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public interest to an another problem of the Working of Michigan. No. 2 is enough the University of Michigan. No. 2 is enough the University of Michigan. No. 2 is enough the Michigan of Sanitary Conditions and Necessifield "The Sanitary of Boston, Mass." No. 3 is F. Lincoln. M.D., of Boston, Mass. No. 3 is F. Lincoln. M.D., of Boston, Mass. No. 3 is F. Lincoln. M.D., infectious Diseases, "by phylaxis Against Infectious Diseases," by phylaxis Against Infectious Diseases," by phylaxis Against Infectious Diseases, "by phylaxis Against Infectious Diseases," by phylaxis Against Infectious Diseases, "he phylaxis Against Infectious Diseases," by phylaxis Against Infectious Diseases, Injury and Davith ventable Causes of Disease, Injury and Davith ventable Causes of Diseas

REVUE CANADIENNE. The March number of this, the oldest and best of French Canadian publications, contains the following enticing literary bill of fare:-"Le Cardinal Pie," by B. E.; "Les Mèticu-"Le Cardinal Pie," by B. E.; "Les Mèticuleux," by Chas. M. Ducharme; "Le NordOnest D'Autrefois," by L. A. Prud'homme;
"Guido Gonzonelli," by Alphonee Leclaire;
"Guido Roel," by Ed. McMahon;
"Une Nuit de Noel," by Ed. McMahon;
"Une Nuit de Réalisme," by Joseph Desro"Naturalisme et Réalisme," by Joseph Desro"Naturalisme et Réalisme," by Charles Thibault;
siers; "L'Irlande," by Charles Thibault;
siers; "L'Irlande," by Charles Thibault;
siers; "L'Enfant Jésus (poetry)," by Armand:
"Chronique and Bulletin Bibliographique," by
D. C. Montreal, Bureau de la "Revue Canadienne."

THE AVE MARIA MAGAZINE.

As a repository of current Catholic literature The Ave Maria, issued in weekly and monthly parts, is certainly unrivalled on this continent, rich as it is in Catholic publications. It would take more space than we could possibly spare to give the contents of each successive number britaming with the choicest, purest and best reading that could be taken into any house. The reading that could be vaked into any house. The magazine is devoted to the honor of the Mother magazine is devoted to the noner of the Mother of God and fulfils a mission of the highest importance to the temporal and eternal welfare of all who have the good fortune to read its piges. Address Notre Dame, Indiana.

THE "ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE." The April number of the English Illustrated The April number of the English Illustrated Magazine will contain an article on the "Spanish Armada" by Mr. W. H. K. Wright, with reproductions of John Pine's engravings after the tapeslry hangings in the House of Loris. Miss Balch, continuing her "Ghmpses of Old English Homes," gives an account of Arundel Castle, which has been revised by the Duke of Norfolk, by whose permission the historical portraits are now for the first time published.

Tre Messenger of the Sacred Heart (Philadelphia) has taken another new departure. Besides the "Illustrated Varieties," added a few months since, the April Messenger gives 32 additional pages, devoted to an American tale complete in the number. This is promised four times in the year for the present, and every month another year, if success warrants. This is in the line of the secular magazines, which are abundoning the long serials for the complete group of the serials for the complete group the transport of the serials for the complete group the transport the complete group transport the group transport to the group transport tran Success ought to warrant the conshort story. Success ought to warrant the con-tinuance of this increase of the Messenger, if all the tales are to be like the one now given. "Barbara's Grandfather," by Mr. Joseph E. Barnby, deals in the most realistic way with Barbara's Grandfather," by Mr. Joseph L. Barmby, deals in the most realistic way with an American country village, where the life of Catholics who have settled together is gradually influenced by the Paritan town 'over the rier." "The Convert Painter"—the illustrated article of the number—gives an interesting account of the spiritual side of the life of the celebrated Christian painter, Overbeck. A good postrait and excellent reproductions from the Gospel Cartoons are given. These efforts at refined illustration ought alone to insure the success of the *Messenger*. Two other important articles are, "Thomas Daniel—a Life of Faith shown by Works"—a vivid sketch, by a lady long resident in Russia, of the cantral figure in the Catholic colony of St. Petersburg (a good portrait accompanies), and Father Weinger's "Account (the first yet published) of the American Miracles of St. Peter Claver," admitted at Rome for the canonization. In the special work of the *Messenger*, the *Acta S Scalis* in connection with the League of the Sacred Heart, are given.

