THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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FTHE MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY for F THE MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN FLISTORY for September opens with an Illustrated article by the editor, Mrs. Marbha J. Lamb, on Marietta, Ohio. This town was the original seat of the government of the old Northwest Territory, so Obio. This town with a solution of the old Northwest Territory, so government of the old Northwest Territory, so but there are many historical memories connect but there are many historical memories connect but it. Its early hustory is, in fact, that of ed with it. Its early hustory is, in fact, that of ed with it. Its early hustory is, in fact, that of the Territory justif. The public careers of the Territory itself. The public careers of frontispiece, Rufus Putnam. Benjamin Tupper, frontispiece, Rufus Putnam. Benjamin Tupper, frontispiece, Rufus Putnam. Benjamin Tupper, frontispiece, Rufus Putnam, public man. The tale of his courtship and mar riage with the daughter of Judge Symmes, of riage with the daughter of Judge Symmes, of the Territory, is very amusing, and possesses additional interest from the fact that the grandson of the then young couple is now a candidate for the White House. In an article on Indian Tribes in Prehistoric Times, Cyrus Themas Ph. D., gives the results of investing. on mutan these in transition trans, Cyrus Thomas, Ph. D., gives the results of investiga-tion based upon the mounds and graves in Misnon based arola and mainles and graves in mis-souri, Kentucky, Illinois, Tennessee and Georgia. He holds that the builders were Indians similar in many respects to the tribes we know. Dr. Jacob Harris Patton has a lengthy know. Dr. Jacob Harns Fatton has a lengthy article on Reconstruction, discussing the old questions as to State Rights, etc. Prosper Bender, M.D., demonstrates Canada's unenvi-able financial position to be the result of Na-tional Protection. Lieutenant Governor R. S. Robertson resumes the subject of the North-Robertson results the subject of the North-West Territory in an article on the Constitution and the Ordinance of 1787 in relation to Educa-tion. Then follows the usual Notes, Queries, etc. Price, 50c per number, \$5 per year in advance.

THE NORTH AMBRICAN REVIEW contains a notable contribution to the Gladstone-Ingersoll controversy by His Eminence Cardinal Man-ning. The article is entitled "The Church her own Witness," and starts with an extract from own Witness," in assarted in a concert way the Vaticin Council's "Decree on Faith," which asserts what is asserted in a general way in the title. It is pointed out that the Church is self-orident. Next to the sun and the noon-day there is nothing more manifest than the Universal Church. Both the faith and the in-Universal Onutein. Both the faith and the in-fidelity of the world bear with est to it. It is loved and feared, served and assaulted, honored ad blasphemed: it pervades the world, All and mashing a second of the writer supposes himself an unbeliever, who examines the poses himself an undeflever, who examines the evidence as strictly as in a court of law, and in a case of life and death. The action of the will is suspended, in no way interfering with the intellectual processes. The examination is completed, Christianity is upped during available. But the reserver in proved a divine revelation. But the reasoner is

proved a divine revention. Due that the desire in yet a Christian. No, he must make the last act of reason the first act of faith. In other words, the will, which has been tempor rily words, the will, which has been dehold any suspended, again comes into play. It decides, and its decision is justified by the process and conviction of the intellect. The critic is now the disciple. The action of the will is not re-pellent to the intellect. There is a moral sense which cuides the will, attracting and repelling— which cuides the will, attracting and repelling which cuides the will, attracting and repetiting as according as it comes in contact with good or bad. Then same process is now applied to the Scriptures. Then it is again applied to the next article of helief in the Church as divinely founded, guarded and guided as their interpreter. Of themselves, the Scriptures are mada-guate; merely an order of supernatural truth; they need a witness. It is the Church Univerthey need a withers. It is bound and a start sal, which is everywhere, which speaks all tongues, is the standard of belief. It must either be headed or defied. Its evistence cannot be denied. Its best witness is itself. This is proved : first, that it impenetrates all nations, is present, visible, aunble, to all ; second, it is not national, but extra-national, supernaturally mited; in faith, worship, celemonia, dis-cipline, government, it is everywhere the same; thus the chain of evidence continues. His Eminence says this is the century of revolution. To the prevalence of revolutionary ideas he atto an prevalence of revolutionary iceas ne at-tributes the present persecution of the Church by secularis politicians. Yes its greatness is paimpaired; it reaches millions. Outside proof is brought forward; it is not needed. But it employed, the burden of proof is with the assailant. It stands upon its visibility, its actual existence. Again, every religion has had divisions and achisms. Ma-hometamism, the Greek schism, exist divided, but Catholicism allows no division, it casts out the heretics. Catholicism may have lost its branche, but it retained its root. The world-wide Church is itself a miracle for which unbe-

AID FOR PARNELL.

