ANNEXATION.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS :

6

SIE :- Ia one of Mr. Wiman's remarks when addressing the people at West New Brighton, he attributed our dielike to annexation to an admirable feeling of loyalty, simi-lar to that which held the United States together. We fail to see where the loyalty pomes in. If he had attributed it to a mislaced feeling of loyalty to Great Britain, on the part of a portion of our people, and a total absence of loyalty to the interest and welfare of their own country, he would have came nearer to the facts of the case, but that portion is not by any means the majority of the people.

man who is truly loyal to Canada Any would try to lift its name far above the insignificant position it is placed in at present. It must be very humiliating to the people of Canada to be forced to admit that they cannot produce a man in their own country capable of taking the situation of Governor General, and that they are under the necessity of importing a gentleman from England to fill that office. Mr. Wiman is evidently not sware o the

real opinion of the people on the question of annexation. They are beginning to see through the little games that are being played at Ottawa. They can see plainly that we cannot hope for commercial union with our American neighbors as long as the present Government remains in power. And when we look at the alarming rate at which they are plunging the Dominion in debt now in times of peace, what might we expect if we were so unfortunate as to be invelved in war, which might occur in the event of trouble arising between Britain and Russia ?

This Imperial Federation trap (league they call it) is another great source of annoy unce to the people. They have had so much trou ble heretofore trying to shake off the Imperial yoke that they have no desire for putting their heads in the halter now, and the results of the Imperial Union transaction between Ireland and England serve as another little nete of warning to the people to keep out of the trap.

Consequently, we have come to the conclusion here that the best and safest way to keep out of all such traps and spares is by annexatien to the United States. If no coercion or political influence were brought to bear on the people, we think that at least two-thirds would vote in favour of it, ninetenths would be benefited by it, and the only people who would lose by it would be a few ingenious gentlemen who have discovered methods in the management of Government affairs by which favoured individuals belonging to certain rings and combines can be made millionaires at the expense of the peo-

ple. Remarks have been made, I suppose, by some of those people who talk so loud about old flags and logalty, that by annexation wo would be selling our country; but such remarks are extremely silly. It would simply be the Union of the United States and both parties in the expense incurred in keeping up a fence on that hateful and useless Boundary line. And it might be a greater saving to both parties than we are now aware of in protecting the country from foreign invasion. The people would have as much, if not more, liberty than they now have in the management of their local affairs, and they would be allowed to live in peace, and enjoy the fruits of their industry undisturbed. And after appexation, when speaking of our country, we could speak of it as something to Alaska to the Gulf of the South. Bounded on one side by the Pacific Osean, and on the other by the Atlantic, containing rich mineral deposits, fertile agricultural lands, and indeposite, fertile agricultural lands, and in-exhanatible timber forests of immense value. North America could well take its place among the nations of the earth, and few, if those saints which for centuries has been so

A pail of water at the ordinary temperature will absorb a pint of carbonic acid gas and several pints of ammonia. Ice water will

absorb nearly double the quantity Water kept in a room for awhile is soon unit for use, and ice water should always be kept covered up.

CARDINAL MORAN

On the Pope and Ireland.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Sydney, on his return to his cathedral city after an absence of six months, was presented with addresses on behalf of the prises and laity and the Irish