NOTRE DAME COLLEGE, COTE DES NEIGES.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS:

Six,—On Taursday, March 22 id, a very pleasing entertainment was given by the students of Notro Dame College, Cote des Neigos, in bonor of Very Rev. J. Rezé, CSC, Prev. of Canada. The programme was long, but so varied that the attention of the large andience was held until the very cles. Vocal and instrumental music, declamations and dialogues, and a next little drama, entitled "La Fils Adoptif." All were received with such applause as usually testifies the greatest interest on the part of testifies the greatest interest on the part of the listeners. The little fellows of Notre Damo did, indeed, deserve the encourage-ment which greeted them during the whole course of their scance. They had, evidently, received the most careful training; and the excellence which they attained, due, no doubt, to the indefatigable efforts of their professors, reflects no less credit upon the little ones than upon the self-sacrificing spirit which has always prompted the members of Holy Cross to labor most industriously for the education of the young.

Among those who particularly distinguished

themselves, mention should be made of Masters Gerard, M. Quade, Perras, Deneau, Monjo, Emard, Lumieux, Rinfret and Knapp. Master Rinfret deserves special praise for the self-possession, unusual in one so young, which marked his rendition of his part in the drama. Not only was his acting true to the character which he personated, but so thoroughly did he enter into the feelings of thoroughly did he enter into the feelings of the Railway Commission had been \$201,the young listeners that one could scarcely

15.57, with another thousand for additional exrefran from thinking him an infant phenomenen. Master Knapp, in his personation of the Negro, showed himself thoroughly conversant with the humor of the Southern "darky," a most entertaining character when portrayed with fidelity to the latter's peculiar

During the entertainment several tableaux were presented, the tast of which, representing the death-scene of St. Joseph, was so well claborated in every particular that many a murmured "oh! oh!" was audible in the

I cannot better close my communication (which by an unavoidable accident is somewhat late) than by joining with the many favored guests from Montreal and St. Laurent in thanking the Rev. Father Klein, Pres. of the College, for the rare treat which he afforded us. To his ability as an educator long ktown to the people of Montreal, and to the assistance of his able staff of professors, we do not give undue praise when we pronounce his school a model of its kind and steads or pre-emption.

Mr. Prior was told that correspondence was worthy of the extensive patronage it has secured from all parts of America. Trusting that you will kindly insert my

little note, I remain, Mr. Eliter,

public interest to all classes. No. 1 is entitled general to hear such a recitation read by her public interest to all classes. It. I is working Majesty at the opening of Parliament—That the delthy Homes and Foods for the Working Majesty at the opening of Parliament—That the coercion act, the results tested by short classes." by Viotor C. Vaughan, M.D., Ph.D., experience, is satisfactory. Think of it, Irishmen, from the four points of the earth ! That sending poor unoffending pricats to prices is satisfactory! Ireland that is, and was, and will be the fatherland of pricats. The spirit of the English government towards Ireland possesses at the present moment the same character which it had during the most sanguinary period of Henry the Eight's and Elizabeth's reign. The power, not the will, is wanted to renew the lists of prescription and to repeat the downfall scenes of their day. But time may yet tell a caddering tale when the English government may wish to recall those shameful insults to the Irlah name. The enemies of Ireland through the past ages have had the malignant triumphs of their short space of life against our people. They are all now dead, and Ireland yet liver. Their lives were counted on the narrow scale of years, and Ireland is reckoned on the endless revolving circle of ages. Ireland will enjoy a perpetual spring of youth. They are now sealed in the frozen winter of death, Their forgoiten ashes are now inorganic clay. The grave worm sleeps in their black hearts and brings forth her young in their discreanic brain, while Ireland and her millions of sons spread all along the nations from the golden gates of the east to the western twilight, proclaiming their loyalty to God, to themselves and their Queen. I beg, therefore, to offer to those four members, whose picture I received a few days ago, my warmest acknowledgments, and assure them that they com-mand the liveliest gratitude of Irish and English Catholics in this Province, and that

> J. Power. Somerville, P. E. Island, March 23d, 1888.

we all long for some occasion to testify to

them that we love them as much as we abhor

the English Tory Government.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT,

Interesting Bebate in the House Yesterday.

