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VOL. XLI., NO. 1.

## MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1890.

## PRICE, 5 CENTS.

## THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The Oatholic Church has slways maintained the rights of property whether against Lollard er anti-poverty fections. She insists that ne persen aball belt what belongs to ancther, and refuses Communion to all such offenders unt l restitution is made. Large ameants of lesses by peculation have thus been recovered by individuals and govern-ments through the confessional. In other churches a man may held his ill gotten geins and remain in good stunding ; whereas in the Cathelic Church he has no standing unless he goes to his duty and passes through the crucial test of the confessional. The leading reformers had no respoot for the Sixth Commandment, which, to create confusion, they called the Seventn. I will show that they had as little respect for the Seventh, which they call the Eighth.

#### AMBITION AND AVARICE.

Henry VIII. was ambilious to rule a spiritual kingdom. He also oraved the material of the Church. He covited his neighbors' goeds. King Henry VIII. was made head of the Church by itstate 26, Henry. He was made head by Parliament; thus, by a strange anomaly, Parliament was superior to its head. Collier says : "The king has, and may, exercise full and complete jurisdiction, beth civil and ecclesisetical, over archbishops. etc., and by virtue of the supremacy Henry VIII. did constitute Ocomwell his Vicar-General in spiritual and coolesiastial causes, and in synods or convocations of the clergy, to subsoribe his name before the archbiahops, etc., although the said Vicar General be a lay and married person." Thus this church which Blackstone pronounces "emphatically by isw established" was a mere creature of the State, with lay head and lay vicar-general. Thus we find this lay machine organized falsely called a church. ("Ecclesia Anglicana')

#### THOU SHALT NOT STEAL.

The frequent and boastful utterance about the liberty of the roformers perhaps refers to that liberal prospensity zo peculiar to them, of ignoring the Commandment which says, "Thon shalt not steal," known up to their time as the Seventh Commandment, but which they took the liberty to change to the Eighth,

#### THE LAY VICAR-GENERAL.

Cromwell, in recommending the supremacy t, the King, said : "That bis Majaty might by this accumulate to himself great riches, so much as all the (lergy in his realm were worth, if it so pleased him to the the eccasion now effered. The clargy would then become obsequious to his will when they

claded in this grant to the King. Thus 374 completely. Thus Protestant reyalty isttens | NHW 48 Kuights Hospitalers, 90 colleges 110 hos-Insists on Honesty. pitel, 2,374 charteries and chappels passed, with their lands and revenues, to the King, making in all 3,184 establishments. Barne' Ecoles, Law.) According to the same au thority, 47 721 monks, nuns and pricits were thrown out to wander hemeless and friendless in their native land. Soames' History of the

Reformation gives the following list of persons whe shared in the property of the Chnroh, viz-9 Pakes, 4 Marquisee, 9 Bishopr, 27 Earls, 24 Lords, 105 Barenets, 535 E quires and 14 Corporations ; and their descendants to day, still the aristecracy of of England, Wales and Ireland, draw their rentals from the property of a Church, first rebbed, and then slandered. As for Ireland, the possessions of the Church, as well as (fi xible conscience). Yet Luther, in a lucid ther Catholio possessions, had passed away great and amall, the would be as she formerly was, prosperous and happy." In Scotland the number of Cathedrals and oburches was about one thousand, and the abbeys, mon-ast vies, convents and other religious houses, two hundred. These were appointed by the Scottish nobles, who still faitin upon the spoils of the Church. This Scottian reformation was triumph for the Sco'tish aristooracy, as we learn in Buckle's History of Civilization (Vel. III, Page 81.)

Sen hey says that "those who divided the epoils were not content while anything romained."

B'unt. in his sketches of the Reformation (Page 141) rays of the monasteries ; "They had been inne for the wayfaring man, who heard from afar the sound of vesper be l at once inviting bim to repose and devotion, and who might sing matins with the morn-

ing star, and go on his way rejooing." Dugdale, in his History of Warwick (Page 805), says-"It is not a lottle observable that while the monast rice stord, there was no act for the peor, so amply did these houses give succor to them that were in want; whereas in the next age, viz-(39 El z.beth) no less than thirty b lis were brought into the House of Commons for that purpose."