LIBERTY-LOVING CITIZENS OF MUN-TREAL OPEN UP A PARNELL DE-FENCE FUND.

Premier Mercier Gives Practical Proof of **Bis Sympathy With the Irish Cause** -The Treatment of Islah Political Prisoners Condemned-The Longshoremen Contribute Fifty Dollars to the Fund.

There was an enthusiastic public meeting of Irishmen, and sympathizers with Ireland's struggle for Home Rule, held Sunday after noon in St. Patrick's Hall, McGill street, for the purpose of organizing a fund to ald Par-nell in his fight against the London Times.

Mr. H. J. Cluran, president of the Mont-real Branch of the Irish National League, presided, and in a short speech drew attention to the oruelties which were being perpetrated upon the Irish members for exercising the right which all British subjects hold most dear-that of free speech-and said that the money they would subscribe would be to fight the London Times and the Salisbury Government. They had all read appeals from the leaders on the other side of the ocean, and also from such men as Harcour, Morley and Gladstone. They had heard the appeal of the Grand Old Man to the Scottish and Welsh electors to rise in their might and crush the tyrany and mockery of the Salisbury Government. John Fitzgorald, the treasurer for the States and Ganatia appealed to all the Irish in these great countries to give their assistance to crush such a malevolant

ministry. Montreal during the past yeers had done right well, and would do so again. Toey had been told by the leaders on the other side that money was needed. Why, not long ago a counsel was paid £360 for 48 hours, and this trial would probably last a year. This called on the Irishmen of Montreal to organize committees to collect throughout the city.

The chairman then read the following teleram :

QUEBEC, Sept. 9.—Please accept my subscrip-tion of one hundred dollars to Parnell defence fund and my best wishes and the sympathies of the Franch-Canadians for the success of your noble cause.

HONCRE MERCIER. Prime Minister.

The reading of this latter was received with deafening cheers, and the following telegram was agreed upon to be sent in reply :-

HON. H. MERCIER, Prime Minister of Quebec : fund was received and submitted to the meeting, | promote the fund. and a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered to you and to the French-Canadian people by friends of the Irish causo.

H. J. CLORAN, President.

Tan secretary, Mr. W. D. Burns, then read the following letters :---

MONTREAL, Sept. 7, 1888.

Dear MR. BURNS : I am in receipt of your circular of the 3rd inst., inviting me to attend the meeting called for Sunday next, "for the purpose of ioangurating a Parnell Defence Fund.

I very much f-ar that I shalt not be able to attend. I will, however, cheerfully subscribe to the proposed "Fund," which should receive the hearty support of Irishmen and the friends of Ireland in this city. I beg to suggest that the money subscribed to

this Fund be remitted direct to the treasurer of the Defence Fund in Dublin, as I, for one, would like our city to get credit at home for the moneys sent from it.

Yours truly, EDW. MURPHY.

W. D. BURNS, Secretary.

MONTREAL, Saturday P. M. W. D. Burns, Esq., Seey. I. N. L. DEAR SIR — Your circular duly received for meeting of to-morrow in aid of the Parnell defence fund. I am obliged to go to Ottawa tonight owing to the serious illness of my eldest soa, and upset very much that I cannot be pre-

vitt, that good and glorious man. and also Mr. Ryan of the Freeman's Journal, both of whom spoke with grateful feeling of their visit to Canada. He also met Archbishop Oroke, who was in active sympathy with the cause, and wished he could thank all the Irishmen of Canada and the States for what they had already done. Wherever he went he found the bishops, priests and people all unanimous for the cause and in hearty sympathy. Gentlemen had already promised large sums, and it now behove us to contribute our mite. During his tour he had noticed in places where, when he was a boy, there were flourishing farms, there was now only desolate waste. The houses had been levelled down and the country turned into grazing ground. In some places there were comfortable farms, but when home rule came all would be as happy as the people in Canada. It was astonishing with what love everyone who came from this country was received. In conclu-sion, Brother Arnold said, it was not only the Irish people that expressed sympathy but everywhere on his journey through England he had met Englishmen as loud in favour of "Home Rule" as any Irishmen. This was a favourable feature and a forerunner of what was coming-(loud applause.)