OTTAWA, March 28 .- In the House of Commons this afternoon, after several bills had been introduced by members, Mr. Mitchell called attention to the resolution on the Statute Book tention to the resolution on the Statute Book stipulating that when certain articles from Canada were admitted on the free list for introduction into the United States, the Canadian Government would reciprocate. He called attention to certain important communications in the Free Press of last evening, from Washington, stating that there was a felling in favor of retaliation against Canada on account of the Government failing to admit articles into Canada free, which the United States Government had placed on the free list. He was not a bit surprised at it, and would like to know what correspondence had taken place between the two Governments, and whether the Governtwo Governments, and whether the Govern-ment intended to take any action to return the compliment to the United States. It was very important to his constituency, because bundreds of tons of fresh fish were exported from there, and if retaliation ensued the result would be very bad indeed for the people. The retaliation would affect the food of the people, and he wished to know whether the Government were going to allow a heavy tax to be placed upon the necessaries of life or to comply with the just claims of the people. He wished to know whether there had been negotiations complain-

whether there had been negotiations complaining of this breach of faith or for the extension of the present trade relations.

S.r. John Macdonald said the United States Government had made no application to have these articles placed on the free list.

Mi. Mitchell asked if the Government had the first teaching with the resolution.

made any effort to comply with the resolution in the Statue Book.
Sir John Macdouald said the answer would be

given in full when the question came up in full. He repudiated any breach of faith. Mr. Mitchell.—You would repudiate any-

thing.
Sir John Macdonald asked for the protection of the House from such insolent and naparlia-mentary language. He further stated that there had been representations to the Government for articles produced by them to be placed on the free list.

when a point of order was raised. Dr. L. inder-kin then moved the adjournment of the debate. A rather brisk war of words ensued between Mr. Mitchell and members of the other side. Mr. Mitchell rose to ask forther questions. He was supported by members of the Reform side Mr. Laurier said Mr. Mitchell was right in claiming a direct answer to the question in

stead of an evasive one.

Mr. Milis said the duty of the Government was to put the asticles on the free list, as did the Congress of the United States, or to amend

the large audience was held until the very tho law.

The large audience was held until the very tho law.

Sir John Macdonald observed the resolution on the Statuts Book was permissive and not obligatory. There was an initialely greater number of articles admitted free from the United States into Canada than from Canada

into the United States. Mr. Davies said the Government were flying

in the face of the off-r made.

Mr. Thompson asked whether it was meant that, even if the offer was a statutory one, the American Government should ask for articles pleased them best upon the free list.

Mr. Charlton remarked, if the statutory offer did not mean what it was intended to say, it

should be removed from the Statute Book. Mr. Paterson drew attention to the language of Sir Leonard Tilley at the time the offer was drawn up as indicating that as soon as the United States placed any of the articles mentioned therein on the free list Canada would re

The motion for adjournment was withdrawn and the matter displect.

Replying to Mr. Mills, Sir John Macdonald said the returning officer for Kent election would be appointed in a few days and the writ would shertly afterwards be

isued.
Mr. Weldon received an answer that the cost

pensee. The cost of the Labor Commission to March 19th was \$24,137.05.

Mr. Perley was informed, in regard to the question, whether, under the terms of the contract made with the C.P.R. for the building of the contract made with the C.P.R. for the didning of that line, all lands paid them on said contract were not liable to be taxed as soon as hay was sold off the land, that the Government could not very well answer it, as a point of law was

involved.

Answering Mr. McMillin, Mr. Carling said
Henry Smythe, ex-M.P., was employed as emigration agent in the North-West, Dakota and
Minnesota, and got \$1,850 for his services.

That no money was paid by the Government to induce persons to go from Dakota to Manitoba. That 4,456,844 acres of land were leased for grazing purposes in Alberta District, N.W.T., and that 1,780,649 acres were now open for home-

still going on between the Governments of Great Britain, the United States and Canada in regard to the definition of boundary between British Columbia and Alaska.

Sincerely yours,
Cote des Neiges, March 27th, 1888.

To the Editor of The Post and Trues
Witness:
They are splendid. They were a plendid. They were a plendid with price plendid. They were a plendid and the colon was a swiftly as a recket in mid-are the chains of plendid and the colon was plendid. The plendid and the colon was plendid. They were a plendid and the colon was plendid abou

Behind the Penitentiary Bars

JOHN FAHEY IN HIS NEW HOME.

His Arrival and Reception

THE FIRST NIGHT AND DAY.

