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IRISH HEARTS AND IRISH HANDS. Who casts a slur on Irish worth, a stain on Irish

Who dreads to own his Irish blood or wear his Irish name,
Who scorns the warmth of Irish hearts, the clasp of Irish hands?
Iset us but raise the veil to night and shame him as he atauds !

as he stands !

The Irish fame ! It rests enshrined within its The Irish fame : It rests ensurined within its own proud light, Wherever sword or tongue or pen has fashioned deed of might; From battle charge of Fontenoy to Grattan's

thunder tone, It holds its storied past on high, unrivalled and

The Irish blood | Its crimson tide has watered

hili and plain Wherever there were wrongs to crush or free-men's rights to gain;

No dastard thought, no coward fear has held it

tamely by, When there were noble deeds to do and noble deaths to die?

fair and fiee, The fullness of its kindly thought, its wealth of honest glee, Its generous strough, its ardent faith, its un-

The generation and the second states and complaining trust, Though every worshipped idol breaks and grumbles into dust.

And Irish hunds, aye, lift them up ; emb.owned by horest toil, The champions of our Western World, the

The chainp.ons of our westers world, the guardians of the soil; When flashed their batt's swords aloft, a wait-ing world might see What Irish hands could do and dare to keep a

Nation free.

So when a crayen fain would hide the birth-

mark of his race, Or slightly speak of Erin's sons before her chil-

drep's face. Breathe no weak word of scorn or shame, but crush hip. where he stands With Irish worth and Irish fame as won by

Irish hands.

A HUMORIST'S ADVICE.

Bob Burdette on Old People who Try to be Young.

People Who Try to Disguise Their Years-The Beautiful Woman at 41-How to be Young, Though Old-Young Heads That Do Not Sit Weil on Old Shoulders-The Kittenieh Good Sister-Old Folks Should Not Bore Young People-The Afternoon of Life-A Witty Article Seasoned With Wisson.

oh, foolish hearer, and your thoughts won't be, and your tastes woo't be! Out on the knock kn ed old squab who weareth the raiment of the youthful dude, and will "set down his name in the scroll of youth that is written down old with all the characters of age." "Have you not a moist eye? a dry hand? a yellow cheek? a white beard? a decreasing leg? an increasing belly? Is not your voice broken? Your wind short? Your chin double? Your wit single?" "And will you yet call yourself young? Fie, fie, fie, Sir John !" Don't tall us you feel as young as the youngest of 'em. Don't lie to us. "How i'l white hairs become a fool and

us. "How 1'I white hairs become a fool and jester !" Why, brathren, you all know this fellow. He never wants to be with men of his own years. He crowds himself upon the youngsters, and speaks of "us boys." He insists on making "one of you" on your tramps; breaks down the first day out, and breaks up the party by coaring one or two of the boys to come home with him by train. He joins your hunting party, and catches the rheumatian in every joint of his old body the first night he sleeps in the woods. He mains on going fishing with you, and, wrath of Achilles! how mad he is when he gets out! He will play lawn tennis, and g deaths to die? The Irish heart! The Irish heart! God keep it fair and fice, The fullness of its kindly thought, its wealth of like smoke he sulks, if he is beaten, as he usu-ally is. And, oh ! what a fool he is about the