National League of New South Wales, in which pointed reference was mode to his Eminence's "noble defence before His Holiness the Pope of the National Movement in Ireland when it was in danger of being misunderstood even by the Vicar of Christ." The Cardinal, in the course of his reply, said : -It is no breach of confidence to say that the Holy Father was in a particular manner pained by the misrepresentations which for a while caused such anguish to millions of Irish hearts at home and abroad, as if his views were in opposition to his Irlah children in the struggle for national life in which they are now engaged. Nothing could be more unfounded than such a supposition. I do not know that in the long line of Sovereign Pontiffs there has been even one to love Ireland with greater affection than does the present illustrious Pope, He has sympathized with her in her sorrows and rejoiced with her in her triumphs, and at the present moment his best wishes are with her devoted sons, who, through good repute and through evil repute, are endeavouring to assert her rights and redress her wronge. And when the cause of truth and justice shall have triumphed, and the Empire shall decree to Ireland the laurei leaf of national freedom, none shall more lovingly rejoice with her in her victory than Leo XIII. But if in the condition of Europe there are many things that cannot fail to bring sorrow to the Pontifi's heart, there is much to comfort and console him. Never, perhaps, were the faithful more closely united with their spiritual head than at the present day. Men in spite of themselves are forced to recog-nise that the Catholic Church is not decaying or waxing old, that its strength is ever renewed as the eagle's, that its foundations are not placed on earth by the hand of man. It is indeed the City of God amongst us, il-luminated with His light, and strengthened with His strength, and guarded by those towers and bulwarks of defence which He hath placed. The Church's unity, sandlity and Oatholicity were never more closrly revealed to the world ; her missionaries in every land preach Carist's holy name. They gatherin the harvest of God-in Manchouria and Bisutoland, on the steppes of Thibet, on the plaine of Patagonia, amid the snows of North Canada, among the lepers of Moloki, and everywhere through their ministry the Divine Canada for the mutual benefit of both. In a Spirit imparts His blessing with the blossoms Commercial point of view it would certainly and fruite of Christian virtue. The bierarchy and fruite of Christian virtue. The bierarchy of the Church, full of apostolic ardour, are loyally o ntred around the See of St. Peter, and thus in every country under the sun the Church shines resplendent with the light of Faith, and diffusing around her the fragrance of piety, attracts men to follow in the foot-steps of Oar Blessed Lord. Ispentalso a few weeks in Ireland, and I took occasion to visit the cherished abodes and sanctuaries of some of those great saints whose sanctity, learning, and historic zeal shed lustre upon the name of Erin in the golden ages of her faith. I visited be proud of A nice piece of territory ex. tending from the Northern boundaries of Alaska to the Guils of the Sector . macnoise, with its churches, and towers, and monasteries keeping guard around the relics of St. Klernan; Kilkenny, St. Cancie's hal-

greater the capacity to contain these gases, at the end of the year, he has much more than enough to cover the demands of the clerks for loans.

Then he sets aside a certain amount as a fund, and the balance he divides into equal parts, to be paid to the clerks as dividends. This is done once a year. The result is obvious. The clerk who is saving and appertions his salary to his necessities has no need of becoming a borrower ; that is in the year he only pays to the association his duce, amounting to \$3 65, or 1 cent a day, and yet he draws as a dividend his share of the exorbitant interest that his improunions fellow olerks have paid monthly .- New York Herald.

A GREAT SUFFERER.

That person who is afflicted with rheums. tism is a great sufferer and greatly to be pitted if they cannot procure Hagyard's Yel-low Oil. This remedy is a certain ours, not only for rheumatism but for all eternal aches and internal pains. ...

LEO XIII.

And the Cardinal-Archbishop of Westminster.

English Protestants and the Church,

HIS EMINENCE CABDINAL LAVIGEBIE has addressed the following letter to the Cardinal-Archbishop of Westminster :---My Lord Cardinal,-After my visit to Lon

don I have not once spoken publicly in the cause of antl slavery cuvre without praising your English fellow countrymon for their con stancy, their zeal, and their generous Onristian contiments.

In private conversation with our venerable colleagues, the bishops of every country, I have not omitted to recall your Eminence's name and courtesy. I have just done the same with the Holy Father, and this has telling the dentist to go ahead and he would earned for me the commission which I am doubly happy now to discharge.

