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VOL. XLI., NO. 42.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1892.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

THE SACRAMENT OF LOVE.

FATHERS OF, THE HOLY EUGHARIST INIMONTREAL.

sermon by the Very Rev. Dr. Tesniere, Superior of the Order.

The vast church of Notre Dame, in this city, was crowded to hear the sermon which the Very Rev. Father Tesniere, Superior of the Congregation of the Fathers of the Most Holy Sacrament, was announced to preach. Especial interest attached to the event on account of the fact that the new church of the Holy Sacrament, Mount Royal avenue, which will be in charge of these zealous Fathers, is to be dedicated on Sunday

rext.

Father Tesuiere began his eloquent sermon by alluding to the feast of the day—that of the Holy Family. All Catholics, he said, were obliged to honor and love the Holy Family; but the Catholics of Montreal were under a special obligation to do so, on account of their almost supernatural origin. He went on to give a summary of the history of the foundation of the French colony of Canada, dwelling particularly on the consecration of the island of Montreal to

the Holy Family by the venerable Father Offer, in the church of Notre Dame, Paris, before even the first colonists had arrived here to take possession. To the ferrent and ancient devotion of the Fee ch-Canadians to the Holy Family he attributed the reputation which they universally enjoyed as the people of the earth who had the largest families and the most Catholic families. Having contemplated in the Holy Family of Nazar to the sacred type of the Christian family, the Rev. Father asked; how was the Christian home to be founded, how was the Christian family to be developed and perpetuated? The reply consisted of one word; by the Eucharist. Why? Because the Eucharist is the sacrament of the Christian family. This proposition he proved by luminous arguments, based principally upon the writings of St. Thomas Aquinas, who had laid it down positively that marriage was the sign and figure of the union of Christ with His Church. Christ loved His Church: For her sake He came down from heaven, He took on our flesh, He labored, He suffered, He died in exeruciating agony. For her sake, and at the price of a thousand sacrifices, He continues to inhabit this sad world; for her sake, every morning He immolates Himself anew upon our altars; and through the Eucharist He espouses each soul in a special manner. Here is the model proposed to Christian fathers and mothers. But how can they imitate, even faintly, His devotedness and fidelity. Alas, man's heart is frail and inconstant! How, then, can a young man and a young woman, whose affections are so liable to change, dare to take—how can they keep-the solemn promise which they make to one another to love each other for ever in life and death? It is through the Sacrament of Love that this miracle is accomplished. But there is another element which completes the Christian family, and that is the child, who is the life, the hope, the joy of the family. How does the Eucharist act as to his moral formation, as to the education which should afterwards reflect honor upon his parents, and which is to make him the devoted servant of religion and fatherland. The influence of the Encharist in education is immense. because before everything, education is founded upon obedience. It is a fact of experience that parents infuse their faith and their virtues into the souls of their children in the proportion in which these are subject to them; and on the contrary, from the moment they see their children resist authority they may expect deplorable trials and tribulations. It is only the Eucharist which can develess in children's souls the spirit of obedience. At the blessed time of First Communion the parents themselves avow that they do with their children as they wish, and may demand sacrifices from them. After First Communion, Our Lord continues to descend frequently into the young heart and maintains and develors there more and more that divine virtue which is the virtue of his choice: crat subditus illis obediunt usque ad morbm. The Eucharist is therefore the sacrament, of the Christian family. It consoles and succors the family through life and even at the hour of death. And the victory of death is but apparent; in reality, Christ is the conqueror. For on the occasion of each death, although a body is lowered into the grave a soul takes its flight to heaven borne on the wings of the Holy Vintieum, and as the Christian family seemed to be dismembered here below it is reconstituted concluding, Father Tesniere spoke about the arrival of the Fathers of the Most Holy Sacrament in Montreal. These priests, he said, do not believe themselves to be charged with any extraordinary mission in Montreal. They do not come to preach a new doctrine on the subject of the Eucharist, and do not pretend to do better in any way than other priests. They come simply, like the laborers at the last hour, to help to further the good work so happily begun and the subject of the Eucharist, and do not pretend to do better in any way than other priests. They come simply, like the laborers at the last hour, to help to further the good work so happily begun and the subject of the Eucharist, and do not pretend to do better in any way than other priests. They come simply, like the laborers at the last hour, to help to further the good work so happily begun and the subject of the Eucharist, and do not pretend to do better in any way than other priests. They come simply, like the laborers at the last hour, to help to further the good work so happily begun and the subject of the Eucharist, and do not pretend to do better in any way than other priests. They come simply, like the laborers at the last hour, to help to further the good work so happily begun and though the said, "is to go to Canada, and priests, the said, "is to go to Canada, and priests, the said, "is to go to Canada, and priests, the said, "is to go to Canada, and priests, the said the duty pald would be refunded, and although Mr. Bowell tall that the oast in the case, which had amounted to some \$800, would be refunded, it is to be hoped that the Minister of Justics will see his way to having this contemporary:

"Few members of the House give their constituents more reason to be thankin that they are subjected to be said the and is heart and he had estination does Mr. Curran, M.P. for Montreal Centre. Whatever Mr. Curran, M.P. for Montreal Centre. Whatever Mr. Curran, M.P. for Montreal Centre. Whatever Mr. Curran takes hold of the destination of which was bein

the laborers are not so numerous as to give rise to the fear that they may be in one another's way. And the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament, in causing to be more and more known and loved the sacrament which contributes most to the welfare of Catholic families by offering up night and day aboration, reparations and prayers in the name of the city and the archdiocese of Montreal, cannot fail to draw down new blessing upon the whole country.

AN ANCIENT STATUE

Of Our Lady of Liesse, at the Church of the Gesu, Montreal.

The Church of the Gesu in our own city contains one of the most ancient and venerated statues of the Blessed Virgin, in America, that of Our Lady of Liesse; a beautiful tradition, approved by the Sacred Congregation of Rites, is attached

Some six hundred years and more ago, three young cavaliers, of a noble French family, and who were also knights of the famous Order of St. John of Jerusalem, went to Palestine to fight in the Holy Wars. Taken prisoner, their faith was assailed by threats and persuasion on the part of the Sultan. He, even, sent his daughter, to the dungeon in which they were confined, that her feminine subtlity might compaer the tirmness, which his own efforts had failed to overcome. But the knights, on the contrary, spoke

to her so touchingly, of the mysteries of religion, that the beautiful princess began to think of nothing but God and Heaven, but Christ, the Redeemer and Mary, his Mother. She expressed to the prisoners so lively a desire to behold an image of the Blessed Virgin, that they set them-selves to pray with all possible fervor, that her wish might be gratified. In reward for their faith, and constancy, a miraculous statue was brought to them from heaven. At sight of it, the princiss was converted, and she, with the knights, miraculously transported into

On the spot, whither, they were transported, hard by a fountain, on the very domains of the knights, at Laon, a church was built, and the heavenly Image daced therein.

Thenceforth, the place became the resort of pilgrims and pilgrimages, throng-ing thither in eager multitudes. Cures, the most marvellous were wrought, spiritual favors were granted abundantly, whilst the fame of miracle after miracle went forth through Europe. Ex-votos, the most costly, appeared at the shrine, kings and nobles brought their jewels

Each succeeding Pope conferred new privileges upon the Sanctuary. It was enriched with numerous indulgences. As early as the year, 1338, the Bishop of Laon, was obliged to appoint two extra priests to assist the chaplain that pilgrims might not be deprived of spiritual ministrations. In 1384, a new church. still to be seen, was consecrated, on this sacred spot. The Confraternity of Our Lady of Liesse was established, and we read that one of the Roman Pontiffs, Clement X, sent two chains of gold, to be then the status of the status, to one was attached a golden medal, to the other a rose, wrought in diamonds.

In 1857, the statue was solemnly

crowned, by order of the Pope, under the invocation of Mother of Grace.

But the shrine in the course of centuries had met with various vicissitudes. In 1568, the Hugnenots profuned the sanctuary and rifled it of its sacred vessels, and ornaments. The statue, however, had been carefully secreted. It escaped their impious rage.

At the terrible epoch of the French Revolution, the Image was less fortunate. Revolution, the image was carri-legious horde, the Statue of Our Lady of Legious was cast into the flames. The Liesse was cast into the flames. The head, a few fragments and some of the ashes were saved, and put into a place of security. The head was mounted upon wood, and a frame of cardboard arranged around it, giving it something the form of the original statue. In the interior, were deposited the fragments and ashes. Pilgrimages were resumed, new miracles were wrought, and the shrine of Liesse. still kept its hold upon the faith and picty of France.

At last, in our own day, the Pope desired that the statue should be crowned anew. It was now deemed expedient to cause the construction of a new image, containing some of the ashes of the old. try. The Jesuits, who had been for many years in charge of the pilgrimage church, were presented with the uncient statue, and resolved to bestow it upon one of their missions, which extend over al-

most every part of the civilized world.
Two Canadian Jesuits were at that time in France. Both were to return to their country before long. One of these was the late lamented Father Cazeau, so

so admirably continued by the sons of that of the original, and some of the the Venezuble Olier. Moreover, the field as hes being contained within it. Favors is vast and the harvest abundant, and have been precured at its shrine in the Gesu, as ex-votos attest. Cures have been wrought, and spiritual and temporal favors granted.

But, no doubt, if this devotion to Our Lady of Liesse were more widely diffused, if the knowledge of this Statue and its history became familiar to the people of Canada and Montreal, the favors of Mary, under this beautiful title, would be multi-

May time should give a new impetus to the piety of the faithful in this regard. They should learn to come with confidence to the feet of Our Lady of Liesse, and, who can say but that new and striking manitestations of her power would be given as in olden France. Every year there are pilgrimages to this hallowed shrine, but their number should be greatly increased, even, if they could not approach, that grand total of thirty-six in day, which was reached in France.

A taper, a lamp, a visit to the shrine, or a simple prayer, are within the reach of all, and will, no doubt beas acceptable to the Mother of Grace, as were the crowns and coronets, the jewels of great price, which the great of the earth, were wont to lavish on Our Lady of Liesse. Her Statue stands in the heart of the city, accessible to all. May Montreal realize during this month of the Blessed Virgin the priceless treasure it possesses, and may the threads of that olden tradition, so potent for good in France, be woven, again, into the life of Canada, into the annals of Montreal. A. T. S.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS.

Buffalo Bill has arrived in London, Eng., with his Wild West show.

Embro village, Oxford county, has voted to have a \$3,500 town hall.

A movement is on foot at Father Point to secure a deep water pier. Mr. Lowell's majority in the Welland

byc-election is officially stated at 277. The Winnipey Grain Exchange a:e talking of erecting a five-storey build-

Twenty more men have been discharged from the G.T.R. car shops in

Patrick O'Sullivan, one of the Cronin assassins, died at Joliet prison. He made no confession.

John Anderson, a Dane, who is a!

leged to have married twenty women, is on trial in Cleveland, Ohio. The Spanish Cabinet has decided in

favor of a law providing for the trial of dynamiters without a jury.

A cross-petition has been filed against John Brown, who was the Liberal candidate in the Monck election. The Czar and Czarina will leave St.

otershure for Berlin on May 21 to pay a visit to Emperor William. It is rumored in Britain that Prince

Bismarck will shortly be appointed to an important official position. The name of Senator Sherman is men-

tioned in connection with the Republican nomination for the presidency. The head of the Hammerstein bank-

ing house of Berlin committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. The Italian Cabinet crisis has excited

the politicians of all Europe. It is said Italy will break off the triple alliance. The Chamber of Commerce of Man-

chestor, Eng., has by a vote of 164 to 156 declared itself in favor of bimetalism. Messrs. Deo, of New Saram, Elgin county, sheared 28 pounds of wool from

a thoroughbred merino lamb the other President Adams, of Cornell Univer-

sity, has resigned owing to differences of opinion with the board of the institution. The largest horse in the world, stand-

ing 22 hands high and weighing 2,200 pounds, owned by T. E. Ridgeway, of Fort Worth, Texas, is dead.

A Quebec despatch says Hon. Charles Langelier's fine house on St. Louis road at Quebec is to be sold by sherift's sale on June 6. Deeming, the condemned wife mur-derer, says his mother's spirit is now

urging him to kill Miss Rounsvell, to

whom he was engaged at the time of his arrest. A delegation of New England farmers who have been looking over Manitoba, have returned east for their families, being delighted with the western coun-

A Model Representative.

It is always with pleasure we read or hear a well-mcrited tribute to any Irish Catholic representative. We look not at the man's politics, but at his standing as a co-religionist and fellow-countryman. In the report of the House of Commons proceedings, of last Monday, we read the following, in a contemporary:

KIND WORDS.

By the banks of the river I wondered alone, And into the pure depths I dropped a small stone;
It sank from my sight ere I went on my way.
As the eddying circles were faded away.

I passed by that spot in a day or two more, And the waters flowed on as I saw the before But no ripple came over the surface so clear, To tell that the pebble was still lying there.

So the harsh word from tips, p'shaps unbeeding, will fail
And sink to some gay heart, the' tender
withal;
And the pain of that heart seems to pass in a Yet the pang will remain, the unseen it may

There is many a rose that is fair to the view, And many a flow'r that retains its bright hue;
But one drop of care to its core has found way, so slowly and sadly it sinks to decay.

Ah! there's many a heart which is withering And many a silent tear falls day by day;
And the solace is sought not of friends who
console,
Tho' the dark surge of sorrow still sweeps o'er
the soul.

Oh i pluck not one petal from out a gay To leave it to wither and die in an hour : Destroy not the bloom you can never restore, But cherish it fondly, by day more and more

Rather speak the kind word, to the nigh broken-hearted, Shed light on the soul from which joy has parted; e balm of sweet speech on the stricker heart fall, Speak kindly to such one, or speak not all.

RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

The Dutch Catholic papers record

Representatives of the Catholic Press Association of the United States will meet on May 4, in Washington, D. C.

Cardinal Gibbons makes it a practice to give the total abstinence pledge to children making their first communion.

The Venerable Bishop de Goesbriand, of Burlington, Vermont, has peritioned for a coadjutor with the right of succes-Cardinal Goossens has just ordained

welve priests for the Congo mission. They were clucated at the Congo Seminary, Louvain.

The Baltimore Catholic Mirror states that last year out of the 9,000, baptisms in the archdiocese of Baltimore no less than 665 were those of converts from Protestantism. The March quarterly of Hoffman's

following changes since the preceding number was issued: Deaths 61, removals 53, additions 66, other changes 41. Rev. Father Pickel, of Silverton, Col.,

way in the mountains and arrived home safely after a terrible experience.

children.

The Catholics of Victoria B. C., have just reason to be proud of their new cath-edral, now ready for consecration. It is undoubtedly the handsomest church edilice north of California, and has few superiors in the West.

The Chapter of St. Peter's at Rome has lecided to send a crown of gold to the statue of the Blessed Virgin in the celebrated sanctuary of Our Lacy of Kevelaer, in the diocese of Cologne, to which many thousand pilgrims betake themselves every year.

The Revista Catolica of Lima has published a protest directed by the Apostolic Delegate to the Peruvian Republic against the suppression of the Convent of St. Augustine and the confiscation of its property. Our South American contem-porary is written with much spirit.

The former church of the Jesuits at Bonn, which had been handed over to the so-called "Old Catholics" at the epoch of the Kulturkampf, has been restored to the Catholic community. May this tardy the Catholic community. May this tardy but proper act of restitution be but the precursor of others equally just and near most friendly greeting. cessary.

Mgr. Koslowski, the newly-appointed Primate of the Catholics of Russia, was formally installed a few days ago in the Catholic Church at St. Petersburg. The Archbishop took the oath of Fidelity to the Emperor in Russian. It is to be hoped that this will be at last the beginning of brighter days of peace for the Catholics of the Russian Empire.

Among recent Pontifical appointments are those of Father Brunetti, of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost, Richard Tabarelli, of the priests of the Stemmate of Verona, and Flediana, of the Barnabites, to be Consulters of the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars. Mgr. Guidi has been named auditor of the Apostolic Internunciature at Brazil.

Cardinal Taschereau of Quebec, whose 1820. He has been a priest 45 years, a tiful. prelate 21 and a cardinal five years the coming June. Though his diocese is now materially smaller than formerly, its administration requires an enormous amount of attention and work, so many different matters are there that demand | makers.'

personal supervision on the part of the ordinary. It is to be hoped that the eminent Canadian prelate will regain his strength, for his retirement from the position he has so long and so worthily filled would be deeply deplored by his devoted priests and people.

We record with regret the death of the Abbe Hiss, pairsh priest of Ethenheim, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, who was one of the most hard-working members of the Baden Centrum, or Catholic party, and in the days of Bismark's persecution mania compiled the Beobachter, the Catholic sheet of Carlstube. To him was due the re-acquisition by the Catholics of their influence in the Landtag. R. L.P.

That Archbishop Corrigan is destined to receive a Cardinal's hat is the impression of many. His course since the ex-communication of Dr. McGlynn has re-ceived the warm approval of Pope Leo XIII. and the College of Cardinals at Rome. The recent elevation of his secre-tary, Dr. McDonnell, to one of the most important sees in the United States, simply on recommendation of Archbishop Corrigan, is a proof of that prelate's standing in Rome.

Father Von Robiano, Prior of the Dominicans of the Moabit quarter of Berlin, has celebrated the golden anniversary of his espousal to religion. This venerable ecclesiastic belongs to a family branches of which are settled in France, in Belgium, and in the Rhineland. His youngest sister is a nun in the Convent of the Poor Infant Jesus at Aix-la-Chapelle. By his mother he is grandson of the celebrated convert, Count Leopold von Stolberg.

His Eminence Francis Battaglini, Cardinal Archbishop of Bologna, is in a delicate and dangerous condition of health. For a month he has been suffering from bronchitis and pheumonisserious maladies for a man of his age, sixty-nine. The Viaticum was solemnly administered to him lately in presence of numerous members of his flock. Dr. Monari subsequently performed the op-eration of perforation over the right lung with great skill and a happy result.

Fr. W. H. I. Reaney's appointment as chaplain of the navy has been confirmed by the Senate. Father Reaney is the second Catholic priest to be appointed to a naval chaplaincy, the first being Father Parks, of the cruiser Philadelphia. The duties of a chaplain are very responsible, having charge of a congregation numbering from 1,000 to 2,000 men. The Rev. William H. I. Reaney The March quarterly of Hoffman's is now twenty-eight years old; he is an Director has been received. It shows the alumium of Detroit College of the Jesuits.

Dr. Gabriels will be succeeded, so it has been announced, in the presidency of St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., by Dr. P. A. Puissant, who has acted in the wao, it was reported, perished in a storm week before last, succeeded in finding his way in the mountains and arrived home safely after a terrible experience.

| A tribusant is now the only one left at Troy of the last case in the duties of treasurer. Dr. Puissant is now the only one left at Troy of the last case in the last ca The total population of the Hawaiian original faculty with which St. Joseph's Islands is over 90,000. The Catholics number about 30,000. There are 35 churches tion opened its doors, in 1864, the faculin the vicariate apostolic, 59 chapels and ty, who came from Belgium, consisted of 16 schools which are attended by 1500 Revs. L. J. Vandenbende, C. Roelants, Henry Gabriels and P. A. Puissant. The last two names are the only ones that appear in the list of the faculty as that is given in this year's directory; and now Dr. Gabriels is about to leave the seminary for Ogdensburg.

The Holy Father is in the enjoyment of good health and tolerable spirits. Among recent visitors to the Vatican were their Highnesses Prince Herman of Saxe-Weimar and his consort, the Princess Royal of Wurtemberg, and their daughter Olga, and the Hereditary Prince of Renss and his wife, born Princess of Hohenlohe. These illustrious callers were received with the honors due to their rank. The Grand Duchess of Tuscany has also been received in private audience, and had the marks of dignity which are the privilege of royalty rendered to her. His Holiness in a lengthened conversation with the pious lady complained bitterly of the anarchical outrages in various Continental churches. Regret is felt that the Duke of Fife, who has been to Rome, lett the

A Bishop's Consecration.

Thirty bishops and archbishops and five hundred clergy assisted last-week at the consecration of Bishop Gabriels, who succeeds the late Bishop Wadhams, of the Ogdensburg Diocese. The ceremony took place in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, which was beautifully adorned with flowers. Every available inch of room was taken in the vast edifice and hundreds were unable to gain admittance. The sermon was preached by Bishop McQuade, Bishops and High Notables, besides those already mentioned were present from Kingston, Ont., Ottawa, Ont,; Montreal, Que.; Three Rivers, Que., and Pembroke, Ont. At the close of the ceremony an elaborate health is not robust and who has just banquet was served to the clergy in had a coadjutor named, has passed his Union Hall. The presents received by 72d birthdsy, having been born Feb. 16, the new prelate were costly and beau banquet was served to the clergy in Union Hall. The presents received by

> Six Jews and Jewesses were convicted in St. Petersburg last week of murdering babies entrusted to their care. The pri-coners had gained the name of "angel 'angel

A SACRED RELIC

DESTINED FOR THE SHRINE OF STE ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

A Miracle Aiready Performed in York, Where the Relig is Rein Venerated.

In a gold-lined casket on the altar the quaint little French church of Jean Baptiste, 159 E. 57th street, and New-York despatch, has lain each since Monday from 6.30 until 19 and the most sacred relic, in Catholic eyes the days when Christ walked the ear which ever reached America. It is large fragment of the arm of Sta. An mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary mother of Jesus. Many centuries it has been guarded more jealously than were ever guarded nore jealously than were ever guarded. ded more jealcusly than were ever guar-ded mysl jewels or kingly crowns, by the Benedictine monks, at Rome, in the Great Basilica of St. Paul's, outside the wall. Now by special request of His Holiness the Pope, a portion of it is sent to increase the fath and devotion of all members of the Church in the Umted States and Canada. This relic, which will be regarded by Catholics everywhere with the deepest feeling of piety and joy, is to be kept at the Church of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, on the St. Lawrence River. Another piece of the arm is on the way, and will be enshrined in the church where the fragment above refer-

St. Anne de Beaupre's isthe most famous shrine in Canada. It is on the shores of the St. Lawrence, twenty miles below Queiec. It is in charge of Redemptorist Fathers, and for years it has attracted attention because of reported cures of the lame, the blind and the halt that have been affected there. Mgr. Marquis took to Rome with him photographs of the interior and exterior of the basilica. The interior views showed piles of crutches that had been left in the church by patients who had come on them and gone away without them.

The Pope received Mgr. Marquis and

red to is exposed.

listened with interest to his stories of the miracles wrought at Ste. Anne de Beaupre. Among the relics in the Basilica of St. Paul, outside the walls, in Rome, is what is said to be an arm of St. Anne, the mother of the Virgin Mary. The basilica is in charge of Benedictine monks. Ste. Anne de Beaupre's in Canmonus. ste. Anne de Beaupre's in Can-ada had already a small fragment from the finger. Thousands of pilgrims visit the abrine every year, and Cardinal Taschereau, and the fathers in charge of it, helieved that they ought to produre a larger relic. When Mgr. Marquis had explained this to the Pope, the Pope instructed his private chaplain to write to Father Leopold Zelli Jacobuzzi, abbot of St. Paul's, and ask him to grant the wish of the Canadian prelate, if possible. Armed with the Pope's letter, Mgr.

Marquis visited the Benedictine abbot. The Monsignor, who is in his seventyfirst year, narrated to the abbot the story of Ste. Anne de Beaupre. He says that the abbot at once agreed to give him a piece of the arm. On April 18 Mgr. Marquis left Rome with the re-lic. When hearrived in New York he determined to spend a few days with the Rev. Frederick Tetreau, pastor of the Church of St. Jean Baptiste. He has been the French priest's guest at 1,081 Lexington avenue. Father Tetreau prevailed on Mgr. Marquis to expose the relic in the church in Seventh-sixth street. On Sunday morning the relic was first exposed, and every day since crowds have assembled in the little church to venerate it.

