

Sir John's Waterloo.

The Feeling in Canada and the United States Over Riel's Execution.

QUEBEC PRESS AND PEOPLE.

Strong Denunciation of the Action of the Government—A Political Blunder.

QUEBEC, Nov. 19.—That the hanging of Riel has been received with grave dissatisfaction by the majority of the inhabitants of this city is undoubted. The press and our most trustworthy public men condemn the execution as being both a political blunder and a cruel crime. The Canadian voices of the sentiment of thousands of people in this province in the following editorial:—

The blood shed on the scaffold at Regina is a bad cement, and if the confederation has no other to keep it together than the gale which will tumble the whole fabric to pieces is not far distant. As a young country, too, we have set to the world the bad example of punishing with death that class of offences known as political which all other civilized communities condemn; a country, also, in which the power of life or death is swayed by factions is not likely to be regarded as a safe or desirable one to live in. We are asked on all hands, "What are the French Canadian Ministers doing?" Our reply is short. Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Chapleau have been vanquished, but they have not deemed it opportune to resign. Whatever line of conduct they followed their responsibility was immense. They have chosen the line mentioned. Their position is exceptionally painful and difficult. Let us not repudiate them without hearing their explanations.

L'Evenement, in its editorial comment, says:—

We counsel calmness in the terrible crisis which we are traversing. Calmness has an imposing power when it is accompanied by the determination to obtain justice, to avenge an outrage on the first favorable opportunity. The future waited for, coolly, patiently is always pregnant with such opportunities. The scaffold at Regina is an outrage upon the renown of the British Empire. Riel has been executed against the law of nations, in obedience to Orangemen, which puts in peril to-day one of the richest jewels of the British crown.

A DAY OF NATIONAL SORROW.

Le Lecteur, the organ of the Quebec French Liberals, has the following:—

"This is for us a day of national sorrow, for this morning's murder signifies the triumph of Orangemen over French Canadians and Catholics."

The same paper urges all French Canadians to unite with it in hurling the government from power, and concludes by calling upon the French Canadian conservatives to weep for the crime they have committed in nursing for twenty-five years the viper which strangled them to day, in giving to an Orange chief the power to strike them this fatal blow. L'Electeur remarks that there are no longer a Bleu and Rouge party in this Province, but a national party and a party of hangmen. The same paper also thanks the Irish Catholics for the active and enthusiastic part they took in the demonstration and for their sympathy with the national cause.

THE IRISH CANADIANS IN ONTARIO.

Orange Savagery and the Execution of Riel.—The Mand Taken by "The Post" Applauded by the People (Special Correspondence of THE POST.)

CARLETON PLACE, Ont., Nov. 19.—In a small town like Carleton Place, situated as it is in the Province of Ontario, where Orangemen make its greatest stand in our country, it is but natural to expect a difference of opinion in regard to the execution of our hero and patriot, Louis Riel. We have plenty of fanatics here who are loud in their savage exultations over the "murder" of this unfortunate man, and who are wont to use the pronoun "we," when speaking on the subject, with as much pride and vanity as if they, insignificant in themselves, had held the fate of our latest martyr in their hands. We have others who take a more moderate view of the question at issue, but are still pleased that the death sentence has been carried out, principally on account of the death of Scott, which many of them are pleased to stigmatize as a murder, being really ignorant of the fact that Scott was tried and condemned by a council composed of members of the only government which existed in the North-West country at the time; anything that Riel did during the late rebellion having very little weight with them. It is true that it was only a "Provisional Government," but it was one of sufficient legality and importance to confer with the then Government of Canada in the formation of treaties, which were afterwards shamefully violated and ultimately totally swept away by the Canadian Government.