Mr. Carroll Ryan in an eloquent speech, during which he vividly depicted the wrongs under which such men as Mr. Dillon were now suffering, and Mr. Mandeville had suffered, proposed the following :

Moved by Carroll Ryan, and seconded by Mr. P. Wright, Whereas, the civilized world has been

shocked and horrified at the reports of the cruelties practiced upon Irlah political pri-soners in the jails of Ireland, ornelties which have caused the death of a number of men whose only offense was the assertion of the ordinary civil rights of British citizens, And, Whereas, these crucities are now be-

ing inflicted on Mr. John Dillon, M.P., in Dandalk jail, with the object, as stated by Mr. Balfour to Mr. Wilfred Blunt, of destroy ing the health and lives of Irish patriots. Be it resolved, that this meeting condemn in the strongest manner the inhuman and brutal treatment to which Irish political prisoners are subjected ; more especially this prisoners are subjected; more especially this | part of Great Britain, Canada and Newfound-meeting raises a voice against the cruelties | land would be a complete obstruction of all practiced towards Mr. Dillon, and calls upon the friends of justice and humanity everywhere to unite in protesting against this murderous policy.

Mr. P. Wright supported the resolution in an eloquent speech, as did also Mr. P. J. Coyle, Assistant City Attorney. He said he had come to mark his horror and detestation of our rulers beyond the ocean They had great hope when such a inan as Gladstone was advocating their cause with all his might. The intellect of Great Britain was with them, and they were Your telegram of sympathy and subscription | Great Britain was with them, and they were of one hundred dollars to the Parnell detence | sure to win. He would do all he could to

The motion was then put and carried. Mr. Patrick Wright was elected treasurer,

and collectors for the different wards were appointed as follows :--

Point St Charles-B. Connaughton and Thos. O. K.el.

St. Ann's wel-Rev. Brother Arnold and the Wm. O'B .en branch I.N.L. intend to call a meeting during the week, at which collectors will be appointed to thoroughly canvass Griffintovu.

East End-J. Cuddy, J. Mullaliy, Thomas Gayner, P. Wright, Thomas H. Hernan, T.m. Murphy, M. Walsh, P. M. Groome. Centre-J. Donnelly, M. Fitzgibbon, F. Stafford, J. Bermingham, Frank Langan, Jas. Hayes, Martin Bart, M. Kelly, P. Burke, Jas. Roach, P. J. Darcy, Jas. Cannon, H. J. Cloran, N. Rawley and P. J. Coyle. Ald. Cunningham, Ald. Clendinneng and. T.

O'Connor, St. Antoine ward. The Treasurer, P. Wright, and THE Post Printing Company will be open at all times to receive subscriptions, and the names of subscribers and amounts subscribed will be published.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Hon. Mr. Mercier, premier, for his generous subscriptions and the sentiments expressed by him in favor of the Irish people and their CA180.

TUPPER AND RETALIATION He Supplements His Speech at the Cutlers' Banquet With An

The Enforcement of Non-Intercourse to be More Disastrous to the United States Than to Canada-The Dominion He Thinks is Rendered Independent by the Construction of the C. P. R.

Interview.

LONDON, September 9.—Sir Chas. Tupper yesterday granted me an interview, and in re-ply to my questions made the following important statement: The only point with reference to the fisheries question not embraced in my speech at the Cutlers' feast at sheffield on Thursday night, was that to which I alluded in my budget statement as Finance Minister of Canada two years ago, that while Canada would greatly deplore any interruption of the friendly commercial relations and friendly intercourse that has existed between the two countries for the past fifty years, the enforcement of non intercourse between the two countries would be more disastrous to the United States than to the Dominion of Canada. The completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway has fortunately rendered Canada independent of American lines of communication between the various provinces of which Canada is composed. If Canada were denied the right to us American lines of communication the effect would be to force all Canadian traffic over her

own lines, greatly to their advantage, and to build up by our commerce the ports of St. An-drews, St. John and New Brunswick, instead of, as at present, New York, Boston and Port-land.

THE MODUS VIVENDI.

When it is remembared that the President of the United States, on a very recent occasion declared, in his message to the Senate, that England and Canada had agreed to a treaty which settled the long vexed question of the fisheries upon terms fair, honorable and equitable to the States, it seems impossible to believe that the return for such action on the commercial intercourse between the States and Canada. It must also be remembered that the President of the United States expressed great satisfaction at the mcdus vivandi, freely offered by the British plenipotentiaries and gratefully accepted by the plenipotentiaries of the States, providing for the avoidance of all friction pend-ing the adoption of the treaty. That modus vivendi has been made law both by the Canadian parliament and the leg slature of Newfoundland, and under it the American fishermen have been supplied with licenses granting them the commercial privileges they desired in Canadian ports. The action of the President and administration of the States in regard to the treaty recently signed at Washington by representatives of both countries, would seem to afford the surest guarantee that Mr. Cleveland will adopt no measure which will virtually bring about a commercial war between the two countries. We can only hope that after the Presidential elections al parties in the States will be ready to meet England and Canada by a fair, equitable adjust ment of all the questions at issue bet seen the two countries.