girls. What an old ass he is l There's another, not a brother, in some thirty years gone by you'd have known her by the merriment that sparkled in her eye. She is the good sister who "feels just as young as ever she was." She's a kittenish thing, yet she'd ba she was." She's a kitterish thing, yet she'd be a little more kitterish if she was a little less -lephantine. Frisky old girl, how she does love to climb into the swing at the picnic ! Weighs two hundred and fifseen, and makes the swing creak like a hoisting tackle. "Higher, Mr. Thiashanks ! Higher! Oh, higher ! You can't frighten me! I'm nou one of the scary sort of girls." You bet she isn't. Has six chil-dren, and if you'll just mistake her for her eld-est 'auverber-ma sweet. slender girl, with an est "aughter-a sweet. slender girl, with an ova" face, spirituelle expression, and figure as gra eful as a swaying hily-she'll ask you to dimer for a week. Plays "Passy wants a cor-ner 'and "Hunt the slipp r." Loves to "tester." With an eighteen foot heard you have to pull but a heart thirty indices over a your side of al! but about thirty incles over to your side of the treatle to make it b lance. When the board is balanced right in the middle, she can fre the whole young men's B sie class up into the air as hough they had b en fired from a catapult. When her end of the Loard bargs down on the When her end of the loard hangs down on the pround, it jurs all the buds off the trees. Fond of mountain climbing. Usually fastens onto a young men to drag her up. Older brethren too wary. They dragged her up hills when she was younger. Besides, the old younstars retain their old-time prejudice in favor of younger girls. They help her daughters up. Man never in this correspondence and laid before mistakes mother for daughter going up moun tain. Apt to make that mistake about luncheor time only. Ob, we know the old-elderly-that is, middle aged woman who is "the youngest of the lot!" And, knowing her, we fly from her-that is, as well as a man who has long since shed his wings and raised a few achers of

co:ns can fly.

THE U.S. CONGRESS.

The President Submits the Protocols Relat ing to the Fishery Treaty-Proposals for Commercial Union-Wrecking Vessets in Cauadian

Waters.

WASHINGTON, March 5 -The President has transmitted to Congress the remaining documents and protocols relating to the fishery treaty, together with a letter from Secretary Bayard. In theory these were sent to both houses, but as is usual in such cases, the enclosures (except the Secretary's letter) were sent only to the Senate. The President's message and the Secretary's letter have been laid before the House, but in the Senate the whole matter has encountered the executive session rules, and is regarded as a secret. This deprives the House of the document, which the President is supposed to have sent to it, unless the Senate shall remove the injunction of the Secretary. In his letter Secretary B-yard says that the correspondence since November, 1886, is accompanied by the protocols of the conferences which preceded the conclusion of the treaty. The documents complete the history of the transactions, which had as a result the conclusion of the treaty and it is highly important that it should be brought to the know-ledge of the people of the United States as soon as possible.

The Secretary says: "An inspection of this documentary history will serve to demonstrate the practical and important results accomplished by the treaty now pending before the Senate by which the question of the treaty of 1818 between the United States and Great Britain is transferred and elevated from the obscurity into which it had been suffered to lapse since the date of the convention, and its restoration from the practical control of minor and local offi-cials of the Canadian Maritime Provinces. Until the treaty now pending was concluded, no available remedy seems to have been supplied for the inconsistencies, incongruities and unjustifiable construction of the treaty of 1818 to which our fishermen had for year after year been subjected, and which, by the progress of gradual encroachments of Cana-Congress will disclose the pretexts or causes alleged for the arrests, fines, detentions and other harassment of American fishing vessels during the years 1886 and 1887 were based upon alleged infractions of the treaty of 1818. or of Canadian laws in professed execution of that treaty. All such versitious action ad is "Well, thon," you say, "are the people who | recorded in the list of seizures, etc., is met are already old, an ithose who are the people who to avoid the so w of young people?" By no means, beloved, by no means. Mingle with them as you gio v in years; it will keep your heart young. But remember that y n are not ermen of treaty rights and the customary ermen of treaty rights and the customary hospitality due under international law and comity is secured in the ports and harkors of eastern Canada and Newfoundland. The cor-resp Lience will serve also to establish the fact that prior to the treaty of reciprocity of 1854 and subsequent to its abrogation, and in years 1570 and 1871, the vexations barrassing administration by the Canadian authorities was practiced on 1 unchecked, as neither the treaty of 1854 nor that of 1871, contained a :y allusion to wrongs thus inflicted upon United States fishermen and as neither convention contrived any remedy or provision against their renewal and repetition it becan e necessary that such a remedy should no longer be unprovided. It is believed that such a remedy is practically and fully supplied by the treaty now pending, and that by its terms now for the first time slace 1818 just and joint interpretation is agreed to by both Governments and placed upon the treaty of 1818, which will secure just and hospitable treatment to the United States fishermen and secure to them unmolested the full measure of their rights, and that under the proposed arrangements every American fisherman pursuing his vocation in the waters adjacent to British North America can acquire a clear understanding of his right and duties whilst within the jarisdictional waters of Canada or to such ports and harbors as ussuality, necessity or convenience may suggust, without fear of encountering such harsh and unfriendly treatment as he was here-tofore subjected to under uncertain, unwarranted and variant interpretation of his breaty rights." The accompany-ing papers referred to are made up of extracts from diplomatic correspondence of 1887, Secretary Bayard's letter to Minister Pheips of July 12, 1887, and protocols of the conference of the negotiators. The Senate this evening removed the injunction of secrecy from the entire matter. The largest enclosure consists of about one hundred and twenty-five printed pages from the forthcoming volume of "Foreign relations" correspondence, bringing the formal correspondence between two Governments down to the beginning of the negotiations at Washington,

assimilation of the import duties and internal revenue taxes of the two countries and an equitable division of receipts in Commercial Union, and said Commissioners shall report to the President who shall lay the report before Congress.

IMPROVEMENT OF CANALS.

Mr. Farquhar, of New York, introduced a bill to authorize the Scoretary of the Treasury to place with the Comptroller of the State of New York \$6,000,000 of three pcr Life, cent. bonds, the interest of which is to be used in the improvement of the Eric and Oswego Canals. Before depositing the bonds the General Government shall have from the Legislature of New York a pledge to begin in-mediately the enlargement of the aqueducts and one tier of locks on the Erie and Oswego Canals to a sufficient capacity to pass war vessels 25 feet in width and 200 feet in length, and merchants' steam vessels of 600 tons burden.

REGULATION OF WRECKING VESSELS.

The bill introduced by Mr. Nutting (N.Y.) in the House to day in reference to the con-struction of a ship cansi around Niagara Falls for the passage of merchant ships and ships of war from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie carries with it an appropriation of \$1,000,000 He also introduced a bill to amend the Act of June 19, 1878, in regard to vessels wrecked or disabled in the waters contiguous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada. The amendmont makes the law read as follows: That Canadian vessels and wrecking appurtenances may render aid and assistance to Canadian or other vessels and property wreck-ed, disabled or in distress in the waters of the United States contiguous to the Dominion of Canada, The act shall not take effect until proclamation by the President of the United States, that the privilege of aiding American or other vessels and property wrecked, dis-abled or in distress in Canadian waters cortiguous to the United States, has been extended by the Government of Canada to American vessels and wrecking appliances of all descriptions.

TO REGULATE INTERSTATE TELEGRAPHY. The Spooner Bill to regulate interstate telegrapy, reported by Senator Reagan to-day from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, is intended by the Committee as a substitute for various measures referred to the Committee having in view the establishment of a postal telegraph system. The Spooner Bill, as has been stated heretofore, practically applies to the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Law to telegraph companies. The report which accompanied the bill says, smoug other things, that the Committer, while recognizing the necessity for a reasonable and limited control of the telegraph companies doubt the policy of the government assuming the ownership and entire management of them.

terious number. Seven trumpets announced repudiated any desire to share the inshore fishthe jubiles year commemorating the deliver-ance of the Jews from exile. The seven sacramonts aunounce our deliverance from sin, and the beginning of the time of grace. Seven seals clused the Book of Life which St. John saw at the right hand of the Eternal God. Only the Lamb could break the scals and write names in that book. The seven sacraments are seven seals which Our Saviour has broken in our favor

by which He presents us with the treasures of grace, and writes our names in the Book of

THE BEAUTIFUL LAND.

There's a beautiful land that lies to the west Of the far-famed valley of texrs, Where the griefs that aro born are jealously presi

To the hearts of sorrowful years,

Aud are borne with a noisetess, measureless tread

Down the valley, across the strand, Straight on to the sea where the barks of the dead

Float by the Beautiful land.

The dip of the water is heard in the nigh^{*}, And the griefs that lie on the sands

In their naked wee, through the shimmering light, Reach out their woird, shadowy hands.

