a decision on the tariff question. A bill is to be prepared for introduction into Parliament authorizing the imposition of duty on imports into Great Britain from countries imposing duties on imports from Great Britain. The measure will be founded on the report of Lord Idedesleigh's commission on trade, which finds:—First, that English trade depression is due primarily to foreign competition, and disposes of the previously accepted doctrine of exceptional cases, such as temporary overstocking; secondly, that successful foreign competition results from a fiscal policy prohibitive of imports of English products; third, that the rise of rents and necessities is proportionately greater than that of wages, the standard of wages being kept low by the effect on British industries of foreign competition; fourth, that wide distress prevails in manufacturing districts resulting from dearth of employment and inadequate wages for those who are employed. The Government recognizes the fact that a scheme of purely protective duties will not be sanctioned by public opinion, but a cautious rearrangement of the import tariff with the view of compelling producing countries to concede favorable treatment to British products is demanded by the position of the British people. The measure is generally expected by the masses. There is little expectation that the measure can be proceeded with before Parliament has disposed of the Irish question, but its introduction in some form or other is certain. Tariff adjustment is now fully recognized as the third best card in the hands of the ministry, and probably best of all for the electoral campaign. If the bill should become law the treasury or Privy Council will probably be intrusted with its execution, being allowed discretion as to the countries to which it is to be applied much on the lines as the Contagious Diseases of Cattle bill. Numerous meetings are being held, and resolutions passed in all parts of the country strengthening the hands of the Government in introducing legislation for better terms for the carrying of British goods to foreign countries. The Cabinet consists mainly of professional free traders, but the ground taken is that the present fiscal system gives free trade to producing countries selling their goods to Great Britain and denies free trade to British products entering those countries. This is not free trade but a refusal of free trade fraught with mischief to England's most important material interests. The ministry believe that they are working in the true interest of trade, home and abroad, in adopting as their definite policy a readjustment of the fiscal system of the country.

SKILFUL SURGICAL OPERATION. THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR AT VIENNA, M. KASSON, HAS LATELY SUBMITTED TO HIS GOVERNMENT AN INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF A REMARKABLE SURGICAL OPERATION LATELY PERFORMED BY PROFESSOR ELLROTH OF VIENNA, WHICH, WONDERS TO TELL, CONSISTED IN THE REMOVAL OF A PORTION OF THE HUMAN STOMACH, INVOLVING NEARLY ONE-THIRD OF THE ORGAN—AND SUCCESSFUL OPERATION OF THE KIND EVER PERFORMED. THE DISEASE FOR WHICH THIS OPERATION WAS PERFORMED WAS CANCER OF THE STOMACH, ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:—The appetite is quite poor. There is a peculiar indescribable dizziness in the stomach, a feeling that has been described as faint. All sorts of sustenance, a sticky slime collects about the teeth, especially in the morning, accompanied by an unpleasant taste. Food fails to satisfy this peculiar faint sensation; but, on the contrary, it appears to aggravate the feeling. The eyes are sunken, tinged with yellow; the hands and feet become cold and sticky and are as if they were covered with needles. The time, and sleep does not seem to pass. After a time the patient becomes nervous and irritable, gloomy, his mind filled with evil forebodings. When rising suddenly from a recumbent position there is a dizziness, a whistling sensation, and he is obliged to grasp something to keep from falling. The blood is watery, the skin dry and hot at times; the blood moves thick and stagnant, and does not circulate properly. After a time the patient spits up food soon after eating, sometimes in a sour and fermented condition, sometimes sweetish to the taste. Oftentimes there is a palpitation of the heart, and the patient fears he may have heart disease. Towards the last of the disease he is unable to retain any food whatever, as the opening in the intestines becomes closed, or nearly so. Although this disease is indeed alarming, sufferers with the above-named symptoms should not feel nervous, for nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand have no cancer, but simply dyspepsia, a distressing disease, but not in a proper manner. The safest and best remedy for the disease is Seigel's Curative Syrup, a vegetable preparation sold by all chemists and medicine vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, (Limited), 17, Farringdon-road, London, E. C. This Syrup strikes at the very origin of the system, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system. St. Mark street, Peterborough, November 20th, 1881. Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it, I feel quite cured. I am, Sir, yours truly, William Brent. September 6th, 1883. Dear Sir,—I find the sale of Seigel's Syrup steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak of it highly and as a blessing. The following testimonial describes it as a "Gudsend to dyspeptic people." I always recommend it with confidence. Faithfully yours, (Signed) Vincent A. Wills, (Chemist-Dentist, Merthyr Tydfil. To Mr. A. J. White, Seigel's Curative Pills are the best family physic that has been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances and leave them in a healthy condition. They cure constipation. Triston, Sept. 21st, 1883. My Dear Sir,—Your Syrup and Pills are still very popular with my customers, and in saying they are the best family medicines possible. The other day a customer came for two bottles of Syrup and said "Mother Seigel" has saved the life of his wife, and he added, "one of these bottles I am sending fifteen miles away to a friend who is very ill. It will have much in it." The sale keeps up and I am glad to say, that they "come a boon and a blessing to men; and I have no reason to doubt the truthfulness of the statement. I can truly say, however, that Seigel's Syrup has come as a "boon and a blessing" to me. I have recommended it to several fellow-sufferers from this distressing complaint, and their testimonials in return have been very grateful. Gratitude for the benefit I have derived from the excellent preparation prompts me to furnish you with this unsolicited testimonial. I am, dear Sir, Yours very gratefully, (Signed) Henry B. Berry, A. J. White, (Limited), 17, Farringdon Road, London, E. C. Mr. A. J. White.—Dear Sir,—I was for some time afflicted with piles, and was advised to give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial, which I did. I am now happy to state that it has restored me to complete health. I remain, your obedient servant, A. J. WHITE, (Limited), 67 St. James street, Montreal. For sale by all druggists and by A. J. White, Ltd., 67 St. James street, City.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE