LOVE FULFILLS, THE LAW. BY BELLANOR O. DONNELLY.

The Genoese St. Catharine
Once pleaded with Our Lord:
"How can I love my neighbor,
O blest Incarnate Word! How can I love my neighbor, How make his meds my own, When love, and life and labor
Are all for Thee alone?

But sweet a Voice made answer : God's love, beloved one, Embraceth every creature, Above, beneath the sun; God's love is Love's perfection, For God is Charity—
And he who loves Me, Catharine, Loves all things loved by Me !

THE AFRICAN DWARFS

As Seen by Stanley in Mid Africa.

The Pigmies of Herodotus' Day Relound-1 Singular Race of Diminutive Beings Visited and Described.

From the chimparzees, baboons and monkeys, with which the forest abounds, is but a step, according to Darwinism, to the pigmy tribes whom we found inhabiting the tract of country whom we round innacting one state of country between the Ihuru and Ituri rivers. They were known to exist by the father of poets nine centuries before the beginning of the Christian era. You may remember Homer wrote about the sanguinary battle that was reported to have taken place between the pigmies and the storks.

In the fifth century before Christ. Herodous described the capture of five young explorers as you would like us to show the pigmies about as you would like us so snow the pigmies about England. The geographer Hekaisus in the fifth century located the pigmies near the equator of Africa, under the shadows of the Mountains of the Moon, and I find that from Hipparchus downward geographers have faithfully followed the example of Hekatsus, and

Near a place called Avetiko, on the Ituei River, our hungry men found the first male acd female of the pigmies rquated in the midst of the wild Eden peeling plantains. You surrounded by gigantic Soudanes, 6 feet 4 inches in hight, nearly double their own height and weight, and black as coal. But my Zanzibaris. always more tender hearted than Soudanese, prevented the clubbed rife and cutlasses from extinguishing their lives there and then, and brought them to me as prizes in the same spirit as they would have brought a big hawk, moth mammoth longicorn for inspection. As they

THEMBLIKG BEFORE ME,

I named the little man Adam and the little woman Eve, far more appropriate names in the wild Edeu on the Ituri than the Vakukuru and Akiokwa which they gave us. As I looked at them and thought how these represented the oldest people on the globe, my admiration would have gone to greater lengths than so fling cynics would have expected. Poor Greekish heroes and Jewish pariarchs, how their glory paled before the ancient ancestry of these mankins! Had Adam known how to assume a tragic cose, how fitly be might have said: "Yes, you may well look on us, for we are the only people their homes. Before Yusuf and Mesu were ever heard of we lived in these wild shades, from unable to shake. Thus, I have known cases living on the face of the earth who from the Nile Fountains to the Sea of Darkness, and, like giants of the forests, we despise time and

Where have these big people come from?
Will they ext us?" There were some nervous awitches about the angles of the nose and quick upliftings of the eyelids, and swift searching looks to note what fate was in store for them It is not a comfortable feeling which possesses a victim in the presence of a possible butcher, and a possible consumer of its first. That misery was evident in the little Adam and Eve of the African Eden. The height of the man was four feet, that of the woman a little less. He may have weighed about eighty five pounds; the color of the body was that of a half baked brick, and a light brown fell stood very clearly. So far as natural intelligence was concerned, within request, a certificate of Communion, dated his limited experience, he was certainly

SUPERIOR TO ANY BLACK MAN

in our camp. The mysteries of woodcraft, for instance, he knew better than any one of us; knew what wild fruits were wholesome, and what fungi were prisonous. He could have given us valuable lessons how to find our way adapt himself to circumstances. If the pot was to end him, a very libile shrinking only would be borry his fear of pain: if he were to be to the condition of the religion, even the peculiarity of the Russian mind—even they do not feater religious hyperself. betray his fear of pain; if he were to be treated affectionately none could be so ready to appresent from the Russian character. Unbelievers

catches the cue, he grasps his leg to show us the eize and node his head rapidly, informing us that he knows where to find bananas of the size of his leg. One sees that he can exaggerate as of his leg. One sees that he can exaggerate as well as Mark Twain. We point to the four quarters of the compass questioningly. He points to the source in reply. "Is it far?" He shows a hand's length. Ah, a good day's journey without loads, two days with loads! "Do you know the Ihura?" He rests his right hand sideways on the elbow joint. 'Oh, four days' journey." "Is there much food on the road?" He pats his abdomen lovingly with an artful smile and brings his two hands to a point. In front of him, from which we may infer that artful smile and brings his two hands to a points gossifp over Cardinal Gibbons as Head of the in front of him, from which we may infer that Church is a very good indication of a current our panches will become like prostrate pyramids. We sak him why Aveliko has so little food. The little man attempts to imitate the

Long, however, before we reached them they were deserted and usterly cleaned out. Our foragers and scouls may have captured about fifty of these dwarfs, only one of them reached

HEIGHT OF 50 INCHES.

They varied from 89 inches to 50 inches generally. They are so well proportioned that at first sight they might be taken for ordinary mankind, but when we place by their side a European, a Soudanese, or a Madrishey appear exceedingly diminutive; By the side of dwarfs of mature age a Zanzibari boy of 18 would ap-pear large in clear any reference of this region.

In another manner they perform valuable rer-vice to them by warning them of the advance of strangers and assisting them to defend their strangers and assisting them to defend their settlements; they also trap game and birds, and supply the larger natives with peltry, feathers, and meat. It appears to me that the pigmies were regarded somewhat as parasites, whose departure would be more welcome than their vicinity. When honey and game, meat, peltry, and feathers get low or rearce in the neighborhood the pigmies pack their household goods on their women's backs and depart elsewhere to attach themselves to some other plantation. bations. A forest village consists of from 20 to 100 families of pigmies, and probably in that srea between the Iburu and Ituri Rivers there are as many as 2,000 families living this noma-dic and free life in the perpetual twilight of great and umbrageous forest of Equatorial the great

Lenten Observances in Russia.

Mrs. McGahan, in an article en "Scenes in will be read with interest. Sho says: "Of course Lent is only kept by the Russians of the outhodex Greek Church, amounting to counting ten per cent, and the old believers, counting ten per cent, of the nation. New, according to the last returns, the whole population of the empire is close upon 115,000,000, so that, at a ovude estimate, there must be more than 86,000,000 Russians—apart from the Roman Cathelies, numbering 10,000 000, and the Protestants, numbering 6,000,000who upheld the strict Lents imposed by the Greek Church in all its severity. And that described the capture of nive young explorers from Nassamoves while they were examining from the fact that at Lenten times Russians some curious trees in the Niger Basin, and how the little men took them to their villages and showed them about to their fellow pigmies much well to-do classes. emplaying good lines and well to-do classes. Lent is no trifling matter may be gathered from the fact that at Lenten times Russians cooks, it does not by any means tollew that people who fast should go hungry. A very varied and attractive bill of fare is prepared from vegetables and fish, all cooking being done in oil extracted from nuts, supflower seed, flax or hemp seed, and that, as a change, is found very palatable. But the masses de Hipparchus downward and the manufally followed the example of Hekatseus, and fully followed the example of Hekatseus, and had been located by tradition under the names had been located by tradition under the names of Watwa and Wambubii. The forest which we have just been considering extends which we have just been considering extends right up to the base line of the Mountains of right up to the base line of the Mountains of the than helf a year, since Lent is kept not only on every Wednesday and Friday of the year, but also for three consecutive weeks before St. Peter and St. Paul's Day, for two weeks of this .- From the Westminster Review. year.
"Most assuredly, apart from its religious

aspect, the institution of Lent was a needed sanitary measure in the warm climato where the rules for the Christian Church were originally formulated; but it must be said that it seems sadly out of place in a northern country like Russis, where insufficient nourishment can scarcely be withsteed by strong workingmen without the occasional help of a drink of 'vodka.' Foreigners travelling in Russia are apt to remarke that the natives seem, as a rule, blessed with iron constitutions. This is true to a great extent, and is greatly due to the help of frequent Lents, which, combined with the rigorous climits, weed out all the sickly and weaklings, leaving only such as would thrive against all edds. The peasants hold so strictly to the outside forms of religion that keeping Lent when mothers in villages would refuse to rurse their bables on days specially appoint. But, poor little things, they said nothing of the kind. They did not know they were heirs of such proud and unequaled heritage. On the coursery, their faces said clearly enough, as they furtively looked at one and the other of us. Lent or not.

SOCIAL LETHARGY.

The ascetle features of religion have almost become obsclete among the busy, liberal mind. ed classes in the large cities, still Lent is kept up in most families at least for two or three weeks out of the seven preceding Easter, when it is customary for Russians to go to confession and Communion-once every year. The Church and the State being closely bound together, all officers, government emtlosé, as well as men helding any elective not more than a year back; also-no other but Church marriages being recognized by the State-all persons wanting to get married must present a like certificate from their confessor.

Of course, such compulsory measures tend only to lower the prestige of the religion, even ciate affection and kindness.

We began to question him by gestures. "Do you know where we can get Lanan as?" He would submis to any other law of the may have to go to confession, but they do it country."

Nationality of the Popes.

Of the two hundred and fifty-three Popes all but fifty-nine have been of the Italian nation, a high honor to a neble race and one they merited until I tely. Westward the course of empire takes its way, and we sur-pect that now when Italy is in its decadence the Church will look in time to America and an English speaking nation for its head, The mids. We sak him why Aveliko has so little most vigoreus Unreseau asset admitted; food. The little man attempts to imitate the sound of gunshots and cries 'Do e-o o," and we are informed quite intelligently that the devastation is due to the Manyuema.

I suppose we must have passed through as I suppose we must have passed through as highert henors to remain in the hands of any highert henors to remain in the hands of any particular race. We shall yet see on the glorious Papal throne a series of Pentiffs whose Irish blood will have all the smoothness and mellowness of American cultivation and Italian training.

Catholic Homes.

Bishops, olergy and laity are straining every nerve to give Oathelic children in schoels and colleges and academies a knowledge of their religion and of all it enjoins for their welfare here and hereafter, says a Catholic exchange. and near each settlement at an hour's march distance will be found from four to eight pigmy villages situated. Along the paths leading to it. The insert and along the paths leading to it. The insert and an ear each settlement at an hour's march distance will be found from four to eight pigmy villages situated. Along the paths leading to it. The insert and it is in the settle of the prostrate are along to from 400 to 1,000 acres. And the prostrate there are almost hidden by the satisfice of the His Eterni I at the bey entire the prostrate trees are almost hidden by the subject of the prostrate trees are almost hidden by the class in th But how is it in Catholic bomes ? What

aboriginal owners. Therefore, they cling so able, pure, sober, attentive to religious duties, these plantations and make the larger natives of they see ne good example at home to fellow, dearly for the honor of their acquaintance. It is another manner they perform valuable rerigious for a Cathelic home, if ne religious picture or in a Cathelic home, if ne religious picture or emblem is there to exert its influence, what can school teaching do to Induce the young to raise their hearts to God to praise Him, to ask Him the side and graces we constantly need in all things temporal and sternal?

THE IRISH IN AMERICA.

Hon. Celter influence preponderates in the United States and clsewhere on the Continent.