And beckon the vessels to come to them there, And call to the mystical band,

And drifts o'er the sea to a welcoming air

Bown soft from the Beautiful Land.

They glide in the wonderful silence of death, With faces, enow-white, to the west, And hily hands kissed by the pice-laden breath That strays irom the sweet land of rest. They heed not a mean from the gray, misty

vale; They see not a beckening hand, But sweetly they sleep in the barges a-sail For the beautiful, rest-filled land.

MANHOOD SUFFRAGE.

PREMIER MOWAT'S NEW CILL SUBMITTED TO LOUSE.

TORONTO, Ont., March 5.-The following Government bill was introduced and read a first time : An act respecting Muskoka and Parry Sound-Attorney-General. Second r. adings : To amend act respecting insurance companies.—Bishop ; to amend municipal act—Waters.

Just before the House adjourned, Mr. Mowat, amid cheers, introduced his long ex-pected manhood suffrage bill, entitled "An act to establish manhood suffrage for the Legislative Assembly." The bill has not been printed yet, but the following are understood to be the principal provisions : Property or income qualification for votors as respects legislative assembly is abolished, except as hereinsiter provided the following persons and no others in being males of full age (21 years,) and British subjects by birth or The report in conclusion expresses it as the paturalization and not being disqualified sense of the committee, that whatever can be under the Ontario election act or otherwise, prevented from voting shall if duly as much safety and security to the people, entered on the list of voters proper should not be undertaken by the government to be used at election, then pending, be entitled to vote at elections for legislative assembly. Every male person who at the time fixed by statute had resided in this province for twelve months, next preceding said time, and who at said time was in good faith resident of and domiciled in the municipality in the list of which he is entered, and who at the time of tendering his vote is resident of and domi-oiled within the electoral district and like manner, when you have received the oiled within the electoral district and Biersed Sacrament, withdraw into yourself and had resided therein continuously from time first alorenald, the occasional or temporary absence of any person in prosecution of his occupation as lumberman, mariner or fishor-man, or in attendance as student in an instistitution of learning in this province, shail not be construed to be a discortinuance of residence within the meaning of the act, and shall not disentitle such person to be entered on the voters' list as a qualified voter, or to vote. Eafranchised Indians, whether of whole or part Indian blood, shall like other persons be entitled to vote without having property qualification. Unenfranchised Inclans, or whole or part Indian blood, residing among Indians or on Indian reserve, shall not be entitled to votes. Unenfranchised Indians, of whole or part Indian blood, not residing among indian or on Indian reserve, shall in lieu of legal enfranchisement be required to have some property qualification as heretofore in order to entitle them to vote. The same property, as heretcfore, shall he necessary in some of the municipalities, townships and places in electoral districts of Algoma East, Algoma West, East Victoria, East Peterboro, North Hastings, North Renfrew, South Renfrow, Muskoka and Parry Sound, as may have no assessment roll or voters' list, assessor shall place on the roll the name of every main person who delivers, or causes to be delivered to assessor, an affilavit signed by such person, if the facts stated are such as to ertitle such person to be placed thereos. The affidavit may be taken before any assessor or justice of the peace, commis sioner for taking sffilavits or notary public, and every such officer shall, upon request, administer the oath to any person wishing to

eries of Canada, the point of dispute was, therefore, limited to the question of com-mercial facilities. In the course of the discussion it became evident that there existed a substantial agreement on the main facts of the one, and that, while on the one hand the United States were ready to ecognize the right of Canada to guard the interests of her fisher-men and withold any of the special advantages conferred by the provinity of her port and conferred by the proximity of her ports and harbors to the common fishing grounds on the other hand, the Canadian Government was ready to afford all possible convenion of as-sistance which the claims of humanity or the courtesy of nations justify, provided the concessions were not abused or construed into a sur-Stons were not abused or construed into a sur-render of the privileges essential or important, to the successful presecution of the fishery industry. The treaty now sub-mitted gives expression to three views providing for a full concession of all com-mercial facilities to fishing vessels of the United States whenever and as long as the products of the Canadian fisheries are admitted into the United States the United States. The treaty establishes the future position of the respective partier, and defined their rights, provides for the diviribu-tion of the exclusive fishing waters of the British Colonies substantially on the basis of the North See futuring exclusion and establisher Sea fisheries convertion, and establishes a prompt and comparie mode of procedure for dealing with breaches of the treaty or regula-tions affecting the fisheries. It also enlarges the conditions under which American fishermen have hither to enjoyed the rights secured them by the convention of 1819,

COMMISSION OF THE PEACE.