Convict No. 2,107 in Cell No. 2.

A WALK THROUGH THE GLO?MY PRISON.

OLD FACES TURNED PALE.

It was a gloomy Friday yesterday at the Penitentiary of St. Vincent de Paul for ex-Detective John Fahey, who entered that institution shortly after six o'clock the evening previous on his long term of fourteen years. Though the sun shone gaily on the outside, its rays did not penetrate the cheerless cell in which the once bold officer of the law and widely-known detective lay, his face resting in his hands, thinking over his past life and no doubt trying to realize the awful position in doubt trying to realize the awful position in which he is. Many of those who have known Fahey, and who have seen him even lately, would hardly recognize him to day, with his clean-shaven face, short hair and prison garb, and with his downcast appearance. "He has grown ten years older in a few days," remarked an officer who has known him for several years past. Fahey left the city on Thursday afternoon, by the Joliette local train on the Canadian Pacific railway, in company with the other prisoners, seven in number, pany with the other prisoners, seven in number,

who have been sentenced at the last term of the Court of Queen's Bench. The party were in charge of Mr. Coyle, of the Montreal jail, and a posse of police. The prisoners were managed and attracted considerable attention as they reached the train at the Quebec gate barracks, shortly before tive o'clock. As is customary they were placed in a second-class car. The train soon started and shortly after stopped at the small station of St. Vincent de Paul in face of the gloomy prison standing up on the bill, encircled by its huge walls. It had been whispered during the after-eyes into the cars to catch a glimpse of the man who is now the most famous inmate of our provincial prison. No attempt was made at any kind of demonstration. The authorities, however, had taken their precautions, and when Falley and his companions had been esconced wer, had taken their precautions, and when yalvey and taken their precautions, and when yalvey and their or precautions had been esconced nto sleighs, they were driven rapicly to their as whome near by. People lined the street the whole length, and the small boys ran alonside the conveyances. Fahey cast a sad look at all these people, and seemed to be thinking of some thing else. At the main entrance he alighted and walked up the stone steps without any apparent realization that he was crossing the threshold of an institution in which he is to be confined for perhaps the better parts of his life. Warden Ouimet, Depty Warden McCarthy and other officers were awaiting their sarrival, and the huge iron door swing on it hinges and soon closed behind the little band. As Fahey entered, though his hands were manacled, he extended them towards Mr. Ouimet, Pour are, no dout, surprised to see me here," and he shook his hand. "Well, yea," replied the Warden. "Well, yea," replied the Warden; "but, then", and the nie bowed to was interrupted by Eahey, who said, "Still yea," replied the Warden; "but, then", and then he bowed to wax expected, I suppose," and then he bowed to wax experience as an expected, I suppose," and then he bowed to wax experience as an expected in the institution.

The abliging and seemed to be thinking of the Guy, Roya and Fullum street should have been made within six months after the fyling of the period of the time for hearing the merits should have been made within the call have to pay all the costs in the Supreme Court, but Messers. Purcell and McMaster will have to pay all the costs in the Supreme Court, but Messers. Purcell and McMaster will have to pay all the costs in the lower court. These was a small attendance in the court probability has been running smoothly and difficulties have vanished. He is looked up the store of the important reforms and has mide suggestions which is largely and supreme Court, and the his looked up the supreme Court, because the first of the probability of the first

the prison, the prisoners were led into the reception room and the inner door closed upon them. Here their handcuffs were removed, as well as their overcoats, caps, etc. During this operation the Warden, in his office, was receiving the commitments and signing a "receipt" by which he accepted the custony of the new-comirs. With the exception of Fahey and Lemay, the other prisoners attracted but little attention. Officers next proceeded to take a description of the prisoners. Here is the way Fabey was in-

suibed on THE OFFICIAL RECORDS

of the prison :of the prison:—
John Fabey, aged 39, sentenced to 14 years for lateeny—Residence, Montreal; weight, 180 lbs.; complexion of hair, brown; color of eyes, grey; height, 5 ft. 8½ in.; mark, birth-mark on the nose, right side. He was registered under the number "2,107," which means to say that 2,106 convicts entered this institution before he did The Warden experience to Echev, and

did. The Warden, speaking to Fabey, said:
"If you have any money or other objects on
you they shall be remitted to you," and Fabey
handed out a \$4 bill, a lead pencil and other small objects; in fact, all he had on his person. He was then conducted to the new-comers cells in the north wing and placed in the second tier,