Collier -"While the religious houses were standing there were no provisions of Parliament to relieve the poor, no assessment upen the parish for the purpose ; but now this o arge upon she kingdom amounts, st a moderate computation, to £800,000 yearly." (Eccles. Hist). Hallam -"It has been surmised that

Cremwell, in his desire to promote the Ryformation, advised the King to make this part tion of abbey lands among the nobles and gentry, either by grant, er by sale on easy turms, that boing thus bound by the sure ties of private interest, they might always oppose any return to the Church." onit Hist Eog). Collier .- "It must be confessed that there were several shocking circumstances in the reign of Henry VIII, and his children, for to see the churches pulled down or riflid, the late swept off the altar, and the holy furniture converted to common use, had no great air of devotion. To see the choir undressed to make the drawing and the bed chamber fine was not very primitive at first view. The ferced surrender of the abbeyr, the maiming f bishoprics and lopping the best branches of their revenue-these things are ant to nuzzle a vulgar capacity. Unless a man's understanding is more than ordinarily improved, he will be it a loss to reconcile these measures with Christian maxime, and to make them in with conscience and reformation." (E coles.

test int schalar, the most moderate of the Oslyanists, testifies that it was "sedition and violence which gave hirth to the re-formation in Holland." (Append. de anti-Christo).

The princes who took an active part in the The princes whe sook an active part in the referm movement in Germany were stimu-lated by peculary motives. Luther under-strod this, and test first to its truth. He wrote: "Many are evangelicals because there are still Oatholic Church properties." (Merzel Tome I, 371) At the Diet of Augeburg the Emperer

Charles demanded of the princes the restlinmoment, said : "Tois is a very serieus ques-

Any clear-beaded Protest ont may discover motives in the reform movement quite distinct from religious reform, viz, the attach-ment of Henry VIII to the winsome Anne Bileyn and the passion of the Prince of Hesse for Margaret de Saale, also the motive to "put meney in thy parse" if everywhere to apparent. These motives are full of explanation. They are in rebellion to two of the Commandmen ti : " Thou shalt not comm t adultery," "Iny shals not steal."-Philip O'Neil in Balimore Cathelic Hirror.

#### The Gregorian Chant

From the American Catholic Quarterly Review : The music proper of the onarch 1. called Gregorian or "[lain chant." When it was intreduced into the courch is not defin t ly known. It was probably based on the Greek system. Euseblus, who fi urished towards the close of the third censury, says tust in his time there were d ff rent places assigned in the churches to the old and the young praim singers. Sr. Augustine is autherity for the statement that the great S: Ambrose of Milan was the first to intro duce alternate obanting into the West. The Emperor Charlemagne delighted in this masic so much that he often ascended the platform with the choristers and made the walls of his cathedral st A.s resound with the accents of his beautiful voice. Pope Gregory the Great reformed the music of the church, and gave to the octave scale the names which the notes still Dear, A, B, C, eto,

In the first half of the eleventh century the art of writing music on lines and in spaces was invented by Guido of Arrezzo, a Benedictine monk, and thus the notation of the different tones was finally and system. atioally regulated.

The obief diffurence between the Gregorian and medern music is thus fully stated by

IRELAND, OLD Laudlordism as it is in the South.

Some Interesting Notes-Facts and Figures

Gathered During & Holiday Trip,

The difference between the new and the old Inland is nowhere more marked than in the small towns of the South. Youghal, pronounced "Yawl," was once an important seaport town, to which such men as Raloigh were set t from England as governors. The house occupied by Ruleigh in 1588 is still standing, and the yew-tree is pointed out potats was first brought here frem South America and platted in Raleigh's garden. Numerous causes have robb d Youghal of her ancient glory. Larger ships are built, which cannot pass over her bar, and so her foreign trade has departed. Other ports with botter barbors have taken away her coasting trade. One evening I walked slong where her busy wharves had been. A half dozon old hulks were rolling there at anchor, and the skelatons of another nalf dozen could just be seen above the mud. It was a symbol of her com mercial decay, The sea bathing in the sum mor mort is has to some degree compensated it for its social losses. Many of its old habits remain. At evening its shop windows are barricaded with heavy shu ters and irons, as though the inhabitants were in fear of a night attack. One of the people informed me that this was done because the prlice were not on duty at night, but that any one whe wanted them went to their houses and called them. This struck me as a great improvement on our pish, for thus you always know where to find a policeman ; whereas, according to our system, they are not to be discoveren except when not wanted. Then it has always seemed to me that