The following have been associated to the Commission of the Peace : District of Moni-real-Messra Jihn P. Wholan, contractor, F. Wolferston Thomas, banker, Jimes Alex-ander Canilie, mirchaut, George Atlan Camp-bill, mirchaut, J. Kiloran, gentleman, R. S. Thompson, gentleman, M. Emery, assistant Destinger, The Burgher Continue R postmuster, Thos. Harding, gentleman, B. Coulon, gentleman, A. K. F. Allan, mor-chant, a l of the city of Montreal, and MM. Léandre Lécourneau, Jean Baptiste Barbeau, Louis Casimir Brossard, Napolson Perras, Viotor Barboau, Ostave Perrier, Alexandre Gagnon, Jérémite Brosseau, ycomen, of the parish of Laprairle de la Magdeloine ; Louis Racine, carrier, and Alexandro Brossard, yeo-

man, of the village of Laprairie. District of Bedford-Messrs. Guillaume Roussin, meichaut, Louis Amery Beauchamp, yeoman, and Joseph Auclair, yeoman, all of the township of Roxton, George Prefontaine, of Ely North, in the county of Shefford, James A. Tree and Luther F. Marcy, yec-men, of Shint Armand East, M. D. Keet, yeoman, of St. Thomas, Miles Hunt, Jomes Kearns and Aylmer Gleason, of the township of Danhain, county of Missisquoi.

District of Joliet'e-Messre, Jos. Fréchette, Altred Miville, Louis Body, Alexis Lepicier, yeomen, of the parish of St. Felix de Valois, Dr. J. Desrosiore, of the same place, Alfred Laporte, Danis Riopel and Hormidas Ladouceur, ycomen, of the parish of St. Bestrix. District of Beanharnois-Archibald Came

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There comes a time when we grow old—some of us. All men and women do not grow old. Some people die young. But it may be stated as a demonstrable fact that all people who live long enough grow old. The longer you live, the elder you grow. Some people disguise the fact, but a coat of paint on an old house merely makes it look smart ; it doesn't keep the rickety old stairway from creaking, and it won't straighten the window frame that's gone a little straighten the window frame bases gobe a little askuw as the house settles. You can—or, at least, the man from whom I bought my last horee can—fix up an old horse of seven-teen to look like a frisky colt of three or four, and to act it, too, for about fifthen minutes. But it won't last. There are times when a bian who is walking along that pleasant decade of his pilgrimage between the fortieth and fiftieth mile-stones feels inspired to un, and leap, and dance, and sing, and renew his youth in various ways, but the spirit is avaue-scent, and the farkion of it passeth away, and he "of laughter. It is mad; and of mirth, 8aveth What doeth it?" And he look th upon "the what doeth it?" And he look in upon the men singers and women singers, and the delights of the sons of men," and behold, all is vanity and vexation of spirit, and there is no

profit to him in that sort of thing. "But," says a beautiful woman, *' your preaching is only for men. Now, I frankly own to forty-one, and am not ashamed of it" (bless her, she was a pretty girl in the class above me when we went to school in Peoria; I was eleven when we went to echool in Fooria; I was eleven and she was fourteen then); "and I teel just as yccuze to day as ever I was." Away, slight woman ! Go, hang thy tresses on the back of a chair, and soak your pearly smiles in a goblet. It is ten o'clock, get thee to bed, and save thy eyes and spare thy wrinkles. There now, don't cry, dear old friend. Tears used to make your ages swim in melting mists of liquid tender-pease when you cry now if only makes your nese; when you cry now it only makes your nese red A owr age, too, when we weep, we are apt to sniff and snuffle, and swallow audibly. It is pitiful, it is pathetic, but it isn't pretty. Oh, dear, no! Dear Mr. Strengthawhonor, ge to bed ; dou't ait up for Prince Lemuel. He is out with some girls who are really and truly as