I have recently paid a very interesting visit to Scotland, where I was most anxious to ob-tain the fullest information in my power in reregard to the Crofter question, and as to the fitness of the crofters for making good and successful emigrants to Canada. It would be im possible to overate the hardships and destitution suffered by the crofters of the north of Scotland in their present condition, but from the best information I could obtain I have every reason to believe on the fertile lands of the North-West, or in any district of Canada where there are fisheries to be prosecuted, the crofters will make a valuable addition to our population They are a hardy and a necessarily frugal people, and I am inclined to believe that, relieved from the destitution and poverty which surround them at present, they would be come excellent colonists, obtaining the means not only of a comfortable subsistence, but of be coming independent in their circumstances. If Lord Lothiau's scheme for obtaining assistance of sleeping people, sud murdered hor dered, Coroner Gatien made out a commitment from Her Majesty's Government, and from within a few yarde of several people sleep-philanthropic capitalists willing to help in rescuing these people from great poverty and covered with blood, as he must have been, rescuing these people from great poverby and covered with blood, as he must have been, the privation of their present surroundings were he had to go back through the passage. adopted. I see no reason why a large number of these hardy and intelligent poople should not become entirely successful in Canada and a source of national wealth instead of embarrassment and difficulty to the country at large. I should be very glad to see such a measure carried out Canada cannot, of course, be expected to do more than furnish 160 acres of The four murders have been committed within a gunshot of each other, but the detectives land free to each adult emigrant as a basis for have no clue. The London police and dethe operation of Lord Lothian's scheme. The large crop last year in Manitoba and the North-West, especially if supplemented by an equally tective force is probably the stupidest in the still at large. He is well known, but they have not been able to arrest him, and he will good harvest this year, must have the effect of drawing a large amount, not only of the popu-lation, but of capital to that portion of Canada at a very early date. I have visited a large part of the North of Scotland, where I was glad to find much better weather than has been prevail-ing in England, the crops being secured in much porter may develop into something. An hour hands, torn shirt, and a wild look entered better condition. In Aberdeenshire I found great attention being directed to the importa-tion of store cattle from Canada, and I am inclined to think that the trade public house half a mile from the scene o assassin, however, is as cunning as he is darwith this country will steadily assume very large proportions, as it is found that they can obtain cattle from Canada (or feeding at a much cheaper rate than it is postook but a few minutes to murder his victim in a snot which had been examined but quarter of an hour before. Both the character sible to raise them in this country. Canada, on the other hand, will continue to import large the qualities of a monomaniac. Such a series quantities of thoroughbred stock of all descriptions for improving her breeds of cattle and of murders has not been known in London for horses and thus be better able to supply, in re-turn, the demand from this country. a hundred years. There is a bare possibility that it may turn out to be something like a

date lead to a great extension of trade between Tuesday last surpasses anything experienced Great Britain and Canada.

THE QUESTION OF COLONIZATION. Asked for his opinion as to the enquiry shortly

to be instituted by the select committee of the House of Commons in the question of coloniza-tion, Sir Charles said :- The subject of emigra-tion is naturally attracting increased interest in the country, as is evidenced by the offer of the Imperial Government to appoint this important committee. The vantage ground England oc-unias a prossessing the most attractive fields cupies as possessing the most attractive fields for colonization will no doubt receive the careful consideration of that committee, as the country is becoming more and more impressed with the great national importance of England being able in her own colonies to provide not only for those who are obliged to seek homes in other countries, but at the same time to offer the greatest possible attractions to Scandinavians, Germans and other people of Europe, who make such excellent settlers, and thus induce them to become not only successful emigrants, but royal subjects of our common sovereign, and resolute detenders of the empire.

> MR. JUSTICE BARRY. (From the Cobourg World.)

The Young Liberals from Ontario who came in contact with Mr. Dennis Barry at the Young Liberal Convention at Montreal in 1886, brought away with them the most pleasant secollections of the genial, sprightly and eloquent gentleman, whose hair was beginning to grow gray, but whose heart was young as the young st. A man of wide views and broad sympathies, he naturally found his proper place among the young and ardent. We are glad that the Hon. Mr. Mercier has

honored himself and Mr. Barry at the same time by raising that gentleman to the banch, under the Act of last session of the Quebcc Legislature, providing for the appointment of Circuit magistrates in the Montreal district. Long life to Mr. Justice Barry, and may his judicial career be marked by the kindliness of heart that his private life always dividaved.

heart that his private life always displayed.

OBITUARY.