But, thank God, dear Post, we are not all semi-savages, even in Ontario, who delight in the spilling of blood and the taking away of a noble man's life; a man who has gallantly fought for his countrymen and all nationalities, and gloriously suffered the death of a martyr for his country's sake; a man to whom all the credit is due for the rights and privileges which the people of the Province of Manitoba to-day enjoy; a man whose name will go down to posterity, equally honored and respected with those of the brave and noble men who sacrificed their lives for their country's sake in 1837, and to whose memory monuments ought and surely will be erected. His execution will serve as a foul blot on Canadian history, and may well be classed among such horrible crimes as the savage execution of Robert Emmet or the beheading of Mary Queen of Scots, an act as cruel and inhuman that Her Majesty Queen Victoria has herself stigmatized it one of the foulest stains on the history of old England.

There are hundreds in Carleton Place whose sympathies are entirely with the French Canadians throughout the country, and particularly with the gallant men who have already publicly manifested their supreme disgust and indignation, in Montreal and other places, and there are hundreds here who are ready and willing to applaud the spirited stand taken by THE POST as the 10,000 who stood before the office on Monday night, and its influence, as well as its circulation, will undoubtedly increase in this and other quarters. We have plenty of Irishmen here, as well as Frenchmen speaking both

languages, who heartily endorse the sentiments of THE POST, and they are now more than ever in duty bound to support it. All honor to the numerous other papers, French and English, that advocated clemency in Riel's case, and have, since his execution, condemned it in strong terms. Their conduct is a direct slap in the face to the Government that caused the death warrant to be issued, and to the loud-mouthed individuals who were so ready to look upon every person who ventured to express his sympathy with Riel or the cause of the half-breeds as a rebel. If a foreign foe were to attempt the invasion of Canada these same "rebels" would be found in the front ranks ready to do battle for their country, while, ten to one, their calumniators would be looking for some nook or hole through which to escape from military duty.

There is some consolation to be had, however, from the united stand taken by the people of Quebec. The death of Louis Riel will be avenged in due time. The Government, which has insulted the whole French Canadian race to please a faction in Upper Canada, will learn that it has aroused a people who will make it pay dearly for the injustice imposed upon them. And Quebec will not be alone in her condemnation of the horrible wrong committed. She will have the assistance of thousands of Ontario nobles, who refuse to sacrifice all moral principles to gratify Orange bigotry. Yes, dear Post, the Macdonald Government is doomed to die an ignoble death, to die leader than a door nail, never to rise again, and at one of the closing acts of that Government posterity will point the finger of shame. And it is time that it should die. It has outlived its usefulness, and can easily be replaced by much better, truer and nobler men. J. C.

RIEL'S BOSTON FRIENDS.

French and Irish Canadians' Condemnation of the Execution and of Sir John Macdonald.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—A meeting of French and Irish Canadians was held last evening at No. 8 Boylston street, to pass resolutions condemning the Canadian government and Sir John A. Macdonald for the execution of Louis David Riel. Mr. John Mee presided, and Mr. Thomas L. Foley was secretary. Several gentlemen spoke in strong terms, condemning the course pursued by the Canadian government. Among the speakers were Mr. John Mee, the chairman, Mr. Harkin, Mr. Charbonneau and Mr. Savat. The appended resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, that we, the French and Irish Canadian residents of Boston, do hereby express our sympathy with our countrymen of Canada, and unite with them in condemning the Canadian government, and more particularly Sir John A. Macdonald, for allowing Louis Riel to be executed.

The resolution was signed by the following: Philip Charbonneau, John Mee, A. Lavigne, C. Lebrun, F. Harkin, E. Dostie, F. Brant, George F. Murphy, George Crysen, Thomas L. Foley, B. Vienne, F. LeCour, Thomas Shinkwin, Finton Kirwin, John Savat, Philip Thompson, William Neville, J. J. McLaughlin, J. P. McLaughlin, John B. Duff, E. English, F. Meachad and 500 others.

Messrs. Mee, Charbonneau and Harkin were appointed a committee to arrange for a mass meeting next week.

MOURNING FOR RIEL.

Enthusiastic Meeting of French Canadians in Worcester.