out with some girls who are really and truly as young as his mother "ever was" thirty years ago, and if he's in by one o'clock, he'll call it early. So will the girls. "But," say you, "cannot one be young-hearted after forty ?" Yes, beloved, after sixty or seventy. Down to the days of white haired old age, the heart may glow with tenderness, and the guiet warm of the June sugahine of years ago stored away in its ohambers as even years ago stored away in its ohambers as ages ago the sun stored his heat and light away in the forests of the earth, to dazes and gleam and glow again in merry flames and summer warmth upon the coal fed kearths to-day. For this reason, ob, my young hearers, rejoice in the days of your youth, when the light is sweet and it is a pleasant thing for the eyes to behold the sun; let your hearts chear you in these days of sunshine and nights of starlight, and remove anger from thy beart, and put away evil from thy fiesh, re-membering "the days of darkness, for they shall be many 1" And the firelight that will aball be many i" And the firelight that will come to glow upon the hearth and dance in warmth aud tenderness upon the walls of your heart's chambers in those days will be the light you are storing away now. Be happy and light-hearted, then; but be the house of your mirth as pure as a temple, and your laughter sinless as the song of birds; in all your inrich and dancing, exalt Wisdom; and; indeed, she shall bring thes to honor; and give to thine head an comment of grace; i then shall the years of thy life heamany and thy heart be aver siniess as the song of birds; in all your mirth and dauoing, exait Wisdom; said, indeed, she shall bring thes to honor; and give to thing head an ornament of grace; i then shall the vers of thy life beimany and thy heart be ever yung, that is a sure our of, the throat Bug your, physical man you't peaks; would, and bruises."

so yours as you seed to be, and that old people can't de the juves ile set at all granefully. Don't bore the young people. Go away when you see they are tired of you. You don't enjoy them haif so much no you let on you do, anyhow. The other evening I went to the home of a dear friend to meet some young people whom he had invited for that vurposs. I arrived somewhat late. There wen, two patlors and a music-room full of young perula. Bright, happy, handsome faces; rosy checks, laughing eyes, clustering curls. dimpling smiles, white, roit hands, and faces of manly beauty, too; brave, hopeful, happy boyish froms, it was a picture that any man might stand and look at with a glowing heart, until the very tears of genial sympathy and happiness would dim his eyes. And what and happiness would dim his eyes. And what were they doing? Sitting in three circles; each circle of intelligent human beings, with undying souls and immertal intellects, passing a long string rapidly from hand to hand. Round and round went the string, the human hands mov-ing as though it were a matter of life to keep that belt going, while one earnest young person stood in the centre of the circle solemnly watching the string, which had a key strung on it somewhere. By and by he pounced upon the white hands of the pretriest girl in the circle. The key was found in them. The crewd shouted howsely and shrink an arrily, as though the Gauls were at the Gates. The girl blushed, laughed, and stoud up in the centre of the circle The young man Hushed, hughed, and sat down in the obair see had vacated. The string and the clusive recommed their round. It was a "game." They were "playing." They asked me to join them Join them 1 Great Scott !! Did I own play such a mapping that 2 Did I

Did I ever play such a game as that? Did I big 1 over 1 play "Puse wants a corner," or "Copen-hagen"? Did ever I play "kissing games"? Waugh ! Scat ! Did I?

Brethren, I fear I did. But if, after the manner of me . I have played in all the games going at Ephenn, I have sense enough to know I couldn't drit with any show of grace or nature now. We sho are past it, beloved, want to keep out of 1's a swim. The afternoon sun is the pleasanter, sizer all; the evening shadows have a softness and a tenderness that you never see in the morning, and the man or woman who gets over into "the land of the afternoon" and the sweetness of the mellow time of life.

ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

PERSONAL.