IN CELL NO 2.

and a special guard placed on duty. Shortly after he was given his meal, but hardly touched it. The guar i, in speaking to the representa-tive of The Post who visited the pententiary yesterday, said: "Fahey did not close his eye all night, and hardly eat anything. He would walk up and cown his cell for hours and then would sit down. He is hardly eat anything at all. He appeared very much downesst. When he was tired walking he would sit down and bury his face in his

Before being taken to his cell Fahey and the other prisoners were taken before the Warden who explained to them the rules of the prison. Said Warden Quinet: "I do not expect to have any trouble with Fahey who is known to he a very quiet man. In a day or two I in-tend having a talk with him for the purpose of others are always nore or less of an embarassment to us. Parent, the ex cashier of the Hochelage Bank, is a first-class accountent, and we have found work for him in the office. If Fahry were an ordinary man I would give him work in the stone gang, but with his education and former standing I could not think of doing that. It would be too hard work for one who is unaccustomed to it. I believe I will set him

declares him to be in sound health.

The rule at the prision is to take off certain time every year for good conduct. If Fahey serves his term he will gain 3 years and 3 months out of 14 years.

Two doors, at each of which stood a guard, were opened on the approach of the party, and were opened on the approach of the party, and then they found themselves in a hallway some 40 feet long in which are situated the new comers' cells. The most profound silence reigned. A guard was pacing up and down, and after a salute approached the visitors at the warden's approach. Pointing to the second cell on the upper tier he said, "That is his cell," and on glancing up Fakey was seen through the massive bars with his back turned sidoways from the door and his head howed downward. At this moment Mr. Ouimet said, "I do not wish to intrude upon the poor fel." who comes alorg. If he is willing to see you I have no objection." The guard ascended the nerrow iron stairway, and proceeding along the nerrow gallery stopped in front of the cell and said: "Mesrg. —— ack whether you care about seeing them?" "No," replied the ex-detective in a low voice and without raising his head "I will see no one." The visitors remained silent for a few moment; cach of them given up to his own thoughts, and then they passed through the door and stood in the large rotunds of the new tower. "I did not have Fahey's clothes removed until this morning," said Mr. Ouimet. "When the prison garb—one side dark brown and one side yellow —was given Fahey he donned it without saying the organ. Then came the habers are already. Then came the inside gang, in which was Smith, the colored waiter, who got a long term for shooting poor Hayes. Smith has had ten years taken off his sentence and will quit the prison in eighteen months. He is the barber of the prison, and it was he who shaved Fahey and cut his hair.

Then came Parent walking alone and looking the very picture of health. He was going to piay the organ. Then came the barbers was given Fahey he donned it without saying -was given Fabry he donned it without saying a word. As is customary he took a bath and then he was placed in the hands of the barber, after which he was removed to his cell. We generally keep new-comers in their cells for several days before putting them to work to give them a taste of the cell. As Fahey has already passed several months in prison this will not be necessary. On Tuesday he will be placed to work, and then follow the regular routing of the prison." routins of the prison."

It may as well be stated here that this is the

second anniversary of the outbreak at the pani-tentiary, and this fact and the coming of Fahey have given rise to considerable talk at the pen tentiary. It appears that at the time of Viau's famous escape Fahey declared in the press that it was impossible for him to escape unless he had been aided by some of the officers. caused a great deal of comment among the officers at the time and is apparently still remembered by some of them to-day.

Mr. Telesphore Oui-met, the warden of the

highly-esteemed men connected with the Canadian penitentia-

ries. He was brought up to the business, and bis father made his mark init before him. Mr. McCarthy petition dismissed. was born in 1837 in Kingstor, and at the

Kingston Penitentiary, one of the most responsible positions in an institution of that kind. In December 1881 he was transferred to St. Vincent de Paul, where he filled the same office with greaters dit to himself. He was acting deputy warden in 1886 and finally promoted to his present position in 1887. At all times he has been entirely devoted to his work, and when the famous revolt broke out he acted with an energy and courage that won for him golden opinions. In appearance he is rather matured for his years, quiet in demeanor, and polite and reserved in the extreme, but when on duty his very looks impose upon the convicts who feel that he is not a man to be fooled with Mr. McCarthy, with his estimable lady, will soon move into their new residence in the penitiary building proper.