Oar great and good Leo XIII, charges me to convey to yon, as a token of the share he desires to take in your Episcopal Jubiloe, the large gold medal which I forward. I uannot now repeat to you, without offending you modesty, all the assurance of confidence and esteem with which the Vicar of Jesus Christ was pleased to accompany this mark of his paternal affection. How I wish it were in my power to carry to you myself this jubiles souvenir which is the proof of these sentiments. How I wish again to see the people of England, Catholics and Protestants whom 1 came to know, and whom you taught me to esteem, appeal no less to my sympathy. It is worth. impossible to doubt their good fith, listening to them and listening to yourself. I remem ber what you told me, how, for half a century you lived out of the Catholic Church without over a single doubt as to the truth of your be lief, and how eagerly you turned to the truth once you perceived it, to study it closer, to acknowledge it and to embrace it. I shall never forget, my Lord Cardinsl, how you spoke of your former brethren and with what obarity. I Seemed to listen to St. Augustine when he said to his Atrican dissidents : "Let those who do not know how difficult it is to find the truth be angry with you, but] who have had the experience, can only pity you and love you."

Never shall I forget the day when were to-gether at the meeting in Prince's Hall, one'en the left, the other on the right of the distinguished President, member of the Society of Friends, who succeeded Lord Granville in the chair, nor with what marks of respect and goodwill we were both received. I afterwards had occasion to see Protestants who had taken part in that meeting; they told me how it raised in their hearts desires of recon cilation and union. Why do we remain separated ? Your English Protestants, quite different from the rationalists of other countries, have preserved the faith of their fathers believe in the Holy Trinity, in our Lord's is preparing a dictionary of technical medical incarnation, in his Redemption. They love | terms, with a short treatise on each term, and respect the law of God. Prejudices alone abounding in illustrations. keep them apart from the ancient Church, which is ever mourning for them, and even opens to thom her maternal arms. It would not be a great eacrifice for me, it is true, for the days of life that remain to me cannot be many, but I would willingly sacrifice them to hasten for a single hour the moment of that longed-for re-union. This, too, is what your pastoral heart asks for, my dear and venerated Lord Cardinal, and I know that I cannot, on the occasion of your Episcopal Jubilec, wish you greater happiness than to see your brethren follow you into the fold which you have found, and of which your virtues and your learning marked you out to be the pastor, one may say from the day yeu were admitted into it as a simple member of the flock. May God grant to the England of your heart the graces of light and selvation that she deserves, and may it be our joy one day in heaven to beheld her all with you. These wishes and these sontiments are, too, of Leo XIII. He charges me to say so with special tenderness, and I had the expression of fraternal devotion with which, respectfully kissing your hands, I have the honor to

WOMAN'S WORLD.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

TAKE CARE OF THE BABY.

Babies are much more susceptible to cold than adults, says Medical Classics, yet a mother will go out warmly olad from head to foot, and let hor ubild patter along beside her, with less than half her protection. Another precention should be to avoid exposing the baby to draughts of cold air from windows. Many a baby has an attack of croup from this cause. The mother should give her intuitions a freer play, obey them, and she will have less use for doctors.

AN EXCEEDINGLY MASCULINE WOMAN.

The young Marquis de Belboeut, the sister of the Dac de Morny, is as masculine as her brother is effeminate. Her latest eccentricity consists in riding in the Bois every morning astrid of her horse instead of the ordinary side gaddle, Accompanied by a couple of her mail friends she dashes along the avenues and bridle paths at a sharp canter, creating immenne stir among the early habitues of the Bols. Separated from her husband, always dressed in the most masculine of tailor-made gowns, he brown curly hair cropped close to her shapely head and a single eyeglass fixed ing her saucy eye, Mme. de Belboeut presents the most striking contrast which it is possible to conceive to her brother, the Duke, who, it may be remembered, figured a few years ago at some amature theataicals in the guise of a premiere dansense of the ballet corps.

SHE WAS PROBABLY WARRANTED.

A young lady of Farmington, Me., bad her teeth examined by a dentist a few days ago. He told her they were badly decayed, but he coald put them in good shape for her.

The young lady departed, saying she would report to her husband and call again in a few days. She did so and on her second call she was accompanied by her father, the latter pay the bill. Thinking the dentist might wonder why he was paying the bill the father explained that the husband had said his wife's teeth decayed before he married her and he was not going to pay for fixing them up-her father ought to do it.