On Saturday, the 25th of August, Mr. Jas. Doyle, one of the pioneers of Osgoode, breathed his last at his home in that township, at the advanced age of 76 years. The deceased emigrated from the County of Wicklow, Ireland, about fifty years ago, landing at Bytown (now Ottawa), where he remained a few years and then settled in Osgoode, where he underwent the hardships and diadvantoges of an early settler, but through perseverance, honesty and industry he worked his way up in the world. His kind and charit-able disposition won for him the admiration and esteem of his neighbors.

THE MURDERER AT LARGE.

THE PERPETRATOR OF THE WHITECHAPEL MUR-DERS STILL EVADES ARREST.

LONDON, Sopt. S .- Not even during the riots and fog of February, 1886, have I sean London so thoroughly excited as it is to-night. The Whitechapel fiend murdered his fourth victim this morning and still continucs undetected, unseen and unknown. There is apantelin Whitechapel which will instantly extend to other districts should be change his locality, as the four murders are ia everybody's mouth. The papers are full of them, and nothing else is talked of. The latest murder is exactly like its producessors The victim was a woman street walker of the lowest class. She had no money, having been refused lodgings shortly before because she lacked SJ. Her throat was cut so completely that overything but the spine was sovered. and the body was ripped up, all the viscora being scattered about. The murder in all its details was inhuman to the last degree, and, like the others, could have been the work only of a blood thirsty beast in human shape. It was committed in the most daring manner possible. The victim was found in the backyard of a house in Hanbury strees at 6 o'clock. At 5.15 the yard was empty. To get these the murderer must have led through a passageway in the house full Arcouste. After the verdict had been ren-

Whitechapel has been wild with excitement

world. The man called "Leather Apron," is

doubtless do another murder in a day or so.

Oae clue discovered this morning by a re

and a half after the murder a man with bloody

the murder. The police have a good descrip

tion of him, and are trying to trace it. The

ing. Both in this and in the last murder he

case of Jekyll and Hyde, as Joseph Taylor, a

perfectly reliable man, who saw the suspected

person this morning in a shabby dress, swears

that he has seen the same man coming out of

a lodging house in Wilton street very differ-

ently dressed. However that may be, the

murders are certainly the most ghastly and mysterious known to English police history.

What adds to the weird effect they exert on

the London mind is the fact that they occur

while everybody is talking about Mansfield's

here for many years. Destruction markst he path of the storm everywhere. There is not s street but bears evidence of the hurricane's force, either in demoiltion of buildings, uprooting of trees or destruction of other property. The scene beggars description. Nearly all the public buildings, cafes and places of amusements are more or less damaged. In the parks and boulevards, extending from La Punta to Coleada del Monte, also in Cristo" Tacon and Infanta squares, immense trees were uprooted. In some instances their huge trunks were carried several blocks by the force of the wind. As a result of the hurri-cane at Isabella and Desquaf City three bodies have been washed upon the beach, while the cotal loss of life is estimated at eighty. At Cordenas all the wharvon were destroyed and numberless small ersits wore sunk. The damage is estimated at on mil-lion dollars. The Spanish mail steemer Espenola, while en route from her to Mantanzis, shunted her cargo and the mate and two seamen were washed overboard.

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THE STEAMER BALTIC ASHORE.

OWEN SOUND, Oat., Sept. 10. - The steamhip Cambria, of the Oaen Sound and "Soo" line, arrived in port this morning, and re-ports the steamer Baltic, Captain Robertson, of the Great Northern Transportation Com-pany, which left here on Thursday night bound for the "Soo," while in a fog ran on Eim Ieland, near Clapporton Island, in the north channel, at 11 30 Friday night, where she now lies in three foot of water forward and five aft. The captain was on watch at the time of the accident, and to keep the vessel from pounding he at once tilled her hold with water. The vessel is said to he two miles out of her course. All the passengers are safe, but were hadly frightened as the steamer went over on her beam ends as soon as ahe struck. What damage is done to the hull is not known, but vessel men say no storm can seriously affect her where she lies, and it is thought she can be got off safely. The Baltic, formerly the Frances Smith, was robailt last winter, and is valued at \$36,000. She carries no marine insurance, and whatever loss there is will be on the company.

ANOTHER MURDER.

ROXTON FALLS MAN KILLS ANOTHER WITH A BLOW FROM A GAS PIPE.