The visitors having expressed the desire of visiting the institution, they did so in company with the warden. It was Good Friday, but as the convicts would sooner be at work than in their cells they were allowed to do so. The chap-I was first visited. It is a beautiful place, and one which a person would not expect to see in such a gloomy place. It possesses a magnifi-cent altar. organ, &c., and the decorations, all of which are the work of convicts, are most striking and chaste. Two good Sisters were en-Henry Smythe, ex-M.P., was employed as emil gration agent in the North-West, Dakota and Minnesota, and got \$1,850 for his services.

Mr. Edgar was informed that the Government did not intend to introduce an Insolvent Act during the present session.

Other questions elicited the facts that the Government were considering the quest on of establishing an experimental farmin Manitols. That no money was paid by the Government to the Stablishing an experimental farmin Manitols. That no money was paid by the Government to the stablishing an experimental farmin Manitols. The composition of the control of th gaged in draping the altar in purple for the ceremony of the Way of the Cross, which was to listen with much attention to the trachings of the good priest. From there the party went to the kitchen, which is supplied with a modern apparatus of the most modern improvement. Everything here, and is in fact through the whole prison, is scrupulously clean. Meals are cooked in 20 minutes time for the 271 convicts now in the institution. Here is an average day's fare :Morning-1lb. bread, ‡ lb. beef, tea. Din-

they like. This is a rule of the prison, but all conversations in the "cage" are beld in the presence of an officer. The prisoners are not allowed to read any newspapers, and all their correspondence is read by the officers."

Fahey has undergone a medical examination at the hands of Dr. Gaudet, the surgeon, who declares him to be in sound health.

tensive library and the inmates occupy themselves in reading. There is accommodation for 350 inmates. In the spring work is to be commenced on a new wing. The penitentiary is now self-supporting. There are fifty Protestants, and nearly one-half of the total number are English-speaking. There are 28 guards and 8 keepers and four superior officers, 40 in are English-speaking. There are 28 guards and 8 keepers and four superior officers, 40 m ali.

IN THE DUNGEON.

The famous dungéon in the basement, from which Viau made his escape, was visited. The cells are in perpetual darkness. It was occupied by a convict named Cirle, who insulted the warden. He will be sent back to his cell to warden. He will be sent back to his cell to-morrow morning. The convict was pacing up and down in his narrow cell, and, though he could be seen by the light of the lamp, never turned his head or said a word. Escapes from the dungeon are now impossible, owing to the completion of the new building adjoining it.

A STRANGE REVIEW. After 5 c'clock, the hour appointed for the scrvices, the representatives of The Post, accompanied by the Warden, Deputy Warden and Chief Keeper Contant, stationed themselves in the yard at the chapel entrance for the purpose of seeing the convicts file into church for the service. On arriving in front of the chapel, the Protestants turned to the right and proceeded to the Protestant chapel, where the chaplain the Rev. Mr. Allan held services. The convicts now began to a rive in garg, all walking one behind the other, preceded and followed by

Then came Parent walking alone and looking the very picture of health. He was going to piay the organ. Then came the bakers' gang in which walked Peters, serving a life term for the murder of a little girl at Sweetsburg. His wife is at Kingston for the same crime. With the blacksmith's gang walked Guard Bostock, who acted so bravely during the last revolt.

Then came the sick convicts—a poor looking crowd. Another life man Bonin passed in ano

In the last gang walked Page, the young fellow who managed to lay his hands on \$33,000

and who was caught near the border by Detective Gladu. He appeared in good health, but he never looked at the party at all, an indication that he felt the humiliating position he was in. He is serving a 14 years' term and is learning the trade of a tailor.

The lear of this gang was the famous View

The last of this gang was the famous Viau. He had on the iron boot, weighing 11 pounds, which he always carries. Another dangerous convict, who also wears the boot, was seen with Viau, a little while pefore, breaking stones under the supervision of a special guard. Periodder the supervision of a special guard. Periodically, Viau's bad nature gets the best of him, and he breaks the rules with the result that he is sent down to the dungeon. In the hospital was seen Carroll, who is 80 years of age, and who is serving a term for killing Connors at St. Ann's market. He is very weak and broken down, and it is not expected he will cutlive his term. Hall, the famous forger, who l'ahey captured at the Bank of British North America, was also seen here with a couple of other old debilitated convicts. debilitated convicts.

PURCELL STAYS IN.