The Irish in America are already counted by millens. They are scattered in large numbers in every State, from Bosten to San Francisco, from Washington to New O 1 ans. They have settled in immense numbers along the Alleghany Mountains, by the sheres of the lakes, and in the geld fields of the far West. In many States the highest and most important and the most covited politions her Native Land," describes the fasts of Lent, I are in the hands of Irishmen. Membors of Conwhich are severe in the extreme. As the gress, Senators, and great executive functionlady is a Russian-the widew of the brilliant | arise, the police, the bar, the bench, are all Irish American, Colonel McGahan, if war largely recruited from the ranks of the Catho-fame, and herself a most charming writer, it lie Church, which as Macaulay observed, has lto Church, which as Macanlay observed, has been more than recompensed in the New World for what she has lost in the Oid, which in point of numbers is the National Church of the States, and which holds out every premise of being in every point the National Church of the future. The loftiest and most saired functions are filled by ecclesiation ficent future, by Irish exiler. We may saidly surmise that at present

are, probably, of Irish blend or of Irish birth. Among every half dezen Yankees there is at least one bound by some tie to Ireland. And zens ? Have they, with their large numbers, high social standing, great places of trust, contributed aught to her glory or added aught to her commercial greatness, refined her social tasts, or assisted in laying the foundation of the real happiness of ner people, the real secur ty of her laws, the influence of her divine virtuer, which more than anything else gives power and permanency te a naissant and mighty nution? The answer is nr questional ly affirmative. We have or ly to look back on the past and to scan the present state of American sffairs to feel certain

Legend of Neal Mor.

There is a great hole or well near the river Suir, always filled with water, whose depth no man has yet fathomed. Mear is a On tle, which in olden times belonged to a powerful chief called Neal Mor. One day while his servant; were saving the hay, a violent tempest of wind and rain came en, which quite destroyed the crop. Then Neal Mor was filled with rage, and he mounted his horse and drew his sword, and rede forth to the field; and there he challenged the Lord God Himself to battle. And he swung his aword round his head and struck at the air. as if he would slay the Great Invisit is Spirit. On which suddenly a strange thing happened, for a great whirlwind arose and the earth epened, and Neal-Mor, st.ll astride on his horse and with his sword in his hand, was lifted high up into the air and then cart down alive into the great hole, called Poulmor, which may be seen to this day, and the castle is still standing by the margin. But no trace of Neal-Mor or his steed was ever again beheld. They perished utterly by the vengeance of God.

But, some time after his disappearance, a rude stone figure setted on a horse was cast up out of the earth; and then all men knew the fate of the terrills chief who had braved the wrath of God, for here was his image and Besides the above there is exhibited what apthe sign of his destruction. This stone figure to still preserved at the cartie, and tradition says that if it were removed the whole castle would crumble to pieces in a single night, and be cast into the Poul mer.

A Word to the Girls.

Many a young girl is caraless as to how much money a young man spends for her. Three and five dollars for a horse and carriage he can poorly afford perhaps, yet she will go with him week after week, with no particular interest in him, undmindful apparently whether he carns the money or takes it from his employer's drawer. He takes her to a concert, in going to which, usually, save for her pride and his gallantry, a berse car ride for 10 cents would be wiser than a carriage ride for several do lirs. A young man respects a young woman all the more who is careful of the way he spends his money and will not permit the much to be nied on her.

The Legion of Honor.

Just a hundred years ago the Revolution abolished the Esprit and all other orders of chivalry and knighthood in France. But Bonaparte, when only Consul, perhaps as a means of securing absolute power, established in May, 1802, a new deceration, that of the Legion of Honor. The title was high-sound. ing and the conception a splendid one. All who made their mark in the service of their country were to be enrolled in an order bearfor its watchwords, "Honneur et Patri ! It was to be no monopoly for the few or the titled. It henored all these whese merits were conspicuous, whether in the fields of battle, of literature, science, ast, commerce, or enterprise of a werthy nature. Besides the decoration and the red ribbon each recipient was to erjoy a salary fixed on a scale corresponding to the various grades of the order. Sentries were to present arms as he passed. No peine infamante should be infloted on him by any magistrate or court of

justice without previous communication with the Grand Chanceller, whose duty it would he to degrade him in order that the names on the roll of fame should be these of spotless characters only. And at his death military honors were to be rendered at his funeral.