Mgr. Marquis said yesterday that the arm of Ste. Anne has been in Rome for many centuries, and the Popes have refused to consent to the removal of any part of it. The arm, he said, was in a good state of preservation when he saw it. Mgr. Marquis went with the Prior of St. Paul's to the place where the relic is kept. The prior began to saw a piece off the wrist. The saw broke, and Mgr. Marquis had to use a saw he himself had brought. The fragment he secured is one-half of the wrist, about three inches long, and to it the skin and flesh, darkened and shrivel el by time, still adhere. This was put into a casket of bronze, lined with gold. The casket is about six inches long. It has a glass cover, through which the relic can be seen. Around the relic is a slip of paper on which is printed, "Ex brachio S. Annae, M. B. M. V.," which means, "From the arm of Ste. Anne mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary." The Abbot of St. Paul's put a seal on the casket, and it is still unbroken.

Father Tetresu announced to his congregation on Sunday that the reliewould be exposed every morning from 6.30 to 10 c'clock until Mgr. Marquis's departure. Every morning since Sunday his little church has been crowded. The relic is placed on a small table inside the sanctuary rail. A priest stands by it. The people come up to the rail and kiss

the glass covering.
[Continued on filh page.]

An English speaking Reformer has been saying in Montreal that both Hon. Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright are to be deposed from the Opposition leadership, and that Hon. L. H. Davies and Mr. D. C. Fraser will lead the forlors.

THE OLD GRAVEYARD.

- Down where the lapwing's cry
 Starties the husbed night air,
 And where the gray old stones are lit
 By the moonbeams pale and fair,
 Silent in earth's cold bosom
 Slumber the quiet dead,
 Away from alleare and sorrow,
 Deep in each narrow bed.
- Out from the vivid ruins
 The robin's veepers flow,
 But all unheard are its piaintive notes
 By the dreamers down below;
 Sadly means the winter wind
 A requiem o'er each mound,
 But ne'er can the tempest's loudest rear
 Disturb their sleep profound.
- No sounds of joy or mirth
 On this quiet spot intrude,
 Nor stream of sofest music
 E'er breaks on the solitude:
 Yet unawed by the mystic stillness
 That broods there on all around,
 Fall often my footsteps wander
 Alone to its hallowed ground.
- Again will the spring, returning,
 The vanished bloom restore.
 And the peaceful vale in the vernal robes
 Will be fresh and green once more;
 But heedless the cold pale forms
 Still sumber within the gloom,
 And all the glory of summer fails
 To woo them from out the tomb.
- Many a wearled spirit
 Death has at last consoled,
 Many a restless heart's at rest
 For ever beneath the mould;
 Lonely wanderers there have found
 A home the world ne'er gave,
 They've reached at length a haven of rest
 In the land beyond the grave.
 HEATHER BELL.

HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

FANCY WORK. Some New Kinds of Easily-Made House Decorations.

A FLOOR MAT.

There are numberless kinds of floor mats or rugs, but not all are quite satisfactory. These which are knitted in strips with string and worsted are durable and economical, because all the odds and ends of wool and yarn which accumulate in a house can be made use of.

Take the largest sized bone needles. cast on thirty-six stitches of carpet twine and knit once across plain. In the next row put the needle through a stitch, then wind the wool three times around the fingers of the left hand, pass the needle around these threads and knit them with the twine stitch. Repeat this for every stitch; knit the next row plain and then repeat the loop, knitting till the strip is the length desired for the

rug.

Make as many strips as will be needed to give the proportionate width for the rug, and sew the strips together and line the whole mat with stout sacking. This is very pretty upon the floor and very warm for the feet.

It is very pretty, too, for a baby's carriage in winter. Before beginning to knit the stripes it is well to collect the wool and tie the pieces together and wind into balls. Short lengths tied together give a more pleasing effect than long ones, unless one color is used throughout. A mottled effect is generally preferred, but the disposition of colors is all a matter of taste.

IMITATION BAMBOO CURTAINS.

In the spring, when the wood is young and tender, gather branches of eitheir elm, willow or catstail. Cut them in pieces from two to six inches long. While they are fresh clear the centres and then lay them away to dry. When thoroughly dry dye them in different colors with Diamond dyes. The sticks should be of graduated lengths, so as to arrange in geometrical designs. String them with colored beads, and a very handsome portiere may be made at a much less price than the bamboo.

Useful Receipts.

A delicious omelette may be made by this receipt:—Into a quarter of a pound of the Bible."

The Church taught that Hely Scripture, of herbs so finely mineed as to be almost powder, a little salt, cayenne pepper and a saltspoonful of powdered sugar. Beat three eggs very light and add to them perfect truth; and that the opinion one tablespoonful of mushroom catsup, in which a few hold Scripture the inice of two large to matters and the juice of two large tomatoes and a cup of warm milk; stir in the flour by degrees and fry a delicate brown. This amount will make two omelettes.

This receipt for blackberry cordial is excellent:—To one gallon of blackberry equal reverence amongst Christians. The juice add four pounds of granulated history and structure of the Bible attest sugar; boil and remove all the scum. the truth of the Catholic tenet. In re-Then add one ounce of cloves, one ounce | gard to "interpretation, theology teaches of cinnamon, ten grated nutmegs and in opposition to the Protestant theory of boil until quite rich. Let it cool and private judgment" and "individual inspisettle; then pour off the clean liquid ration," which practically allows a man very carefully and add to this one pint to frame his own religion, that it belongs of good brandy. On no account use into the Church, and to the Church alone, ferior brandy. Bottle and cork tightly, to determine the true sense of Scripture, Whiskey may be used instead of brandy, and that Catholics cannot interpret but for medicinal purposes the brandy is preferable.

A most appetizing salad is made by shaving cabbage about as tine as it is possible to shave it, sprinkle white mustard seed over it, using enough so that there will be a distinct flavor of mustard. An ounce of seed to one small head of cabbage will do. One or two green peppers should be cut into very small slices and added; pour cold vinegar over; add a little salt and sugar and then let stand for a day or two, so that the cab bage and peppers are really pickled. This may be packed in jars or cans and kept all winter. It is nice with oysters or with cold meats.

THE FORTY HOURS' DEVO. Lamentations "the weeping are of Jere-TION.

The Origin and Progress of this Most Beautiful Devotion.

during the days of the carnival pre-ceding Ash Wednesday afflicted pions he quoted the decrees of Benedict XIV., sonls who prayed in secret to God, but 1759, of Pius VI., 1779, to Martini, Archin 1534, Father Joseph, a pious Capuchin | bishop of Florence, to Pius VII., 1820, to of Milan, invited the faithful to gather the English Episcopate, and the famous before the altar, where the Blessed Sacra- speech of Dr. Doyle during the period of ment was exposed on the altar for torty Catholic connectation in answer to the hours in honor of the time our Blessed allegations about this matter of certain Lord is estimated to have been in the semembers of the British Parliament. pulchre. Worshippers succeeded worshippers night and day to implore God's certain points were clear. 1. The Church mercy, when his justice was so openly never closed the Bible to her flock. 2. provoked and defied. The devotion spread, and when St. Philip Neri found-Bible if the version be Catholic. 3. The duced the Forty Hours' Devotion on the Church has, however, in her wisdom pronount

first Sunday of every month. The Arch-confraternity of Our Lady of Prayertook it up in 1501. Pius IV formally approved

this devotion of reparation.

Pope Clement directed the Forty
Hours to be observed in one church after another, so that the Blessed Sacrament is exposed the whole year, and the taithful may gather to adore, to praise, to thank, to suplicate our Lord in the Sacrament of His love, and make reparation so far as man can do, for the neglect indifference, irreverence and the open insults offered to His Divine Heart.

Other Popes renewed the approval and order, and granted the same in Julgences. In this country the Forty Hours' devotion was first performed by a French priest at Natchez in early colonial days, to avert God's anger, provoked by sins which his zealous ministry failed to check. But the devotion cid not con-

In our time the holy John Nepomu-cene Neumann, Bishop of Philadelphia, resolved to establish it. Many of his clergy thought the time had not come. The Good Bishop sat late at night writing letters, his mind full of the thought of the Forty Hours. The candle used to melt the wax to seal his letters burned down in the candle-stick. He set it on the table, and soon nature exhausted, claimed a rest. He fell into doze, and awoke to find the papers on his fable burned to a crisp leaving the writing legible. He fell on his knees to thank God for the escape, and regarded the circumstances as a sign that the devotion would remain amid all the flames. The devotion of the Forty Hours was accordingly established and was soon taken up at Baltimore and spread to other dioceses. At present, it is general wherever there are churches enough to

maintain it during the year.

The time should be given to prayer. It is not intended to have sermons and instructions and make it a mission or retreat. A plenary indulgence is granted to all who after confession and communion visit the church where the Blessed Sacrament is exposed and pray devoutly for peace and union among Christian powers, the extirpation of heresies, and the triumph of the Church. Partial indulgences are granted to all who visit the church and pray with the intention of approaching the sacraments.

"I Am So Tired"

Is a common exclamation at this season. There is a certain bracing effect in cold air which is lost when the weather grows warmer; and when Nature is renewing her youth, her admirers feel duli, and sluggish and tired. This condition is owing mainly to the impure condition of the blood, and is failure to supply healty tissue to the various organs of the body. It is remarkable how susceptible the system is to the help to be derived from a good medicine at this season. Possessing just those purifying, building-upqualities which the body craves, Hood's Sarsaparilla soon overcomes that tired feeling, restores the appetite, purifies the blood, and, in short, imparts vigorous health. Its thousands of filends, as with one voice, declare: "It Makes the Weak Strong."

CATHOLICS AND THE BIBLE.

Father Eager Explains the Catholic

Theory on This Important Subject. Rev. Father Eager, O. S. B., in the second of a special series of sermons delivered in Liverpool, took for his subject "May Catholics Read the Bible?" "The Bible was a sealed book to Papists of all classes. The Roman Church hated and feared the Scripture because it contained the complete refutation of her errors,' This, he said, was the honest opinion held by many earnest Protestants, and not unfrequently enlivened the ministerial generalities proceeding from certain pul-pits. He would try that evening to take the Catholic theory on this important subject. Certain fundamental teachings must first be stated. The preacher then explained at length the Catholic theory 1st, in regard to the "authority;" and although not the only rule of faith, was the written and inspired " Word of God;" no way affecting faith or morals, finds no currency in the Church. Besides this "written" there was also the "unwritten Word" of God, and both, according to the decree of Trent, must be received with contrary to the Church's decision or the "unanimous consent of the Fathers" without shipwreck to their faith. From this teaching results that unity and cortainty of faith in the Catholic Church which is the admiration even of her enemies. The preacher then reviewed exhaustively the legislation about the use of Scripture. He explained the decrees of the Council of Toulouse (1229), rendered imperative by the Scriptural mutilations of the Albigenses, and the laws of Trent rected against the Biblical errors of the unprincipled philosophers of Northern Europe. He reminded his hearers how, violating the sanctuary of Scripture. these hereties rejected the inspired books of Wisdom, Judith. Tobias. Marchabees and Ecclesiasticus: how they nicknamed mias," and the writings of St. James "the Epistle of straw," because in these were found the condemnation of their errors. The preacher showed, however, The irreverences and sins committed was merely temporary, and relaxed as

From this review of the facts, he argued,

from time to time made temporary restrictive laws with regard to the popular use in the vulgar tongue, not by way of prohibition, but as a defence against heretic mutilation and popular abuse. He concluded by exhorting Catholics to the more frequent reading of Holy Writ. This salutary practice would result in a confirmation of their faith, a greater facility in deating with bouset religious. confirmation of their faith, a greater raci-lity in deating with honest religious inquiry, and would prove the antidote story, children dear, I will take from both against the pernicious errors and decay of faith, the intellectual immoralities and spirit of worldliness which pervades this present age. Learn, in the words of St. Jerome, the Heart of God from the Words of God.

TURN THE RASCALS OUT.

We refer to such rascals as dyspepsis, had blood, biliousness, constipation, sick headache, etc., infesting the human system. Turn them out and keep them out by using Burdock Blood Bitters, the natural foe to disease, which invigorates, tones and strengthens the entire system.

SCANDAL.

We once had tony gray hens And hens of pretty brown, And those as black as midnight The blackest in the town.

And there was one white pullet, For purity and grace, The pride of all the hen house, The envy of her race.

One morning as this beauty Was drinking with the rest, One pearly drop of water Fell on the snow-white breast.

It sparkled there one moment, Then blushing as it found Its equal quite in pureness, Fell off on to the ground. An old gray hen had seen it,

And said to number two, "The white hen wet her feathers I saw it and 'tis true.'

The two made haste and carried This news to number three: "The white hen wet her feathers As wet as they can be."

Three peddled out the scandal, As quickly as they could; "The white hen's wet all over In water and in mud.'

The old black hen that heard it, Then cackled with delight: "The white hen's mud all over, There's not one feather white."

Another and another With feathers black as sin, Then came and joined the rabble, And all set up a din.

They clucked and squawked and prated And cackled in their glee; "The baughty old white pullet

Is now as black as we.' * * * * * But when the master came there To see them all at night, She stood before his presence,

In plumage matchless white. The prattling of the black hens, Had been entirely vain, On "That white robe" their scandal Left not a single stain.

AN ENTERPRISING ROTEL MAN. It is stated that a hotel man in Toronto has posted up a notice starting that all diners at his place who use Burdock Blood Bitters to tone up their appellie and strength, will be charged 20 per cent, extra. We do not know how true this is, but B.B.B. undoubtedly does the work and does it quickly and well.

sibly we had run across a bonanza.

poem. His grandfather, who gave him and girl friends of the Scrap Bag.—the book, kept an inn in Chesterfield. Catholic Micror. the book kept an inn in Chesterfield, near Richmond, Va. One night a young man who showed plainly the marks of dissipation rapped at the door, asked it he could stay all night and was shown to a room.

That was the last they saw of him When they went next morning to call him to breakfast, he had gone but had left the book, on the fly leaf of which he had written these verses:

Leonanie—Angels named her And they took the light Of the laughing stars, and framed her In a suite of white; And they made her hair or gloomy M unight, and her eyes of glowing Moonshibe, and they brought her to me In the silent night.

In a solemn night of summer,
When my heart of gloom
Blossomed up to greet the comer
Like a rose in bloom;
All forchodings that distressed me I torgot as joy caressed me, Lying joy that enoght and pressed me In the arms of doom

Only spake the little lisper. In the angel's congue,
Yet I, listening, heard her whisper:
"Songs are only sting.
Here below, that they may grieve you—
Tales are only out to deceive you— So must Leonanie leave you While her love is young."

Then God smiled, and it was morning,
Matchless and supreme,
Heaven's glory seemed adorning
Earth with its esteem;
Every heart but mine seemed gifted
With the voice of prayer, and lifted
Where my Leonanue drifted
From me like a dream.
Really J. Whiteomb Rile

DEAFNESS ABSOLUTELY CURED.

A Gentleman who cured himself of Deafnes. and Noises in the Head of 14 years standing by a new method, will be pleased to send full par ticulars free. Address HERBERT CLIFTON, 8 Shepherd's Place, Kennington Park, London, S. E., England.

A man of marked character-The tattoed South Sea islander.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver 1711s after cating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give ione and vigor to the system.

An in-vest-ment-Continement in a strait-waist-coat.

provoked and denot. The devotion approach is a provoked and denot. The devotion by the provoked and denot. The devotion by the provoked and denot. The devotion by the provoked and denot. The provoked and denot. The devotion by the provoked and denot. The provoked and denoted by the provoked by

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

The Pled Piper of Hamelin.

On the 22d day of July A. D. 1376, according to the old legend by Richard Verstegan, a terrible calamity befell the town of Hamelin, in Brunswick, Germany. The poet Browning has made

There came into Hamelin town one day a man, who from the fantaetic coat of many colors which he wore, was nick-named the Pied Piper.

At that time Hamelin was overrun with rate, at which the honest burghers were greatly annoyed, and were demanding of the Burgomaster that some action be taken to abate the muis-

ance if possible.

The Pied Piper offered for a certain sum of money (one authority gives the amount as 2,000 crowns) to rid the town of rats, and his offer was promptly accepted. Acceptingly the Piper went through all the streets,

"And ere three shrili notes the pipe uttered.

"And ere three shrili notes the pipe uttered.
You heard as if an army muttered;
And the gumbling grew to a mighty rumbling,
And out of the houses the rats came tumbling.
Great rats, small rats, lean rats, brawny rats,
Brown rats, black rats, gray rats, tawny rats,
Grave old plodders, gay young friskers,
Fathers, mothers, uncles, cousins,
Cocking tails and pricking whiskers,
Families by tens and dozens,
Brothers, sisters, husbands, wives,
Followed the Piper for their lives.
From street to street he piped advancing,
And step for step they followed dancing,
Until they came to the river Weser
Wherein all plunged and perished;
Then the Piper wont back to the Town

Then the Piper went back to the Town

Hall to demand his reward. The people rang the bells of the city for joy-rangerill the steeples rocked," we are told. But the Piper was domainly his pay with a—
"First if you piease, my thousand guilders!"
"A thousand guilders! The Mayor looked blue;
So did the Corporation too."

A hot argument followed. The Mayor

would not pay the promised sum; treated the affair as a joke, and offered to treat the poor Piper to a drink; and to give him fifty guilders. But the Piper was firm—"don't think I'll bate a stiver!"

And folks who put me in a passion May find me pipe to another fashion." "Do your worst," the Mayor replied in a rage, "Blow your pipe there till you burst!"

The Mayor little knew what he was about, or he would have paid the Piper even more than he so justly demanded. The poem goes on.

"Once more he stepped into the street;
And to his lips again
Laid his long pipe of smooth straight cane;
And here he blew three notes (such sweet
Soft notes as yet musician's cunning
Never gave the enraptured sir)
There was a rustling, that seemed like a bustline

There was a rustling, that seemed nace a ling of merry crowds justling at pitching and hustling.

Smail feet were pattering, wooden-shoes clattering.

Little hands clapping, and little tongues chattering.

And, like lowis in a farm-yard when barley is scattering.

Out came the children running.

All the little boys and girls.

On and on he went, and on and on the

children followed, laughing and dancing

with glee. The mayor and council and all the townpeople stood-terrified, but the Piper and the children did not heed them. On went the Piper and his merry band till he came to the High street "Was he going to drown the children in the Weser as he had done the rats?" thoaight the anxious people. No: the Piper turned and led his little followers to Koppelberg Hill.

It is stated that a hots! man in Toronto has posted up a notice stating that all diners at his place who use Burdock Blood Bitters to tone up their appetite and strength, will be charged? To per cent. extra. We do not know how true this is, but B B.B. undoubtedly does the work and does it quickly and well.

A RARE POEM.

It was Written by a Poet Who Has since Won Fame.

In the house of a gentleman in this city, says the Kokomo, Ind., Dispatch, we saw a poem written on the fly leaf of an old hook. Noticing the initials "E.A. P." at the bottom, it struck us that possibly we had run across a bonanza.

Koppelberg Hill.

"Great was the joy in every breast, "He never can cross that mighty top!

He's forced to let the piping drop, And we shall see our enidren stop!"

When, to a strike preached the mountain's side, A wondrous portal opened who. As if a caver naw suddenly hollowed; And the Piper advanced and the children followed.

And when all were in to the very last, The door in the mountain side shut last.

Did I say all? So, One was hame,

"It's duffinour town since my playmates left?"

Some people believe that those children are the beautiful "hill-fe lks." who are the good fairies of old termany, but I don't know about that. All I know is I don't know about that. All I know is

The owner of the book said that he did that I think it is a very pretty story, and not know who was the author of the that is why I have told it to the dear boy

Childish Funcies.

"What does 'Good Friday' mean?" asked one schoolboy of another. had better go home and read your Robinson Crusoe," was the withering reply.

A LASS of four summers is blessed with parents of diverse theological views, and her notions of things are affected by the circumstance. After church recently she commented on the large proportion of females in the congregation as follows: "Mamma, I think most of the papas must go to the Methodist Church; I didn't see many of them at the Baptist.

A MINISTER who is not always so careful as he ought to be in making his preaching and practice go together, was late ly telling some triends a story of adventure. It was a large story, and the minister's little ten-year-old girl was tis tening to it very intently. When he finished, she fastened her eyes upon her ather's face and said, very gravely : "Is that title, or are you preaching now papa?"

THE custom has prevailed with a certain Episcopal Church in a Californian diocese of presenting each scholar of the sabbath school with an egg during the exercises at the celebration of Easter. On an occasion of the kind, when that point in the service was reached which had een set apart for this juteresting cere mony, the assistant clergymum arose and made this announcement: "Hyma No 419, Begin, my soul, the exalted lay. after which the eggs will be distributed.

SEVEN YEARS' SUFFERING.

GENTLEMEN,—I had suffered very much from indaminatory rheumatism, which through wrong treatment left ugly rouning sores on my hands and feet. With those I suffered for seven years, during which time I had neither shoe nor stocking on. I commenced using B.B.B externally and internally, using the pills also, and I can say now that the sores are entirely curred, and have been for some time. I believe the bitters were the means of saving my life.

MRS, ANNIE BARR.

MRS. ANNIE BARR, Crewson's Corners, Acton, P.O., Ont

Never kick a man when he is down. He may get up again.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

The Proper Diet for Spring.

Spinach has a direct effect upon the kidneys. The common dandelion, used as greens, is excellent for the same purpose. Asparagus purges the blood. Celery acts admirably upon the nervous system and is a cure for rheumation and neuralgia. Tomatoes act upon the liver. Beets and turnips are excellent appetizers. Lettuce and cucumbers are cooling in their effects upon the system. Onions, garlic, leeks, olives and shalots, possess medicinal virtues of a marked character, stimulating the circulatory system and increasing the saliva and

Men may come, and men may go, but for coming and going the servant girl has a record that never will be broken except the unsettled part of spring often prevents sickness from a severe cold and its by herself. attendants ills.

gastric juices.

Some Feasonable Advice.

This changrable Spring weather is just This changeante oping weather is just the weather for catching cold. Either one's body is apt to be unwholesomely warm from overclothing, or is sensible of a lack of raiment because during the first warm days much of it was taken off "for good"—for bad one finds out too often. Be careful to keep out of draughts and lamenting our excess of housewifely and lamenting our excess of housewifely and in thus so early in the season catting zeal in thus so early in the season getting rid of the comfort of a stove. It is better to leave the windows wide open and keep up a fire than shiver in a house that feels

IN A DAY. LAWRNCE, KANS., U.S.A., Aug. 9, 1888. George Patterson fell from a second-story window, striking a fence. I found him using ST. JACOBS OIL He used it freely all over his bruises. I saw him next morning at work. All the blue spots rapidly disappeared, leaving neither pain, scar nor swelling. C. K. NEUMANN, M. D. 'ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."



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JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

The Great Strength-giver. An easily-digested food.

A POWERFUL INVIGORATOR.

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Has the least number of Joints,

Is not Overrated,

is still without an Equal.

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BRANCH, 32 FRONT STREET WEST, TORONTO,

NO PRIZES FOR STUPID PEOPLE.



If you are one of the bright ones and can read the above rebus you may receive a reward which will may you many times over for your trouble. The proprietor of THE LADIES PICTORIAL WEEKLY ofters either a first-class Upright Pinno or a cherge for 3 times Hundred Dollars to the person who sends the first correct solution of the above rebus, a reward of a pair of remaine Diamond Ear Rings for the second correct solution, a complete Business Education at a Commercial College for the third correct solution; a Silk Dress pattern (16 yorks in any color) for each of the next three correct solutions, an elegant Diamond Brooch (solid gold) for each of the next time correct solutions, an elegant Diamond Brooch (solid gold) for each of the next ten.

Every one sinding a solution must enclose with the same ten three cent stamps for 30 tents us, seri for one mouth's trial subscription (five copies) to THE LADIES PICTORIAL WELSAX. Comedia's high-class, illustrated newspaper. The envelope which contains correct solution learning first postmark will receive first reward, and the balance in order as received. ance in order as received.

ance in order as received.

For the correct solution received last is offered a Swift Safety Bloycle valued at \$10, for the next to the last will be given a pair of remaine Diamond Ear Rings, for the third, fourth and afth it on the last will be awarded an elegant solid Gold Watch; to the sixth, seventh, eighth, with and tenth from the last will each be awarded either a Silk Dress pattern (to varie in any color) or a Swiss Music Box, playing six pieces.

If there should be as many as on, hendred per anssending correct solutions to this rebus, each will be rewarded with a valiable Prize. Names of those receiving leading rewards will be published in preminent acceptance throughout Canada.