THE SUPREME COURT SUSTAINS HIS APPEAL.

on.

The obliging and devoted deputy warden, Mr. Thomas McCarthy, is one of the next break of the next case was argued.

When the decision became known, Mr. Pur

cell's juvenile secretary performed a feat of re-cord smashing in his frantic race to the tele-graph office, where news of the result was flashed to Pat's country abode at Summeri-

town, Oat.
Chief Justice Ritchic, dissenting, held that the appeal should be allowed with costs and the

Judge Gwynne, dissenting, held that the Supreme Court had no business with the six months question, inasmuch as Judge Rose, from whose court the appeal was taken, had no juris-No appeal can be taken from the Supreme

Court's decision, so Mr. Purcell is solid in his seat.

"Cosk-a deodle-do", the cat has lost her fiddle sticks and dou't know what to do." And so the point is settled, the last gun has been fired, the fort is still secure, and the captain without injury is marching on with the triumphs of a deserved victory over his head and greeting him no matter where he goes. But what of the enemy? There upon a lonely, deserted, and uninhabitable mass is stretched the lacerated remains of the band that strove to give defeat to the powers of popularity and general defeat to the powers of popularity and general worth, there chivering and shelding tears, slmost unseen behind a solitary rock are the germs of what was once in substance, to all appearances, the outpouring of distinction, ability and progress. But alas, human naturals weak at times and when ambition overweighs judgment the crash that follows lays low in deadly attitude the nobility once reigning high in grandeur. The a sorry sight to behold; it is a sight that kills the charm that once gladdened the heart and fills with pain the channels that once knew so sorrow. Still, what elso can one expect when bitterness of feeling, antagonism and fancied claverness prompt the aggressor in his determination. determination to strangle his political opponents to jump into the foaming sea to be dashed against the rocks and driven as swiftly as the electric shock travels to sheer destruction? Mr. Purcell was elected by the people of Glengarry; he was the choice of the people. He is was who served them well He ib was who served them well for many years; he it was who helped to make progressive the community; he it was who spent hundreds of thousands of dollars there, and it was he who had there many interests at stake, and notwithstanding all this a fancied William-the-conqueror-greatness spread out its wings, and with the savage eyes of the tiger and teeth resembling those of the king of ceasts, with a mouth foaming with passion and disappointment, dashed itself in anger against the wall and cried to the hills for vengeance. For a time the tragic ones were heard and innocence, manliness, generosity and worth were being stung and tormented without consideration or mercy. But, be it said with pride, the protecting arm of justice could remain in bondage no longer. It broke the chaims of persecution and as swiftly as a rocket in mid-air with terrific force of blow annihilated the would be avenger and placed in immovable position the covered

never to be seen or heard of again. And again, in Citizen parks ce. "Purcell has got a lift," Rest assured, however, that no one will, or could with better grace, represent Glengarry. All honor to Glengarry, all honor to the Supreme Court, all honor to and long live Peter Purcell.

SPHINX ECHOES.

Address correspondence for this Department to E. R. Chadbourn, Lewiston, Maine, U. S.]

131.-A RIDDLE.

The sand of the shore stood sponsor,
And the weed of the sea drew nigh,
When I came to the mystic Orient,
So strange a thing was I.
I was sought by the great and wealthy,
For the humble passed me by;
I was made for bower and palace,
So frail a thing was I.
I was wrought in a fiery furnace.

I was wrought in a fiery furnace,
In a jewelled zone I lie.
I was red with the wine of the vintage,
So fair a thing was I.
I am the hindmaid of Science,
I have ruched for the stars on high,
I'm detacted the authle it vision.

I've detected the subtlest poison,
So keen a thing am I.

I've numbered the threads of the spider,
I've measured the foot of the fly,

Yet I toss back the smi'e of beauty, So variable am I.

132,- TRANSFORMATIONS.

[Change case letter each move, the substitute retaining the same relation to the other letters in the word, and giving a legitimate word still. Example: — Change Wood to Coal in three moves. Answer:—Wood, Wool, Cool, Coal.]

1. Change White to Black in eight moves.

2. Change Near to Prim in eight moves.
3. Change Hate to Love in three moves.

Change Saxe to Pope in five moves. Change Hand to Fuot in six moves.

Change Blue to Pink in ten moves.

7. Change Hard to Easy in five moves. S. Change Sin to Wee in three moves. C. H. S.

133.-AN ANAGRAM.