These rules, with slight modifications introduced from time to time, are in force at the present day. The salary of a chevaller is £10 a year, that of an efficer £20; a commander receives £70, and a grand officer £80, while the reward of a grand creix is £120 per annum. Arms are presented to those who wear the insignia of the three Ligher classes, and are shouldered to these of inferior degree.

order. But esgles, which formed part of the deceration, were replaced by firm de lis. Louis Philippe substituted two tri-color flags. Napeleen III. surmounted the enameled cross with a crewn, which was removed when the republic was re-established and wreaths of laurel and oak leaves were put in its place. Temple Bar.

BRAZIL AND THE HOLY SEE.

The "Order of Christ" in Dispute Between the Pontiff and the Revolutionary Junta

A short time age the Sovereign Pentiff re ceived in private audience, the Viscount d'Arines, recently arrived in Rome, as successor to the Chevaller de Souza Corres, as Mini ter Plenipotentiary from Braz'l to the Holy See. It is announced that the Goverrment of the Brazilian Republic having abolished all Orders of Knightheed, amid them, the Order of Christ, founded by the Holy See, and of which both the Brazilian and Pertuguese Government; possessed merely the simple right of conferment by special concession of the Poper, the Holy Father deeming that the Brazilian Cabin: t may renounce the conferment of that Supreme deceration, but cannot abilish the Order, because in tituted by the Hely See, has transferred the right of conferment to the Archbishop of Bahis, Primits of Brezil, not wishing to deprive the Brezilian Catholics of that much ceveted religious and knight'y in a red functions are filled by eccleaiation distinction. The Order of Christ, was, in of Irish extraction or of Irish birth. In a word, the Cathelic Church in the States has been founded, featered, fermed, for a magniconferment to the Holy See according, however, equal faculties to the Portuguese there are in the States from 50,000,000 to sovereigns. There is, nevertheless, some 60,000,000 people; we may likewise venture alight difference in the respective insignia. to state these from 12,000,000 to 13,000,000 The Order is held to be in some measure the eutcome of the ancient Order of the Temple. When Brazil was separated from Pertugal, it was deemed fitting to transfer thither some now comes the question: Is the Republic in of the time-henered Luistanian institutions, any way deeply indebted to these Irish citi- accordingly Don Pedre II. created with Letters Patent of September 9, 1843, the Orders of Kulghthood already existing in Portugal—those of Christ, and of St. Benedict of Avis, adding thereto that of St. Theodoric (San Thiege). The Republican Government, it is said, hope to induce the Pope to resoind his decision relative to the transfer of the privilege to the Primate of Brezil, but it is doubtful if they succeed in

Value and Beauty of Irish Lace.

An idea of the value and beauty of the lace nanufactured in Ireland may be had from the following description of some of the exhibits in the Irish department of the exhibition at Edinburgh, Scotland:

Irish lace is fully represented by every known descriptler, such as applique guipure, or Carrickmacross, Innishmacsaint, Irish Peint, Limeirok Peint and crechet. Among hose epecially neteworthy is a plece of Limerick, point flounce, unlue £5 10s; a piece of Innishmaceaint, value £21. Irish applique flounce, value £4 per yard; a piece of gulpure, at £3 10s per yard; an Irish point flounce, value £50; a fan-cover with birds and butterflier, at £15 ; point handkerchiefr, from 60s to £16 each; a lappet at £12; and an exquisits specimen of noint lace in the form of a lady's dress front or panel, valued at £75. Embroidery holds a very high place in the cettage industries of Ireland. Many lovely specimens are here exhibited, valued up to several guineas each. Specimens of embroidered ceats of arms, headed by a magnificient royal arms, in the choice t raised work, the figures standing out like life from the cambric; crests and coronets of many of the noblest families of the United Kingdom, and beautiful examples of menograms in every combination of lettors, suitable for working on handkerchiefs and table linen: large monograms for sheet and pillow cases, one of them having been designed for the great American militonaire, Mr. Vanderbilt. pears to be a most exquisite specimen of hand work, a lady's dress embroidered on the finest muslin in superfine embreidery and point filling. This dress tock over a year to work, and is a marrel of skill and industry. A very choice variety of Irish poptin is displayed in all the various makes. Products of flax are represented in various stages of growth and manufacture, and a large loom is occupied in weaving a magnificent damask ed and mounted entirely for the Edinburgh exhibi i n.

mathlin lelawd.