GRADUATES IN KITCHEN SCIENCE. In Germany, after a girl graduates, she is sent into the country to the house of some notable housewife, where she remains a year.

learning the most approved methods of house bold work. Some towns have started schools for this work, notably Homburg. In England there is a Training College for Eng-lish Housewifes, at "Goodrest," near Kenil-

ORIENTAL WOMEN POETS.

There have been posts among the women of the East, notwithstanding the seclusion in which they are kept. For instance, there was Hubbi, who wrote a romantic poem in three hundred verses, and the sister of Sultan Mahmud, among the minor poets, but the only great poetees is Mibri, the Ottoman Sappho. She was borne in Anatolia, in Asia Minor, and, as Eastern mon are shy of montally gifted women, she was never married

SCIENTIFIC HELPMEETS.

One of the Cornell University professors is assisted in his scientific investigations by his wife, who is skilled in entomology. They work in a small annex called the bug house. The special objects of their study are the insects and other pests that infest garden vegetables. Their object is to discover some means for their extermination. Another graduate of the college, Mrs. Gage, writes for the Microscopical Society and does all the microscopic work in the anatomical department, This is a substantial aid to her husband, who is the professor of that branch. Still another woman has made all the draw-

than thirty shillings for a bonnet. But then the Princess of Wales can afford to dress shabbily.

The French stationers have taken up the sealingwar orare now that England and the United States are growing somewhat weary of it, and the fashion may possibly revive. The Parisians have also heard of the oblong envelopes. Really, if this kind of think continues, French houses will send agents here to learn styles.

Underwaists of silk or embroidered cotton muslin are worn with evening frocks when full dress is not exactly desirable, and simulated underwalats of brocade are worn with house dress. If the sleeves be long, they are finished with a little paff of the same stuff as the underwaist, or if half-long, they have a desp cuff of it,

The negro soon learns the ways of white society and sometime produces laughable results in the practice. A colored cook in the family of an army officer stationed in Washington has issued cards to her African friends for Tuesday in January. Having had the misfortune to lose her husband she accents the fact of her widewhood by a deep mural border of black about the cards.

DEAFNESS OURED.

A very interesting 132 page Illustrated Book on Desiness. Noises in the head. How they may be cured at your home. Post free Sd.-Address Dr. NICHOLSON, 30, St. John Street, Montreal. 8-G

THE FASHIONS.

Fringe is again fashionable.

- Accordion-pleated closks are coming in ogue,
- A Directoire redingote is as difficult to make fit as a tailor gown,
- Flower gamitures are again in favor for low-necked evening gowns.
- Large silver belt buckles are worn with wide ribbon and velvet belts.
- The "be be" waint is the rival of the Directory and the Empire bodices.
- The Empire sash is the prominent feature in the styles of the moment.
- Black lace princess dresses come among
- late importations of Paris gowns. Jerseys are now manufactured in every olor, with draught or chess board patterns. The big, bewildering, picturesque hat on a commonplace, unpicturesque girl is a sorry sight.
- In addition to the tea gown we now have morning, house, afternoon, and matinee and violin gowns.
- The long cloak, with long loose sleeves over another pair that fit the arm, is the favorite wrap of the season.
- Yellow remains the most popular color for sash curtains and draperies for glass doors and light portieres.
- Thickly pleated ruches of pinked silk are made to trim the bottom of the skirts of many dancing gowns.
- "Nettle" and "box" are the two latest shades of green. The French call these two shades "crtès" and "bués,"
- One of the prettiest novelties of the ball room are shoes of white kid with chased metal heels of silver or gold tint.
- Belt, collar and cuffs of shirred ribbon may be worn with a blouse waist, and make dressy garment out of a plain one.
- The high Charlotte Corday bonnet just brought out in Parls is taking well. It is the despair and confusion of theatre goers.
- The long veil grows in favor. It takes many new forms, but all are long enough to completely cover the face and drape the throat.
- An authority declares that though white for may be worn on the street, white feather boas there are as inappropriate as a ball cos tume would be.