#### WE WERE CRUEL

to expect a polloeman te aleep eut ef doors after such ardons labor as we require of them during the day in testing the liquor at every asloon to discover whether whisky is being unlawfully sold under a beer license. Let us learn to have mercy. The leaves of bread sold here for eight cent; are much larger than our t n cent lasf. They weigh from two and a half to two and three quarter pounde, and are made of American flour Here is a problem for economiste. How can they import our fiver and sell 20 or 25 per ornt, more bread than we do for the same money ? Bakers receive from five to six dollarance week, but this cannot account for anch a difference. Just now Youghal is great'y disturbed by the evictions which are taking place on the surrounding Ponsonby eit tr. I went out to the temporary camp provided by the Leaguers for these evicted timesty. They were not of the class which I had expected to find. The larger part of there two hundred families were those of well to do farmers, who had tilled from 70 to 80 sores of land, for which they had paid frem \$300 to \$500 reptal. They are now living in these temporary quature in great discomfort, and with no prospect that I can see ex cept through emigration to America or Aus tralla. Tucy are the class which we want in our Western country. Any land would be richer for such yeaminy. That such people are willing to break all part associations and Interests and subject them elves to eviction shews that the evils are very great Their grievance, as they state it, does not seem adquate. They had demanded a deduction of 45 per cent in the amount of their rents. The landlord had agreed to 40. They suffer ed eviction because of not getting the ther 5 per cent. A landlord told me that this was not more than half of the story, for many of these farmers were six or seven years in arrears of rert, which their landlerd had also fered to throw off. It is evident that there is a sense of having suffered injustice from the landlords which is more powerful than other and more immediate causes. I was told that some of the directors of the Irish campaign thought these Poneonby estates offered a faverable opportunity FOR A STAND ip the National cause, as the owner was said to be dependent on his rental, and therefore naturally disposed to take a small sum rather than nething. But the landlords shewed the same signit de corpe ibat the tenact: had done, made the Ponsonby case that of their class, and rallied to the owner's support. Thus outside opinion has constrained both parties in the contest. I expect to ge to Tipperary later, which is even more the centre of the operations of the campaign. I have just seen a spectacle which has upset all my political philosophizing-a countryman passed me on his way heme from the fair at Cappequip, riding with his wife in a donkey-cart. It had a high rank, which made the whole lock like a man and woman in a great cage drewn by a mouse. Behind he had two pige of about fifty pounds weight, which he had bought at the fair. Near me he met two boxom young woman of his acquaintance, whom he invited to ride. Mysympathy wasimmediate.y argueed for the donkey, but was as soon trans-ferred to the pige, which raised a shrill cry of murder at the ait mpt to iquees them out of their quarters. When I was a boy it was always a wonder to me when the prefessor of physics attemptsd to prove to us that we might fills jar with exygen gas and yet alter-ward put into it as much hydgren gas as though ne exygen had been there. I had some mental reservations then about it. But now it was a great satisfaction to knew that a rack already as full ze it could be of pigs might pessibly held just as much young wemen as though no pigs were in it. The problem was not solved, however, without a struggle, in which one of the pige disap-peared with smothered yells, as though the effort to live were being gradually abandon-

ed, and in which the other became satisfac torylly established across the laps of the two girls. What made the whole funder was the sense of the grotesque nature of the situation which all of them seemed to have except the donkey and the under pig. This valley of the blackwater reminds one of the Lake George region, except that here are rulns of famous casilis, and of the Preceptory of the

Knights Templar, all rich in legondary etories. The only detraction from it at present is the rain which IS AS NEAR TO SUNSHINE here as tears to smiles with a love slok girl.

The rain makes the after sunshine glorious, if one can enjoy it with a wet back. Field quently we tee the weirs set in the river for salmon, which is retailing here at from fifty to sixty cents per peund. The fishermen tell me that they shall scarcely clear their exwhere he and Spencer sat to talk over the "Fairy Queen." Ships from all parts of the world were then bringing to Youghal strange animals and plants and stranger stories of adventure. The rights, We decided to make a few days stay at the pretty little town of Coppequin. The town belongs to one landlord, who lives just above the village, so that it huge the walls of his manor, as the towns in the Middle Agos did the stronghold of the baron. Of course f ceuld not leave Cappoquin without going out to the establishment of the Trappist Monks at Mount Mellarary, just under the grand peaks of the Knockmeledewn Mountains. The onsettled state of social and industrial life is favorable to the growth of the monastic sys-tum. Suffering in some districts is so general and relief to distant that the most terder spirits naturally regard the eviluas incurable, and welcome a life of quiet comtemplatien and laber. On the way I stopped to talk with a yound man whe was breaking stones for the repair of highway. He receiv. ed eight cents for breaking a horseload, and he ceuld break two and half loads in a day's labor. He was trying to save enough to go to America. I teld him what wages men got with us, and left him hammering away faster than ever, and with a firmer resolve. The monastery lands could be easily distinguished on the mountain slope, as all around were unrecisined wastes of farze and beather. Is 1850, when the monks same here, there lands were the same. After the painful labor of redeeming these moore they have to pay rent to the landlord for them. Here on the left as a girl's school, which is now given to the