Extra premiums will be offered to all who are willing to assist in increasing the subscription ast of this paper at liaustrated weekly. The object in our ring this prize rebus is to at the retention to and are all all all all and are all and the classed with earth-henny afteries. Whereas the increasing through any sommercal argainst Perfect imparticularly is guaranteed in giving the rewayde. All solutions must be mailed on or before Jene use, to Address.

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TELEPHONE, 2690. P. O. Box, 1133 FOR THE TRUE WITNESS. NIGHT ON MOUNT ROYAL. BY D. McK. MACARTHUR.

Relaw, the black and silent city sleeping As some foul monster in its pole nous breath, while through its entraits throng, in eager rivalry.

Great bipeds who subsist within this atmosphere of Death.

Abave, the fair arch'd dome in glory passing power of words to speak its beauteous sheen:
As myriad pure bright maidens seem the lovely stars.
Who, twinkling, pay obcisance to the fair moon, as their Queen. 51 McGill College Avenue,

BONNIE SCOTLAND.

THROUGH "THE LAND OF CAKES."

The Locks and the Trosachs—The Gray Metropolis-Scenes Peopled by the Pen of Sir Walter.

A brief ride by rail from Glasgow brings one to the shore of Loch Lomond, the "Queen of the Scottish Lakes." The train runs unto Balloch Pier, abreast of the juunty little steamer that plies up and down the lake among a hundred islands, touching here and there at small hamlets, that grow suddenly gay during the short summer season, and then as suddenly relapse into their long winter seep. Loch Lomond! Dear old Kit North has chanted its praises in one of his poetical prose rhapsodies: "Sealike indeed it is—a mediterranean sea,—and these are the Fortunate Isles." Sir Walter Scott seconds the enthusiasm of the most enthusiastic of Scotch writers.
And there is not a Scot of them all but
adores the classic waters; and with rea-

son, as any honest tourist must admit.

Thirty miles in length and ten in breadth, though it narrows to a single mile in some parts of it; sprinkled with islands of every conceivable description; surrounded by grand and gloomy mountains, grander for their gloom,—Ben Lomond, Ben Ledi, and others of that large family, some of them three thou-sand feet in height; its shores presenting every variety of romantic and savage beauty; its beauty heightened by cloudeffects that are forever changing; its fame associated with the adventures of Rob Roy and Robert Bruce; the theme of many a ballad by Scott and Wordsworth and a choir of nameless poets,—ah! Loch Lomond, with all that pertains to it, possesses an irresistible charm that no

one can escape.
Cruising over the lake, which was anciently famed for three local phenomena
—"waves without wind, fish without fin, and a floating island."-one naturally inquires for these celebrities. The waves without wind prove to be the ripples thatfollow the current down the lake and play along the lower shores; the fish without fin are thought to be the vipers that sometimes swim across from one shore to the other. As for the floating island, it was long ago drowned by the increase of the water in the lake; if it ever really floated, it must have spring a leak. There are ruins of houses still visible beneath the water, a hundred yards from shore, in Camstradden Bay; and there are other evidences of a gradual and permanent rise in the tide.

drawn to their dark cells under the sod there is nothing but the graveyard left to tell the tale,—a graveyard choked with weeds and ivy, the burial-ground of the MacGregors. Inch-Tavanach (the Monks' Isle) has fared no better.

There is one island sadder than all the I give it up,—it isn't down in my pocket-dictionary.) Until 1820 this island was used as a retreat for drunken wives. Their husbands-who were of course sober at the time-were wont to land them on the island, with a loaf of bread and a pitcher of cold water, for mercy' sake; and there they were held captive until each forgiving lord chose to take pity on his repentant spouse. Many of the islands were found convenient for the detention of troublesome relatives; and notone of them all but might tell a starting tale, if only we could interpret the tongues i' the trees that burden every zephyr with mysterious messages. At Inch-Cruin there was an asylum for the insane; Christopher North called it the Island of the Afflicted.

The times have changed of late. All these fairly baunts are now used as deer parks or pic-nic grounds. A fellow feels like sighing as he marks the glitter of the ritled saidine can, and the shell of the late hard-boiled egg; and thinks of the old days when monks and nuns and all the companies of gentle recluses paced each their several isle, secret and secure I trust-for people didn't seem to know how to swim in those days, and there were no ferries to speak of.

At Inversand there is a waterfall, with the customary hotel attachmen. Steep mountains tower over the roof of the latter. A million gnats swarm out of the current bushes by the garden wall, and cast a shadow on the Arcadian scene. Across the water other mountains pose handsomely, and change color in the lovely twilight. It becomes necessary to cat and sleep somewhere, why not at Inversnaid? One naturally drops off as soon as his interest begins to flag; and, then, the waterfull is a considerable attraction, inasmuch as Wordsworth has sing its praises. I asked for the "sweet Highland girl" of the poem; but find she married after W. W. has established her reputation, and left the waterfall to carry on the business alone.

lake. A coach comes rattling down the mountain road laden with professional tourists. Two or three dusty pedestrians, in knickerbockers and with knapsacks on their shoulders, join us. The twilight deepens, so do the gnats. We loungeabout in the rustic ravine above the waterfall, and surprise one another in various a social explosion in our midst. stages of sentimental imbecility. We

berries at this hour, I wonder?-or do two, for that matter? Somebody, inspired by the beauty of the hour, at tempts to sing; but gets stopped up with midgets. We begin to yawn au-dibly, careless of what the world may think of us; then, one after another, we rise and retire without saying "good-night" to anybody, quite as if the general sleepiners were a profound secret. But, oh, how that little waterfall sings of a

summer night at Inversnaid! Lochs are lakes, and lakes are very much alike. If there is anything pret-tier than Loch Lomond it is Loch Katrine,-smaller, daintier, even more picturesque; and, moreover, every ripple that falls upon its dreamy shore seems to rhyme with some couplet of Scott's "Lady of the Lake." The approach is like a prelude. You come from Loch Lomond by a road that winds over the rugged highlands, past Loch Arkiet alone in its rocky bed, and so down through the meadows, purple with heather, to the wooded shores of Loch Katrine.

Now here we are in the very midst of that delightful poem. We gather on the narrow deck, studying out every rock and tree, the living illustration of the truth of Scott's graphic pictures. The lake grows as we voyage; it is like a winding river, along whose banks the brilliant and variegated foliage trails its boughs in the placid stream. Waterfowl dart out before us, and wing their way across our prow; half-swimming and half-flying, they leave a long wake upon the glassy tide.

We all greet Elen's Isle with speech less rapture. Probably there is not one of us but tries to picture the heroic Ellen as she, followed by the faithful hounds, bears the Knight of Snowdon to those delicious shores.

The landing at the Trosachs is a sensation such as one seldom receives in this practical age. You pass under a thatched roof, along a rustic bridge that is hidden away under a rocky ledge. On one hand a tapestry of terns is dripping with spring water; on the other spreads the translacent lake, now narrowed to a mere rivulet; above you is a tropical roof of rushes, supported by light beams of wood that have not yet been stripped of their

moss-covered bark.

We are at the mouth of the Trosachs. There are but two living beings to receive us,—two old Highlanders, who help to make the Rob Roy fast to the trees, and then assist in getting us well bestowed in three coaches that are to bear us on our way. Those old Highlanders talk to one another in Gaehe; they speak to us in Scotch so broad that we are lost in it.

The top of Loch Katrine is like a scene in "A Midsummer Night's Dream." You drift into it and out of it as if you were an involuntary actor in a panto mime. When daylight is so seductive, what may not moonlight be! It was from this point Scott wandered away into the realm of poesy, the secrets of which even the poet cannot make wholly intelligible to the world. Let the charmer charm never so wisely, it is but the faint echo that he interprets to us,—the faintest echo of the song that is in his soul.

The United Kingdom rings with the fame of the Trosachs—a ravine, a wilder-ness of rocks and foliage, "totally unex-ampled, it is supposed, in the world," The steamer almost grazes some of the saith the guide-book. It is but a mile delightful islands, sending long rollers tumbling up among the rocks and awaking echoes that mock the plash of our paddle wheels. At Inch-Cailliach (the island of Women) there was once a numnery, but the nuns have all withthrough the Trosachs; and a single mile bularies in praise of this one glen, believe many a traveller would tread it without special wonder. It was here the Dermids and the Clan Alpin met in lierce combat. Out of this wil lerness of birch, hawthorn, and oak tower the abrupt cliffs, and beyond their frowning others—Inch-Lonaig. (You know inch is the Gaelte for island; but as for lonaig.) brows the mountains lift their hoary is em quite as real to me then as it now is the Gaelte for island; but as for lonaig. The mountains lift their hoary is em quite as real to me then as it now does—history reads so like a fable, even very beautiful and very impressive while it lasts; but before we have fairly begun to realize it, our coaches wheel out into the open country-and one of the great sensations of Scotland, and indeed of the

United Kingdom, is at an end.
Highlanders are here, lost in admiration of the Trosachs, and looking very much as if they were a part of the landscape. Local worshippers at the shrine of Nature challenge the enthusiasm of the foreigner, who is usually too considerate to make odious comparisons. If the Trosachs may not be called an anticlimax, there is certainly nothing after it worth special mention,-nothing that appeals to us in any shape all the way down to Edinburgh.

As for myself, I begin to feel a little uncomfortable, and to wish that the crisis had not come so soon. To be sure we see the "Brig o' Turk," where the Knight of Snowdon outstripped his attendants; and a lake or two haunted of fairies—by the shore of one of them the hermit monk foretold the doom of Roderick Dhu,- and these are pretty enough, as all Scotch lakes are sure to be.

Then come the heathery moors and meadows, the lawns and streams; cottages, herds of sheep with shepherds in their plaids—the land and the outlook growing more and more commonplace until we reach Callander, which is the acme of stupidity. But there is consolation even here; for we get a bit of luncheon that serves to till the aching void one is sure to feel after a season of emotion; and, moreover, we take train for clsewhere—always a pleasant feature in an unsettled life.

For some hours fellow tourists have been hobnobbing with us amicably; we have encouraged one another in all sorts of extravagances. Together we braved the lakes; together swarmed on the tops of the high coaches, basking in the effulhe married after W. W. has established gence of pompous drivers clad in radiant serreputation, and left the waterfall to arry on the business alone.

Small boats steam up and down the gree of style in all this that kept us in a lively humor so long as it hasted; but at Callander we quietly and cautiously drouped one another's ac quaintance, sought the first, second or third class "carriages," according to our preferences, and scattered in a dozen dif-

These are daily, almost hourly, experismoke, and beat the air wildly to make come for the smoke to escape. It is eleven p.m., and not yet dark. How long the twilight lingers in the Northland! I see pairs of people among "Where have I met you, old fellow?"

the currant bushes; does one gather But I don't do it; I merely out the owner ing after the treaty with England; subseof that face, and go my way, chuckling under my breath as if it were a capital

Do you know that you can leave Glasgow or Edinburgh in the morning, go through the whole round of experiences hinted at in this letter, and return to either city on the evening of the selfsame you rush it, you will feel that you are getting altogether too much for the

THE GRAY METROPOLIS.

A week in the "Gray Metropolis of the North," and I have not yet begun to exhaust its catalogue of historical and literary associations; nor have I yet grown used to the marvellous picturesqueness of this handsome and haughty city. The town is made up of hills and dales, crags and castles; of parks and terraces, where monuments are raised to the memory of the illustrious dead; of broad new streets and narrow old ones,—

very sudden and very stricking. One drops from the stately Castle on the cliff, where Queen Mary gave birth to James VI., into the plebeian precinct known as the Grass Market. From the verdant leaves of the Princer Street Gardens on the street of the street slopes of the Princess Street Gardens, once upon a time the shore of a lake, one des-cends abruptly into the dry bed of that lake, now ribbed with railways, where billows of steam break noiselessly among the trees at the foot of the gardens; and there fifty locomotives rush to and fro like monsters sporting in their native element. Across this lake of vapor there are high bridges, that carry the streets on a dead level from the elegant and spacious square of the new town into the less and like son. Inen, turning to an English gentleman present, she said: 'This is the son who, I hope, shall first unite the two kingdoms of Scotland and England.' Sir William Stanley said: 'Why, madame, should he succeed before your Majesty and his father?'—'Alas Pour Majesty and his father an spacious square of the new town into the broken and irregular blocks of old Edinbugh. Two centuries meet and shake hands above the keystones of the bridges that span the vapory lake.
On the heights of Calton Hill the eye

akes in at a glance the ponderous and inelegant Nelson memorial; also the chaste fragment of the National Monument, which, by the way, is a reproduction in part of the Athenian Parthenon; t must ever remain a strikingly classica feature in a landscape that is almost un-rivalled for stately beauty.

This morning, while the city was enve-loped in a fog so dense that I could only

guess at the nature of objects on the other side of the street, I went up to the Castle, three hundred and eighty-five feet le, three hundred and eighty-five feet ahove sea level. A fort stood here auterior to the Christian era; in the fifth century it was in possession of the Caledonian chiefs. Edwin, one of the Northumbrian Kings, rebuilt it in A. D. 626, there the Scottish Kings sought shelter—Here the Scottish Kings sought shelter—Hard dissolved; and out of the thin, the station fragments that were drafting fragments that were drafting fragments that were drafting Here the Scottish Kings sought shelter—Alexander I., David I., Malcolm IV., Alexander II., William the Lion, Alexander III., and others. In 1296 Edwin I. "pelted it night and day for a week" with three engines of war, and at last took it. For seventeen years it was in the bands of the English: then in the hands of the English; then Randolph, Earl of Murray, retook it. Robert the Bruce dismantled it. Edward Baliol ceded it to the English. In 1337 it was refortified by Edward III.; and in 1341 was again recovered for the Scotch by Sir William Douglas, the "Black Night of Liddesdale." Here James II. spent his minority, and here he was crowned. James III. was imprisoned within its walls; James IV, revelled in it. In 1566 James VI. was borne here; and 1650, after a short siege, the Castle surrendered to Oliver Cromwell. All this might easily be turned into an alphabetical nursery rhyme, and it would when you are tracking her heroes step by step, from chamber to chamber, on to their bloody deaths.

St. Margaret's Chapel, atop of the highest ground within the walls, is more than eight hundred years old. Here St. Margaret, Queen of Malcolm III., the successor of Macbeth, was wont to hear Mass. Malcolm, poor fellow! her loving the Grass Market, the site of the ancient and original village that grew up under but illiterate husband, who could not read a syllable of any tongue, had her missals gorgeously bound, and used to kiss them frequently to show his reverence for religion. St. Margaret's life, a sorrowful romance, abounds in thrilling incidents; and a little pamphlet, sold for a trifle in the chamber that was once her chapet, reads like a fairy tale. The fat, elderly woman who sat at the door of the chapel, as I entered it said to me, plaintively: "I am old and short o' wind. If you would know the history of the Chapel of St. Margaret, you had best get it for a penny, and save me the trouble

o' telling it.' In front of the chapel door lies the great gun called "Mons Meg," a relic of the litteenth century. It is thirteen feet in length, seven and one half in circumference, and has a calibre of twenty inches. Some of the big stone balls once discharged by it now lie quietly at its side,—they were found three miles away, and are supposed to have been lired that distance. Mons Meg is constructed on almost the same principle as the modern Armstrong gun. This old war-dog had a voice in the siege of Norham Castle in 1497. After he had reposed in the Tower of London for seventy-six years, he was restored to the Castle through Sir Walter Scott's influence with King George. Escorted by the 73d Regiment and three troops of cavalry, with pipers piping gaily, and the whole populace wild with enthusiasm, old Mons Meg

Everywhere one is reminded how thoroughly Sir Walter has graited his memory upon the history of his native land. On the accession of James VI. to the crown of England, the insignia of royalty disappeared. The jewels were kept in the dark for more than a century,-at first purposely, for the Government feared to arouse the national feel

NO OTHER Sarsaparilla can produce from actual cures such wonderful statements of relief to human suffering as HOOD'S Sarsaparilla.

quently their hiding-place was actually forgotten. Now, Walter Scott was one of a committee that searched for the royal symbols. In 1817 an old chest in the Castle was forced by the King's smith, and there, covered with linen cloths, were the treasures that had been so mysteriously concealed for one hunday? That is, you can do it if you want to; but it is much better to tarry a night or two by the wayside. For so sure as gaudy and unreal as stage ornaments; crown-jewels, we must remember, are very apt to look like so much glass and

There is a little chamber on the ground-floor of the ancient palace within the Castle walls. It is a very little chamber, its greatest length being not more than eight feet. It is irregular in shape, and has a small window looking down upon the old city three hundred feet below; there was a flourishing village on that there was a flourishing village on that very site as early as A. D. 854. Now the chamber is dark and dingy; people crowd into it, and stare about at the antique wainscot panelling, and up at the ancient ceiling, where the initials J. R. broad new streets and narrow some of them so old and so narrow that they are completely buried away under rows of high houses, and are accessible only to such of the citizens as have learned to burrow like rabbits, and are learned to burrow like rabbits, and are accessible in the small chamber; and on one wall is a quaint inscription recording in three couplets the birth of James VI., with the date—19th of June, 1566. In Lord Herries' Memoirs is recorded the following scene, which was enacted in this

"The young prince was ushered into the world between nine and ten o'clock in the morning. Darnley came at two in the afternoon to see his royal spouse and his child. My Lord,' said Mary, 'God has given us a son.' Partially uncovering the infant's face, she added a protest that it was his and no other man's son. Then turning to an English. man's son. Then, turning to an English Mary,' his father has broken to me,'-alluding to his joining the murderous con-spiracy against Rizzio. 'Sweet madame,' said Darnley, 'is this the promise that you made, that you would forget and forgive all?'—'I have forgiven all,'cried the Queen; 'but I will never forget. What if Fawdonside's pistol [he was one of the conspirators] had shot [she had felt the cold steel on her bosom] what would have become of both him and me?'—'Madame,' cried Darnley, 'these things are past.'—'Then,' said the Queen, 'let them go.' And so ended this singular conversation."

The sun was high when I went out upon the battlements, trying to "forgive and forget" half that I had seen. If a floating fragments that were drafting slowly off to sea rose the splendid heights of the city. It seemed to bristle with turrets and towers; and, bathed in the rich morning light, it was as dazzling as an Eastern dream. Calton hill was like a hanging garden, with its pale Greek temple rising naked above the groves. Near at hand the pleasure grounds, wherein Scott's elaborate monument is erected as the statement of the summer song of ted, sent up to us the summer song of birds and the perfume of a wilderness of flowers. Salisbury Crags and Arthur's Seat, still cloud-capped, watched over the city, as if it had been a child left in the Inside Skin, keeping of these giant guardians. Away off in the horizon sparkled the Frith of Forth, with the Fife coast stretched like a thread in the distance; and Bass Rock seemed like a hard knot in that thread. It was an inspiration—the mere sight of it all!-and one never to be forgotten,

Standing upon the Castle wall, and looking over its roofs to Arthur's Seat, on the left are the highlands of the new town, with its grassy lake-bed and its billows of steam lying between us. At the farther end of the highlands, toward spreads over a rolling country, and reaches even beyond the hem of Salisbury Crags, where there are villas and villages hiding themselves among the hillocks. Between the lowlands on the right and the lake-valley on the left there is a ridge sloping to the plains under Salisbury Crags. It has often been compared to a wedge. Along the top of this wedge runs High Street, the chief thoroughfare of the old town; it extends from the Castle to Holyrood-and to from the Castle to Holyrood—and to Holyrood let us hasten; for there is a coset in that palace which has something to do with the chamber in the Castle. Indeed, Holyrood and Edinburgh Castle are companion pictures, that, for poor Queen Mary's sake, should never be separated.

There is a chamber in Holyrood, and there one sees the couch of the unhappy Queen, her portraits, and bits of dainty embroidery done by her one fair hands At two corners of the room there are closets; one of them is known as the dressing-room, the other was a private

supping-room.
One night when the Queen and that handsome Italian with the operatic cast of countenance who is usually painted with a mandolin in hand,—one night when Rizzio was supping with the Queen, innocently enough no doubt, a small door in the corner of the closest was pushed open and Darnley entered. He paping gaily, and the whole populace wild with enthusiasm, old Mons Meg finally came home to his last rest, with a hole in his breech big enough to put your head in.

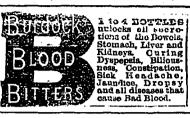
Everywhere one is reminded how thorescape, clung to the Queen's skirts for protection. Then and there the first dagger smote him; and how these murderers fell upon him as the sight of blood increased their frenzy! The wretched man was dragged through the bed chamber and the audience-chamber, and dropped like a dog at the top of the stairway up which we came just now. To this hour there is a dark stain on the oaken floor, where he lay all that hideous night, with five and forty gaping wounds in his soft flesh.

within walls that were once monastic-i-In an obscure corner of the ruined abbey adjoining, Rizzio lies buried.—Charles Warren Stoddard, in the Ave Maria.

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hamber and the audience-chamber, and dropped like a dog at the top of the tairway up which we came just now. To this hour there is a dark stain on the aken floor, where he lay all that hide us night, with five and forty gaping vounds in his soft flesh.

What a scene was this to be enseted

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WEDNESDAY,......MAY 11, 1892.

THE TRIBUNAL OF PENANCE.

A recent issue of the English edition of the "War Cry," the organ of the Salvation Army, urges the duty of confession ingeneral terms. It asks: "Is confession necessary in every case?" And it makes reply: "Tell your sins to your captain, or find outsome officer or friend in whose heart or judgment you can confide, and tell it in the ear of that brother or sister; but it may be necessary for you to confess in some form."

So even the Salvationists, members of the last and most extraordinary form of Protestantism, deem it necessary to confess a sin to some person or in some form. Yet there is no assurance that the captain, brother or sister to whom the confession is made, has the power to forgive the sin. It would seem, by this testimony and by the evidence of human history, that erring man often feels unable to bear all alone the heavy burden of his iniquity; that he feels his own weakness and a desire to divide, with some one, with some sympathizing soul, the load that weighs heavily upon his conscience. Not only is it true in the case of our sins, but even in that of our daily troubles, annoyances and sorrows. To a consoling friend in whom to confide, is the saddest and most lonely state consome time or other in life felt the great need of outpouring his thoughts, and has looked upon the trusted friend, who would listen to his sorrows, as a heavensent benefactor. For some people this communion of spirit is a safety valve; without it the whole machinery of the mind is likely to get out of gear and run riot. And yet in all this there is no hope of forgiveness from the one to whom the story is told; the most expected is that the burden will be rendered easier to bear after the fermented and out-bursting exuberance has found an exit, and that some one else consents to lift a portion of the weight, to divide the load. This is all natural; it is human nature over and over again.

It is this human consolation that the Salvationists desire and believe so necessary; that is very natural and cannot be gainsaid. But if they could add to that boon of sympathy, which they require, the assurance of an absolution for the sin committed, a wiping out of the debt | the sisters in that or any other convent. contracted, what a glorious thing confes- So that lady knows no more about the sion would be for them! If they felt as Order of which she speaks than she certain that the captain, friend, brother knows or is likely to ever know-if she or sister had the power to efface that does not change her life by a miracle of fault as they are that he or she can re- grace—about the movements of the lieve them of a portion of their burden by listening to the statement of it, how proudly, how gladly, how frequently, would they not go to confession?