Established in 1884, under the Act of Quebec, 39 Vic. Chap. 38, for the benefit of the Diocesan Societies of Colonization of the Province of Quebec.

Ев. 6, 18.9.

37 1 2 20 1

and no efforts made to belie its position and force on the part of conservative papers. Nature favore free trade, and to isolate ourselves by trade barriers is to do violence to ourselves for the satisfaction of spiting those whom we should labor to make our friends, Protection is a grand thing for the rich and the monopolist, but it is disastrous to the weltare of the laborer. Canada needs un-restricted reciprocity and until we units to gain it we must blame ourselves for what we suffer. It is not well to imagine that the changing of our money from one pocket to another will make us rich. We are apt to i cheat ourselves with the idea that taxation will tend to make us wealthy

GRAINS OF GOLD

The envious will die, but envy-never, A great career is a dream of youth realized in nature age.

He who loves to read and knows how to reflect has laid by a perpetual feast for his old age.

Conscience is the most enlightened of all philosophers,

Beware of the man who is always suspicious of everybody else's motives. The chances are that he has some motives himself.

If you lie down the world will drive out of its way to go over you; but if you stand up and look severe it will give you half the road at least.

As a man's "yes" and "no" so is his charac-ter. A prompt "yes" or "no" marks the firm, the quick, the decided character; and the slow, the cautions or timid.

SPECIMEN SCOTCH HUMOR.

Dr. Scott, of Greenock, used to tell of a Dr. Scott, of Greenock, used to tell of a sailor who came to be married, but when saked if he would take the woman to be his wife, lock-ed blank and said : "I would like to know first what you are going to say to she." At another time, when the woman was asked if she would obey, but did not answer, the man-also a sailor-exclaimed, "Leave that follower."

In those days people that felt sleepy during the sermon used, as now in Germany, to shake off drowsiness by standing up; but poor human nature made this at times an occasion of dis-play. At Old Monkland a man who had on a rather gaudy vest sto. d up more than once, and thnew back his coat, apparently to let his vest be seen. Mr. Bower, the minister, at length said; "Noo, John, ye had better sit doon. We bave a' seen your braw waistcoat." It was to Mr. Bower that the grave digger once said: "Trades very dull the fooo. I has na buriedia leevin' creatur for three weeks." The people seem to have had a dislike to sermons being read. They used to say: "Hoo can we mind the minister's sermon if he canna off drowsmess by standing up ; but poor human

can we mind the minister's sermon if he canna mind it himsel'?"

Whatare we to think of the lady who sent to her minister, Mr. Rick, of Dalserf, a polite message that "he should clean his teeth," and received the answer that "ahe should scrape her tongue?" When his people sent a deputation requesting him to tell them more in his sermons about renouncing their own righteoueness, he tartly re-plied : "It is the first time I heard that you

plied : "It is the first time I heard that you had any righteousness to renounce." Mr. Thom, of Govan, maintained a great war-fare against the Glargow Magistrates. One day, while he was standing with the prevost in the street, a ragged urchin came up begging, end was starnly driven away by the prevost, who had himself risen from nothing. Mr. Thom interposed, and said : "Hey, laddie, there's a penny. Ye'il maybe prevost of Glasgow your-self yet." One of the magistrates saw him one day rid-

One of the magistrates saw him one day rid-ing a good horse, and said ; "You're better than your Maeter, Mr. Thom, for he rode on an ass." Mr. Thom retorted : "We would be willing enough to ride on asses, too, but they're not to magistrates,"-Scottish World.

The Mexicans bet heavily on the results of the presidential election.

NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY. Under the Patronage of the BEV. FATHER LABELLE.

among the factors of the owner, where the same any, could boast of a better Government or a fruitful of piety and of virtue to the dear more prosperous, happy, and contented people.