WORCESTER, Nov. 18.—In response to a hastily issued call, between 400 and 500 French Canadians met in St. Jean Baptiste Hall to protest against the action of the Canadian government in the execution of Louis David Riel. P. H. Langlois presided and spoke briefly. The other speakers were John G. Crawford, late United States consul in a Canadian city; Mr. Arthur Charland, of St. John, Que., formerly editor of a Holyoke paper; Victor Belanger, editor of the Courrier de Worcester, and Henry Boland, a Parisian journalist. The speeches, which, with the exception of Crawford's, were in French, were strongly denunciatory of the hanging of Riel, who was alluded to as the John Brown of Canada, and the action of the Canadian government was contrasted with the generous treatment extended by the United States to the leaders of the rebellion. They prophesied that the hanging would prove to be the Waterloo of the Macdonald Government. The resolutions drawn by Mr. Boulanger recite that the Canadian Government, in granting the rights to the half-breeds, which Riel fought, have virtually condemned themselves for hanging him, that the jury which convicted Riel consisted of only six men, that his indictment was not made under oath, that this jury recommended him to mercy, and that the death penalty is not now applied by civilized nations for political offences. They condemn Macdonald and his ministry. The meeting adjourned with cheers for Riel's memory and groans for the Canadian ministry.

A stirring poem by an Irish-Canadian Poetess.

"RIEL."

With upturned face and fearless eye
And heart which knew no craven shyness,
In heroic silence, there he died.

For days long gone and deeds long dead
To Orange hate he bows his head—
For Scott's blood in rebellion shed

Forth from his cell with regal air,
As steps a lion from out his lair,
"Where shall we find his equal, where?"

He stands beneath the scaffold's shade—
Casts one last look o'er field and glade;
With dying lips the hero prayed—

That Heaven might rout the tyrant band
Which holds with iron blood-stained hand
His native home—his prairie land—

And thus he dies, the true-souled one,
His chequered weary race is run,
The Martyr's Crown is nobly won—

Oh! Brothers of his race and creed,
Whose hearts will long and sorely bleed,
Be ours the task to "venge the dead—
Be ours to fan the fervid flame,
To endow Riel's noble name
To hand down glory—deathless fame—

Montreal, Nov. 18th. M.

DROPSY, GRAVEL, BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

These common and dangerous complaints are due to a bad condition of the fluids, unhealthy changes in the blood and secretions—the Liver being equally at fault with the Kidneys. Regulate these conditions with Burdock Blood Bitters, one of the best urinary renovators known to medical science.

RIEL'S REGINA PROPHECY.

HE PREDICTS THE COLLAPSE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE FOR INJUSTICE COMMITTED IN THE NORTH-WEST.

REGINA, N. W. T., Nov. 16.—Among the papers left by Louis Riel is one entitled "The Prophecy of Regina," which is as follows:—

"Seeing that King Charles II. of England had the right of Government in the North-West, he was bound by the nature of these rights, and as a Christian Prince, to see, saith the Lord, that not only the possession of the territory should be advantageous to his realm, but also that the English domination should be useful to the North-West. The duty of the Royal office was to adjust between the English on the one side and the tribes of the North-West on the other the balance of their interests, saith the Lord, and to cause to give, the one to the other, that which belonged to them. I remember the sense and significance of the charter that the King of England gave in 1670 to the company of traders of Hudson Bay. I have judged the spirit of Pagan partiality with which it was worded, saith the Lord. That charter, establishing the English adventures as absolute masters of the commerce of the inhabitants, without guarantee, without restriction, without any remedy, without the least complete violation of the principles of equity, it is necessary that I arrange myself, saith the Lord, and that my justice should take in the Government of the empire the sum of the retribution it demands. This commercial monopoly of the Company of Hudson Bay, founded on no right, based on the solitary caprice of a brand king, calling himself 'Britannic Majesty,' has never had any authority, has never had, saith the Lord, any moral hold on the North-West, and has existed there only by the