This is simple reasoning from facts and from human nature. Still these same people, and thousands of others less extreme than the Salvationists, ridicule the Church of Rome for the glorious tribunal of penance that she holds. Even were the priest unable to grant an absolution for the sin committed, still is he not a Captain—a leader and commander in the army of the Church Militant !-is he | you will promise to give up lecturing and not a brother-bound to his parishioner by the bonds of Christian love and fratenity in Christ ?- is he not a friendone whose days and nights are consecrated to the noble work of aiding the weak, lifting the fallen, consoling the reasonable and self-respecting Protestant afflicted, strengthening the wavering, and an idea of how much reliance is to be saving the erring? And were he never endowed with sacerdotal powers, does he stamp of street-preachers. America is a not stand forth from the vast concourse of busy men, the safest and truest one in whose "heart or judgment" man can

have confidence? But when we add to all these qualities the Catholic's knowledge that his Confessor represents Christ Himself and steam and telegraphic communication And these are not professed enemies of under the fearful consciousness of a has been delegated especially, by the Redeemer of man, to forgive the sins of ubiquitous reporter - without that journalists, Catholic speakers, Catholic before the outraged Christ and cried out those who, following the Lord's instruction, "go to the priests and show" themselves, it requires no great intellectual powers to conceive the beauty, the consolation, the benefit of the divine Sacrament of Penance. When the Confessor was ordained, Episcopal hands were private, and have offered an ex-nun a Archbishop Ireland went, and having laid placed upon him, and the words " thou art a priest unto all eternity" were pronounced. He then and there received that power which Christ gave to his nature that Barnum-in his palmy days organ-Le Moniteur-produced an arti-Apostles, when he told them; "Whose sins you shall forgive, they are forgiven; and whose sins you shall retain, they generally look upon the Jesuit as a most fending the position taken by the are retained." He told his followers, His regularly delegated and ordained proverbial, and one who is never to be ponents denied that the Pope die heaven-born ray of a Redeemer's Mercy ministers, that whatsoever they should caught in any trap, no matter how tated that article,—they were proven to fell upon it and made it soft as wax | 22nd inst. loosen on earth would be loosened in cutely it is set for him. The Jesuit be wrong. Then they tried to establish Back through the long vista of years he

heaven. And the Apostles of Christ transmitted their powers, by means of the sacrament of Holy Orders, to their successors; and those successors ordained their priests; and those priests have today, according to the words of the Saviour, the power to forgive sins. Knowing and feeling this, what wonder that the Catholic hastens to the tribunal of Penance and lays down his sins at the feet of the Crucified? How can reasoning men, who admit and feel the necessity of some sort of confession, when their lives are over-burdened with sins too heavy to carry, attempt to scoff at the Catholic confessional? Surely the institution of the Sacrament of Penance will not be denied : just as surely there is no man insane enough to ignore that yearning in every human breast for consolation. That consolation, and that absolution are both afforded the sincere Catholic in the confessional. Leaving aside all higher and all deeper arguments, the very men who condemn the confessional are obliged to admit the necessity of it. So is it with every other Catholic istnitution if properly viewed, if studied without prejudice and from a reasonable stand point. Who could ever have known the human heart better than Christ? And certaining He knew exactly what was required for man's happiness; He gave the human read and ponder. race the means of salvation; and one of those means is the Sacrament of Pen-

MISS CUSACK AND THE JESUIT.

Miss Cusack has been celebrating East ter by a series of Anti-Popery addresses. Of course the unfortunate Jesuit always comes in for an overdose of abuse upon such occasions. This lady, who was once such an apparently fervent and devoted Catholic, has taken the down ward course with a vengeance, and in her feel oneself alone in the world, without descent she would fain-like Luciferdrag all the human race with her. As it would be like the play of Hamlet ceivable. Every human creature has at minus the ghost to have a No-Popery meeting without some anti-Jesuitical declamation, the pervert nun thought proper to tell all she knew about the Order-for she poses as an authority upon Jesuitism as well as upon all other questions pertaining to the Church of

To begin with, this female No-Popery lecturer spent the greater part of her life in a convent; at least from the age at which a person would be able to learn something of the ways of the religious world or the external world, up to the last few years : nearly all that period of religious life was spent in Kenmare. Her opportunities of learning aught about the Jesuits must have been very slim. We are positive that there is not. nor has there been a Jesuit within fifty miles of Kenmare; and most assuredly no Jesuit institution was ever inspected by the ex-nun-of-Kenmare; and the teachings of Jesuit philosophy or ethics were never made the subject of study for saints and angels in the mansions of Heaven.

To give our readers an idea of the

absurdity of the statements made by preachers like Miss Cusack, Mr. Chiniquy and hoc genus omne, we will give one sample of that lady's audacity and false. hood. At Folkestone, on Holy Saturday, she told her audience that while she was lecturing in America, a Jesuit Father came to her saying : "We know you are pretty hard up," and producing a roll of dollar notes, he continued : " if writing we will give you all the money you want." Then she heroically said : "There is the door!" The priest went out confounded. This is a sample of that woman's veracity. It should give any placed upon the ex-nun and ex-priest pretty broad stretch of country, and it would be somewhat interesting to know when and where this wonderful scene occurred. Does anyone imagine that such an extraordinary event could have taken place on this continent-with our facilities, with our press and the every town and village would have politicians and even members of the Cathby Miss Cusack? Moreover it would be late without understanding his motives interesting to know who the eccentric, nor grasping his ideas: they even went the madeap Jesuit was, that would have so far as to predict his downfall, under gone into a public assembly, or even in the anger of Rome. To the Eternal City roll of bills in order to have her cease his case before the Sovereign Pontiff, the in all its hideousness, the leprosy of sin, abusing his Order. He would be a voice of the Vicar of Christ pronounced curiosity far surpassing any freak of in his favor. Then the Vatican official -ever exhibited. In fact the most cle, not inspired, but reviewed and reasonable and less bigotted Protestants | corrected by Leo XIII., himself, decunning being, one whose shrewdness is Archbishop of St. Paul. Then his op-

creature of Ezekiel's vision "wheel within wheel and glistening with eyes." But if a Jesuit were found to do what Miss Cusack states a Father in America did, then it is evident that the Society of Jesus has been misjudged, for no man in his senses, would so act, and no Order —unless composed of fools—would allow one of its members to make such an exhibition of himself.

We refer to Miss Cusack in sorrow for herself and her admirers and not in anger against them; but we thought it well to point out the utter absurdity of this unfortunate woman's preachings, in order to draw the attention of the reasonable class of our separated brethren to the complete unreliability of those religious tramps who go about playing upon the credulity of some and the fanaticism of others, by proclaiming themselves "converts from the errors of Romanism." Just contrast the lives of these ex-nuns and ex-priests and their inevitable endings, with those of the converts to Catholicity and you have a sermon the most eloquent you could possibly conceive. The Mannings, Newmans and Brownsons: but, it is a desecration to mention such names in the same page with that of Miss Cusack—so we will say no more, but let our Protestant friends

ANGLICAN BISHOPS DISA-GREE.

As a sample of the divisions that exist on every imaginable point, between our of Liverpool tells of how the Anglican Bishops disagree upon the question of fasting. If on such a matter the Bishops of the same church cannot come to an understanding, what are we to expect from the general clergy of the Establishof different sects, and ministers of different denominations, pretending to unity? The following is the article which we find in our trans-Atlantic contemporary:

tind in our trans-Atlantic contemporary;

"The Anglican Bishops differ one from the other not only in matters of doctrine, ritual and practice, but they do not even agree as to the elementary principles of common sense. That this is no exaggeration or feeble joke, but a serious solid fact is exemplified by a recent letter of Dr. Perowne, Bishop of Worcester. Seeing that the Bishops of Ely, Exeter and Lincoln had granted dispensations to those unable through delicate health to fast, a clergyman in his diocese, too conscientious to "dispense" himself, or perhaps anxious to draw Dr. Perowne out, wrote asking his Lordship for the necessary, or rather, for the desired or suggested permission. He was at least respectful to his Bishop while others ignored his authorthe necessary, or rather, for the defined of siggested permission. He was at least respectful
to his Hishop while others ignored his authority completely and preferred to follow their
own sweet wills on the ancient natural plan
of eating when hungry and drinking when
thirsty. Instead, however, of dispensing, or
recognizing the plety or appropriateness of
such a request, the lishop bluntly answered
that he "was not aware that our Church has
prescribed a fast during Lent, much less hid
down any rules for its observance. Moreover,
he thinks that common sense should lead those
who are weak to take such food as they require." There are now three Bishops against
Dr. Perowne, and how many more Bishops
are sitting complacently on a fence no man
knoweth. There is the Archbishop of Canterbury—will he, can he, set them right?"

It is unnecessary to add anything to

It is unnecessary to add anything to the foregoing; it suffices to reflect a moment upon their disagreements and to contemplate the endless tangle of Protestant theories, principles and profes sions. Where, in the name of reason, i their union-consequently their truth? Take the whole excrescence called the Reformed Religion and, from its origin till the present, its divers factions have been hurrying further and further apart, ave been rushing headlong in the opposite direction to truth. And even each one of these sects is sub-divided into as many fragments as there are individuals belonging to it; and these individuals do not even agree with themselves, for they are constantly contradicting their own professions. And yet they claim to be the possessors of the indivisible truth that must exist in the Church of Christ. Quibble as much as they like, argue as wildly as they please, quote Scripture as exactly as they can, yet they cannot help bearing the irrefutable testimony, in their very teachings, of their own weakness, and of the Unity, Catholicity and Divine origin of the Church of Rome.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

There are not a few envious or prejudiced persons who have almost exhaustvective, but of spitefulness, against the name, character and motives of one of the most distinguished princes of the Catholic Church, Archbishop Ireland, They sought to make him notorious and | the ink of vituperation, he shuddered at they have only established his fame, a simple thought of himself, he trembled the Church: they are Catholics, Catholic heard of how the Jesuit Father was met olic clergy. They accused the great preheaven: and whatsoever they should Order is almost universally looked upon that Le Moniteur was not an official or looked, and the seemingly endless pro-

America, with their vengeance-a vengeance intensified by defeat, an apparent opposition redoubled in strength by the knowledge that their cause was lost. At last comes from Rome, on the 3rd May, a despatch stating: "The Pope has confirmed the decision of the Propaganda in favor of the plan advocated by Archbishop Ireland, of allowing American Catholic schools to be taught by State teachers, religious instructions being given after school hours, the object being to relieve Roman Catholics of the burden of the expense of separate schools."

The broad mind of Leo XIII., grasped at once the ideas that Archbishop Ireland desired to propagate. Two grand intellects—that of the prelate and that of the Pontiff-are in harmony, for they understand each other, they revolve in a sphere away beyond the reach of the narrower minds of those persistent opponents of that homme d'elite. Leo XIII. has a giant intellect, and his recent acts of statesmanship, his encyclicals on the great social and political problems of the age, have raised him to the foremost rank of the rulers and legislators of the nincteenth century. He understands the si tuation and the wants of the Catholic Church in the United States as well as in any European country or in Italy itself. When a Pontiff of such wonderful ability, administrative as well as legislative, seizes the views of a prelate and declares separated brethern, the Catholic Times himself to be harmony with that prelate's ideas and designs, the Catholic world-and for that matter the whole Christian world-may rest assured that the prelate is wise and right. In a most signal manner has the Pope shown his admiration for and faith in Archbishop ed Chnrch? In fact, what are we to think | Ireland. The much caluminated and over-criticized Archbishop will return in triumph to America, fresh from the household of the Sovereign Pontiff, (at whose table he was a guest during his stay in Rome), and the people of this continent will learn that the many false accusations brought against him, and every obstacle cast in his way, has become a stone in the triumphal arch of his greatness.

LEO TAXIL.

The London Universe, speaking of the authors whose books are now prohibited by the Roman Congregation of the Index, says :- "We refrain from translating in full the last catalogue of prohibited books for the simple reason that none of them are in England, and few are likely ever to come under the notice of our readers. We may mention that the authors interdicted are Count Luigi Piancini, Emile Ferriere, J. Jesupret tils, and Ruggero Bonghi, Domenico Penzo and the Canon Virginio Marchese, and Felix Grimaldi, also put under the ban, have sensibly made their submission, and joined in reprobation of their own

This reminds us of the extraordinary intidel career, the miraculous conversion former works by the once infamous and now famous "Leo Taxil." Under that nom de plume, G. J Pages, the infidel author of the scarlet pamphlets, the ing-trumpet of French Freemasonry, the second edition of Voltaire, scattered over Europe the most virulent books that, perhaps, ever were written against the Church of Rome and against the whole system of Christianity. He was dreaded. because he was a clever, a cunning, an insinuating, as well as a bold and blasphemous writer. His works, had they never been officially prohibited by the Congregation of the Index, would have come under the general rule of condemnation, that marks out for censure all essentially immoral and infidel literature. When he was in full flush of his triumph, in the swift current of his terhis Atheistic intoxication, in the deterium of his unbridled impiety, " Leo ed their vocabulary, not exactly of in- Taxil" suddenly paused, breathless and dizzy, from the whirlpool of passion and angovernable hatred that swept him in its vortex, and dropping from his neryous hand the pen of villany, still wet with Divine Avenger, and he bowed down " Mercy!"

What must have been the feelings of that man, the yearnings of that being, the palpitations of that heart, when the light of supernatural grace flashed, electric-like, across the blackness of his mind, and revealed instantaneously, and the putrid scales of moral degredation that clothed, like a coat-of-mail, the image of his Creator, his immortal soul! With what pulsations of dread and repentance must his seared and flint-like heart have beaten, when for the first bind on earth would also be bound in by Protestants as a monster, like the gan; their error was soon made manifest. cession of his evil works, like a phantom the Prince Edward Island Legislature.

Despite all this, they still unrelentingly funeral cortege bearing his soul to a pursued the noble Archbishop, Rome's grave of eternal death, passed before his advocate, Leo's bosom friend, and one eyes. Sorrow, repentance, anguish, torof the Church's most powerful pillars in ture, self-reproach, determination to sin no more were all there; but " Leo Taxil" was no ordinary sinner; for him the fearful duty of reparation remained; a reparation almost impossible, yet completely necessary before the wrongs he had done could be forgiven! He might never be able to save the souls he had helped to damn; he might never reach, with the antidote, the hearts he had so fearfully poisoned; but he could do his best! In the twinkling of an eye God has performed the greatest of miracles: He said "let there be light and there was light": He looked on the penitent Pages and willed that he should have light, and he received that light instantaneously. So had Saul, on his road to Damascus been struck by the flash of Celestial brilliancy, and the prostrate pagan persecutor Saul arose the Christian hero and future marter Paul. On his way to persecute the church of Christ the infidel author was suddenly stanned by a ray from God and the prostrate atheist " Leo Taxil," arose the converted Catholic.

G. J. Pages. With the fervor of an all-powerful enthusiasm, and with iconoclastic zeal the converted infidel shattered the idols of his pagan worship, and over the debris he raised the immortal cross. Animated with a determination to rebuild what he had destroyed, to purify what he had soiled, he seized anew his pen, and, like a knight of old with lance at rest, he darted after the impure children of his own creation. At first he intended to refute the scarlet pamphlets of "Leo Taxil" by means of a series of essays under his own name, G. J. Pages; but upon reflection ed across the mind, the arguments that he thought that a condemnation of his former errors would come more efficaciously with the name by which his readers that he is too oriental for his new contiknew him. Therefore did "Leo Taxil" spring into the altitude of a gladiator of Faith, and at once began to wrestle in the open arena with the demon of his former self. So heroically did he undertake his giant task and so enthusiastically, yet systematically, did he go about its execution, that one by one his earlier works sunk into oblivion, mutilated, dismembered, shattered, and in their places appeared volume after volume, filled with the most beautiful truths, the most exquisite ideas, the most delicious sentiments. From the same Rome and by the same Pope that anathemas were hurled at his head, to-day blessings and messages of encouragement and peace are sent to him. The conversion of that man was a miracle as wonderful, a prodigy of Divine grace as manifest, as any supernatural cure at the shrines of our

True, indeed, the poet's words :-There is a Divinity that shapes our ends. Rough-hew them as we will.

Might we not ask ourselves the very pertinent question, by what means was such a conversion wrought? As far as he had no merits perceptible, at least, to calumnies that numberless enemies of ordinary humanity. Who knows? May and the subsequent repudiation of his be in the depths of that sin-saturated tuate. Galileodid not discover the helicsoul there yet remained some undestroy. centric system,-it was Copernicus, a ed germ of virtue—a veneration for some attribute of God, or an attachment to who was the real discoverer of a system the memory of some sacred person or to which his name has clung, and which God-hater, the man-deceiver, the speak- thing; may be had be gone on in his evil existed in the universities, as an astrocourse, that his works would have caused | nomical teaching, years before the great the spiritual death of some chosen soul Florentine was ever heard of as an exthat God had intended for great things; | pounder of scientific theories. may be the Almighty allowed him to exhaust his store of wickedness in order ing sought to keep the world in darkness to force him to defeat Satan by the very and ignorance; it has been accused of instrument he had wielded in the cause of hell; may be the thousands of prayers that incessantly go up from pure hearts in the cloisters of the world, the prayers | earth moved" and the sun stood still. for the conversion of great sinners, the Masses of reparation to the Heart of Jesus, arrested the lightnings of God's portion of a fact. Parily true, partly anger and transformed them into beams of mercy. No one can tell; the secret is God's and it is impenetrable! Suffice | conclude, while totally ignoring the unrible career, in the wildest moment of it to know that over the greatest sinner truthfulness of the other part. Galileo, there is a Judge of Justice, but one of infinite Goodness, and that no matter how the world moved; but Copernicus didcrimson with sin the soul may be there is yet virtue enough in Calvary's Blood to make it white as the mountain snow.

ANTIQUARIAN RESEARCHES.

We commence next week the publication of a brief series of short essays upon the subject of "Antiquarian Re- Bible: he erroneously promulgated his searches." The author, whose humility will not permit him to sign other than the simple letter "K.," is an old resident difference between that, and what the of this city, a man of varied and deep research, and a writer whose facile pen casts a glow of originality about every subject that he touches. We are confident that many of our readers will thank us for the production of these admirable preces of composition.

A papal brief appointing Mgr. Labrecque bishop of Chicontimi, was received with the European mail on the 3d May. time, in all its intensity of heat the The new bishop will be solemnly consecrated in the Basilica of Quebec, on the

There is talk of an election in July for

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD'S CON.

The "Church Progress and Catholic World" has a hard slap at the much vaunted knight—Sir Edwin Amold—on the occasion of that vainglorious critic's attacks upon Christianity. That organ quotes a passage from the much-travelled, self-puffing atheist's recent article upon the Lick Observatory. We take the liberty of reproducing the quotation and of adding a few of our own comments. It may seem audacious on our part to attack such a great man, one who deems himself above the criticism of his contemporaries, who arrogates to himself the sole privilege of having undisputed theories, who feels himself superior to all the rest of men, and independent of God. But we read, in those Scriptures that Arnold so much derides, of a certain shepherd boy who, with a sling and pebble, slew a giant! We are no David. it is true; but it requires no very cunning hand to fling the pebble of Truth, from the sling of Faith at the head of that doomed Goliath of Infidelity. Here is some of Sir Edwin's rank nonesense:

"Modern astronomy owes, it must be confessed a heavy debt to the vanity—or may we
say the self-respect?—of man. The general
mind, perhaps, hardly realizes, even at his
day what a tremendous blow was dealt at
human self-conceit and to the Ptolemosan religions, founded to suit it by the discovery of
Gallieo. Well might the priests of the old
orthodoxies stand aghast and even go so drealfully far as to burn the gentle and wise Giordano Bruno! At a stroke the Florentine astronomer's ejacuiation "E pur si muove!" swept
away all the theology of Dante and his sacrdotal dectors, made the cosmology of the
"Divine Comedy" impossible and grotesque,
and dethroned the race and the planet which it
inhabited from its imagined pre-eminene to
an obscure and insignificant position,"

If this is not nonesense we would like to know what it is? If these are the ideas that Sir Edwin picked up in Japan, the facts that the "Light of Asia" flashhis "vast and unfathomed" experience in the world has supplied, then we think nent and too antiquated for modern civilization; he should return to the trans-Pacific lands, and some place, high up in the "Mountains of the Moon," build himself a hermitage and adore his pagan Joss for the remainder of his days.

What, under heaven, has the Ptolemean theories to do with Christianity! In what are they similar? It would require an imagination far more elastic and far more fertile than that even of the author of the "Light of Asia," to conceive any resemblance between the two systems. Yet this innocently superficial or criminally deep phenomenon in our literary world, makes use of the term in order to stab the Church with the long since broken stiletto of "Galileo's discovery." He is innocently shallow if he really thinks that Christianity has aught in common with the Ptolemean religion; he is criminally learned, if knowing the truth, he strives to cajole his readers into anti-Christian prejudices by such word-jugglery. He is deplorably ignorant if he does not know the facts that surround the history of Galileo's socalled discovery; he is wilfully mislead-'Leo Taxil' was concerned, God knows ing, if knowing them, he repeats the the Church have sought vainly to perptoriest of the Roman Catholic Church,

> The Church has been accused of havhaving subjected Galileo to the ordeal of the "Inquisition," because he had discovered and had proclaimed that "the Here we are in face of one out of a thousand false accusations based upon the false-the statement is made, and from the truth of one part these reasoner as we said before, did not declare that Galileo was tried before the tribunal of the "Inquisition;" but not for having made a discovery, much less for having proclaimed it. He was subjected to an ecclesiastical enquete and repremanded for having put a false interpretation upon certain passages of Scripture. He imagined that he had discovered in the Copernican system the refutation of the false ideas and wrongful interpretation of the Holy Scriptures. There is a vast calumniators of Catholicity pretend: Galileo was never a martyr of science, he was simply a Catholic, repremanded and checked when he sought to discredit the Word of God by means of the Copernican theories. And yet these champions of the Scriptures have the hardihood to accuse the Church of Rome of not wishing to preserve the Bible.

Does this remark not come refreshingly, from the pen of the Oriental poet Arnold -" the gentle and wise Giordano Brune ?" The unfrocked monk, the debauched priest, the teacher of gross immorality and the practiser of the same, in its most repulsive forms, the adventurer, the liar, the preacher of corruption, Giordans Bruno was condemned by the Church, expelled from the sanctuary, and ostracized by all decent society. And yet Sir Edwin Arnold, the lofty-souled, pureminded poet, has the audacity to sing the praises of "the gentle and wise" arch-scoundrel. Bruno was the man whose soul was so impure, and whose heart was so corrupt, that he preached and taught the infernal doctrine "that women were only fit for man's pleasure." This same knight, this identical Sir Edwin Arnold, who chants the glories of woman-hood in his "Light of Asia," has fallen—in his Atheism and Anti-Christian extravagance-so low that he dares to praise and sympathize with the fiend who hesitated not to insult the noble, the pure, the virtuous sex to which men's wives, sisters and mothers belong. As far as Arnold's remarks upon the "Divine Comedy" are concerned, the man evidently never read Dante's great epic; or if he did peruse its lines, he failed to understand them. His notions of theology are as vague as his philosophy; his ideas of philosophy are as false as his history; his historical gleanings are as bad as his logic; his logic is as unsound as his principles, and his principles are as pagan as his poetry. In the words of the organ first quoted, we may conclude, that "his mental make-up shows distinctive affinity to the Chinese infellect, an intellect shut up in the narrow bounds of self-conceit and petty vanity. Arnold is a Chinaman by nature. He is out of place on American

ADDRESSES OF ROMAN DIGNITARIES.

We have been asked, by a correspondent, the following three questions: Ist-What are the names, titles and address of the new Cardinal of the Propaganda at Rome? 2nd, -Of the Editors of "Osservatore Romano" and "Voce della Verita? 3rd,-Of the Rt. Rev. Monsign. de Concilio, D.D.?

In reply to question No. 1:—The adress is "A Son Eminence, le Cardinal Lelochowski; Cardinal Prefet de la Propayande; Rome, Italie" According to recent regulations in Rome, all correspondence, not in the official language Latin—must be either in Italian or in French. To question No. 2:—We do not know the names of the editors of those two publications; but a letter addressed, and marked Personal or Private, to either will reach its destination safely. If we mistake not the "Osservatore Romano" changed editors last January.

To question No. 3:—Address the Rt. Rev. Monsig. De Concilio, D.D., in care of this Eminence the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda; or in fact the Cardinal Prefect of any of the Roman Congregations. He is so well known in Rome that a letter so addressed would reach him without delay .- ED. TRUE WITNESS.

Personals.

His Lordship Bishop Lafleche, of Three Rivers, will proceed to St. Boniface, Man., to visit Mgr. Tache, on his return from assisting at the consecration of Mgr Gabriel at Ogdensburg.

Mgr. Gravel, Bishop of Nicolet, was in the city last Wednesday. In the afternoon he visited the Mount St. Louis College and delivered an address to the pupils. His Lordship left for home in

Mgr. Emard, Bishop-elect of Valleyfield, has written to Rome asking that the date of his consecration, which was to have been June 8, be posponed for some weeks later. The Papal bull confirming Mgr. Emard's election has not yet been received.