We will now try to form some idea of the contrast, should the Imperial Federation Lesgue take root and grow in Canada, and the people be compelled to drag along in the same old rut, governed and cajoled by the combines as usual. While our American friends could sing of their

" Land of the free, and the home of the brave,"

we might try to find a mournful air to suit the words, and sing of our

"Land of combines, and the home of the slave."

Of course we would not be black slaves, but we would be half-starved white slaves, who, as long as we remained in Canada, would be every dollar we could carn by our industry to support the combines and the reckless extravagance of our Dominion Government.

The people of this Township (Cranbourne) are ready and anxious to hand in their votes any time they are required ; three-tourths of them will vote in favour of annexation.

We have only to look at our young men leaving here in crowds, to find employment on the other side of the boundary line, to see where our interests are placed, and to convince us that we would be making a seridus mistake if we refuse to accept the triendly and business-like offer held out to us by the American people. If the people of some of the other Provinces

of the Diminion object to annexation, that can be no reason why we in the Province of Quebeo should object to it, knowing, as we do, that it is our best chance of prosperity. As long as we are willing to pay our propartionate share of the National debt, they have no reason to complain. If they want to go on the down-hull grade, we have they will the stars from their course as to alter the re-not be so unreasonable as to try to drag us solve of the Irish people to redress the inidowa with them.

As to this bombastic shooting down party, who boast with estentatious pride of their loyalty to a foreign nation, and threaten to coerce the poople of Canada with Sepoy sol-diers and British bayonets, we would advise them, for their own good as well as ours, to keep away from the Province of Quebec, as if their line of retreat happ ned to get cut off they might find themselves in a very anpleasant predicament.

H. Powers.

Cranbourne, Dorchester County, P.Q., January 22ad, 1889

FITS All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marveious cure. Treatise and \$2,00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr Kline 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa,

TO KEEP A ROOM WARM.

Few persons know how easily a room may time the room is filled with impure gas, rowed.

inheritance of the children of the faith in our own remotest churches of the Southern world. Wherever I travelled throughout ireland I found the people brave and generons, earnest in the sacred cause of religion, bountiful in charity, indulgent to those who differ from them, devo ed to the faith as they were in the brightest days of her history. It is cheering to add that in a material way no little progress has been made. In the various branches of education, alterations

have been introduced, not porhaps through any love for the Catholic Church, but rather in the public interest of the Empire, to render the whole system more comformable to the wishes and to the conscientious convictions of compelled to hand over at least one-third of | the Irish people. So also in some districts of Ireland excellent landlords, guided by a spirit of justice and equity, have brought peace, contentment and happiness to the homes of their tenantry. But in this respect a great deal has yet to be achieved. In most parts of the country the strong arm of the law is yet appealed to to enforce those relations between landlords and tenants which are the hitter fruits of the iniquitous legislation of former times, and which the ablest statesmen of the Empire proclaim to be aujust, As a result, every day are witnessed scenes of craely, oppression, and tyranny for which we will seek in vain a parralted among civilised nations in modern times. To redress these and other grievances all classes throughout Ireland are unanimous in the demand for the legislative independence of the other country, and I am convinced that no matter what political party may hold for the time the helm of the State, this most just demand cannot much longer be rejected. It would be as easy for British statesmen to turn aside

> quitous legislation of the past and to vindicate their right to make their own laws, the inalienable birthright of a free people.

A HIGH RATE OF INTEREST.

A novel system of money lending is being practiced in many large downtown business houses, and, though done on "mutual benefit" plan, the interest levied would put the ordinary pawnbroker to the blush. The employes of a large establishment, employing perhaps twenty-five or fifty clerks, form a mutual benefit association." For two months each employe pays to the treasurer 1 cent a day, and this forms the leading found

on which the whole system is founded. In the larger houses, where the salaries are paid monthly, the clerks often find then. selves in the middle of the month without the necessary funds to carry them through. Then they borrow from the treasurer say \$5. and until the loan is paid they are expected to hand to the treasurer 1 cent for every dollar borrowed, and at the same time to be kept in a healthy condition. They keep give to the treasurer an order on the cashier the windows shut, and in a short space of for the amount of money they have bor-