BRUTE FORCE OF THE DARING EMPIRE

whose support it has had, but that in that charter which is most false and odious in my eyes, saith the Lord, is that it accorded to all control, rights, jurisdiction and government in the North-West. That charter exists before me, saith the Lord, and my spirit will not consent to place it in forcefulness till after I will have punished all the evil and all the crimes and all the culpabilities with which it has been accompanied and with which it has been followed. Alas! it is by no inadvertence that thou hast given the functions of Government to the unjust Company of the Hudson Bay Company, but the charter to begin with and afterwards by different acts of the Parliament is one of the means by which the proudest now for several centuries have used for the spoliation of different countries and the earth. Thou wilt not escape Me, saith the Lord, now that thy victories over the conquering Napoleon are tarnished, and thy glory has become dim. Alas! it is I who now stand before you, saith the Lord. It is necessary that you measure your duty with mine. Thy crown, thy chamber of the Lords, thy chamber of the Commons are powerful, but it is impossible that their official approbation should make unjust acts great, and thy public acts respectable and worthy of the obedience of man. Thou hast been fain to renew thy iniquities in giving them, in order to hold them in vogue, the name of measures legal and constitutional. This before me, saith the Lord, is only abomination. You must give back to North-West, in money well computed, all thy adventures

HAVE ROBBERED IT OF

from the inauguration to the extinction of their commercial monopoly, and that thou repair, either by force or friendship, all the damage you have done to the people of the Territories in confiding the Government to thy infamous Hudson Bay Company, which has despoiled and scandalized them for centuries. Alas! if thou submittest not thyself with a good grace to my will, saith the Lord, I will communicate the views of my providence to the empires. The Power of Russia will throw the glance of his power on the Indians whom thou dearest, and he will triumph over thee. France will throw the eyes of her compassion, the balm of her sweetness

ON IRELAND, and the French Government will take her from thee. The Empire of Germany, relying on all the Germans of America, will take the two Canadas and the Maritime Provinces. She will wrest from thy hands the Island of Newfoundland and Labrador, with the Arctic regions. Proud England! thee will know, saith the Lord, if I have let thee have provinces and states in order to render them unhappy. Thou wilt reply to my justice, saith the Lord, that thou hast conducted to happiness the people whom I have confided to thee, but I know thee, saith the Lord.

RIEL'S LAST WILL.

GOOD WILL AND PEACE TO ALL MEN.

REGINA, N. W. T., Nov. 16.—The following is the last will and testament of Louis Riel, which was deposited with Father Andre:—

"MY PRISON AT REGINA.

"Testament of Louis 'David' Riel.

"I make my testament according to counsel given me by the Rev. Father Alexis Andre, my charitable confessor and most devoted director of my conscience.

"In the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, I declare that this is my testament, that I have written it freely in the fullest possession of my faculties.

"Men having fixed the 10th of November next as that of my death, and as it is possible the sentence will be executed, I declare beforehand that my submission to the orders of Providence is sincere, my will is ranged with entire liberty of action, under the influence of the divine grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, on the side of the Roman Catholic and Apostolic church. I was born in it, and it is by her also that I have been regenerated. I have retracted what I have said and professed contrary to her teaching, and I retract it again. I ask pardon for

THE SCANDAL I HAVE CAUSED.

I do not wish that there should be a difference between me and the priesthood of Jesus Christ as great as the point of a needle. I should die on the tenth of the month, that is to say, in four days, I wish to do all in my power, with the divine succor of my Saviour, to die in perfect harmony with my Creator, my Redeemer, my Sanctifier, and with the Holy Catholic Church, and if my God wishes well to accord me the gift inestimable of life, I wish, on my side, to mount the scaffold and to resign myself to the will and end of Providence by holding myself apart, as I am today, from all earthly things, for I understand the most certain means of doing well and of having durable fruits, is to practise and perform all enterprises in a manner entirely disinterested, without passion, without excitement, entirely in the sight of God, loving your neighbor, your friend and your enemy as yourself for the love of God, I thank