Mgr. Latleche, Bishop of Three Rivers, and Mgr. Lormin, Bishop of Pembroke, accompanied by Rev. Caron Bochet, cure of St. Anne de la Parade, and Rev. Abbe DeLavigne, of the Montreal College, have been in Ogdensburg to attend the consecration of Mgr. Gabriel.

Rev. Abbe Colin, superior of the Seminary, has been presented with an address by the Italian colony of Montreal, thanking him for the retreat and sermons in Italian given them by Rev. Padre Bonifacio in the Bonsecours Church, and the hospitality extended to the Padre during his stay here.

The Comte de Paris has, through Capt Morhain, his private secretary, forwarded the following letter from Paris to M. J. B. Caouette, president of the St. Jean Bap-tiste Society of Quebec: 'I have the honor of informing you that Monseigneur le Comte de Paris, at present in Spain, regrets very much that he cannot accept the invitation extended to him to attend the golden jubilee of St. Jean Baptiste Society of Quebec, and that of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, spoken of in your letter of the 19th of March last, and that according to orders received you will find herein enclosed \$50 to help you to defray the cost of the fetes which you are organizing in this connnection."

Early Saloon Closing.

The following letter has been addressed to the City Clerk.

to the City Clerk.

DEAR SIR.—I have the honor to forward herewith the following copy of resolution adopted unanimously at the annual meeting of the St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society of this city.

"Moved by the Hon. Senator Murphy, seconded by Mr. Jas. Connaughton.

Resolved, That this Society respectfully requests and do hereby petition the City Council of Montroal to take action on the petition presented to the said Council by the rev. clergy and representative citizens in regard to the early closing of saloons.

Resolved, That a copy of the resolution be forwarded to the City Clerk with the request that the same be transmitted to the Council.

I would respectfully lay the foregoing before the Council at your convenience.

I am dear sir,

Yours respectfully,

J. J. Costioan, Sec.

New Music.—Songs: "Pil send for you, Darling," by compuser of "Dreaming as she Pleeps," and butter. Jubine song, "Climb up, ye chiling, Climb." Pra o pieces: Vive in Canadionne (forbol); this plees sells \$1 at other stores The Imperial Ripple, a fine new Ripple, at 11 of a new 10c cact, ue 11c insti. Also, Syrvia Bon Ton, 20c. W. Traff, 29 Boury.

Editor's Wife-"Why do you throw that contribution into the fire?" Editor-"Because there is no fire in the contribution."

LOCAL, CHURCH AND SOCIETY NEWS

Forty Hours Devotions.

Yesterday the services of the Forty Hours commenced at Ste. Margarite de l'Acadie; to-morrow they open at St. Clet, and on Saturday at Cote St. Paul.

Sunday's Feasts

Next Sunday the 15th May, will be the feast St. Isidore as well as that of St. Hermas. It will also be the middle of the month of Mary, a day when many Catholics, who make special devotions to the Mother of God, during her month, receive the sacraments of penance and Holy Communion.

Confirmations.

To-morrow, at two o'clock, p.m. con firmation ceremonies will be held at St-Vincent de Paul of Montreal; and at half past three o'clock, the same afternoon at the Academy of St. Louis de Gonzague. On Saturday, the 14th instant, the Sacrament of Confirmation will be administered at St. Charles of Montreal at two o'clock p.m.; and at three the same afternoon at St. Gabriel's parish, Montreal.

An Action by the Parish Priest of st. Gabriel.

Rev. Father O'Meara, of St. Gabriel Church, has taken out proceedings against Ald. D. Tansey and Messrs. Joseph Phelan, W. Wall, Jas. McNamara and Thos. McConomy, trustees of the new parish church now, in course of construction. The action has been taken out on account of a statement they made to the Archbishop reflecting, he thinks, on his administration of the temporal affairs in connection there with, which he considers is likely to injure him in his present position.

The Island Park Scheme.

The proposal to open St. Helen's Island Park at night is likely to meet with determined opposition from a number of aldermen as well as from the clergy. The Cure of Notre Dame, it is said, intends taking a very firm stand against the suggestion. He believes it would have a demoralizing effect on some members of his congregation. The present rule of closing the Island Park at dusk will be insisted on by the upholders of morality. It is further stated that the Dominion Government will take the Island out of the hands of the city, should any attmpt to keep it open at night be made.

Death of La Salle Commemorated.

The anniversary services commemorating the death of La Salle were held last week in St. Michael's Cathedral To ronto, under the direction of the Brothers of La Salle. The church was crowded before the children of all the schools entered singing. Vicar-General McCann's celebrated High Mass after which Peter's Mass in "D" was sung. The Archbishop delivered an address dealing principally with the benefits of education. The children sang a very beautiful setting of the offertory sentences. The whole service was one of the most beautiful that has been held in the city

Union St. Joseph.

The Union St. Joseph held their annual meeting last week. The half-yearly statement, ending April 30, showed the receipts to be \$10.240.52 and the disbursements \$9288 54. During the past half year \$4120.50 was paid to sick members, \$513.80 to orphans and \$3100 to widows. The following officers were elected: President, J. B. A. Martin; first vice-president, Charles Lavigne; second vice-president, George Renault; recording secretary, Jos. Robichaud; assistant recording secretary, Octave Rollin; corresponding secretary. Joseph Contant; treasurer, Alphonse Gosselin; assistant treasurer, Alphonse Laurin; collectors, Joseph Corbeil, A. A. Raymond, J. A. Thibaudeau, Z. Normandin, O. Gosselin and Esdras Vigeault; marshals, Clovis Beauchamp and A. Mireault.

FOR NOTRE DAME HOSPITAL A Grand Tombola Being Organized to Pay for the New Wing.

The directors of this Institution have decided to organized a grand tombola, for which purvoses they have called a meet ing of their life governors for Thursday next, at four o'clock. The tombola will be held under the immediate patronage of the life governors and the numerous lady patronesses of the Institution. Notre-Dame Hospital was organized in 1880, by placing about 50 beds at the disposal of the maimed and poor, and after twelve years of good work, the Institution has to-day 150 beds and our leading specialists at the head of the several departments, for the relief of outdoor as well as indoor patients. During the last eight months, Notre Dame Hospital, has received over 1000 sick and attented 8000 outdoor patients, of all creeds, making frequent calls on each of these. The Institution having no endowment relies upon public charity for its maintenance. To meet a public necessity, the directors have this year gone to a very large expense; an amount exceeding \$25,000, being spent in the purchase of a new building, to increase the capacity of the Institution, and they have no other means of meeting this outlay than by a special call on public generosity. The administrators of the Hospital confidently rely upon the citizens of Montreal, especially upon the manufacturers, merchants and shippers to help them is their good work by fur-

replied in a very suitable manner. When he had finished, Mrs. Coggins rose and in a calm, dignified and eloquent style, warmly thanked the young men for their disinterested kindness and magnificent token of regard. The gorgeous "spread" prepared for the occasion was then done full justice to, interspersed by many pleasant toasts.

WILLIAMS-COGSWELL.

The Bishop's Palace was the scene of a happy event on Thursday, 5th inst., at 5 p.m., in which Mr. John P. Williams, of the firm of McIntosh, Williams & Co., son of the late Honorable Chauncey K Williams of Rutland, Vermont, and Miss Elizabeth, daughter of the late T. J. Cogswell, Esq., of Jamaica, New York, were the interested parties. The ceremony was performed by His Reverence Bishop-elect Emaid, in the presence of their relatives and a few intimate friends. The bridesmaid was Miss Williams, sister of the groom, accompanied by the maid of honour, little Miss Anna Victoria Ouillette, of Amherstburg, Ont. The bride was given away by Dr. L. D Mignault of this city. Mr. J. H. Sherard, junior member of the firm, acted as best man. The ushers were Mr. De Lotbinier McDonald and Mr. Tancred Pagnuelo both of this city. After the ceremony, they, with their immediate families, repaired to their newhome, 78 St. Luke street, where a delightful collation was partaken of, together with the usual

toast-making, etc.
The presents from their numerous riends in the United States and Canada were costly and beautiful. The happy couple left at 8.30 for Chicago, en route to the Pacific coast. They will visit the principal cities of the West, returning by the C. P. R.

THE FREE CATHOLIC LIBRARY.

An Earnest Appeal and the Benefits it Points Out.

An earnest appeal was made, in the pulpit of the Gesu, on Sunday morning, in behalf of the Sacred Heart Library, by the local director of the League, Rev. E. J. Devine, B. J. The library, which has been in existence some three years, sent out the first year 5,000 volumes, the number being much increased in the succeeding years, 1,000 volumes are at the present moment in circulation.

These figures indicate the want which the library is designed to fill. Therefore, it is proposed to extend the work, making of it a free, public, Catholic library, which, without any parochial or other limits, shall be for the advantage of the people at large. All the best Catholic and a great number of non-Catholic writers are there represented. Works of fiction, lives of saints, with other religious publications, are mingled with standard historical descriptive and miscellaneous literature. But all of it is safe, and such as will serve to antidote the dime novel and other trash, which abound in our own day.

The remarks of the preacher brought home to his listeners the necessity for such undertakings. They are being set on loot to-day in all the great cities, the Catholic prelates and clergy being generally anxious for their multiplication. There is no means, perhaps, by which a man blessed with wealth can do more solid, lasting good than by spreading good books. He can make himself a veritable apostle, and he invests a splendid capital in the other life, away from the moth and the rust. Every good book read, the reading of every bad one prevented, will be a new gem in his crown. Surely all who put their money to such a use must have a share in the promise, that they who instruct the ignorant shall shine as the ares.

It is no small matter to put a good book into a home, expecially a poor home, where the

must have a share in the promise, that they who instruct the iguorant shall snine as the ars.

It is no small matter to put a good book into a home, especially a poor home, where the surroundings may be squalld, even, perhaps, debasing. Better for them food or raiment. For the young, especially, will too often read what is bad, if they cannot get what is good.

The struggle to keep up the League Library has been a severe one, and this despite the truly noble generosity displayed by certain gentlemen, and the devotedness of many ladies. It would be a noble work for some rich man to endow such an institution, a free, circulating library, from which nothing injurious could be is-ued, and to leave it to all time, growing and flourishing, a mighty power for good, a splendid bulwark against evil.

But even apart from this, it is a work in which all may have a share, some giving little, others much. In this way its success can besi be ensured. Now that the League is making such strides in our midst, new and important centres being affiliated to the head centre at the Gesu, the associates, by interesting them selves, might put the library upon a solid and extended basis. Surely it is something worthy of their zeal.

Donations for the Library Fund may be sent to Miss M. Gethin, president of the library committee, 41 Si, Mark street, or to Miss Anna T. Sadlier, secretary, 86 Osborne street, or to the Sacred Heart office, 144 Bleury street, Mon-

committee, 41 St. Mark street, or to 21188 Anna T. Sadiler, secretary, 86 Osborne street, or to the Sacred Heart office, 144 Bleury street, Mon-treal.

From "La Semaine Religiouse,"

His Grace the Archbishop has appointed Rev. Mr. Santoire parish priest of Sts. Cecile de Valleyfield and the Rev. Mr. Nepveu pastor of Huntingdon. Rev. Mr. Roussin returns to st. Henri of Montreal to undertake the work of erecting a new parish.

The Papal Bulls relating to the erection of the diocese of Valleyfield reached the Arch-bishop's palace. They are dated the 5th April, at Rome. * * *

On Thursday last, at Albany, in the State of New York, His Grace Archbishop Fabre as-sisted at the consecration of Bishop Gabriel, lately called to the bishopric of Ogdensburg. From Albany His Grace was to proceed to Hartford, Conn., to be present at the dedica-tion of the recently constructed Catholic Ustbedge. tion of ti Unthedral * * *

The opening of the month of Mary took place on the Suth April, at Notre Dame de Bonsecours, with the usual selemnity, amidst a large concurse of clergy and the faithful. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Abbe Sorin, P.S.S., who unfolded the beautiful text, "all the nations will called me blessed." The Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given by vicar*general Marechal. A thon, organized by the Congregationists, gave clat to the ceremony with their beautiful hymns.

* * *

His Grace Archbishop Fabre arrived in Chicago the evening of the 28th April. Over 2,500 French Canadians wont out to meet him to the station, where prokinged cheers greeted His Grace. A delegation of the Catholic clergy and of the French-Canadian societies went as fair as Valparaiso to meet His Grace. On arrival in Chicago the Archolshop was conducted, by an imposing procession, to the Notre-Dame prestytery, beside the new church that he had come to consecrate. The streets were decorated with French flags, and the Church and presbytery were beautifully illuminated The ceromonies of the blessing were magnificent. During his stay in Chicago Archbishop Fabre attended a grand musical and dramatic entertainment given in his honor by the St. Stanislas society of the Notre Dame University, and which was a brilliant success for the students.

manufacturers, merchants and shippers to help them in their good work, by furnishing the capital prizes of the tombola out of their respective lines of business.

A PLEASANT EVENT.

Presentation to Mr. T. J. Coggins ExPresident of the C.Y.M.S.

A deputation of the Catholic Young Men's Society waited upon Mr. & Mrs.

Coggins, at their residence on Shebrooke St., last Thursday evening, immediately after they returned from Ottawa, and presented them with an address and a beautiful parlor lamp, as a token of their esteem for Mr. Coggins, who was once the president of the Society, and to mark their appreciation of his good taste in selecting such an estimable young lady for his wife. Mr. J.J. Ryan, president of the society, read the made the presentation, after which the host the presentation of his good taste in selecting such an estimate the presentation of his good taste in selecting such an estimate the presentation of his good taste in selecting such an estimate the presentation of his good taste in selecting such an estimate the presentation of his good taste in selecting such an estimate the presentation of his good taste in selecting such as the presentation of his

RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR STRENGTHENS AND BEAUTIEYS THE HAIR CURES DANDRUFF AND ITCHING OF THE SCALP KEEPS THE HAIR MOIST AND THE HEAD COOL

IS NOT A DYE, BUT RESTORES THE HAIR NATURALLY.

IS A DELIGHTFUL DRESSING FOR LADIES HAIR. RECOMMENDS ITSELF, ONE TRIAL IS CONVINCING IS THE BEST HAIR PREPARATION IN THE MARKET. IMMEDIATELY ARRESTS THE FALLING OF HAIR DOES NOT SOIL THE PILLOWSLIPS OR HEAD-DRESS

Parisian Hair Renewer. Sold by all Chemists and Perfumers, 50 cents a Bottle - R. J. Devins, GENERAL AGENT, MONTREAL.

PRINCIPAL LABORATORY, RUE VIVIENNE, ROUEN, France.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mr. Casimer F. Paplacau. Mr. Casimer F.Papineau, senior partner in the firm of Papineau, Morin & Morin notaries, died at his residence, 72 Berri street, last week at the age of 66. He was one of the leading notaries in the province and had been a notary for forty-four years having been admitted on January 14, 1848. The deceased tiate is to contain a community of Eng-gentleman was born at Papineauville lish speaking priests to train them to and was a nephew of the Hon. Louis and was a nephew of the Hon. Louis
Joseph Papineau, a brother of Hon. A.
C Papineau, retired judge of the Superior
Court, and a cousin of Mr. Amadee Papineau, ex Prothonotary of Montreal. The
late gentleman graduated at St. Hyacinthe College, add in his early years
cinthe College, add in his early years
of the Papineau, the active duties of the priesthood.

The building will be a plain solid structure, able to contain about 20 novices and provided with a chapel, which will serve as a parcobial church for the Catholics of the neighborhood.

The dimensions are 1974 feet with arcinthe College, and in his early years was one of the editors of Le Pays, and was at all times an ardent Liberal of the Dorion, Laflamme school. For many years he was a member of the Chamber of Notaries. Madame Papineau died Sunday, May 8, which I some years since. Two daughters survive, one of them being the wife of Prof. Couture. Mr. Papineau had been ill more or less for some years past, but only became dangerously ill about a week

Mr. Phillip Hebert.

Mr. Phillip Hebert.

On the 28th April last, at St. Patrick's Hill, Tingwick, death visited the family of a much respected and highly esteemed merchant of the place, and carried off the head of the household, in the person of Mr. Phillip Hebert. The deceased was born, in 1841, at St. Gregoire, and when of age, in 1800, came to reside at Tingwick. He was an honest and most industrious man; as an evidence of his faithful attention to business his establishment was known far and wide as one of the best furnished and kept in the Eastern Townships. He was only nine days ill. The funeral was grand and imposing. A large concourse of friends attended and a solemn Requiem was chanted by the Rev. Father Jutras, the worthy parish priest, essisted by Rev. Messrs. Belemare and Hamel as degoon and subdeacon. The church was heavily draped for the occasion. The interment took place in a vault, made for him, under the church. The deceased leaves a widow and three children, two daughters and one son, to whom we tender our sympathy in the hour of their great sorrow.

A SACRED RELIC.

(Continued from first page.)

Vicar-General Farley and Mgr. Bernard O'Reilly, the biographer of Pope Leo XIII., saw the relic on Wednesday. On Sunday there was to be special services in the church. Mgr. O'Reilly was to preach a sermon in French in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in English in the evening at 7.30. On Monday night Mgr. Marquis intended starting for Canada with the relic.

So large a crowd visited the church yesterday that the relic was exposed all day. It will be exhibited every day from now till Monday. Father Tetreau said the ccremonial. He then alluded to the yesterday that his church is to received purpose of the new building, that it is to a small fragment of the arm from Rome shortly, and that he will expose it for the veneration of devout Catholics in the chapel in the basement. Father Tetreau told a Sun reporter that last Monday morning a woman entered the church on crutches, hobbled to the altar, kissed the relic, and touched it to the part of her body affected. Then she knelt in prayer for a long time. When she picked up her crutches she found she was able to walk without them. She lett the church, he said, praising God and completely cured.

Last Sunday evening the relic was exposed at vespers. The church was crowded. Father Tetreau invited the people to step up to the altar rail and kiss the relic. A line was formed, and men, women and children walked up the middle aisle to the rail. When fity people had kissed the casket, which Father Tetreau held in his hand, a weak looking young man stood at the altar rail. Just as he was about to press his lips to the relic he fell to the floor in what appeared to be an epileptic fit. Men and women crowded up to the rail. Father Tetreau told them to go back and they went. The priest sprang over the alter rail, with the relic in his right hand. The man on the floor was shaking convulsively. Father Tetreau took the man's right hand in his left hand and touched the relic to it. It is said that the man's convulsions ceased at once, and that he immediately became himself. The young man was Pacific Charbonneau, the 21-year-old son of Amatle Charbonneau of 185 East Eightieth street. Mr. Charbonneau is a member of St. Jean Baptiste's church. Nine years ago, when the church was established, he was its sexton for a few

"My son," he said last night, "has been subject to epileptic fits for nine years. He usually has one every week, and often twice a week. Ordinarily he is prostrated for a long time when he has a fit. On Sunday night he recovered as soon as the relic was applied to him. Whether a permanent cure will be effected I cannot say yet. To-night he had another fit, but it was a comparatively mild one. I believe it was brought on by medicine which he took. I have

Sunday night's incident has occasioned a lot of talk among Father Tetreau's parishioners. They believe the relic restored young Charbonneau. Father Tetreau himself will not say that he be-

ST. BASIL'S NOVITIATE. The New Building Which is Ready for Opening Next Month.

The 8th of May was a red-letter day for Catholicism in Toronto, for the cornerstone of St. Basil's Novitiate was laid in St. Claire-avenue, between Spadina-avenue and Bathurst-street, just outside the city limits. St. Basil's Novilish speaking priests to train them to community life and to the active duties

The dimensions are 92x44 feet, with extension 36x24 feet. The architects are

The services took place at 3.30 pm. Sunday, May 8, which His Grace the Archbishop performed the ceremony. This is an important event for the Catholics of Toronto and there was a large assemblage to witness the service.

At 2 p. m. the crowd began to gather in St. Joseph street and in the green opposite St. Michael's College. Three bands were present, playing from time to time; unifomed societies were drawn up in order, women and children where there in large numbers, and numerous carriages were drawn up in the street and opposite the college. It was close upon 3. p. m. when the procession started in the following order:

St. Michael's College students and band Knights of St. John. St. Alphonsus Society.

I. C. U. B. and band. Emerald Beneficial Association. Catholic Order of Foresters. O'Connell Band.

City Board Ancient Order Hibernians. Divisions 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the A.O.H. There were about 1200 men in line, the Hibernians alone turning out 575.

Accompanying the procession were carriages containing the following gentlemen: His Grace Archbishon Walsh, Bishop O'Connor of London, Rev. Fathers Dumouchelle, Welsh, Hayes, La Marche, O'Donoghue, Ryan, Frachon, Granottier, McBrady, Walsh (of the Grove), Teefy, Vicar-General Rooney, Vicar-General McCann, Flannery (of St. Thomas), Mari-jon (Provincial of College St. Basil's), Krein, Guinane, Brennan, Murray, Cas

sidy, Cherrier and Messrs. Macdonnell and Cushing.

The procession over, the Archbishop addressed the people at considerable length. He expressed his thankfulness at this fresh advance and at the number of people who had come so far to witness be a house of prayer and study for young men who are about to enter the priest hood. He then considered the question of education, pointing out that there are two theories, the secular and the religious. Under the former the state takes charge of education and can impart no religious training, and the system is ac-cordingly godless, bringing forth fright-ful fruit in the Anarchy and Socialism that now scourge Europe. Educa-tion should be religious, and the Church has always diligently fostered it. Attempts have been made here to deprive her of her privilege, but were they to be successful every priest would have his own parish school built and his children gathered into it.

A collection was then taken up, the people responding liberally. While it was in progress, the audience was addressed by several speakers. The first was Rev. Father Flannery, who gave an interesting account of the beginning of St. Michael's College, 40 years ago, he being interested from the commence-ment. He was succeeded by Dr. O'Sullivan, one of the earliest pupils, by Rev. Fathers Brennan and Cassidy, and Mr. James Foy, Q.C., who all delivered interesting addresses.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's GreatNerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Hend to Dr. Kline, \$31 Arch St., Phila., Pa. 38-D

King Humbert Undecided.

ROME, May 6.—The Marquis Di Rudini, the Prime Minister to-day tendered to King Humbert the resignations of all the members of the Cabinet, due to the refusal yesterday of the Chamber of Deputies to adopt a vote of confidence in the Government's financial policy, which included a heavy reduction in the credits to be devoted to military and naval expenditures. The King has not yet accepted the resignation of the Ministry and he is undecided what course to take in the

SATISFACTION IN FRANCE. Paris, May 6.—The newspapers hail the Italian crisis with satisfaction, holding that it will break the triple alliance.

DIED.

WARREN—Died in this city, on the Srd inst. Sarah Furlong, widow of the late Moses Werren contractor, ag-d 84 years and 9 months. Funeral took place from her son's residence, No. 14 Mayor street, on Fhursday, the 5th inst.; at 7.45 a.m., to 85. Patrick's Church, thence to the R. C. Cemetery.

History of the Angelus Bell. The custom of ringing the Angelus

bell in the middle of the day is due, in part, to a remarkable event. In 1456, the part, to a remarkable event. In 1200, the city of Belgrade, on the Danube, on the frontier of Turkey, was besieged by the Turks, who kept battering its wall for four months without avail. The Sultan, desperate at seeing so many efforts remain unfruitful, resolved to resolved to make a general assault. For twenty hours they fought with unequalied fury, and those who defended the city were exhausted and overcome by a long and obstinate resistance. At that moment there was seen advancing a pious and courageous Franciscan, St. John de Capistran. He presented himself to the soldiers, crucifix in hand, and prayed God and the Blessed Virgin to come to their assistance. This was his prayer: "Alas I powerful Queen of heaven, wilt thou abandon thy children to the fury of the infidels, who never cease to insult and outrage the Divine Son? Where is now the God of the Christians?" And praying thus he shed a torrent of tears. Animated by the prayers and tears of the holy man, the Christians darted with proligions impetuosity on the Turks. who were a ready penetrating in to the city, massacred several thousand of them and put the rest to flight. The victory, asglo.ius as it was unexpected, could only be attributed to the assistance of heaven and especially to the intercession of Mary. At the news of his success Pope Calixius III. ordained that in all the churches of Christendom solemn thanksgiving should be made to God and the Blessed Virgin. To perpetuate forever the memory of this great benefit, and to inflame more and more the courage of Christians, the same Pope ordained that, in all Catholic countries the bell should be rung for the recitation of the Angelus. between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the time when the victory of Belgrade had been obtained over the Turks. In after times the signal was transferred to the hour of noon, the better to divide the day, but the memory of the miracu-lous protection of the Blessed Virgin was ever associated with it.