M. John Greig, general traveller for Messrs. R. M. Wanzer & Co., sewing machine manu-facturers, of Hamilton, Ontario, is now in Montreal, to meet their agents and dealers for the purpose of transferring their accounts to headquarters at Hamilton, as the company have decided to lead direct with their agents outside Montreal and District. Meesrs. Turner, St. Pierre & Co., 1,437 Notre Dame street, are now the accredited agents for Montreal and district. Dealer will please write M. Greig to the new address, or to the Company at Hamil-ton, or to Messrs. Turner, St. Pierre & Co., who can supply their wants on short notice for machines and a indrice.

U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A PROPOSITION FOR COMMERCIAL UNION.

WASHINGTON, March 5. - In the House of Representatives to-day, Congressman Hibt introduced a joint resolution for the promotion of commercial union with Canada. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. It provides that when it shall be duly certified to the Prosident that the Government of the Dominion of Canada has declared a desire to establish com-mercial union with the United States, having uniform revenue system, like in-ternal taxes to be collected, and like Baptism we receive the light of grace; Confir-import duties to be imposed on articles mation strengthens us; the Holy Eucharist is brought into either country from other nahaving uniform revenue system, like inbrought into either country from other na-tions and no duties upon trade between the United States and Canada, he shall appoint

lone as well by private enterprise and with at present,

RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

One good act done to day is worth a thousand in contemplation for some future time.

When the mother pearl has received the drops of the fresh morning dew, it draws within itself and closes its shell to preserve them fresh; in collect the faculties of your soul to adore this Sovereign King, and relish by a lively faith the spiritual refrishment which the Divine germ produces in your breast.

Nothing makes a man so much in love with purity as purity. Maoy a man has been lifted out of debasing ins against which he has vainly struggled by coming to know and love a pure, sweet woman. It is the sight of embodied goodness that makes us want to be good. Many a mother by the unsultance of her bild fills her a mother, by the usefulness of her life, fills her children with a desire to be like her, and this desire makes them in their turn unselfish. There are obscure men and women who hardly in their lives utter a word of preaching, yet, by their example, they do more to make prople around them gentle, truthful and Christ-like than any ten who preach but do not practice. It is not those who talk about goodness, but those who are good, that are the light of the world.

Did you ever notice in the Nicene Creed, which the priest says at Mass nearly every day -did you ever notice the reason given for the coming of Christ into the world ? "Qui propter nos homines et propter nostram saluten," says the Creed-"Who for us men and for our salvation came down from heaven and was incar-nate by the Holy Ghost of the Virgin Mary, and wa made Man." It is for that He came. His own interests are lost sight of ; Hisplorvis not consider d here. It is for our sake that He left be ineffable bliss of heaven for the privations of Betblehem and the suffering of Colvary. He loved us, and could not see us perish without loved us, and could not see us perma without doing everything pusible to rescue us from perdition and make us happy for ever. Who can understand this ineffable mystery of God's affection for His creatures? Who can comprenend the action of the Eternal, Omnipotent, omniscient, Ubiquitous, Iafinite and Perfect Being in stooping to care for us in such won-derful ways? And the Child Jesus in the man-ger at Bethlehem is the visible manifestation of God's love--He was born for us and our salva-

Why did Our Saviour institute the seven Why did Our Saviour institute the seven sacraments? Let our great patron, St. Thomas Aquinas, answer this question for us: "God," says he, "Who disposes everything with order and measure, has established a certain resem-blance between the life of the body and the life of the soul. In order that men fulfill all the duties of a private individual and a member of society, seven things are necessaary. He must be born ; he must grow up and become strong ; henceds food ; if sickness overtakeshim, he needs medicine ; he needs care in order to banish the effects of disease; being born for society, he needs rulers; and, finally, in order that society when the soul is diseased by sin; Extreme Unction banishes the effects of sin; Holy

CHAMBERLAIN'S DESPATCHES.

make affidavit in the former to effect the

sforesaid.