MY GOOD AND TENDER MOTHER.

for having loved me, and for having loved

me with a love so Christian. I demand of her pardon for all the faults of which I have been guilty against the love, the respect and obedience that I owe her. I beg of her to pardon also the faults that I have committed against my duty toward my well loved and regretted father and towards his venerable memory. I thank my brother and sisters for their great love and kindness to me. I also ask their pardon for my faults of all kinds, and for all the errors for which I have been culpable in their eyes. I thank my relatives and the relatives of my wife for having always been so good and gentle to me, in particular, my affectionate and well loved father-in-law, my mother-in-law, my brothers-in-law, my sisters-in-law. I beg of them also to pardon whatever has not been right in me and all that has been evil in my conduct. I give

THE HAND OF TRUE FRIENDSHIP to my friends of all ages, of all ranks, of all conditions and of all positions. I thank them for the services they have rendered me. Particularly am I grateful towards my friends who have desired to buy themselves with my affairs in public, both on this and on the other side of the line, to the Oblats of Marie Immaculate, the Society of St. Sulpice, to the Grey Nuns, for all the good and kindness I have received from them from my infancy. I return them my thanks. I have benefactors on the other side of the line, friends whose goodness to me has been beyond measure. I beg of them to accept my thanks, and to charitably excuse my defects, and if my conduct has in any way been offensive to them, whether in great or small matters, I beg of them to pardon me, while taking into account the excuses that may be in my favor; and as to

THE REAL SUM OF MY FAULTS.

my culpabilities, I hope they will have the goodness to forgive them all before God and man. I pardon, with all my heart, with all my mind, with all my force, with all my soul, those who have caused me grief, who have given me pain, who have done me harm, who have persecuted me, who have without any reason made war on me for five years, who have given me the semblance of a trial, who have condemned me to death, and if they really mean to give me to death, I pardon them this entirely, as I ask God to pardon me all my offenses entirely in the name of Jesus Christ. I thank my wife for having been so good and so patiently taken in the name of Jesus Christ. I thank my wife for the past works and difficult enterprises. I pray her to pardon me the sadness I have voluntarily and involuntarily caused her. I recommend to her the care of her little children, to bring them up in

A CHRISTIAN MANNER

with particular attention to all that relates to good thoughts, good words, good actions and good companions. I desire that my children may be brought up with great care in all that belongs to obedience to the church, their masters and superiors. I urge them to show the greatest respect, the greatest submission and the most complete affection towards their good mother. I do not leave to my children gold or silver, but I beg God of His infinite pity, Je supplie les entrailles de la misericorde de Dieu to fill my mind and my heart with the true paternal blessing which I desire to give them. Jean, mon fils; Marie Angeline, ma fille. I bless you in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, so that you may be attentive to the will of God, and faithful to accomplish it in all piety and in all sincerity; that you may practice virtue solidly but simply, without parade or ostentation; that you do

while holding to yourself, without being wanting to others within the limits of just obedience to the approved bishops and the priests, especially to your bishop and your confessor. I bless you that your death may be sweet, edifying, good and holy in the eye of the Church, and in that of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen. I bless you, in fine, that you may seek and find the Kingdom of God, and that you may have, moreover, rest in Jesus, in Marie and Joseph. Pray for me.

"I leave my testament to the Rev. Pere Alexis Andre, my confessor. I pray my friends everywhere to hold the name of Louis Andre side by side with my own. I love Father Andre."

(Signed) LOUIS 'DAVID' RIEL.
"Son of Louis Riel and of Julie De la Gidmodiere."

Mr. Chas. Smith, of Jimes, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for Sick Headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE REV. F. X. SADIHER, S. J.