## ROMAN NOTES.

## The Papal Court-The Recent Drive of His

Hottucas.

The correspondent of the Catholic Times writes on Sunday (25th July) the Holy Father was pleased to receive his Excellency Count Revertess, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the Holy See, in a private audience de congé, before leaving Rome for his summer bulidays. On Monday afternoon the students of the Vatican Seminary had the honour of being received by the Supreme Pontiff in the Olemen-tine Hall, where before his Holiness they gave a musical entertainment, a detailed account of which we give below. On Thursday morning the Holy Father was pleased to receive in private audience Mgr. Plavi, Latin Patriach of Jerusalem, and in the alternoon of the same day the same bonour was accorded to M. F. G. Baillarge, of Ottawa, who was accorden to M. F. G. Baillarge, of Ottawa, who was accompanied by the Rev. Father Prudhomme, the parish priest of St Anne's Church in the same place. On Friday morning the Holy Father received in separate private audiences Monsignor Louis Canestrati, Apostolic Administrator of the diocress of Frascati, during the incapacity of Cardinal Howard, who is Oardinal Bishop of the diocess, and Monsignor Amando, Fara, Bishop of Grenoble.

#### THE POPE'S DRIVE AND THE PEESS MYTHS.

Theroughout the foreign press of Eurore mieled by the Liberal press here and the usual unreliable Roman correspondents, there has appeared the most extraordinary myths, with their various and ridiculous constructions, shout the Pope driving out of the Vatican through I'alian territory and receiving royal bonours from the Italian guards, some saying that he went out of Rome and drove off to a sea side place-without mentioning the name-and others that he went cutside the city, to the studio of sculptor. Aureli, to view the splendid work just finished, the statue of St. Thomas of Aquin; others again draw the long bow less vigorously, and eay he only went some 300 yards or so along the road as a protest against the intransignt party of the Sacred College of Cardinals, by whom he was notil now kept a prisoner in the Vasican ; while the so called Liberal press here express their faigued surprise that nothing is remarked about the matter by the that nothing is remarked about the matter by the clerical organs. Now the fact of the matter is that the Holy Father has done nothing extra-ordinary, and did not by any means go outride the limits of the Vatican. Having inspected the statute of St. Thomas of Aquin, in the studio of the sculptor. Signor Chevalier Aureli, in going out the Holy Father simply gave orders to drive to the Vatican Gardens. As the carriage was a could of about from the carriage was a couple (f steps only from the gato which leads by the shore t way, it thus passed in front of the gate, so called, of the Migt. This does not mean in the least that the Papal carriage went outside the limits of the Vatiean territory for an instant, as it is easy to bee from the fact that this gate, within the pre-cincts of which 't passed, is closed every night and opened again in the morning by the Swiss Guards, and the Italian sentinel is obliged to gain access to the Mint by a small staircase ont-ide shows meaning with the staircase ont-

ware illiged on an exact level with the King' other subjects." (Wordsworth's Ecclesiasti-cal Bography, V.1 11., Page 288.) Thus the independence of the Church and the clargy were destroyed.

#### EXTORTION.

In a short while the attorney-general filed an information against the whole body of clergy on a trumped up charge of treason, only becaus they had acknewledged the Pope's aupromacy even before he himself had assumed it, thus forfeiting their whole possessions to the orown, their lives being preserved only by the most abject plasdings for the King's mercy and the surrender of their private means. "The convocation of the province of York purchased the King's pardon by a grant of 18 840 pounds sterling." (Burnet, Vel. I, p. 177.)