Then they open the windows for a few min-ness and let in a lot of cold air, which will not, of course, feel the payment of the small often give the inmates of the room severe amount of interest which is collected daily, colds. To purify a room set a pitcher of and even when he returns the loan at the water in the apartment, and in a shurt time it | end of the month he does not realize that he will absorb nearly all the respired gases in has paid interest at the rate of 365 per cent. the room. The air will become pure, but the Of course each month the amount of money that I was cured by two bottles." water very filthy. The colder the water the in the hands of the treasurer increases until

My Lord Cardinal,

Your Eminence's most humble obedient, and devoted servant, +CARDINAL LAVIGERIE.

Rome, Dec. 28th, 1888,

IN BETTER HUMOUR NOW.

" My son, aged eleven, was cured of an er aptive humour that covered his head and face with sores, by two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and Pills," testifies Mrs. Mary Fulford of Port Hope Oat.

PARTICULAR PATRONS.

St. Joseph, Spouse of the Blessed Virgin Mary, in the Patron of the Universal Church St. Pancras is the Patron of Childhood.

St. Aloysius is the Patron of Youth, Purity and Students. St. Agnes is the Patron of Maidens. St. Monica is the Patrons of Matrons,

St. Maxima is the Patron of Virgins and

Wives. St. Vincient de Paul is the Patron of Chari

ties. St. Camillus of Lellis is the Patron of Hos nitals

St. Sabine is invoked against gout and rheu matiam

St. Apollonia is invoked against toothache St. Benedict Joseph Labre is invoked against lighting.

St. Roch is invoked against contagions dis-ANGAR

St. Barbara is invoked for the last Sacra ments.

St. Blase prevents and cures sore throats.

St. Sebastian 14 the Patron of Soldiers, St. Hubert is the Patron of Hunters.

St. Thomas Aquinas is the Patron of Schools,

MIRACULOUS.

" My Miraculous Ours was that I had suffered from kidney disease for about two years, was off work all that time, A friend told me of B. B. B. I tried it, and am happy to say Tier. St. Marys, Ont.

nge and transalations for er nusoand

AN EXCLUSIVE RECEPTION.

Lady Dufferin, wife of the Viceroy of India, held a drawing room at the Government House, which was attended by 700 native ladies. All males were excluded, and the apartments were jealously guarded as a zenana. The ceremonial is said to have presented a marvellous pageant, lit up with Asshing jawles and brilliant with varied color-

MAIN WORKING WOMEN.

ing.

Mrs. Flora E Haines, of Bangor, who is Maine's special agent to obtain information as to the wages, condition and mode of life of working women in manufacturing districts, reports that she obtsined replies from 222 women, whose average weekly wages was \$6 OI and weekly cost of board, \$2.54. Twentyeight were married, one hundred and seventy. seven single and seventeen widows. Fiftyeight of them have accounts in savings banks, The most of them are happy.

FROM QUEEN TO WASHERWOMAN.

Banches of curls at the back of the neck are the newest mode of hairdressing in Paris, but as yet they are seen only at the theatre,

Fall pink, white and yellow rose are carried in a loose cluster or pinned to the front of the bodice for ball costumes. When the hair is arranged high a stiff loop of ribhon and a few leaves or buds are quite admissible.

In the contest for the Librarianship of the State of Tennessee there were three female contestants in the field. The election was warmly contested and resulted in the victory of Mrs. Lowe, the widow of a Confederate soldier.

Chung Lee, a chinese laundryman, of Albany, Ga., has received warning from the colored washer women that he must leave the city at once. A year ago they drove a couple of Uninese laundrymen out of the city by force. The Chinaman says he will go,

A travelled lady assures the editor of the Boston Transcript that if Buddha's followers on our own shore could spend a twelvemonth in a land where Church and State knew no other head, "esoteric Budhism" would be bereft of many of its mysterious charms.