HOW HE EXPLAINS THE FISHERY TERATY. LONDON, March 3 .- The Foreign Office has made public the despatches received from Mr. Chamberlain during the progress of the nego-tiations at Washington for the fisheries treaty. In a communication to Lord Salisbury, dated Washington, February 16, Mr. Chamberlain says the satisfactory result of the conference was due in a large degree to the spirit of con-ciliation manifested by both sides, and the strong sense of all the conferers of the importance of removing all causes of irritation and of promoting friendly intercourse and good neighborhood between the U.S. and Canada and Newfoundland. The relations between the British plenipotentiaries, Mr. Cham-berlain says, were of the most cordial ond harmonious character throughout. He speaks in high praise of Minister West and Sir Onarles United States and Canada, he shall appoint Order supplies priested to govern our souls ; the three Commissioners, to meet those who may begetting of children of God, and their Ohristian for the services rendered by Messas. Bergne and May begetting of children of God, and their Ohristian services rendered by Messas. Bergne and May begetting of children of God, and their Ohristian services rendered by Messas. Bergne and May begetting of children of God, and their Ohristian services rendered by Messas. Bergne and May begetting of children of God, and their Ohristian services rendered by Messas. Bergne and May begetting of children of God, and their Ohristian services rendered by Messas. Bergne and May begetting of Canada to propare a plan for the Matrimony. In the old law seven way a mys demerican Government, on the present occasion,

ron, yeeman of Howick, in the county of Chateauguay.

The gentlemen whose names follow are appointed Justices of the Peace under authority of the Apt 33 Victoria, chapter 12 :- J. B. Charleson, with jurisdiction over the districts of Jellette and Ottawa ; Joseph Reynar, with juriediation over the districts of Richellen, Ihree Rivers and Quebec ; D. G. Pozer, with jurisdiction over the districts of Beance, Montmagny and Arthabaska; C W. Nagle, over the districts of Arthabasks, Saint. Francis and Beauco.

SIR JOHN A TEETOTALLER.

OTHER ITEMS FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

TORONTO, Ont., March 5 .- Edward Shearer. who was serving a term for larceny, in the Central Prison, made his escape this morning, and has not yet been recaptured. His sentence expired on the 28th inst. How he managed to

The Toronto Typographical Union has de-cided to send two delegates to the International meeting, to be held in Kansas City, in June. Five names have been nominated, and the two will be chosen on Saturday night.

Internse enthusiaam was created yesterday in the Y.M.C.A. Hall when Doniney, be tem perance lecturer, stated that he had it on the authority of Meens. Crossley and Hunter, the Evangelists, that Sir John Macionald and Lady Macdonald had banished wine and al liquors from their house, and that Sir John had said by the help of Almighty God they would be banished from his house as long as he hved.

A REPLY FROM THE POPE

TO THE ST. JEAN BAPTISTE SOCIETY OF MONTBEAL.

The St. Join Baptiste Society having recent-The St. John Baptiste Society having recent-ly sent an address to the Pope on the occasion of his jubilee, His Holiness, through his secre-tary, has just forwarded to Mr. L. O David, M.P.P., pre-ident of the society, the following reply:---"The Holy Father has received with the greatest satisfaction 5:e flial a ldress by which the society of which you are pre- dent tendered its congratulations, on the rec sion of the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination, for the Huly Father knows how devoted a love in regard to the Holy See animates the members of your so siety, who, though far distant, care-fully guard the traditions of thair fathers. His Holiness has charged me to thank them through you for the consolation he has derived from their gracious homage, and to grant, with all his heart, the benediction which they ask. It is with great pleasure that I execute this man-date of His Holiness, and beg leave to remain, etc., etc., Cardinal Pamfalla."

"Hubby, dear, I can't wait to tell you what I'm going to buy you for New Yesr's!' "Darling wife, what is it?" "Well, I'm going to get you a silver card tray and a bronze Hercules for the mantel and a lovely Russian table rug to lay in front of my dressing case. What are you going to get for me. Tootay !" "I've baen thinking, Jane, and I have about concluded to get you a naw shaving brush." (Trouble ensues.)

True glory consists in doing what deserves to be written, in writing what deserves to be read, and in so living as to make the world happier and better for our living in it.-