The death is announced of Rev. Francis Xavier Sadlier, S. J., at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., after a brief illness. He was born in Montreal, in 1822, and was the son of the late James Sadlier, who with his brother, the late Denis Sadlier, founded the well known Catholic publishing house of D. & J. Sadlier & Co., of New York. His mother is the well known Catholic authoress Mary A. Sadlier. Father Sadlier was educated at Manhattan College, and after a brief but brilliant career in journalism decided to enter upon the priesthood. He was received into the Jesuit novitiate at Sault-au-Recollet, Canada, on the 1st of November, 1873, and had the happiness of being ordained at Woodstock last August, after making his theological studies at Rouhampton, England and Louvain, Belgium. In the death of this gifted young priest the Society of Jesus has met with a loss which can be only accurately estimated by those to whom his perfect purity of heart, deeply intellectual mind and most lovable character have endeared him for many years.

REVIVAL OF THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

SOUTHWARD.

The business outlook throughout the South and West is very bright. Harvests have been abundant, the public health free from even the ordinary maladies, and prosperity has brought an increased patronage to the Louisiana State Lottery on account of its well-established character and management, under the sole direction of Gen. G. T. Beauregard, of La., and Jubal A. Early, of Va. On Tuesday, Dec. 30th, 1885, the 187th Monthly and the Grand Semi-Annual Drawing will scatter \$222,560 all over to holders of tickets at \$10 or fraction of ten cents at St. Louis. All information can be had of M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., on application.

A young woman of Kingston, N. Y., visited friends in Jefferson, Greene County, that state, last summer. During her sojourn there she carved the letters of her name into a young green apple. Last week the apple was sent to her, fully grown, and with her name still plainly visible.

DIRECT RELIEF follows the use of Haygard's Yellow Oil, in case of Pain, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and all soreness of the flesh. Yellow Oil is an internal and external remedy that should be kept in every household.

A REMARKABLE CONTRIBUTION.

BISHOP CLEARY GIVES ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS TOWARDS ST. MARY'S BUILDING FUND—THAT COLORED WINDOWS.

KINGSTON, Nov. 16.—At the different services in St. Mary's Cathedral yesterday Rev. Father Twohey made the announcements. He stated that the whole amount received towards the Church Improvement Fund was \$3,223.50. Yesterday morning the Bishop handed him a check for \$1,000, availing the amount to over \$9,000. When the silver collections were first taken up they averaged between \$170 and \$190, but at the present time they averaged between \$125 and \$140. He then referred to the way the Bishop had encouraged the congregation, and he hoped the members, who had slackened off in their contributions, would again raise their amounts. He referred to the stained glass windows, six of which have been erected on the east side, stating that these had been put up at a cost of about \$5,000 by the bishop and priests of the diocese. Of the amount subscribed towards the Improvement Fund, \$692.64 had been expended in erecting pinnacles and confessionals, \$596.89 for painting the church, \$502.80 for eve chutes, etc., and \$140 for advertising for tapers, making a total of \$1,932.33. The Rev. gentleman also stated that masses were offered up every week by the bishop and the priests of the diocese for the members of the congregation who contributed.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS.

At 10.30 o'clock Mass in St. Mary's Cathedral yesterday morning, Bishop Cleary preached to the congregation. During the course of his remarks he referred to how the church was being beautified and how its members should be willing to give to God a small share of what was given to them. He also referred to the stained glass windows, stating that the first one erected was a gift from himself the next was in memory of the late Bishop O'Brien. It was erected by the Rev. Father Lynch, of Peterboro, and Rev. Father Brown, Port Hope. The third was a gift from the members of the Arch Confraternity of the Holy Family. The fourth was erected by the Rev. Chas. Murray, of Cornwall, and Rev. Ed. Murray, Cobourg. It is in memory of Bishop Horan. The fifth was in memory of the late Rev. John McDonald, V. G., and was erected by the congregations and pastor (Rev. Father Gauthier) of Williamsburg and St. Margaret's. The sixth was erected by Rev. Father Corbett and congregation of St. Andrew's. The first nearest the Blessed Virgin's altar, and which is now being erected, will be in memory of the late Bishop Macdonald and is being put up at the expense of the congregations of St. Raphael's, Alexandria, and Lochiel. Mgr. Farrelly and Father O'Connor, of Perth, will also have windows erected. These cost \$550 each. The bishop then made brief reference to the decrease in the weekly offerings. He said that they had fallen off \$50, and this would amount to \$12,500 per annum. On some future occasion he promised to explain what the different windows represented. There were still three required, and he would like to have them put in by priests. He will inaugurate the windows on the anniversary of his consecration.