There is an old min of led Bre e's Castle on the Island, and the bear of hat Bruce and his chief warriors us in an enchanted eleep in a cave of the rock on which stands the castle, and that one day they will rise up

and unite the island of Scotland.

The entrance to this cave is visitly only once in seven years. A man who happened to be travelling by at the time discovered it, and entering it he found himself all at once in the midst of the heavy-handed warriors. He locked down and saw a sabre half unshes thed in the earth at his feet, and on his attempting to draw it every man of the sleepers lifted up his head and put his hand en his sword. The man being much alarmed fled from the cave, but he heard velces calling fiercely after him: "Ugh! ugh! Why could we not be left cleep?" And they clanged their swords on the ground with a terrible noise, and then a'l was it li, and the gate of the cave closed with a mighty sound like a clap of thunder.

An Interesting Relic.

A perfectly unique bit of silver was re-cently sold in London, namely, an incense beat that was part of the plate of Romsey Abbey, founded mere tran nine centuries The menks belonged to the Benedicage. The menks belonged to the Benedic-tine Order, and the abbey, which was very presperous in this world's goods, acquired fame for the schularship of it: Abbets, who were mitred. It: library was celebrated for its cellection of Hebrew beeks. The incense boat is of Tuder workmanship. The double Tuder rose is found on the cover of i', so that the piece may date as far back as 1486. At each end of the best is a carved ram's head. and the onder ornament on which it rests is to represent the sea, The plece is thus a rebut a silver rebut on the name of Remsey, though the derivation is incorrect, the final syllable meaning island, as in the well known forms of eyot or ait. W thit was to be sold a thurible of Edward III.'s time, discevered in Whiteleses were with the Remsey bost, and thus presumably also part, of the

IN THE HOLY LAND.

Visit of Pilgrims to Nazareth.

feenes in the Life of Our Blessed Lord Described by the Bishop of Helena.

In company with the English pilgrims, we arrived at Nozareth on the first of the month of Mary, last Thursday evening. We had seen Bethulia where Judith out off the head of Holefernes : we saw also the birthplace of Esther, but here we see the place where the angel of Ged, Gabriel, said to Mary: "Hall, full of grace, the Lord is with thee, blessed art thou among woman." It is here that the second Eve answered her humble submission t) the will of Ged: "Let it be done to me according to thy word," and she conceived here of the Holy Ghost and here the Word was made flesh. Here then God became man, and Mary became the Mother of God. We live in the Cara Nova, and went to see the spot where Mary was when the Angel Gabriel appeared. The Franciscans have built s cent church ever the grotte. We descend a flight of steps in the middle of the church to reach the grotto, we see, as we go down, on the walls is a slab of black marble, marking where stood that part of the house which was carried off by the Angels to Loretto in Italy in the 12th century; that is the place where the angel stood. Mary was kneeling en the spet in the cavern adjaining the house where the altar stands. Here we read the words-"Hic verbum caro factum est." Back of the alter is another, on which is a picture of St. Joseph leading the ass on which is scated Mary with the divine Infant, and the words "Hic erat subditus illis." A flight of steps brings you to another cavern, which is commonly or lied the kitchen of the Blossed Virgin. In one place you can see that a fire was made, for the

BCCK IS BLACKENED

and it is about six feet high and fifteen feet long by nine in width. One wonders how a God became man and lived in such a place, but then all the works of God surpass our understanding. As we are living in an age when the pride of the mind drowns the submission of the wil, I have prayed most fervertly in this spet that all of us may ever be submissive to the will of God, as manifested by the will of our superiers, and I have thought if God obeyed his creatures to teach ebedience, how much more reason have we to submit to those who direct us in the name of God.