"What made Samson weak?" asked the Sunday school feacher. "A home-made hair cut," replied a boy in the front row.

Have you ever noticed the striking obedience of church bells? They always chime when they are tolled.



Mr. Milo Gilson, A stalwart teamster in the employ of the

Glens Falls, N. Y., Lumber Company, says that both he and his wife highly recon Hood's Barsaparilla. She falled to gain strength after a severe illness, felt miserable, could not sleep, and had no appearable. tite. When she took Hood's Saranparilla. she began to pick up and was soon all right. His own experience was that in the spring he was all run down, had weakness and distrees in the stomach. Hood's Sarsaparilla. brought him right, and he and heavier than for years past. Thousands, yes almost Millions of Posple, testify to the wonderful value of Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeting or weakness of mind, nerves or body. It is the helping hand which restores full health.

and strength. Mr. John J. Scully, President of the Scamen's Union, 250 Cather Belling.
Inc. Street, Detroit, Michigan, voluntarily writes as follows:
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"Gentlemen: I feel in duty bound to tells of the benefit, I delived from Hood's Sarsparilla. I have been troubled with recyons dyspepsia, was lived and Innanied with no ambition to

and strength. Mr. John J. Scully, President

been troubled with no rows dyspepsia, was tired and languid; with no ambition to work; my sleep was brogular. So Inlegan taking Hood's Sarsapa taking Hood's Sarsapa taking Hood's Sarsapa tilla. From the very arst it seemed to be just the thing for me. The nervous dyspepsis has now entirely gone, my appetite is excellent, I can est heartly without discress afterwards; I sleep well.

Strong and can now go about my work without that it tired feeling so frequent before I took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I have taken six bottles and recommendit as the King of Medicines. J. Scurity HOOD'S Pills our liver its constitution billiousness, jamelies sick headache indigerior.

THE FEUD.

"I hear a cry from the Sanvard cave, O mother, will no one hearken? A cry of the lost, will no one save? A cry of the dead tho' the oceans rave, And the scream of a gull as he wheels o'er While the shadows darken and darken."

Oh hush thee, child, for the night is wet, And the cloud-caves split asunder, With lightning in a jagged fret, Like the gleam of a salmon in the net, When the rooks are rich in the red sunset And the stream rolls down in thunder.

"Mother, O mother, a pain at my hearl, A pang like the pang of dying;" Oh hush thee, child, for the wild birds dart Up and down and close and part, Wheeling round where the black cliffs start, And the foam at their feet is flying.

"O mother, a strife like the black clouds strife
And a peace that cometh after;"
Hush child, for peace is the end of life,
And the heart of a malden finds peace as
wife,
But the sky and the cliffs and ocean are rife
With the storm and thunder's laughter.

Come in my sons, come in and rest,
For the anadows darken and darken,
And your sister is pale as the white swan's
breast,
And her eyes are fixed and her lips are pressed
in the death of a name ye might have guessed
Had ye twain been here to hearken.

Hush mother, a corpse lies on the sand, And the spray is round it driven, It lies on its face, and one white hand Founts thro' the mist on the belt of strand To where the cliffs of Sansard stand And the ocean's strength is riven.

"Was it God, my sons, who laid him there? Or the sea that left him sleeping?"
Nsy, mother, our dirks where his heart was bare.
As switt as the rain in the teeth of the air;
And the foam-fingers play in the Saxon's hair while the tides are round him creeping.

Oh, curses on ye hand and head,
Like the rains in this wild weather,
The gulit of blood is swift and dread,
Your sister's face is cold and dead.
Ye may not part whom food would wed
And love had knit together.

-Frederick George Scott, in Week.

AFTER WEARY YEARS.

By Most Rev. CO RNELIUS O'BRIEN, D.D. Archbishop of Halifax.

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

At this distribution, then, were present such men as Perrone and Franceslin the leading theologians of Rome; Secchi the world-renowned astronomer; Tortol lini, the great mathematician, and other illustrious persons. There were some cardinals present, and among them one whose name we would fain interweave in this historic sketch. He was a man of modest bearing, but with that air or courte us dignity which bespeaks a great soul. His eye was brown, and had a look of calm repose, in which a ca chalobserver might see the reflection of mighty purposes. Of a brown line, to ; was his well-carved cheek, and his clear forehead was set in a trame of brown hair, delicately streaked with silver. Small in person, he was imposing rather by reason of the flashes from a noble soul within, which identified his pensive features with a light half sad, half sweet, than from a commanding presence, Such was Louis Altieri, Cardinal Bishop of Albano, destined soon to enter the heavenly Jerusalem through the ruby gate of heroic charity.

He was spring from the noble Roman family of the Prince Altier. Early educated in virtue and knowledge, hearbraced the ecclesiastical state, and after having fulfilled various offices of importance, had been raised to the subtime dignity of Cardinal, and subequenly was made Bishop of Albano, This town s about fifteen miles from Rome, on the slope of the Ablan hills, and is reached from the latter city by the old Appian Way. It is a beautiful sittle town, and a bayorite summer resort for tourists. It is well supplied with churches and schoois, and is quite prosperous. By a dispensation of the Pope, the Cardinal Bishop resides usually in Rome, his years spirit fall like a vivifying shower out the resolution, run from the bouse. The administering the diocese.

Cardinal Altieri sat quietly at the distribution, rendering many a young lad happy by some pleasing word of encouragement as he banded him his hard-cained medal. An unthinking oberver might judge him better suited for this. than for the stern duties of the priestry calling. It is hard for those who are not really great of mind to understand how the truly great are so simple and unaffected. A messenger enters in baste and hands a letter to the Cardina'. It is a legram, and its contents are startling The Cardinal reads it quickly, raises his eyes to beaven, and softly murmus. The good snepherd lays down his life tor Rector of the college, be, s to be excused from further attendance. Soon the scared broken out in Albano; the people are dying; the living are fleeing to the woods; confusion prevails. It was but too true: this was the nature of the telegram. Some crowled round the Cardinal, and represented to him that there were plenty. of priests in Albano, and that strictly the was not obliged to go; he might do more by providing for them from a distance. A gleam of calm determination spark led in the depths of his liquid eyes as the

'My place is with my flock. 'The good shepherd lays down his life for his sheep.

Noble words, in sooth, and repeated over and over again by the priests of our Holy Church as they brave cold, sickness, and death, to administer the consolations of religions to their people. Charity lives in the Church, and continually produces heroes.

Fallie Cardinal quickly left the Exhibittion Hall; his face was almost angelic cern said; now in its glow of tofty charity. The smiling and gracious distributor of premiums of a few moments ago was transformed into the heroic bishop, going forth to brave the dreaded epidemic for love of his flock. The proud defiance of the warrior marching on to battle be neath the eyes of his sovereign is frequently extolled. Far be it from us to ty to dim the glory of him who nobly buttles in a just cause; but the path to tame and glory which the marryr of charity has to tread is more difficult. town. Be advised by me and flee."

The companionship of kindred spirits. "I have done nothing. Morgan, to the "pomp and circumstance" of war, its excitement and noise, all conspire to animate the spirit. But the martyr of charity goes out alone, in solemn silence,

of cannons send the quick blood throbbing through his veins; alone, with God for his comfort, he marches to battle.

What wonder that the step of Car dinal Altieri should be elastic and his face of imposing beauty? Faith lent wings to his feet; Hope buoyed up his soul; Charity set her impress on his brow The bystanders could only look and wonder; afterwards they could reflect that they had seen a martyr going to receive his crown. In less than ball an hour the Cardinal, having procured the services of two medical men, was speeding over the Appian Way to afflicted Albano.

In the mean time, how fared it in the doomed city? Terror was depicted on every countenance; fear and trembling shook every limb. The merciless foc was upon them, and they saw no hope of escape. His coming had been strange and sudden. That morning health ran riot through the city. Towards noon a dark came up from the sea; it hung lazily in mid-air, and at length scemed to burst over Albano. Immediately the holera broke out. Persons rejoicing in heaith felt an acute spasm; violent ret-chings supervened, suspended animation a struggle, a collapse, and the spirit had The awful coming of the disease, its dread name, and the virulence of its nature as soon seen by all, might well stir up every emotion of fear. Houses were abandoned; the dead in many cases wer: left untouched; confusion and fear added to the number of victims. Fear weakens the system and renders it more

liable to contract any epidemic. But not all in Albano were smitten with terror; noble hearts and brave souls fronted the foe and tried to grapple with him. The priests, the Sisters of Charity, the soldiers, and some citizens stood to their posts, and tried to calm the un-But in the first moments of terror they could do but little. To fully understand the disorganizing effect of a such a panie one must have witnessed something like t. Even a well-disciplined regiment, impulse give way to a wild stampede.

A few hours of terror had passed over the city; many victims had been cut down. Along the principal street a carriage came thundering in from the gate, and the panting horses were brought to a stand in front of the Catnedral, Quickly its occupants adjinted; they were Cardinal Altieri and his attendants. The great bell of the Cathedral rang out to innounce to the stricken flock that their shepherd had come. The sound of the beli brought all who remained in the city, and who could move, to the church. Many a careless soul new thought of its ti d'an i came to seek pardon. The sight cart, by hight and day, was the only of the Cardinal Bishop cheered the dro-oping spirits of ail; his holy look of chanty gave them confidence. He ad-established that no rebellious wails dressed them in words of love and ex-hortation; he besought them to be calm and to attend to the directions of the mercy was all that escaled from the physicians. Above all he conjured them lips of the people. Here a once happy to truly repeat of their sins, and to thus but now terrified family are gathered; lisarm death of its terrors. Let them be prepared to die and they need not tear the cholera; it was only one of many ways which lead to death. Listly and less mother taises her struggling ways which lead to death. Listly and daring, but in the very act is stricken with more distance on them like a renere his face beamed on them like a re- with more alarming symptoms. The flected light from heaven, he told them that he had come to assist them, to atend them, to remain with them till, the end, or to die in their service.

At the conclusion of his noble words lew eyes were dry, and no heart was unmoved. But calm resolution took the place of dismay, and courage was born in many a breast. The generous sentiments otour nature are often like grains of seed; they are sown in the soil of our affections, but amidst the glare of a thoughtless life they are seared, or remain unfruitful; when, however, some fearful | irs victim. Terrified at the sight of the social storm upheaves men's hearts, as fearful retchings and spasms of the startled sentiments, making them spront | dying person is left in all the horrors of and blossom into acts of heroism. Thus it came to pass in Albano; where a short time previously only a few were brave, now only a few, if any, were cowards. Measures were at once concerted for limiting, as much as possible, the rayages of on onsease, are med skill, Christian char ity, and bravery did much; order and quiet prevailed. Every one prepared for death, and then adopted all the prescribed proceautions. These recommendations of the most defaulty,—where the most defaulty,—where the most defaulty and demand of the most down the most flowers and demand of the most flowers. ed precautions. There was one class of persons that we must not forget--the soldiers. From the first these brave men had acted with coolness and resolution; now, animated by the words "The good snepherd lays down his life for of the Cardinal, they became his sheep." He rises, and, turning to the the instruments of doing a vast amount of good. There were gens d'armes, soldiers of the line, and Zouaves; all did whisper circulates that the cholera has their duty, and we only wish that we broken out in Albano; the people are could give their names. But God saw their work, and their reward will be

great and certain. Among the Zouaves was the company to which Morgan and Lorenzo belonged; it had been called in a few days previously to relive another one. Although we will speak particularly of the Zonaves in this sad chapter, we must not be understood to detract from the merits of religion to hundreds; he gave soothing the other soldiers; our object is to follow draughts to the suffering. God had atthe fortunes of our triends, not to write

Shortly after the outbreak of the cholera, and before the arrival of the Cardioal, Morgan was speeding along on some shaighter, or who goes in the mad exmission of charity, when he ran up against George Marchbank, who had just drums, and prancing steeds to battle, deliberately arrived by the train from Rome. Morarrived by the train from Rome. More with the hero who coolly, deliberately, gan was surprised and grieved; he drew and with mature reflection faces—death, Sack from his triend, who was advancing in a most terrible form, every minute for

"You here, George! When or how did you come? Don't approach me, but go tway as quickly as possible."

Why, Morgan, how is this? What has bappened to make you so much afraid of me? I left Rome two hours since to escape its intolerable heat, and I hoped for a better welcome. What can have happened?"
"Nothing, nothing to me, George; but

for heaven's sake return at once to Rome; do not penetrate further into the

make me fear the good people of Albano; tell me why you ask me to go, and why you stand abof,"

The cholera has just broken out; it and against a fee who meeks at human is of a most virulent nature; its ravages blows. No wild huzzas and fierce roaring are fearful. I have just come from carying a body to the vault. You know why now; I must go, but as you love me length the Death-king has turned to leave the town at once."

with me? "I? no; my duty calls me to the assistance of the afflicted. My life is in the bank are present. But he who sweetenhands of God. I will be of service as ed the bitter chalice for others has it now long as I can, and if the Almighty demands the sacrifice of my life, bear to my parents and Eleanor the assurance that I died doing my duty, and that I blessed them for all their love."

Calmly he awaits the last struggle, so calmly that hopes are entertained that he may, like some others, survive. It may have been his exhaustion from

George Marchbank was no coward either physically or morally; yet he had no wish to expose himself to unnecessary danger. The words of Morgan might well make a stranger shudder. Morgan was moving off, when George with a sud-den movement came up to his side, and

no thought of coming until two hours ago. If you should take the disease, who rather than I should per orm for you the sad offices of a friend? I know you would say that I may be carried off. I may: but I hear an inward voice telling me to remain. I will obey it. Let me go with you and be of some service."

What could Morgan do? Was it for him to endeavor, by the cold arguments of wordly prudence, to dissuade his friend from doing that to which, perhaps, God was inviting him? The true Christian spirit of Morgan did not re-quire time to decide this point. Telling leorge to recommend himself sincerely to Heaven, they started off on their mission of love. They went to the cathedral when the bell rang to summon the people to meet the Cardinal. George heard with admiration the noble words of this true pastor of souls, and inwardiy reasoning and to dispel their wild fears, compared his action with that of the hireling. He felt that the priesthood which inbued men with such moral courage and devotion must be Divine in its origin and wonderful in its graces. He began to understand the secret of inured to danger, may studdenly lose its the love and veneration of Catholies for presence of mind, and acting under some their priests, and to share their reverence.

For three days the pale Death-king stalked defiantly through Abano's fair streets, and held high carnival in her byways. For three days the invisible scythe mowed ceaselessly fair flowers and withered grass. For three days Albano seemed transformed in a charnel vanit visited by a few friends of the de-parted. Out from the town a new cemetery had been opened in which soldiers were constantly at work digging graves; and constantly a stream of conveyances was arriving bearing a sad load of dead. The monotonous rumble of the dead arose from the survivors; a smothered gr an, a piteons cry to He iven for angel of Dead flutters for a moment in the room, strikes down the mother, tips with passing wing the daughter, and, breatnes the cold breath of the tomb on the brow of the eldest son. Thus within an hour three victims fall; three links are cut off from the family circle. The surviving members are stupefied; each me is expecting the dread summons What but speceniess desolution and grietfried eyes can express such woe as this:

Here, again, are friends and relations: the epidemic enters the room and claims death, uncheered by a friendly voice, unsustained by a loving look. Alone, alone with his or her conscience, the tide of life cbbs quickly away, bearing the freed soul to the Judgment Seat.

But during all those three days of death vanit was most fortid-where misery and loneliness suffered the most and ely, one figure moved by day and night. With undaunted step, with beaming countenance the Christian Bishop moved among his dying flock. He entered the bereaved home and his presence was like an air from Heaven; sorrow was transformed into heavenly hope. He entered the room where the abandoned sufferer was struggling with death, alone and maided, and his angel c face appeared like that of a celestial messenger. He could not stay the vi .torious march of the pale king, but he could chaim his terrors and rob him of h s sting. He breathed words of burning zeal and confidence into the ears of the dying; he administered the last rites of flieted sorely the people of Albano, but a full account of the days of Albano's in his mercy he sent them a treasure of arllaction. of the warrior; but who will dare com-pare the man who is sent perhaps to smilingly, and with a look of deep contine three weary days and nights! The cern said: was a free agent, aware of the danger, but a man who, through, a stro-g-sense of duty and Christian charity, triumple ed over the fears of nature.

For three days he moved around, and none watched him more keenly than Geo. Marchbank; he was fascinated by his manner, and revered his character. But now his figure no longer moves through the streets of Albano; his voice no longer cheers the dying. No: his earthly course is nearly run; his eternal recompense is at hand. The Cardinal is dying

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grapple with him who charmed his "And you, Morgan, will you come terrors and robbed him of his sting. Sad are the hearts of those who stand sweetened for himself by angel's hands. overwork—it may have been that God wished to reward his faithful servant—it may have been that the souls of those whom he had helped to enter Heaven besought the Lord to crown his brow with the martyr's wreath. However it was brought about the hour of his dissolution seizing his hand exclaimed:

"Morgan, I will not go; but as I love you I shall stay. Perhaps Providence brought me specially here to-day; I had the reaper who has gathered his last sheaf and rejoices as he views his granary teeming with the golden corn, so Altieri rejoices that his weary pilgrimage is ended, and that his lofty mission has been nobly fulfilled. One favor he asked of G d: it was not life for himself, but that his might be the last death from caolera in grieving Albano.

He had noticed George Marchbank's generous efforts in the cause of humanity he had also learned something of his his-Turning now towards him, he

(To be continued.) [This story can be had in book form from J. Murphy & Co., Baltimore, or Knowle's book store, Halifax, N.S.]

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MUTILATING DOCTRINE

It is a sort of literary treason to cut and alter a work of Thomas a Kempis. From a religious and moral point of view the offence is even greater, and it is a wonder that the perpetrator or subedicor of such a book cooly admits it, as if it were a sort of recommendation. There has just been published "Medidations on the Lift of Christ," alleged to be an apparently forgotten or neglected treatise of Thomas a Kempis, translated by Archdeacon Wright and sub-edited or revised by a Mr. Kettlewell, who is said to be a great authority in these matters. Mr. Kettlewell, in the preface, states his reasons for concluding that this is a genuine work of Thomas at Kempis, but, presuming that his contention is correct he nevertheless proceeds himself to make it a non-genuine one. Parts are cut our which, it seems, would be distasteful to the Evangelical school—in fact Mr. Kettlewell simply gives of the author only so much as he, not Thomasa Kempis, thinks it well people should know That this remarkable piece of literary handiwork is unblushingly avowed will be manifest from the following prefatory sentence: "And any occasional allusions to some corruption or error prevalent in the pre-Reformation Church are—earefully—excluded? Are these "corruptions" Catholic doctrines, which were distinctly laid down by this saintly ascetic, this ornament to Christianity? If so, we may be inclined to recognize the prudence of the excision, but we cannot admire its honesty.—Catholic Times.

NO MORE BOTHER.

GENTLEMEN.-I have used Hagyard's Yellow Oil for my chilblains and it cured them. I have never been bothered with them since. REGIE KEOWN, Victoria, B.C.

SACRED MUSIC.

Jesus, Lover of My Soul" has been arranged as a quartette, with soprano, tenor and alto soles, by Isaac Doles. The song as arranged by Mr. Doles is very beautiful indeed. He alto publishes "The Air Ship Waltz," "Oklahoma Waltz" and "Old Fellows' Grand March," all of which are exquisite instrumental music for plane or organ. Any or all of the above pieces will be sent for ten cents each by enclosing this notice with your remiltance. This is an introduciory price, the regular price being 40 cents each. If any of our readers went good music cheap they should take advantage of this opportunity. Address Isaac Doles, Indianapolis, Ind.

Milburn's God Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Therry and Hypophosphites combines the urative powers of the pectoral remedies men-toned in the most perfect and palatable form. Price 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.

The Death of an Atheist.

There are many umbelievers who profess a high moral code, and owing to an early Christian training act up to it, but it cannot logically be disputed that the result of the prevalence of atheism would be immorality of the grossest character. Now and again we find this actually illustrated only with too great fidelity. A man named Anastay, a material ist, was guillotined in Paris on Saturday ast. From his materia ism sprang the most heartless crimes. He was expelled from the army for disgraceful conduct, and mundered a benefactives named Mdlle. Dellard, thus bringing upon hims 4 the capital punishment. His death was as shocking as his lite. His only anxiety at the last moment was as to whether, in accordance with one of his theories, his body would remain conscious tor an hour after the guillotine had done its work, and in a letter to his brotner, he asked him to be present to receive his head, so that his eyes might answer questions put to them. Atheism has otten been described as a species of insanity. Here we have at least one proof.

To provent the too early appearance of gray hair Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer needs only to be applied as a bair dressing when its valuable properties will be appreciated. It imparts a most beautiful gloss and color to the bair, and keeps the head coot and free from dandruff. For sake by all chemists in large bottles 50 cents each.

-"Some years ago," said he, "when was teaching school in Leadville, Col., I was the only Mr. Smith in that city. Don't laugh—hear me out. And when I had been there a month there wasn't a Mr. Smith in Leadville."

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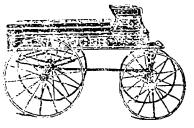






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- A palace for some bero soul Whom earthly sorrows ne'er appalled; A shrine of glory flames that goal, Pearl-portailed, sapphire-walled.
- A lamp to illumine the dusk
 Of tender memory's far off years:
 And once again we breathe the musk
 Of youth, while thought now wounds, now
 cheers.
- A blessed tayer held aloft
 To light some 'franchised soul to heaven:
 peath's darkness passed, earth's garments
- doffed,
 She mounts above the star of even. An image faint, and dim, and pale, Of our Marie Immaculée. New Star of Jacob, thee we hall, Lead us to immortality.

E. C. M.

FARMERS' COLUMN.

ALL ABOUT SHEEP

How to Have the Beautiful and the Useful Go Together

Below will be found the substance of a paper written by Casins M. Clay, of Kentucky, for the meeting of the American Southdown association, lately held in Chicago.

They require high, well-drained soils and always green food. In cold weather, and stways green 1000. In cold weather, when snow and storm prevail, one-half pint of corn a day is proper. Frozen vegetation is very unwholesome to sheep. Cattle and sheep do best together. The cattle preceding the sheep bit the grass

short enough for the sheep, which eat none but fine succulent grass.

Prime, first-rate sheep cannot be made without variety of berbs. Thesmall and numerous weeds left by cattle are eager-

ly sought for by sheep.

A two or three year old ram is the best, and no ewe should be bred under

yearings past.
Wool growing on valuable land is a poor business. After increasing my wool from two and a half to six and a half pounds, I found that as a factor of price it was a mistuke to regard weight of fleece in selecting my rams. What we want on Southdowns is mutton. What we want is short, fine, close wool to protect the sheep against rains and cold-nothing more. The finer the wool the finer the mutton.

When not interrupted by flies, sheep feed in lines like an army ready for ac-tion. The leaders move off, and the re-mainder fall into line right and left. When the leader changes front or direction the wings follow up over eaten surfaces or hasten to form the new linelosing grass and time. So the smaller the flock the better are the sheep for these reasons. In very large flock the extremes of the wings are inevitably mean sheep. This is too plain for argumest. I raise these fine sheep only for breeders; and getters of mutton sheep by crossing on scrubs or mongrels are left to men of less experience or taste for the beautiful. But here the beautiful and the useful march together.

COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.
Flour.—The market for straight rollers is very quiet, with sales reported at \$1.35 to \$4.50 ns to quantity and quantity. It is understood that sales of American straight rollers have been made at \$4.45 cost and freight to \$1. John's. In strong bakers there have been sales here at \$4.50 to \$4.90. In bag flour extra is quanted at \$4.50 to \$4.90, and straight rollers at \$2.55 to \$2.15.

att \$200 to \$2.10.		
Patent Spring \$1.90	a	5.10
Patent Winter 4.85	ď	1.1.1
Straight Roller 4.55	a	1.50
Extra 4.05	41	4.20
Superfine 3.70	22	3.5N)
Fine,	A.	311
City Strong Bakers 4.55	11	1.85
Manitoba Bakers	11	4.11.5
Ontario bags-extra L80	41	1.90
Straight Rollers 2.05	de	2.10
OutmentWe quote car lots of rolle	41.1	and

granulated at \$3.85 to \$3.90 on track, and job-burg lots \$3.95 to \$4.00, and standard at \$3.75 in round jots and \$3.80 to \$3.85 in smaller quancos same to \$4.00, and standard at \$1.75 in round fors and \$1.80 to \$3.85 in smaller quantities. In bags, rolled and granulated are quoted at \$1.90 to \$1.95, and standard at \$1.85 to \$1.90.

Mil) Feed,—Sales of car lots of nearby bran bave been made at \$11.75 and \$15.00 on track. Shorts have sold at \$16.00 to \$17.00 and mid-dlings at \$17.50 to \$18. Monilie at \$20 to \$22.00. Wheat.—Sales of No. 3 frosted or regular have transpired at Sie, amounting to about 12,600 bashel. No. 2 hard is offered at at 22c. Canada red and white winter wheat is quoted at 90c to 93c. The Chicago market has made a sharp advance of 5c per bushel to 84c May. Corn —The market is steady at 50c to 51c in bond and 58c to 60c for ear lots duty paid.

Peas.—Prices are nominally quoted 77c to 78c per 66 lbs. affoat, and 76c to 77c in store.

Oats—Sales are reported of 2,500 bushels of No. 3 at 33,c, and 5,000 bushels do, at 34c in store. Sales of No. 2 white have been made at 550 per 54 lbs, alloat. The sale of I car of low grade was made at 33|c, and we quote no grades 25c to 25c.

Burley.—Sales were made of about 70,000 bushels a short time since for export on pt. bushels a short time since for export on pt. but said to be equal to about 500 per bushel. There have been sales of feed parley at 400 to 42%, but holders now want 430. Mailing grades are quoted at 550 to 550 as to quality, but brewers appear to be pretty well supplied. Malt.-Prices remaining steady at 70c to 75c per husbel.

Rye,-Bayers are talking 70c, while it would use about 85c to 85c to lay it down here from

Buckwheat.—Sales have transpired of several car loads in store at 53c to 54c per bushel.

Seeds-We quote prices here as follows: fed clover \$7.40 to \$8.00 per bushel, Alsike \$7.25 to \$9.00, and Timothy seed \$1.75 to \$1.85 for American and \$2.00 to 2.10 for Canadian.

PROVISIONS.

PROVISIONS.

Poyrk, Lard, &c.—Sales of choice heavy Catada short cut mess pork having been made at \$16.75 to \$17.00, but the ordinary run of short cut selfs at \$16.25 to \$16.50. In lard there have been further sales of compound at \$1.35 to \$1.40 per pail of 20 lbs, and pure Canadhan leaf lard has been placed at 9e to 9je per lb. Smoked baths have been placed at He for choice scheeted small and mediam size; breakfast bacon at 9c, spleed roll bacon at 9c, and piemic leams at 9c. We quote us follows:

Conada short cut mess pork per brl. \$16.95 20 17.00

BAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter,—Sales of Eastern Township reported at the to 2ac, Brockvilles at 18c to 1bc, and Western at facto 17c. New creamery has been placed at 21c to 22c. Roll butter is in large supply. Large quantities of Western rolls have been sold at the, but a fair quotation to-day is from 15c to fac.

Cheese.—Saies in the country have transpired at 9 to be; about 800 boxes being reported sold in the Belleville section at 9 to be, with sales at be in the Brockville district. Considerable cheese has been contracted for first half of May in the Belleville and Kingston sections at 10c. Freights are quoted at 20s to 25s.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Figgs.-Prices have been obtained with free sales at 11c to 11je, the latter price for single

cases. In the West, buyers are paying 9c in the interior which they deliver f. o. b. cars at 10c. Culls are selling at 10c to 10ic.

Beans.—Beans are quiet and easy, \$1.20 to \$1.25, ordinary being quoted at \$1.05 to \$1.15, and inferior at 85c to \$1.00 per bushel.

Hops.—Prices remain firm at 23c to 25c for good to choice, and yearlings at 18c to 20c. Old hops are quoted at 6c to 12c as to quality.

Hay.—Sales of car loads on track at \$12. to \$12.50 for first class pressed timothy, and less desirable qualities are selling at \$10. to \$11.50 per ton. Straw is quiet at \$1. to \$6.

Maple Products.—Sales have taken place of syrup in wood at 5je to to per ib, but the outside figure is difficult to obtain, and 5c to 5je about represents current rates. In sugarprices are quoted at 5c to 5je for dark Quebec stuff while bright small cakes have been disposed of at 7c to 7j per ib.

Honey.—Extracted is quoted at 6c to 7c per lb, and comb at 8c to 10c per lb. Ashes.—The market remains steady at \$4 to \$4.10 for firsts.

FRUITS, &c.

Evaporated Apples.—Prices range from 6je to 7je per lb as to quality. Dried Apples.—The market is quiet at 41c to 51c.

Oranges.—Prices are now quoted at \$4 to \$450 for 300's and \$3.25 to \$4 for 200's, extra fancy fruit being quoted higher. There were only 1,240 baxes and 200 half boxes offered at the sale. Valenciae sold at 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 per case, a few fancy cases of bloods bruging \$4.

Lemons.—The average prices range from \$1.50 to \$2.50 ber box.

Pine Apples.-Market fair at 7c to 18c each Cocoa Nuts.—Good cultivated sell at \$4.50 per 100, and common Jamsica at \$4 per 100. Bananas.—A number of orders have been filled at \$1.60 to \$1.75 for good bunches. Potatoes.—Reported at 27c per bag for car loads of good stock. We quote car lots of good to choice on track at 27c to 29c per 90 lbs.

FISH AND OILS.

FISH AND OILS.

Olls.—The further sale of a round lot of Newfoundland cod oil is reported on pt. but known to lie at about 40c, or 1c advance over sales quoted by us last week. Round lots are held at 42 c. In steam refined seal oil prices are quoted steady at 45c to 50c as to size of lot. Newfoundland cod liver oil is firm at 80 to 85c. Smoked Fish.—Sales offinnan laddlessat 61c o 7c. Other kinds are nominally quoted as follows:—Yarmouth bloaters, per 60 box, \$1.00 to \$1.00; bundless cod, large boxes, 6c to 7c; do, small boxes 7c to 8c; finan landles, 6c to 7c; do, small boxes 7c to 8c; finan landles, 6c to 7c; fosmall boxes 7c to 8c; finan landles, 6c to 7c; firsh white fish and trout from the Upper Lakes have been received, sales of which have transpired at 7c per 1b, wholesale. British Columbia salmon have been placed in cases at 6c to 17c per 1b.

ARE YOU DEAF

Or do you suffer from noises in the head. Then send your address and I will send a valuable treatise containing full particulars for home cure, which costs comparatively nothing. A splendid work on deafness and the ear. Address PROF. G. CHASE, Box 236, Orlilla, Ont.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

WONDER IN WELLAND!

A Representative Farmer



MR. C. C. HAUN.

The following remarkable facts are fully d to as being undeniably correct every particular. Mr. Haun is well known in the vicinity, having resided here over fifty years, and is highly respected as a man of the strictest honor, whose word is as good as his bond.

As will be seen from his letter, four physicians had attended him, and it was only after he had given up hope of cure that he decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters on the recommendation of a neighbor who had been cured of a similar disease by its use. Mr. Haun writes as fellows:

DEAR SIRS,—I think I have been one of the worst sufferers you have yet heard of, having been six years in the hands of four of our best doctors without obtaining permanent relief, but continually growing corse, until almost beyond hope of recovery, I tried your Bitters and got relief in a few days. Every organ of my body was deranged, the liver enlarged, hardened and torpid, the heart and digestive organs periously deranged, a large abscess in my back, followed by paralysis of the right leg, in fact the lower half of my body was entirely useless. After using Burdock Blood Bitters for a few days the abscess burst, discharging fully five quarts of pus in two hours. I felt as if I had received a shock from a powerful battery. My recovery after this was steady and the cure permanent, seeing that for the four years since I have had as good health as ever I had. I still take an occasional bottle, not that I need it but because I wish to keep my system in perfect working order. I can think of no more remarkable case than what I have myself passed through, and no words can express my thankfulness for such perfect recovery.

C. C. HAUN, Welland P.O.

In this connection the following letter from T. Cumines, Esq., a leading druggist of Welland, Ont., speaks for itself:

of Welland, Ont., speaks for itself:
Mo.srs. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto.
Gentlemen,—I have been personally
acquainted with Mr. C. C. Haun for the
last 20 years, and have always found him
a very reliable man. You may place the
utmost confidence in anything he says
with regard to your medicine. He has on
many occasions within the last four years
told me that it was marvellous the way told me that it was marvellous the way the Burdock Blood Bitters had cured him. and that he now felt as able to do a day's work as he ever felt in his life. Although quite well he still takes some B. B. B. occasionally, as he says, to keep him in perfect health.

Yours truly,
THOMAS CUMINES,
Welland, Ont. The steadily increasing sale of B. B. B., the length of time it has been before the people, and the fact that it cures to stay cured, attest the sterling merit of this monarch of medicines, the people's favorite blood purifier, tonic and regulator.

LA BANOUE DU PEUPLE

HAS OPENED A

BRANCH

Corner Notre Dame and Aqueduct

Deposits will be taken from One Dollar and interest paid at the rate of FOUR per cent per annum.

BANQUE VILLE MARIE

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three percent. [Sp.c.] for the current half year has been declared upon the paid-up stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office of the Bank in this city on and after WEDNESDAY, the lat day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank will take place at the Head Office of that institution in Montreal, Tuesday, June 21st next, at noon.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. WEIR, President.

Montreal, April 26th, 1892.

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER DIVIDEND No. 53.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. [3] p.c.] has been declared on the paid up-capital stock of this institution for the current half-year, payable at the office of the Bank in Montreal, on and at the onice of the Bank in Modreai, on an after Wednesday, the ist day of June next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the Ishi to the Sist May next, both days inclusive.

The general annual meeting of shareholders will take place at the offices of the Bank in Montreai on Wednesday, the 15th of June next, at 1 o'clock p.m. By order of the Board. A. L. DEMARTIGNY, General Manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1892

COVERNTON'S

Nipple Oil,

FOR CRACKED OR SORE NIPPLES.

Will be found superior to all other preparations. To harden the Nipples, commence using three months before confinement. Price 25 cents. For sale by all the lead-

ing Druggists of the city. Prepared by C. J. COVERNTON & CO., corner of Bleury and Dorchester streets



THROUGH TOURIST Will run during

MAY AND JUNE -FOR THE

Pacific - Coast

MONTREAL TO VANCOUVER

Leaving Dathousie Square Station 8.40 p.m., Every Wednesday. FROM

MONTREAL TO ST. PAUL Leaving Windsor Street Station II.45 a.m., Every Saturday

Particular attention paid to applications eccived by any Canadian Pacific Agent. MONTREAL TICKET OFFICES: 266 St. JAMES STREET (corner McGill; and at stations.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SUBURBAN SERVICE.

Dally, Except Sunday, Unless Otherwise designated, Taking Effect May 2nd, 1892.

Luchine—Leave Montreal 5 25, 6 35, 8 05, 9 15 a.m., 10 15 a.m., 12 05, a 1.20, b 2, 3 30, 5 05, 6 15, 6 20, 7 40, 9, 11 20 p.m. Returning, arrive Montreal 6 25, 7 3, 8 15, 8 52, 10 15 a.m., 12 noon, 1 05, a 3, b 4 10, 4 35, 6 05, 7 20, 8 10, 8 45, 11 p.m. Dorval—Leave Montreal, 10 15 a.m., a 1 20, b 2, 3 30, 5, 6 15, 9, 11 20 p.m. Returning, arrive Montreal 8 15, 9 a.m., 12 noon, a 3, b 4 10, 4 35, 5 15 11 p.m. Sto, II p.m. St. Annes Leave Montreal 10 15 a.m., a 1 20, b 2, 5, 6 15, 9, 11 20 p.m. Returning, arrive Montreal 8 15, 9 a.m., 12 noon, a 3, b 4 10, 8 10,

l p.m. Vandroull-Leave Montreal b 2, 5, 6 15, 11 20 m. Returning, arrive Montreal 8 15, 9 a.m., p.m. Returning, arrive Montreal \$ 15, 9 a.m., 6 4 10, 8 10 p.m. The St. Annes and Vandreuil trains shown

The St. Annes and Vaudreul trains shown above stop at all points west of Dorval.

Through trains leave Montreal 9, 930 a m. 1230, 445, c 840, 1155 p.m. Returning arrive Montreal c 740, 1135 a m., 5, 820, 8,30 p.m.

For commutation and season licket fares and regulations apply to the City Ticket office, 143 St. James street, and at Station Ticket office.

office.

a, except Saturday and Sunday; b Saturday only; c, daily.

L. J. SEARGEANT,

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIGATION CO. 1892 — SEASON — 1892.

The following steamers will run as under and call at the usual intermediate ports.

To QUEBEC—Commencing about 25th April, the Steamers QUEBEC and MONTREAL will leave Montreal daily [Sundays excepted]

April, the Steamers QUEBEC and MONTREAL will leave Montreal daily [Sundays excepted] at 7 p.m.

To PORONTO—Commencing Wednesday, 1st June, leave daily [Sundays excepted], at 10 a.m., from Lachine at 12.30 p.m., from Coteau Landing at 6:30 p.m.

To the SAGUENAY—About 3rd May will leave Quebec every Tuesday and Friday at 7.30 am., and from 23rd June to 15th September four times a week—Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

To CORNWALL—When canal ready, Str. BOHEMIAN will leave every Tuesday and Friday at noon.

To THREE RIVERS—Every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m.

To ROUCHERVILLE, VARENNES? VERCIERES and BOUT DE L'ISLE—Daily [Sundays excepted], per Steamer TEISEED NNE at 3:30 p.m. Saturdays at 2.30 p.m. LONGUEUH, FERRY—From Longueut 5 a.m. and every subsequent hour. From Montreal commencing at 5:30 a.m. Last trip 8:30 p.m. See time table.

To LAPRAIRIE—From Laprairic—From 18th April to 2nd May, 7 and 10 a.m. From Montreal—Sam. and 4 p.m.

EXCURSIONS—Commencing Sunday, May 1st, by Steamer Terebonne every Substanday at 7 a.m. for Contreceur, returning same evening at about 8 p.m.

For all information apply at Company's Ticket Offices, Richelleu Pler, Windsor Hotel, Balmoral Hotel.

ALEX. MILLOY, JULIEN CHABOT, Traffic Manager.



PIANOS and ORGANS.

They are now receiving their full supply of

Weber, Decker, Vose and Hale PIANOS.

Fine speciments of which can be seen in the stores,

No. 228 ST. JAMES STREET. It is a fact not generally known to our readers that this Company sells beautiful new Upright Planos at \$225. They have also a large number of

Second-hand Pianos at from \$50 upwards. Our readers should call and examine the stock and prices at N. Y. PIANO CO'S stores.

THE GREAT

Worm Remedy.

DAWSON'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS. For Sale by all Druggists 25c. a box.



ROYAL STEAM DYE WORKS

Offices: 710 Craig Street and 1672 St. Catherine Street. Works: Corner Shaw and Logan Streets, Montreal.

JOHN L. JENSEN, Proprietor.

Ladies' Dresses, Gents' Suits, Cloth and other Jackets Dyed or Cleaned without being taken apart. Gents' Suits Cleaned and Steam Pressed on short notice. Damask and Rep. Curtains, Table and Plano Covers, &c., Dyed or Cleaned and Beautifully Pressed. Cloth, Silks, Woollens, &c., Dyed in first-class style. Special rates to the trade. Hell Telephones: Head office, 732. Branch office, 7337. Works, 7322.

BROWN BROS. CO., TORONTO, ONT. (This House is a reliable Inc Co., Paid Capital \$100,000,00.)

Painting.

J. GRACE, 51 University street, House and Sign Painter and Paper-hanger. All orders promptly attended to. Keeps in STOCK ASPINALL'S & DEVOIS' ENAMEL PAINTS, as also an assortment of prepared Paints ready for use. Gold and plain Wall Papers, Window Glass, Glue, Paint Brushes, Paris Green, Kalsomine and Varnishes, which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

51 University Street.

TEACHER

Wanted, an Elementary Female School Teacher, holding a first-class diploma for French and English. School to commence on the Fifteenth of August next. For particulars apply to the undersigned, WM. HARTY, Sec.-Treas. Lacolle, P.Q., April 30th, 1892.

NOTICE.

A private bill will be submitted to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at the next session, to authorize John Paris and Marie Louise Paris to take the name of John Lee and Marie Louise Lee

Montreal 31st March 1892

NOTICE.

The Professors of the Law Faculty of Laval University, in Montreal, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for a private act constituting them a body corporate for the purpose of teaching law, under the name of "La Faculté de Droit de l'Université Lavat, à Montréal."

EUGENE LAFONTAINE, Secretary of the Law Faculty of the Lavai University in Montreal.

Montreal, 12th April, 1892. 405

Registered. A delight-fully refreshing preparation for the hair. It should be used daily, promotes the growth; a perfect hair dressing for the family. 25 cts. per bottle. HENRY B GRAY, Chemist, 122 St. Lawrence street, Montreal.

W. H. D. YOUNG,

L.D.S., D.D.S.,

Surgeon-Dentist, 1694 Notre Dame Street.

Preservation of the Natural Teeth and pain-less extraction. Dorsenia Laughing Gas, Vegetable Vapour and Ether. Artificial work guaranteed satisfactory.

TELEPHONE 2515.

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The

Montreal

Lottery

Company

Of MONTREAL, Canada.

The Montreal Lottery Company pays Three Thousand Four Hundred and Thirty-four Prizes,

being from Three Hundred to Six Hundred more Prizes than any other Company in Canada.

No Dollar Tickets! No Fifty Cent Tickets!

DON'T FORGET

All Twenty-Five Cents.

You Can Draw \$3,00

For Twenty-Five Cents. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Next Drawing,

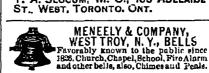
MAY 25, 1892.

Address all Communications to W G. HARPER 78 St. Lawrence Main Street,

MONTREAL, QUE., CANADA. CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cared. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES PREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this desage to any uniferer who will send me their EXPRESS and P.O. address.

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 188 ADELAIDÉ







CINCINNATI, O, sole maker of the "Blymysr" Church, School and Fire Alarm Bells Catalogus with over 2000 testimonials, CINCINNATI BELL FOUNDRY CO. NO DUTY ON CHURCH BELLS. Mention this paper.

Prize worth \$15,000-\$15,000.00

Approximation Prizes.

10,000—\$15,000.00 \$,000—\$5,006.00 \$,500—\$3,500.00 1,250—\$1,250.00 500—\$1,250.00 50—\$1,250.00 50—\$1,250.00 15—\$3,000.00 15—\$5,000.00

25— 3,500.00 15— 1,500.00 10— 1,000.00 5— 4,995.00 5— 4,995.00

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

DRAWINGS IN MAY, 1892: May 4 and 18. LIST OF PRIZES:

3134 PRIZES WORTH \$52,740.00.

CAPITAL PRIZE WORTH \$15,000.00.

- - \$1.00 One-Fourth Ticket - - 25c. ME Ask for Giroulars.

8184 Prizes worth \$52,740.00 S. E. LEFHBYRE, Manager, 81 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada.

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LOTTERY

Beneficencia Publica (PUBLIC CHARITY) ESTABLISHED IN 1818 IN THE

CITY OF MEXICO. The Only Lottery Protected by the Mexican National Covernment,

And in nowise connected with any other Company using the same name. THE NEXT MONTHLY DRAWING

Moresque Pavilion in the City of Mexico THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1892 THE CAPITAL PRIZE BEING

\$60,000 **•**

By terms of contract the company must deposit the sum of all prises included in the scheme before selling a single ticket, and receive the following official permit CENTYPICATE—I hereby certify that the "anh of Land don and Mexico has on deposit the necessary funds u guarantee the rayment of all prises drawn by the lateria de la Beneficancia Publica.

APOLINA. CASTILLO, luterrand. Further, the company is required to distribute fifty its per cent. of the value of all the tickels in Prisce— arger portion than is given by any other fortiery. PRICE OF TICKETS—U. S. Currency.

Wholes, \$4; Halves, \$2; Quarters, \$1; LIST OF PRIZEF:

1 (apital Prize of \$60,00° is 20,000

1 (apital Prize of 20 000 is 20,000

1 (apital Prize of 10,000 is 10,000

5 (apital Prize of 1,000 is 10,000

10 Prizes of \$500 is 20,000

10 Prizes of \$500 is 30 is 50,000

10 Prizes of 100 is 30 is 30

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

0J Priz s of 460, approximating to \$60,000 prize. \$ 6 GeV 103 Prizes of \$40, approximating to \$20,000 prize. 4,000 100 Prizes of \$20, approximating to \$10,000 prize. 2,000 prizes of \$20, approximating to \$10,000 prize. 2,000 prizes of \$20, decided by \$60,000 prize, 16,880 decided by \$10,000 prize, 16,880 decided by \$10,000 prize. APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 2.761 Prises,......Amoun og to........\$178,560
All Prises sold in the United States [-1]; said in U.a.
Currency. Agents wanted everywhere.

ge Romit by ordinary letter, containing MONI-1 ORDERS issued by all Express Companies, or New fork Exchange. FF Currency must invariably be sont Registered. Address U Bassetti, City of Mexico, Mexico.

PROVERBS.

He that will not be saved needs no reacher. He that will not be counseled cannot

be helped. He that will steal an egg will steal He that would thrive must rise at five, he that has thriven may he till seven.

He was born with a silver spoon in his-

He who is hasty, fishes in an empty pond. He who knows himself best esteems

himself least. He who lies long in bed his estate He who marrieth for wealth doth sell

his liberty.

He who rises late never does a good lay's work. He who runs after a shadow has a wearisome race. He who sows brambles must not go

pends all he gets is on the nighroad to beggary. He who swims in sin will sink in

eorrow. He who would catch fish must not mind getting wet.

He who would reap well must sow

Hiders are good finders. His bread is buttered on both sides. His eye is bigger than his belly. His tongue's no slander.

Dr. T. A. Slocum's OXYGENIZED EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL. If you have a Cough—Use it. For sale by all druggists. 35 cents per bottle.

Gems of Thought. Difficulties, by bracing the mind to overcome them, assists cheerfulness, as xercise assists digestion.—Bovee.

Wisdom is not found with those who

lwell at their ease; rather Nature, whore

she adds brain, adds difficulty .- R. W. Emerson. The more powerful the obstacle, the more glory we have in overcoming it; and the difficulties with which we are met are the maids of honor which set

off virtue.-Moliere. There is no merit where there is no trial; and, till experience stamps tho mark of strength, cowards may pass for heroes, faith for falsehood.—A. Hill. Difficulties strengthen the mind (as

well as labor does the body.—Seneca. Our energy is in proportion to the resistance it meets. We can attempt nothing great but from a sense of the difficulties we have to encounter; we can persevere in nothing great but from a pride in overcoming them.—W. Huzlitt.

Holloway's Ptilis.—Hale Constitutions.—
When the human frame has become debilitated from the effects of exposure, excesses, or neglect, these Pills will repair the mischief. If they be taken according to the lucid directions wrapped around each box, Holloway's Pills exert the most exemplary tonic qualities in all cases of nervous depression, whereby the vital powers are weakened, and the circulation is rendered languid and unsteady. They improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion, regulate the liver, and act as gould appeared to the Pills are suited to all sges and all habits. A patient writes: "Your Pills to be valued require only to be known. During many years I sought a remedy in vain, was becoming weaker, when your Pills soon restorered me."

Subscriber—" Why is my paper so late every issue?" Editor—"Because there is so much due on it."

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's GreatNerve Restorer. No Fits after drat day's use, Marvellous curses. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, \$31 Arch St., Phila., Pa. \$8.D

All reason what was the



DABY TOUTHORS.