#### ROBBERY,

In the year 1528 an not had been passed to exempt the King from paying any sums that he might have horrowed, t us thousands who had faith in the head of the Reformed Church, according to Cobbett, were ruined. In 1530 an act was passed to dissolve and grant to the King all religious houses who could not spend two bundred pounds yearly, (27 Henry VIII.) Three bundred and seventy-six of these ancient menuments of devotion, as Herbert calls them, were dissolved, which brought one bundred thousand pounds immediately into the King's exchequer, and thirty thousand pounds were added to his yearly revenue. (See Collier, Helinshed and MoIntosb). Speliman tells us that this bill stuck long in the Lower House, when the King commanded the Commens to attend him in the forenoon in his gallery, where he let them wait till late in the afternoon. Then he appeared frowning and said : 'I hear that my bill nct pass; but I will have it pass or I will have some of your heads." He then withdrew and the bill was passed. (Spellman's History of Sacrilege, Page 183).

(Statule 26 Henry VIII, Cap. 3) The tenths formerly given to the Pope ware "annexed to the orown forever," (26 Hopry VIII.) An act was passed by which "the first fruits of all epirituel living were given to the King." (57 Henry VIII 1536). "A court was creat d on purpose for cellecting the revenues belenging to the monsterles, which was called The court of Augmentation of the King's R-verue ' (well named), who had full power to dispose of those lands for the service of the King." The larger monasteries, we are informed by Oeke, were given to the King, his here and successors, consequently they were dissolved successively. The Knights Hospitalers were suppressed in Eng-land and Ireland and vested in the King (Soames' Hist. Refor. Vol. II, Page 404) The Knights Hespitalers would not surrender, and, therefore (Anns. 32, Henry VIII, Oap. 24): "The Pallament gave their lands to the King and dissolved their corporation."

In 1542 an not passed "to enable the King to possess himself of the revenues attached to

The vestments were used in private familles, and Dr. Heylin t ll: ca "That many made carousing cups of the saored challees and sanct fied vessels." Southey mentions that 'Tombs were stripped of their monu mental brasses, oburches of their lead, bells to be cast into cannon were exported." In German Luther sounded the treein of plunder thus-"This is the Lutheran bull ; wheever will aid with his arms, his fortune, or his life to devaste the Bisheps, is a good son of God, a true Christian, and observes the commandmer ti." (Operi Luther, Tome II, p 120.) Oarlostadius, as Luther's disciple at the head of a rabble, robbed the palaces of the bishops, the monasteries, nunneries and churches, Abbots, bisheps and nebles were murdered by mobe, who were taught by their leader that it

Hist)

was a godly work. Philip, Landgrave of Hesse, a notorious dehauchee and a bigamiat, supported Luther, Wolfgang, Prince of Anhalt, who never could learn to bless bimself, was another patron. Evrnese and Francis, of Luneburg, who plundered the churches with their own hands. and murders like Sickengen, who lovied blackmail-these were the p.llars of reform. Many of the German princes were bisheps, rich and powerful. They flourished along the Rhins. The menasteries were rudely endowed. The lay princes were envious of them and sought a protext to rob them.

The Church property taken by over a hundred Gorman princes, dutes, and counts, has made no move to get out of the way. The never seen restored to its rightful owner. In engine struck the wagon and smashed it to the Catholic Church net one of these r. tainers pieces, the eld man being impaled on the of stolen goods could receive the Sacrament of Cemmunion.

In 1536 ell the Danish bisheps were cast into prison on one and the same day, and the lived for a few minutes. The dead bodies Osthelia Church suppressed throughout the land. The penal laws scainst the Ohurch were not repealed until 1848. The property of the Church has not been returned, yet this is a medel Protestant kingdom. "Christlern, who introduced the refermation into Depmark, was animated by no other motive than these of ambition and avarice." (Moshiem's Maclaine, vol. IV, p. 82). This is the Pro-testant idea-the royal idea-that religion must shape it self to the pelloy of the State. The same auther adds: (page 89) "Gastavus intreduced Lutheranism into Sweden in oppocolleges and herpital", free chapels, obsattles, fraternities, brotherboods, guilds, and stipen-diary priests, "sto, (Burns' Ecoles, Law, Page 540) By this sot 90 colleges, 110 hos-pitals, and 2.374 chantries and free chapels were suppressed. The celleges of Oxferd, Cambridge, Winchester and Eton were in-iands attached, and suppressed Cathelicity is the desth she weighed only fifty four pounds.

ardinal Wiseman ;

"According to his (Gregory's) and the present systems of music, any of these notes (A, B, C, etc.) may be the keynete, but then we now introduce as many flats and sharps as are necessary to make tunes and semitones fall at the same intervals in every major and minor key respectively. Hence, a melody wit in for one key can be sung upon another without any change thence resulting except as a pitch. In the Gregorian chant, likewise any note may be the keynote, but no sharps or flats are allowed excepting B flat in the key of F. Thus, in every key the position of the semitone varies, and a piece of music composed on one key or tone is completely altered, and becomes insufferable if transposed Intranother."-Lect. II.