My hero, Gus Mohr, an unfortunate lad. Was reared in a cane brake and went to the He was thrust through a mill and completely

unjointed,
And his blood, it is said, many pancakes anointed.

1. A letter. 2. A low sound, 3. A body of men. 4. Heavy fabrics. 5. Fine linen cloths. 6. A body of men formed to act as an individual. 7. Efficicious. 8. Pertaining to military quarters. 9. To sneak. 10. A cowl. 11. A letter. El. EM DRE.

137.-A DIAMOND.

135,-A CHARADE. 'Tis summer, and upon our heads The sun its piercing mys now sheds: Yet when the soft winds gently blow. How pleasant o'er the fields to ge. Through flowery firsts we take our way. Where sparkling streamlets love to stray: Or, when by heat we feel oppressed. In shady groves we stop to rest,

But see! the clouds majestic rise, Already veiling half the skies: And as they upward slowly steal, We hear the distant thunders peal. Hark! hear that crash, and feel the last, Enough, though in his second fast, To start the wild beast from his lair, Seeking for safety open acr.

Ah! nature does not total need In which to chain her fiery stord. Or iron track her course to guide When flaming chariots also may ride; For every cloud that shades the plains Electric batteries contains, While air itself, and tree, and rock, Her message bear or feet the shock. M. C. Wooderskip

No. 136.-AN ORTHOGRAPHICAL

PUZZLE. What word of six letters, naming part of a volcano, contains the following words without

transposition of letters? 1 A box or rack to contain fruit.

3. Proportion.

5. Consumed. 6. A preposition. 7. An article.

CLAUDE.

137. -- FATA MORGANA. A TRANSPOSITION.

A back for beau, I remember right well How I waited that night for the boarding t:ouse bell:

in the landlady swept, in her jewels and silk, With a dish of cold rice and a pitcher of milk. Oh! the poets may cry up their corn and their wine, But the milk and the rice of our centur, a fine,

When seasoned by hung r, that excellent sauce, Which purges our nature of all that is gross. Now whether 'twas want that had addled my

brain— Or maybe 'twas Reason resigning her reign And Fancy usurping her reat as high priest-Had conjured the scene from the spoils of the feast.

By a river that bore on its bosom of blue Away to the breast of the fathomless main, A mercantile fleet with the spoils of the plain.

But a city rose fair with its turrets in view,

And it stood in a region so fertile and rich, One might deem it a sainted God's Acre o'er

Hung the gloom of the spoiler, a shadowy For "the trail of the serpent was over them all."

THE PRIZE FOR ANSWERS. The sender of the best lot of March an wers will be given a desirable prize. The award can-not be stated next week, but will be announced as soon after as possible.

ANSWERS.

121 .- The man in the moon. 125.—Arthur James Balfour. 2. William Ewart Gladstone. 3. Charles Stewart Parnell. 126.—Noad, ram, mare, ermine, fox, ox, ferret, deer. rat, donkey, ounce, horse, mouse, tiger, bear, bull, zebu, zebre, elk, cow, calf, cat, buck, stag, llama, sable, roe, seal, doe, bart, yak, emu, gau, eland, ass, swine, sloth, erve, wassel, bare.

weasel, hare.
127.—Fire-flies.
128.—Cast-a-net. Cast a net.

S
LAD
LATER
LACUNAR
LACUNIAN
SATURNALIAN
DENTATELY
RAILERS
RAILS
NAY
Alore lone one NE

Why is an unsteady man like an unsteady light? Because he is apt to go out at night.

It is an easy thing to be a philosopher, but

There is not much colour to gie, art it can

The second secon

Commence of the second

AT FAHEY'S CELL. Mr. Onimet having kindly consented to escort the journalists on their visit through the prison, the party proceeded to the north wing, which is on the left of the main corridor, and which is reached after passing through the half kitchen.

penitentiary to which the public attention is now turned is a self-made man. He is the

Hon. J. A. Onimet,
Q.C.,M.P. for laval
and Speaker of the Hours
of Commons. He was
born at Ste. Rose in 1844,
and worked on his fawarden outside was 20. In 1863



Kingstor, and at the age of twenty was engaged on the staff. For 15 years he was DPY. WABDEN M CARTHY. Chief keeper of the

THROUGH THE PRISON.

ner-Soup, meat, vegetables. Supper-Bread and tea, or coffee. All of the best kind, and