Another brutal affray resulting in the death of a man in this province has to be chronicled. This time the scene of the occurrence is Roxton Falls in Shefford county. The following parti-culars are given by the Advertiaer: Saturday night between ten and cleven o'cleck a bruan murder was committed in the streets of Roxton Falls in front of Ladoux's hotel. It seems that during the evening, nearly an hour before the murder, two men named Joseph Bonbomme and loseph Arconette had a fight, in which the latter was chrashed. Arcomette was something of a bully and fighter, and Bonhomme, who was a powerful mae, said that he could lick not only Arcouette but his brother Bonhonime made his boast good by giving Arcoustte a pumm I-ling. Arcousts took his beating so much to heart that in about an hour he came back where a crowd had gathered in front of the hotel talking to Bonhamme. Account of the hotel talk-ing to Bonhamme. Account is should that he was going to kill Bonhamme, and rushing into the crowd, struck his victim a powerful blow on the head with a piece of gas pipe about four feet in length. The blow iell with a dead thud, and Bonhamme desured that a dead thud, and Bonhomme dropped to the ground, but re-covered in a few moments, and finally wint to his home, a short distance away. On intering the house be went at once to his room, throwing himself on the bed, exclaimed: "I have re-ceived my death blow." He then became un-conscious and lingered till five in the morning, when he died. Arcouette was arrested and held till Monday, when Dr. Gatien, of Granby the corouer, arrived and held an inquest. Dr. De-Grosbois, M.P.P., and Dr. Brodeur made a post-mortem examination and testified that death was caused by the blow on the head. Several witnesses were examined to establish the facts against the prisoner and the jury brought in a verdic; of willul murder against the jury and the prisoner was conveyed to jail at Sweets-burg to stand his trial at the October term of

beautiful account of the advent of Christianity and its accesses, followed by an exposition of the Church's claims. The other articles of interest in the number

lievers will do well to account. Then follows a

The other atticits of interact in the half bar-are a reprint of a war article by General Sheri-dae; Irish Comrents of an English Text, the text being a fictitious quotation from the London Times used by Republican compaigners. Coffee drinking and blindness. The issue of 1888, The Assassing of Quebec, The View Conscious Single number 50 conte S5 per Conscience. Single number, 50 cents, \$5 per year.

AN EXPERT FOOLED.

A ST LOUIS DOCTOR TELLS HOW A LUNATIC DE CEVIED A NOTED SPECIALIST,

The difficulty in distinguishing an insane from a same man, particularly if it be a case of monomania, is oftentimes very great, as the following incident will show :

A few years ago a puysician whose entire life, almost, and practice had been spent in an atmosphere of insaulty, and who is condered the best authority ext.nt on such mat tre, called at the St Locis Insane Asylum for the purpose of looking through it, relying on a physician of his acquaintance who was lossted there to show him about. Near the sta he met a gentleman who was very + date, courteous and intellectual. Of him is inquired of his friend, only to learn that was absent ut the time. Supposing his manion to be a medical attache of the time, from certain terms and theories peculisr to the medical fraternity which the latter advanced, he engaged him in conversation. The man was very rational and displayed a through knowledge of the classics and of science and arts as well, upon which he talked at length and vory entertainingly. Finally he volunteered to show the visitor through the institution, and as he did so he mide a minute diagnosis of each case which was presented. The visitor was charmed until suddenly interrupted by the appear acce of the keeper and his assistants, who unceremoniously seized his edifying conductor, manacled him and led him to a cell, dupite his violent resistance. This would have been quite natural under the circumsances with even a same man, and the expert Was undeceived still, until his former enter-tiner shrieked back at him: "They're going to crown me Emperor of Germany, and I scorn the crown. Save me, save me!" The expert's medical friend appeared on the scene a little later and congratulated the visitor upon his narrow escape, informing him, to his atonishment, that this was the most violent subject under their charge, that he had escaped his cell for the third time on this occasion, and that in former instances he had brutally beaten his keepsrs. This demonstrates the inability of even the most ex-Perienced judge to decide, infallibly, as to the condition of a man's mind .-- [St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

REST AT LAST.

St. Peter-" You were a reporter, I ste, and aly went to church when sent there to take armons. How many sermons did you take ?" Reporter-" One a week for twenty years, weeky times fifty is-twice noughts nought, twice two are four, twice five are ten--1,040 termons, sir." "Go over to that fleeoy cloud and lie down And rest."

"How long can I stay there." Parever !"

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worthy of the support of all lovers of fair play. I enclose ten dollars in aid of the cause. Yours sincerely, J. J. CURRAN.

Montreal, Sept. 8, 1888. H. J. Cloran :

M. D. Charlet : MY DEAR SIR, -I got a let'or to attend a meeting to-morrow in re "Pornell Defence Fand." The letter went to my house and got mislaid, being, I pre-ume, taken for an alder-manic scroll. I cannot, I fear, got to the meet-ing, but you can rely upon me for my quota of ca-h and for any personal heip I can give. I think if need be I would beg from door to door to aid Ireland in her housest efforts to obtain simple justice for her persecuted and oppressed sons and daughters.