I wont to see the carpeater shop of St Joseph, after assisting at the Litanies which were sung yesterday afternoon, the first Saturday of the month of Mary. How that Litany took meanings which I never dreamed off defere!

And when we came to the Queen of Angels, yes, here Gabriel, one of the nighest, saluted her with submission, Queen of Patriarchs; we saw the temb of Joseph, and the land of Jacob and the well he built for himself, his children, and his cattle ; here lived the Queen of all the Patriarchs, Queen of Apostler, the Quoen and guide and protectress of these of the part, may she be the same to those of the prosent. But I am giving too much of my thoughts, let us describe the carpenter shop of St. Jeseph. The oburches have been en larged and beautified on the spot where Jeaus acted as the son of the carpenter. How I loved to think that so many workingmen now take St. Joseph as their petron saint in order to preserve the Christian spirit. In this country we see how low a civilized people may fail when lo: t to the guidance o the Church. This land of milk and honey whose

GLORIES OF THE PAST

are knewn to al', is now a worse and poores and harder country to travel through than Montana, which only twenty five years ago was the hunting grounds of the savage. All the ch.l. iren you meet with cry out for baks. his his h, that is money. The towns are like mud holes on the sides of the hills, so that you can hardly distinguish the villages from the rocks of the hills on which they are built. You see a race of people here who seem as if they were tired of working, sitting around the gates on the roofs. The street in the towns are narrow, dirty and stinking. You see ruins everywhere, and the truth strikes you stronger than ever : here man killed the Saviour and the curse of God is on the land. The true religion was banished and misery starce you in the face everywhere. Fortunately we travel through in tents, and in the principal places the Franciscan Fathers offer shelter and food, which make the trip and stay del'ghtful.

Of the carpenter shop nething remains. but the church is built on the spot. Frem there I went to the well of the Blessed Virgin Mary five minutes off. This is the only we I in N. zareth, and as I saw the women carry ing their pots with water half inclined on their heads, I trought of Mary, who thou sands of times did the same thing here carry ing the water on her head from the well through the streets to her house. From Mary's well I went to the Menes Christi, This is a stone on which Oar Lord took a meal with His apos les after the resurrection. The Franciscan Fathers have built a church over it. It is a large rock twelve feet long by six in width, standing about three feet above the floor. From the Mensa Christi we went to the synagogue which is now a Maronite U. tholic Church. St. Luke. c. Iv.. relates what happened there. From my room as I write, I can see the place where the Mother of Jesus ran and had tremors when in the vicinity the Nezareites were going to precipitate her Son from the rock as described by the Evangelist.

We let nd leaving Nezareth next Tuesday for Caipha, thence to Alexandria, where I intend taking ship for Naples and Rome.

The Patron Saints.

St. Joseph, spouse of the Blessed Virgin, in the patron of the Universal (_ thelic) Church.

St. Aloysius, patren of youth, purity, and student. St. Agues, patren of maidens. St. Monics, patron of matrens.
St. Maxima, patron of virgins and wives.

St. Vincent de Paul, patren of charities, 8. Camillus of Lelis, patren of hespitals, St. Sabine, to be eveked against gost and heumatism.

St. Appollonia eveked against the tooth-St. Benedict Jeseph Labre eveked against

lightning. St. Rech against centagious diseaser. St. Barbara for the Last Sacrament. St. Blace prevents and cures threat

troubles.
St. Sebastian is the patron of soldiers.
St. Hubert is the patron of hunters. St. Themas Aquinas is the patren of sobcols and academier.

A Valuable Present.