The great demand for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat and lungs is fully met with in Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is purely a Vegetable Compound, and acts promptly and magically in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so PALATABLE that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

THE STORY OF A GENTLEMAN'S CONVERSION.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY AT HIS DEATH-BED. Some time ago a wealthy citizen, residing on Beaver Hill Hill, fell sick with the smallpox. His children conveyed him to the upper story of the house and abandoned him. No body volunteered to take charge of him.

Two Grey Nuns learned of the affair, presented themselves at the house of the sick man, and asked permission to see him, stating that their mission was to aid the sick of every religion. "As you wish," responded the servant, "and, as you do not fear the smallpox, you can go up stairs," and in accordance they did so. The Protestant gentleman was touched with the charitable conduct of the Rev. Sisters, and admired the religion which inspired them to make it a duty to assist him, and as his children had abandoned him, he asked that he should die a member of the Catholic Church. His condition being precarious, a priest was immediately brought into his presence. He was baptised, confessed and received communion, and a few hours afterwards expired, having been reconciled with the veritable Church.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites.

For Wasting Children.

Dr. S. W. Cohen, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in Infants wasting, with good results. It not only restores the issue, but gives strength, and I heartily recommend it for diseases attended by atrophy."

THE POST AND THE FRENCH- CANADIANS.

To the Editor of La Presse:

In your issue of yesterday you pay THE POST, the organ of the Irish Catholic population of Montreal, a most legitimate and well merited tribute of praise. This excellent journal never ceases, in fact, to have for us the warmest and most sincere sympathies. Moreover, many of your readers will be pleased to see that you take notice of this fact. It is quite proper that THE POST and all our Irish Catholic compatriots should know that we attach the greatest value to their friendship.

A READER OF LA PRESSE AND POST.

A TRIBUTE TO "THE POST."

La Presse, referring to the demonstration of Monday evening, says:—"Opposite THE POST the crowd halted and cheered the Irish organ. Repeated hurrahs rent the air, and the employees replied with enthusiasm. Many were heard asking the union of Irish and French Canadians who have already a common belief. As one of the orators remarked, the Irish have great grievances against England which has oppressed them for centuries past, and the noble stand taken by THE POST on the inhuman execution of Riel, proves that the Irish people, already so persecuted themselves, resent the injury done the cause of right and justice. It is necessary that there should be union, union forever. The liberty of our manured religion and of our political rights can only be obtained at such a cost."

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

are made pale and unattractive by functional irregularities, which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will infallibly cure. Thousands of testimonials. By druggists.

A DESERVED WORD OF PRAISE.

This paper, in common with all the best papers of the Dominion is very chary in its public commendation of the action and articles which claim public attention in its advertising columns. When it knows anything is worthy of special mention, it is frank enough to say so. For the past two or three years our columns have contained many articles (taken from other papers and inserted with our regular reading matter) commendatory of Warner's safe cure. We hear much from it on every hand, and we confess we have been as surprised as gratified, at the reports in circulation concerning it. We know there is a prejudice against the use of unauthorized proprietary medicines, and in many cases the prejudice is well founded. In this instance, however, the prejudice seems satisfied only by the man who indulges it. We are gratified by personal investigation that this great preparation has really a present beneficial effect, but that to a remarkable degree it has a permanent effect on the singular and gratifying, and it is therefore well surprising that it should have won such a deserved hold on public favor.