W. CLENDINNENG.

MONTREAL, Sept. 10, 1888. To the Editor of THE POST: Sir,-I regret very much that, owing to an important prior engagement, I was unable to attend the Parnell beforce Fund meeting yesterday. Ecping that the appeal may meet with a response worthy of the cause, I enclose ten dollars. Yours faithfully. D. BARRY.

At the regular meeting of River Front L. 7628 K. of L. (longshoremen) held at Weber Hall, Sunday afternoon, 9 Sept '88, the follow-

ed themselves into the Irish National League, and are by means of that organization delend. ing themselves from the power of landlordis ; Whereas, the landlords of Ireland are sustained and assisted in their efforts to crush their tenants by the English Tory Government with

the forces at its disposal ; Whereas, the said Tory Government is an whereas, the said Lory Government is an enemy to the English working classes as well as to Ireland, and could not have been elected but by appealing to the national prejudices and vain glory of English workingmen, due to their ignorance of the tyranny endured by Irishmen, and now happily eradicated by the spread of knowledge on the Irish question, as proved by

the recent bye-elections; And whereas it is plain to any and all men that the cause of Ireland is the cause of her working-classes.

Therefore, be it resolved,—That in the opinion of this L. A., 7628, the Irish National League deserves the sympathy and assistance of all labor organizations of all nationalities whatsoever, and we hereby endorse the objects and aims of the said Irish National League and wish hem all success, and

them all success, and Whareas, --Mr. Parnell having been at the head of the Irish National party for years past, the Tories are now attempting to draw away from the Irish cause all English support and English sympathy by foul libels on the Isiah

eader ; Therefore, be is resolved,-That the said libels are not worthy of consideration by any intelli-gent man, and that the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) be donated to the fund known as the Paruell

Defence Fund, and Be it further resolved,—That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the press for publication.

EDMUND TART, Sec'y Committee.

sheet.*

Brother Arnold was then called on the platorm, and was received with loud applause. He said he was glad to greet them all on his return from his trip to Ireland. Things there A bec looked blooming and the crope were good. Life i When he errived in Dublin hemet Michael Da-over. · · · /

PARNELL DEFENCE FUND.

The following subscriptions to the above fund have been received :--Luke Murphy..... J. Colling. H. J. Ciorap. Turner, St. Pierre & Co. (sewing machine manufacturing company) Henry Hart..... "Everytime"..... Patrick O'Reilly..... Hon, D. A. Macdonald..... 10 Jno. Crowe..... Luke Murphy.... J. Collins. J.o. Reddy. H. J. Kavanagn. Jos. Cloran. Faithful..... T. Murphy..... C. Cogblin..... M. Fitzgibbon..... J. Bermingham Thos. Clune..... J. Killoran..... Ald. Cunninghum Fred. Perry M. Hickey..... P. Higgins...... Jos. Edwards..... John Cenroy P. Connelly. Hugh O'Neill. Jus. Reilly. John O'Hearu. r. O'Keefe..... Friend Matt. Murphy.... Jas. Cuddy..... Wm. Conway.... John Lorrigan..... B. Wall.... P. J. Coyle.... Denvis Casey M. Kelley..... T. J. O'Neil..... Luke Murphy..... Mr. W. D. Burns, at Sc. Patrick's hall, every Sunday at 2 30 p.m., who will also send col-

lecting sheets to the collectors and to the agents of the Post and TRUE WITNESS about Wednesday. Any persons wishing to take up a collection in their worksnops or places of business can procure a sheet from the secretary by writing to his address, No. 8 St. Charles Barromme street.

PERSONAL.

Rev. G. T. Archambeault, of St. Monique des Deux Montagnes, P.Q. leaves to day for a two weeks trip. He will visit Peterboro, Ont., Rochester, N.Y., and Nisgara Falls.

A hed of down never nurtured a great soldier. Life is a reckoning we cannot make twice. million acres of the finest whest growing land in the world, must necessarily at no distant

SCOTLAND, PAST AND PRESENT.

I had not had an opportunity of visiting the Highlands of Scotland for the past forty-five years. In 1843 I spent a month there in the years. In 1845 1 spens a mouth there in the same month of August, after taking my degree at the University of Elinburgh. The change produced by the introduction of railways and steamboats since that date has alterned very much the appearance of that country, though greatly facilitating the seeing of much the larger portion of the country in a short time. I am not quite sure that the convenience has not to some extent detracted from the romance of my former visit, when we were rowed across the Lochs by Highlanders, who, singing their Gaelic songs, claimed to be veritable descendants of Rob Roy McGregor, and when we were carried from one loch to another on ponies or donkeys accompanied by gillies.

IRON INDUSTRY OF CANADA.