Observer, bays: — Speaking of Mr. O'Brien's marriage & think I came pooling a wedding gift which he received, but of which no de-

scription, or mention has up to the present been given or made, so far as I know. When the death of poor Matt Harris created a vacancy in East Galway, Mr. Parnell's choice of successor lay amongst a number of most eligible candidates. Popular opinion fixed it eli at once on John Roune, of Woodford, and Mr. Parnell inclined in the same direction himself. Still, as there was no pressing and immediate necessity for filing up the vacancy some little time was allowed to pass by. In the interval Mr. William O'Brien, who has affectionate regard for Mr. John Reche, ar, indeed, everybody else has who knows bim, ket t urging Mr. Paraell te neminate Mr. Roche. The result was that one evening, in the lebby of the House of Commone, after it had been known that Mr. O'Brien was about to be married, when this sutject of Mr. Harris's successor again oropped up, Mr. Parnell turned smilingly en the member for North-East Cork and observed, "Well, I think the best thing we de is to give you East Galway as a wedding glit." Mr. O'Brien accepted the somewhat novel nuptial present, and, as we know, Mr. John Roche is now member for East Galway.

DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF LEEDS.

The death of Right Rev. Dr. Cornthwaite, Blahop of Leeds, is announced. Dr. Cornthwaite was born at Presten. Lancashire, on the 9th May, 1818, and was consequently in his 73rd year. He commenced his ecclesisation i studies in the College of St. Cuthbert, Ushaw, near Durham, and afterwards preceeded to Rome for the prosecution of his studies. On their comple-tion he returned home, and joined the English Mission, his first charge being at Stockton-on-Tees. Eventually he was appointed to the office of Rector of the College at Rome, but at length, having been several times attacked by fever, he was compelled to come back to England, and he resided for sometime at Dailington. When the diocess of Beverley became vacar t by the death of the Roy. Dr. Brigge, the name of Dr. Cornthwaite was one of three forwarded by the Chapter to the Congregation at Rome, and being appointed, the rev. gentleman was duly consecrated Blahop Beverley by Cardinal Wiseman on the 10th November, 1861; while shortly afterwards-on the 8th June. 1862 -he was named Assistant to the Portificai Throne. Mainly, if not altogether, through the efforts of Bishop Cornthwaite, the diccese of Beverly was abolished, and the dicceses of Leeds and Middlesborough was formed in its : tead.

HE GOT HIS \$15,000.

Mr. William H. Shupe, the gentleman who recently wen \$15,000 in the drawing of The Louistana State Lottery Company, received he money last Saturday. Mr. Shupe stated that the Lottery Company was very prompt in sending the money and looked after its transportation with as keen an interest as he would himself, for all of which he feels thankful. He held the one twentleth of ticket No. 21.303, which drew the first capital prize of \$300,000 .- Adelphi (Ohle) News. May 16.

Footprints of Our Lord.

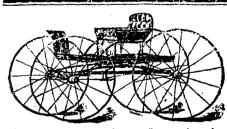
In the church of Domine Quo Vadie, Rome, carefully preserved under a plate glass, bell shaped dome, three and a balf feet high a six feet in diameter across the bottom, may be seen the last footprints made by Jesus on this earth; those made by Him the night He appeared to Peter when the latter was leaving Reme in het haste on account of Nero's persecution of the Christians. After the burning of Rome, Nero threw upon the Christians the accusation of having fired the city. This was the origin of the first persecution, in which many perished by terrible and hithert, unheard of deaths. The Christian converts beaught Peter not to expose Our Saviour travelling towards the city. Struck with amazement, Peter exclaimed: "Lord, whither goest thou?" (Domine que Vadis?) to which Jesus, looking upon him with a mild sadness, replied, "I go to Rome to be crucified a second time," and imme-

diately vanished.

Petry, taking this as a sign that he was to submit himself to all manner of suffering for the sake of his religion, retraced his steps to the city. He told the itary of meeting with Jesus at the divide in the reads. Some of the faithful renaired to the spot, cut out of the damp clay the hely foot prints, and preserved them as above stated .- St. Louis

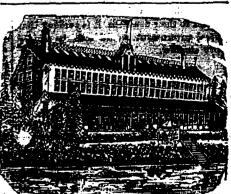
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spare no effort in Catering to the country and except ment of the guests.

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M. A. THOMAS, Hotel Manage