Our well known Bishop Edward Wilson, of Ottawa, pronounces it "the most valuable and efficacious remedy ever tried. It is like a charm, soothing, relieving and building up so quickly. I commend it without hesitation and often meet with instances where it has proved a great boon."

The Rev. William Henderson, of Prescott, Ont., was unable to fulfil his clerical duties, being utterly prostrated with a bad cough, palpitation of the heart, short breath and diarrhoea. In 1883 he was restored to health by the use of this remedy and remains in good health to this day. The Rev. D. A. Brown, a retired Methodist clergyman, of Aultsville, aged 78, was completely broken down with gravel, bladder catarrh, profuse micturition and general nervousness. He underwent fearful operations, but did not amend. Two years ago he began Warner's safe cure and it restored him to health, and he now says the effects were decidedly permanent. The Rev. George Watermann, of Winborne, Eng., was completely under the power of Bright's disease of the kidneys and was given up by the best London specialists. Two years ago he began this remedy and in a recently published statement we see he is fully restored to health. We might multiply instances without number—everything we hear of it confirms our belief that this preparation is one of the most praiseworthy ever discovered. Endorsement from such sources as we have named ought to discount the possibility of any skepticism.

A PHILADELPHIA DISASTER.

SERIOUS RESULTS OF AN OIL TANK EXPLOSION—MANY MEN KILLED OR INJURED—SOME SAD SCENES OF SUFFERING—A BRAVE MAN'S ACT.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—The explosion of a tank of oil at the Philadelphia Lubric company's works this morning resulted in the death of a man and the probable death of a boy, the serious injury of others and the partial destruction of the establishment. The victims are: Alex. Banks, aged 40, burned to a crisp, he was superintendent of workmen and had recently come from Pittsburgh; Chas. Marshall, aged 12, at work with men under the tank, cannot be found; Joseph Robinson, married, aged 35, boiler-maker, entire body terribly burned, cannot recover; Patrick Doyle, single, aged 26, laborer, head, trunk and extremities frightfully burned, will die. Chas. McLean, of this city, aged 24, single, burned about head and extremities, probably will not recover; Arthur Grueber, of England, aged 28, single, entire body terribly burned, will die. The works have been running to their full capacity, and early this morning a gang of men, numbering about fifteen, were at work to repair the stone foundation under a large iron still which contained 150 barrels of crude oil. The repairs had been partially completed, and several of the men were in plastering up the interior walls, when the man-hole of the still was blown off, setting the oil on fire, tilting over the still, and causing the burning oil to fall on the men below. The explosion was followed a few seconds later by a second report, and a dense volume of smoke

among the workmen. Several ran in different directions to sound an alarm while the remainder assisted in caring for those who had been injured. In a remarkably short time after the explosion the works were surrounded by a large crowd of men, women and children, and when it became known that a number of men had been killed or badly injured great excitement ensued. Considerable time elapsed before any of the fire apparatus reached the scene, by which time the oil, which still remained in the tilted tank and the portion which had flowed to the ground, was burning fiercely. Within a few minutes after the explosion Superintendent Strain called all the employees together and the work of rescuing the injured was commenced. An elderly man whose name could not be obtained was found lying against a fence which surrounds the works, about seventy-five yards from the exploded tank. He was unconscious and was terribly burned about the head and face. Joseph Robinson was discovered lying on the ground close to a pool of burning oil. His clothing was saturated with oil and part of it had been burned off. He was picked up and carried to the company's works, where a portion of the flesh of his right leg dropped off. Mex. Banks was working immediately under the tank when the explosion took place. While the rescuing party were searching around for the victims his body was observed as the wind carried the smoke away lying on the ground close to the foundation walls and surrounded with blazing oil. Michael Cavanagh

VOLUNTEERED TO RESCUE HIM, and notwithstanding the protests of his companions crawled along on the ground after one of the firemen had saturated his clothing with water. When within reach of the unfortunate man he grasped