With regard to the iron industry, Sir Charles Tupper said the measures taken by the Par-liament of Canada at my instance, for the protention of the iron industry in Canada, gradually come to be bett-r understood and appreciated in England. The fact is now being recognized that Canada can in no other way, promote the extension of trade or the greatures of the empire than by building up a great and prosperous community in British America. The moderate protection gives to her indus-tries has enabled C-unda to construct certainly, not less than four thousand miles of railway more than she would otherwise have had without the prosperity and increase of revenue which have resulted from that policy. The consequent purchase of rails, railway appliances and motive power from Englant has swollen the volume of Carsdian imports from Great Britain instead of in any way lessening ib, and as it is well known every Canadian consumes four or five tig es as much of the products of British industry as tho ... who seitle to the south of the b undary line, it becomes evident that the policy which has opened up the great North West of Canada, with its two hundred

"Jekyll and Hyde" at the Lyceum .- Now York Times. LONDON, Sept. 10 -The police have made number of arrests in connection with the recent brutal murders of woman in Whitechapel. In each case, however, the prisoner has been discharged, the evidence being inufficient. THE ST. CLAIR FLATS CANAL. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.- A latter was ransmitted to Copgress from the acting Chief of Engineers to day, stating that com laints had been made to the department o the temporary blocking of commerce through the St. Clair Flats canal, Michigan, by the

grounding of voscels passing through the unal. He save he understands the grounding of these vessels to be due to the carless uers or ubstinacy of the pilots or masters o the vessels and their failure to oneerve the rules and regulations for the navigation of the capal established by the Secretary of War. It is recommended that the River and Harbor act of 1884 he amended so as to include the St. Clair Firts canal in the list a avigable atteams over which the Storetary of Warshall have jurisdiction with power to provide penalties for the violation of the roleprescribed by him.

EIGHTY LIVES LOST IN A HURRI CANE.

HAVANA, Sept. 10 .- The damage done by the hurricane which swept over this city en 5.5

30 years of age and does not bear the best repu tation, having leen a fighter and tough gene-rally. The murdered man was between forty way and into a street filled with early market people, Spitalfields being close by. and fifty years of age and was a respectable Nevertheless, not a sound was heard and no man, though he would not run away from a trace of the murderer exists. All day long scrimmage.

the Court of Queen's Bench. Arcouette is about

HOW THEY KNOW THE YANKEE. An American tells this story of his foreign experience :

Oce day last fall, in company with an eminet clergyman of London, I was making my way toward the Thames Tunnel, when we were stopped by an itinerant vender of pictures, who seemed to know my companion. "Buy some of these pictures of the public buildings of London, sir," said he, "and you can give them to your American friend to take home with him." I was in a hurry, but my wonderment would have stopped me if I had been running to a

fire "How in creation did you know I was an American ?" I asked. "Wby, I couldn't miatake that," the picture-

seller replied, with a quiet laugh; "you're American all over."

I purchased a picture and then asked him to

"I would know by your soft beaver hat," he said. "That is an American fashion." of the deed and the cool cunning alike exhibit

"Your boots would betray you. Nebody but Americans wear square toes." "Well, what else?"

"Your chin whisker. Englishmen always wear the mutton chop style,'

"Well, anything more ?" "If you won't be offended, sir ?"

"Not at all ; I am seeking for information." "I should know you by your thin. peaked

face." "We'l, friend," I said, "I fancy you are to the end of your dialogue now. Suppose that I wore a stiff, high-crowned hat, round-boed boots, mutton chopped whiskers and had a face as red and chubby as any in Britaia—would you be able to know me for an American then?"

"Cortainly I should, as soon as I heard you speak," the fellow triumphantly answered. You Americans invariably commence every sentence with a 'well'

My English friend laughed loud and long at the man's adroitness.

the man's adroitness. "I believe he is more than half right," he said. "See if your nationality is not detected everywhere you go." It was even so. In Paris I was importuned

to buy a photograph of Lafayette, because he was "ze friend of ze Americane;" in Genca a dirty vagabond was clamorous to exhibit to me the house where Columbus was born, because he the house where Coumous was corn, because ne discovered the "Signor's great countree;" and at Alexandria the climax was capped by a rarged little descendant of the Pharaohs, who beyought me to take a ride on his donkey. "Strong donkey-fast donkey-nice Yankee Dordle donkey !" was his irresistible appeal, in the only English words he knew.

SHE HAD NERVE

Post office clerk (to finnce)- I received a very tribus letter at the post office this moraing. to was addressed : "To the Prettiest Girl in an Francisco."

Fisnce (eagerly)-Ob, give it to me; it must Clerk—I showed it to my grandmother-and

ahe opened it.

The best way to kill a falsehood is to let it

A bad cigar is like the small boy at school -always trying to go out.