The amusement most popular in Parisian evening entertainments now is a mixture of tableaux, obarades and acrostics. For instance, the word "Oeres" is represented by tow Cinderella, two Eemeralda, two Esther and two Statue pictures, and then the whole

Headdresses, or dressy caps and tiny turbane of gauze are again in fashion for dressy toilets at home receptions, the opera, and dinner parties.

The violin gown is made with a full, straight skirt, a loose, round waist banded with a eling sash of soft folds, and the sleeves are loose puffs to the elbow.

Fashionable women assert their tastes for walking in wool attire instead of slik by wearing felt hats trimmed with wool braids and pink cloth bands and resettes,

A favorite combination for a tea gown is velvet of two colors, say black and emerald green, or gray and coral red, with rich gold passementeries for the collar, yoke, cuffs and pockots.

Deep yokes of passementerie are the only trimmings seen on the new accordion-pleated cloaks. Over this is worn in the coldest weather a pointed shoulder cape or collar of some rich fur.

A new French fancy for low-cut evening gowns is to wear with them a wide ribbon over one shoulder and knotted close under the other arm, on top of which is set a drooping cluster of flowers.

Coiffures are smaller than those of last win ter, and in general worn high by fullgrown women. Misses affect the Cadogan. It is loose and low upon the neck, or else hanging and tied with a big bow.

A street dress of serpent green cloth is embroidered with black silk, with a trifle of gold here and there. The long, straight tunic has wide band of this ornamentation, as also the front of the corrage and the top of the aleaves.

If any group of bridesmaids wish to get in all the papers let them the their bouquets to sticks even longer than L. Tosca canes, and hold them stiffly upright throughout the cere mony . This was done the other day at a swell London wedding.

Green is frequently combined with blue, but to do this successfully there must be a decided difference in the depth of the two colors. If the blue is pale, the green must be deep, and vice versa, and, in fact, this rule holds good for all inharmonious color combinations.

Black armure, moiré and Sloillenbo are the silk that are worn for second or light mourning by those ladies who go to receptions and receive at home. The correct neck wear with such dresses is pleated black craps lisse or plain black net and black repped or moird ribbon.

One of the latest uses to which estrich plumes are applied is to form two long ones into a borthe around the V neck of an evening gown. A handsome diamond or "Parisian novelty" jewelled pin or broach is used to fasten the two feathers at the botton of the V

be made up. She never gives much more would be little attention gives to the subject.

The 18th Monthly Drawing will take place WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20th, 1889, AT TWO O'CLOCK P.M.

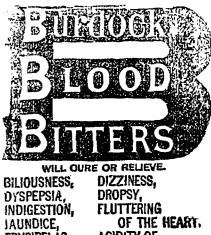
TICKETS, \$1.00. Offers are made to all winners to pay their prizes mash, less a commission of 10 p.c. Winners' names not published unless specially without ad authoriz

Drawings on the Third Wednesday of every month. S. R. LEFEBVRE, Secretary. Offices : 19 St. James street, Montreal, Canads-

"Best cure for colds, cough, consumption is the old Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." Catlor Bros. & Co., Boston. For \$1 a large bottle sent private

Martine Martin

For sale by J. A. 106, 1780 Notre street, Montreal.



AP2DITY OF ERYSIPELAS, THE STOMACH SALT RHEUM. DRYNESS HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, OF THE SKIN, And every spotos of diseases arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEY8, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

7. MILBURN OO., Promietors, Toronto.

GRATEFUL-COMFCRTING. PS'SCO

BREAKFAST

b Sacra-word is given.
c Sacra-wats.
d suf-by safe day she was having some hats made for WM.
word is given.
c By a thorough knowledge o the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition and by a caroful application of the fine properties of which govern the operation of the fine properties of the system can be cared by using Carter's little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or dis-sipulation is that the centre shall be in Loudon, with branches in Edinburgh and Dublin.
b made up. She never gives much more "By a thorough knowledge o the natural law