DAB COMPLEXIONS, WITH PIMPLY, BLOTCHY, Doily skin, Rod, Rough Hands, with chaps, painful finger ends and shape as a nails, and simple Bab Humors prevented and cured by CUTICURA SOAP A marvellous beautiller of world wide celebrity it simply incomparable a a Skin Purilying Soap, unequalled for the Toilet and without a rival for the Nursery. Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely parfumed, OUTICURA SOAP produces the whitest, clearest skin, and softest hands and prevent inflammation and elogeting of the pr s, the cause of pinples, blackheads, and most complexional disfigurations, while it admits of no comparison with the best of other skin soaps, and rivals in delicacy the most noted and expensive of tellet and nursers soaps. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin soaps.

Songs. Sold throughout the worl!. Price 35c. Sold throughout the worl!. Price 35c. Send for 'How to Cure Skin and Blood Dise es.' diress Poster Drug and Chemical Corporation Boston, Mass.

A Ling sides and back, weak kidneys, and themsatism relieved in one minute by the cele on ated Cuticura Anti-Pais Plaserar. 30c

IRISH NEWS.

Mr. J. H. O'NELL, deputy vice chairman of the Poor Law Guardians of Dunmanway, died on April 11.

SISTER MARY OF MERCY died at the Convent of Mercy, Naas, on April 15. Ref.E Question.—Over 300 delegates, She was in the sixty-first year of her age representative of the nine counties in and thirty-seventh of her religious pro-

DEATH OF FATHER JOHN HENNESSY, PH. D., of Lear.—Father John Hennessy, Pn. D., of Leap, died suddenly on April io He was fifty years old and was born at Mounteen, in the parish of Timoleague, of an old respected family.

tion. The meeting was originally fixed to be held in the Chamber of Commerce, but owing to the unexpectedly large attendance, adjournment was made to the Cy hedral Hall. Alderman Dixon, Mayor or an old respected family.

Among the subscriptions added to the National Fund is one of £153 16s. 2d. from Michael Davitt. This sum is the balance of the fund raised by the Nationalists of Waterford, Ire., to pay the election expenses of Mr. Davitt.

MISS MARY ROSE DUNNE eldest daughter of Mr. Patrick Dunne, of Edenderry, King's County, Ire., and sister of Sister De Pazzi, of the Presentation Convent, Cloudalkin, has been professed in the Convent of the Augustines, Paris.

ON THE 11TH ULT., Michael McCarthy, Si criff's bailiff, with his assistant, evict- the would not mince matters. They ined James Wolfe and Thomas Roycroft, tended to oppose, by every means that of Stouke, about a mile from Ballydenob, God had given them, the establishment at the suit of the Edmburgh Life's Assurance Company, for non-payment of seven years' rent, amounting to £93 odd, ted to undermine and destroy it. That The tormer was allowed in as caretaker at ld. per week.

lately became owner of the Ramsey escherof Ireland. Mr. T. W. Russell decatate near Letterkenny, found the tenants ited to at the meeting was the mest imin arrears, some of them in fact in the portant held in Vister for the past 400 redemption status after formal eviction. Years. They were descendants of the Mr. Reilly did not histiate at abate. Thish Volunteers, and he appealed to the ments and partial reductions, but gener, Unionists of Treiand to stand from in onsly wiped offall arrears, renstated defence of the interests they all had at those who were existed, and rearranged | heart. The Rev. Professor Robinson, for existing rents.

A GENEROUS ACT.-Mrs. Martin, of London, who owns projecty in Clog-hancely, Ire., hearing that her tenants experienced difficulty in providing seed this year, instructed Major Murphy. her agent, to supply each tenant with thirty stones of best seed oats. This act of generosity is in striking centrast to the treatment which other land ords in the district extend to their tenantry. Last winter Mrs. Martin distributed

Last winter Mrs. Martin distributed blankets among the temants.

Religious Professions. These Number and their selemin professions at Mt. St. Michael's Convent of Mercy. Claremorris, on Aprill 11: Miss Josephine Lynch (in religion Sister Jesephine), eldest daughter of Mr. George Crean Lynch, of Dugara, Tuam; Miss Julia Manmon (in religion Sister Mary Michael), and Miss Bridget Manmion (in religion Sister Mary Michael), and Miss Bridget Manmion (in religion Sister Mary Michael), and Miss Bridget Manmion, of Drumharsha, Ardraham. The next day Miss Annie Moylan (in religion Sister Mary Peter) obdate the first feet, and in most emphatic terms declaring their intention to resist to line declaring the first and the same coarse as she was steering the first ablancian in ablance of the Medicar not only the establishment of an Instantion to line with the south and at the same such Tables and the same to line the same to line with the same to line the same to come in a business of such as the first and the same coarse as she was steering. In Medicar the same to line the same coarse as she was steering after the same to line the same coarse as the transition of an Instantion to line with the same coars

Gospels in Latin, concluding prologues, The pages of this highly valuable MS. are almost entirely covered with ornaments. The initial letters of every sentence in the Gospels are treated as a subject, and with amazing variety. In the lac-simile no attempt will be made to reproduced the color, because previous trials have invariably proved failures; but by the two of the is chromatic method the proper balance of light and shade can be to some extent preserved. SEVEN FAMILIES EVICTED AT GLASSERCHOO. The sub-sheriff, assisted by a gang of Emergency-men and backed up 'y a lit-tle army of constabulary, turned out of their miserable houses on the Ophert estate in Gasserchoo seven families, minbering nearly forty persons, on April 12. The families evicted were gaining no-thing by occupation except she ter. They are of the very poorest class, and have been in receipt of graats to maintain life for the past two years. The district is then served in Tirtern Abboy, during the new control of the country. new a waste. The number of evicted fami- which Capt. Colelough propes d the lies on the Ophert estate at the present moment is 236, more, probably, than on any other estate in Ireland. There are grandfather had sayed the lives of two forty-five evicted families on two other Catholic priests, and had sheltered them in Gwedore and Clohancely 281.

THE IRISH LANGUAGE.—The quarterly meeting of the Council for the Preservation of the Irish Language was held in Cork on April 15, Surgeon-General the disturbance was over, and a small there. Therefore, the Cardinal Secretary King, M.R.I.A., presiding. A number of letters were received, among them one from Mr. P. J. Burke, of Carrow-stelaun National School Claremorris. who wrote: "At the examination held in my school last November I got thirteen passes out of seventeen pupils presented in Irish. I have now a very large class learning Irish." Prof. Mira Podnorsky, of Prague, wrote: "For some years I have been engaged in the study of the history of Ireland, and I intend, after some years of investigation, to lity as on the head of a wolf or other ver- the blood, and before the members of the write a history of your beautiful Island min, there was not a member of them | Supreme Order of the Annunziata, who

in our Cheskian (Bohemian) language, with special regard to the history of your Celtic race, because the history of your people and our own nation show a truly striking parallelism. I beg you to send me, it you please, a list of works relating to the history, development, present state and future of the Irish people and Irish language. I beg you most respectfully to accept me as a member of your valiant Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language."

A TRIUMPH OVER BIGOTRY.-We congratulate Mr. Joseph Mooney on his triumph_over bigotry and intolerance rampant amid the majority on the Board of the South Dublin Union, says the Freeman's Journal and National Press. By the sheer force of the public opinion he has shamed into the restoration of Father Richard Quinn to the Dispensary Committee of Tallaght, from which he had been removed. Sheer bigotry can no longer afford to parade itself naked and mashamed. Father Oninn has been restored to the committee, of which he is confessedly the most efficient member, and there will be rejoicing amongst the poor in consiquence. Mr. J. Byrne, as might be expected, raised technical points against the motion. But Captain Boyle, who supported the removal, had the grace to second the motion for the restoration of the priest.

ULSTER ORANGEMEN AND THE HOME representative of the nine counties in Ulster, assembled in Beltast on April 15; to make arrangements for holding a convention relative to the Home Rule quesof Beliast, presided. Among those present were: Colonel Saunderson, M. P., T. W. Russell, M. P., Viscount Banger. Sir William Ewart, Viscount Templeton, the Rev. Dr. Kane and the Rev. Dr. Lynde, ex-Moderator Irish General Assembly. Resolutions advocating a fixed resolve to ignore by every means any Parliament established in Ireland having been proposed, Colonel Saunderson, M. P., said the gravity of the situation was indicated by the class of men taking part in this movement. That meeting was not an Orange meeting, and God had given them, the establishment of a Parliament in Ireland; they inten-ded to deny its authority, and they instatement he would repeat in the House. No skill of man could devise any system A. Generous, Landoud-Mr. John of Home Rule that would ever be a scep-Reilly, thex merchant of S rabane, who I teder obeyed by the Loyalists of U ster years. They were descendants of the ex-Mederator Jush Presbyteman Church, said no power on earth could compet them to accept a system of government hostile to the feelings of the Layansts of Ulster. Were they to spill the last drop of their blood, no British Government could make Fenians of them. They were loyal subjects, and they intended to remain loyal, even at the expense of their lives. Resolutions were adopted, delegates, nearly 300 in mumber, rising

Berchman), daughters of Mr. Patrick Mannion, of Daumharsha. Adraham. The next day Miss Annie Moylan (in religion Sister Mary Peter), eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Moylan, of Mail House, Tham; and Miss Kitie Kemay (in religion Sister Mary Appears of Mary Appears of Minlongh, Bailinasloe, received the white veil.

The Book of Keles. What is known as the most beautiful book in the world. The Book of Kells, "preserved in the library at Duban, is about to be reproduced in parsimile. It is a manuscript of the eight century containing the four Gospels in Latin, concluding prologues, the graditude to the Catholic priests and page of the library late of the pole of Wexford for the efforts they have a peel of Wexford for the efforts they have have state.

House, The Book of Kells, "preserved in the world, of the eight century containing the four Gospels in Latin, concluding prologues, the concluding prologues, the concluding prologues of the left the concluding prologues, the efforts they have a first came to a several data of the head-gear of the page carried away or dunaged in any way on the said voxage. As a mailer of interthet the anity of the head-to any or dunaged in any way or the security of the head-to page and the said the head they are secured away or dunaged in any way or dunaged in the said to the head-to page any or dunaged in any way or dunaged in any way or dunaged in the said to head the anity of the head-town secured to the first can be paged to head to ple of Wexford for the efforts they have made on behalf of my family and myselt, to allow me to speak as I ought in this king you and them for the kind act. And why should it not be so? Looking beyond and above the monetary value of this present which you have just hended me, have I not reason to be proud to-night? Was there ever in the history of this country such an example of the noble and high-spirited character of the people of Ireland, and of the people of Wexford in particular? Here am I differing in religion from you and your leaders, coming as I do from amongst a dass which has always been regarded as: small estates, making the total number in the Castle of Rathrobbin, where they lived. He was in charge of the peace of the district, and was supposed to be on the hunt for the friars when he was sheltering them. They remained there until farm of fourteen acres was set apart for their benefit by the family; they remained there for many years until the time came when the laws againsts Catholics were repealed, and ever since the farm was locally known as the "Priest's Meadow." As an Irish Protestant his proudest boast on behalf of himself and Monaco La Valetta live. The point family, both on the side of the Biddulphs and the Colcloughs, was that when in

Ireland a price was set on the head of a

Catholic priest just with the same forma-

ever took part, direct or indirect, in the disgraceful hunt. No, he had always estermed it an honor, which he prized dearly, to have the friendship of the Catholic priest all his lifetime, and he hoped the bond which now existed between the Colcloughs and the clergy of Tintern, Ramsgrange, The Hook, Sutton's Parish and all round the country would never break, but would strengthen and cement them more closely as years went by.

LOSS OF THE S.S. "LION."

A Declaration of the Captain of the "Ranger," and Others.

We received a marked copy of the Newfoundland Colonist of the 26th April, in which the following paragraph appears:

"We publish in another column the sworn statement of Capiain Bragg, and others of the steamer Ranger, and call the attention of the publisher of the Taue WITNESS, Montreal, to it, to which he will no doubt, give place in his columns; as it was there the letter signed "Alpha" first appeared."

With pleasure we publish the aforementioned declaration. Our columns are ever open to all correspondents who desire to seek The True Witness as a medium of communication with the public. In the present case the subject seems to have raised quite a dust with our neighbors down by the sea. We know absolutely nothing of the merits or demerits of the case; however we trust that the publication of the following will satisfy all parties concrned-En. True WITNESS.]

Declaration of Capt. R. Bragg and Others res-pecting the loss of the S.S. "Lion," in 1882. NEWFOUNDLAND-ST, JOHN'S: TO WIT.

To Wit.

We, Robert Bragg, of Greenspond, master of the senting steamer Ranger, James Jewer, ofsi, John's, master mariner, and James Burgess, William Grunter, Sanntel Wicks, Jacob Young and Abram Bragg, all of Greenspond, fishermen, members of the crew of the said steamer, do solemny and sincerely declare as follows.

We have read, or heard read to us a letter, signed "Alpha," which appeared in the Colonist newspaper on Monday, the 19th day of April livst.

Colonist newspaper on Monday the 19th day of April Inst.

2 The statements or inferences contained in the said letter, to the effect that the steamer Lion was run down by the steamer Ranger, or that the said steamers were in collision in any way, are wholly false, and have not the slightest toundation, in fact.

3 The facts respecting the voyage of the Ranger from St. John's to Pool's Island, at the time when the steamer Lion was lost, are as follows:

Incitime when the strainer Lion was lost, are as follows:

The steamer Ranger left St. John's at 12 o'clock, midnight. It was in the month of January, 1882, but we do not remember the day of the menth. Robert Bragg was in charge of the steamer Ranger, having came up from Greenspend with a crew to take the steamer to Pool's 1-Jand Johny up there until the time of Jeaving for the seaf fishery. James Lower was saling master of the Ranger, and James Rurgess, Wildiam Grunter, Samuel Wicks, Jacob Young and Abrain Bragg belonged to the crew of the said steamer.

4 The orders from Messes, J. w. W. Stewart the owners of the steamer, were not to leave port until 12 o'clock midnight, and we got under way immediately after 12 o'clock. The Lion had left port about an own before we left.

We had on board fifteen of a crewall told

5. We had on board fifteen of a crewall told and three passengers, namely, John C. Dominy of Greenspond, Miss Kelly of Greenspond and John Block of Poof's Island.

6. When we got outside the narrows and straighten dout on our course, we could see the smoke from the Lion, apparently off Forbay, and we continued to see her smoke at interva's uniff we were about haif-way across Conception Bay.

7. We did not see the half or lights of the Lion at any time, and the last time we saw her smoke was between Jand 4 o'clock in the morning, when we were about half-way across Conception Bay. Her smoke then shewed the Lion to be a considerable distance ahead of us apparently in about the same course that we were steering.

apparently in about the same course that we were steering.

S. The night was very thie and clear and water smooth, and there was a light brieze from north-west by west. There was nothing to prevent our seeing the huli of the Llon if she had not been shul in with the land, but we could not see her lights as we were following her in about the same course as she was steering.

ROBERT BRAGG, JAMES JEWER, JAMES BURGESS, WILLIAM GRUNTER, SAMUEL WICKS, JAPON YOUNG, ABRAM BRAGG,

Declared before me at \$1.46hm's this 26th day of April, A. D. 1892, by the said parties, having first been read and explained.

J. G. Connoy, J. P. for Newfoundhand

The Cardinals and Italian Law,

The interesting case is now before the Roman courts, which has attracted considerable public attention, inasameli as involved a settlement of the status of cardinals with regard to Italian law, A to come sent and when in trouble, supported through thick and thin the natural course of events should wish me and every member of my above. the ecclesiastical authorities, brought an action for defamation in the civil courts against the Cardinal. Three other cardinals, Rampolla, the Vatican State Secretary, Bianchi and Monaco La Valetta, were summoned as witnesses, and the question arose whether or not they were fiable to legal service. Law of the Guarnatees declares the Vatican and its precints, as the residence of the Pope, to be "exempt and privileged." That is to say, the Italian law has no jurisdiction and no power to intrude of State, who lives in the Varican, not

only cannot be compelled to give testi mony, but cannot even be cited for that purpose. But the "immunity" does not extend to all the other Apostolic palaces such as the Cancelleria and Peniten zieria, where the Cardinals Bianchi and Grace and Justice testified that according to a royal decree of 1868, cardinals were declared to rank after princes of

are exempt from the necessity of giving evidence in courts of justice. Cardinals it was urged, must therefore enjoy the same privileges, and were entitled to make their depositions in their own horses. This was the view taken by the Court, but the question remained whether the cardinals would pay any attention to the decision. After some delay the cardinals consented to give their written depositions, accompanied by a protest to the effect that they yielded only to superior force.- New York Evening Post

Brought up by hand-The coal hod.



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as bizziness, Nausca. Drowsiness, Distress after cating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in

Headache, yet Carten's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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Ache they would be almost priceless to these

Ache they would be almost priceless to these who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and these who once try their will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LEVER PILLS are very small and very casy to take. One or two-pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; live for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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A Missionary Recommends It. V

Sr. P.W.L's Missien, t. Chotenii Co., Most., Dec. 12, fat. [Pastor Koenig's Nervo Tonic is wonderful in checking asthma orany nervous diseases caused by nervous debility or overexertion. Three cuildren of my school had falling sickness; the use of the tenic stopped the percyysus at once and cured them. In all cases of weakness it strengthone the system without fail. I recommend it most heartily. BEV. FATHER EBERSWEILER.

St. Vincent's Hespital, {
Tor PDO, Ohio, June 9, 1899.}
We used Paster Koemig's Norve Tonic for epileptic fits in the case of a Mrs. Gorman, and it stopped the fits from the time she commenced taking it. Wishing you an extensive sale for this beneficent remedy, SISTER BRADY, Secretary.

A Valuable Book on Nerv Discusses sent free to any administration also obtains made more patients can also obtains medicine free of charge. this remedy has been prepared by the or K char, of Fort Wayne, ind., sinc., or prepared to derits direction by the

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VICTORIA, B.C., CATHEDRAL.

The placing of fine Memorial Windows In the Sacred Edifice. The memorial windows are being pla-

eed in the new Roman Catholic cathedra. That to Bishop Demersis finished; at eccupies one of the spaces at the back dra. That to Bishop Demers is finished; of the chance!. The companion window, to the memory of Bishop Seghers, will accupy a position opposite. The coloring in the Demers memorial window is quiet and beautifully harmonised. The central portion represents the conversion of the Ethiopian and the benediction bestowed upon him by Saint Philip. The upper and lower panels are filled with exquisite floral designs in which the diffusion of color is most pleasing to the When the sun plays upon the window the effect is beautiful, filling the chancel with rich varied tintings and communicating part of the splender to the vast interior of the sacred building; empurpling the deeper shadows and fringing with rosy illumination the tall pillars; mellowing the soft dine light of the sanctuary to a golden haze and cast ing over everything a delicate reflected light. When all the lofty windows of the chapel are filled with these fine win-dows the effect will be gorgeous. The McQuade memorial windows and that of the Fees will be put in place probably this week. The work is being done by the firm of R. Lettice & Son, Fort street Mr. Creed, their foreman, an expert in the handling of glass, is superintending the putting in of the windows. The memorial windows were manufactured in Ontario, and Mr. Creed says they are a credit to the country, as well as to the manufacturers. It is understood that the remaining large windows of the cathedral will not remain long filled with ordinary glass, and that the cathedral will soon be able to boast of a magniti-

cent set of stained glass windows. The other work on the cathedral is progressing favorably. The great brazen electric light chandelier in the transept is nearly finished. The painting is com-pleted, and with the exception of the seatings, altar fittings and the organ nothing remains to be done. No definite date has been fixed for the formal opening of the cathedral, but the middle of next month is mentioned as the proper

LADIES, -We secured three first prizes and diplomas at Montreal, Ottawa and Sherbrooke, 1891, for the extra quality of our manufacture of Silver-Ware and replating old goods equal to new. We supply private families and Hotels direct from our factory. Free delivery to any part of Canada. Samples replated at dozen rate to show work.

THE CANADA PLATING CO'Y, 763 Craig St.

Niagara University, (Niagara Co., N.Y. Mr. Editor. The feast of the Trans a tion of Saint Vincent de Paul's reites was celebrated at Niagara Universty

(Cellege and Seminary of Our Lady of Ange's), with much solemnity on the first of the present month. By an indult of Pus VIII, the second

Sunday after Easter, the day on which the translation first occured in 1830 was set aside for the celebration of this feast and eversince that time the two families of Saint Vincent the Apostle of Charity, have in their churches, convents, colleges and seminaries observed the happy oceasion with all possible devotion. emu Mass was celebrated at 8 o'clock with Father Moloney as celebrant Rev. Mr. O'Reilly as deacon and Rev. Mr. Waish as sub-deacon. After the Gospel the Rev. celebrant delivered a very in structive sermon on the veneration of the relies of the saints. He narrated the eircumstances leading to the hiding of Saint Vincent's body at the time of the French Revolution, its subsequent identification by the proper eccles astical autheratics and its enthronement amid the plaudits of Catholic Paris in its present shrine in the chicf house of the Vincentian fathers in Paris. After Vesters the Veneration of St. Vincent's relies was made by the assembled students. Brothets and seculars each one as he kissed the sacred reliquary repeating no doabt the prayer of holy Church for the occas ion. Cancede salutatem idam quam ejus acri cinerce adhue spirant.

The Medical Department of Niagara University held its annual Commence ment at the Star theatre, Buffalo, on the 2d inst. The graduates numbered only eight, but that is rather a credit to the doctors controlling the medical college as woth, and not numbers, is sought for and exacted. The students of the de-partment of Niagara were among the iew who refused to sign a petition exempting them from the law of appearing before the dreaded bound of State examiners. They are willing to face the

The graduation exercises began at 8 o'clo & P.M. before a large and representative audience. - Right Rev. Bishop Ryan, C.M., the chancellor of the University. with Father Kayanagh, C.M., the Vice chancellor and Father Grace, Secretary of the University, represented the College of Arts. The graduates who were "hood ed" according to the old-time formula adopted and followed by the University were Frederick A. Hayes, Alois Joki, Jas. Edw. Cnibert, Jas. Jos. McAvoy, Jas. Jos. Kame, Chas. S. Dickenson, Jos. H Dunigan Jas. M. Sweeney, The Rev. Wm. B. Wright of Buffalo delivered the address to the graduates. The Niagara Alumni gave a banquet in honor of the graduates at the Genesse Notal. - Com.

Dr. T. A. Slocum's ONYGENIZED EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL. If you have a Cough—Use IL, For saic by all druggists, 35 cents per bottle.

Helloway's Pillis—Hade Constitutions—When the human frame has become debrifated from the effects of exposure, excesses, or neglect, these Pills will repair the muschief. If they be taken according to the fund directions wrapped around each box, Holloway's Pills except the most excuplary tonic qualities in all cases of norvous depression, whereby the vital powers are weakened, and the circulation is remiered langual and unsteady. They improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion, regulate the liver, and act as gentle aperients. The Pills are suited to all nges and all habits. A patient writes: "Your Pills to be valued requireoutly to be known. During many years I sough a remedy in value, was becoming weaker, when your Pills soon restored me."

Carsley's Column.

Many people seem to dislike moving time, but we like it very much! In fact time, but we like it very much! In fact the more the moving there be, the more the pleasure, don't you see. Then come a maying and all this month we guarar-tee a daily round of pleasure. But let thy maying be a daily lesson for com-mercial education participating in a few more of things obtainable free. good things obtainable free.

S. CARSLEY'S MAY SALE

May has always been one of our most satisfactory business months in the year. This May so far has been very good and on the principle that all good things deserve encouraging, we have decided to offer special inducements during the whole of the balance of this month.

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ARTICLES OBTAINABLE FREE

Tea and Coffee Free every Saturday this month. Useful English or French Dictionary given free with each Five Dollars' purchase or over on all Saturdays this month. Webster's Large Unabridged Dictionary given free any day this month with all purchases of Thirty Dollars or over, or with Fifty Dollars or over during the balance of this month. Useful English or French Dictionary given free with all Ten Dollar purchases or over on all Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays of this month, and with Five Dollar purchases on Saturdays.

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ines, at \$1 90 each. All Prices in Pelerines All Styles in Pelerines

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