Tols system of mulo is essentially melodia ; the music is to be sung in the same melody by all the voices. It is purely distonic. According to Rousseau, "it is superior to all medern music in traspathos which a majostic strain can give to the human voice." 'It stands mejestically alone, and every modern effort to compose an imitation of it has signally failed.

Great corruptions orept early into oburch music, and it was very much degraded when Gregory XI, brought with him from Avignan his choir of French. Spaniards and Fiemings. These used harmoniz d music, in which no words could be distinguished. They had an idea that the Italians could not sing, and many are the jokes and sharp retorts of the atter at the expense of the foreigners,

#### A Terrible Occurence,

#### TORONTO, Aug. 1.-A terrible accident seconded this afterneen at Brook Crossing of the OPR, causing the death of Pat Dow-ney, an eld man employed at Sunnyside Orphange, and two young inmatus of the Inst tation, Peter MaLaughlin and Obaries MoNell. The three were driving south on Brook avenue just as No. 10 express from London, driver Greenshields, due at 11.47, came towards Parkdale Station. The engineer rang the bell and gave signal, but apparen ly the occupants of the wagen old not near and brass pole of the engine and the two boys being thrown onto the road. Downey and M. Laughlin were instantly killed. McNell were taken to the orphanage and McNell to the hespital. He died before reaching there, Coroner Lynd decided to hold an inquest.

#### A Singular Oase.

WINDSOR, Ont., August 4-Mrs. Roger Val-liniere, wife of a resident of Teoumseh, is dead, after having fasted for forty-three days. She was taken sick in January last and medical men said it was a case of dyspepsia and nothing serious would result. She would become better at times, but the disease seem to be growing, and for the last forty three days the refused to take a particle of food. The only thing the could retain on her stomach was water. She would

them never speak. The ladies of our party side the above mentioned gate. thought this politively indicative of great A TRIFLING INCIDENT MISRI pl ty; and asserted that they could do it if they made up their minds to it. I noticed, however, faom the lively converse that they kept up on our way back that they had not yet made up their minds to it. One cannot but feel a bigh respect for these men who have subdued the wilderness and made their coming a blessing to all. I was pleased to notice the spiendid herses which the monastery owned, and chaffed the Brother a lettle on the fact that the horses were better housed than the Fathers ; but he acknowledged it with simple good nature. While we were at the monastery several wagon loads of the country people drove up and were cordially received and refreehed with bread, buther and water or milt, with no hint to them of recompone I asked the brether if the monks ever read newspapers. He assured me that they did not, and that they knew and cared nothing for what was going on in the world except what the Abbit chese to tell them. I doubt if there is any other place in the world where one can see so well what the great

LACK OF FUNDS

at hand in the monastery to support it. Now

we are passing the boy's soho 1 The Broth-

er who received us with generous hospitality

tel ! us that many of the students studied

for the priestheod. The monks belong to the

Cistercian Order and endeavor to observed literally the rules of St. Benedict. They refrain

from all unnecessary convertation, which gives

rise to a bellef among the people that some ef

Government for

#### BEFORE THEIR DECLINE

wore

monastio establishments of Western Europe

As we returned we drew up at a wild mountain pasture, which the driver told us was 'Davil's Aore." He kept well back the from the wall which separated it from the road, and remonstrated with me carnestly when I proposed to vault it, asserting that the devil was sure to have any one that eatered the entered the enclosure. He drew my stention to a pole planted in the earth about 100 feet back, with a deep hole near t A bad man made all the highways about here unsafe some sevenly years ago. He committed many robberies and murders. At last he was shot in this fi.ld, and Christian burial in consecrated ground being judged unsu t able for him, his body was placed in this hole and the pole raised to mark the spot. A few days later a peasant passing this way tow all the dogs of the violnage gathered, disinterring the body and southering its fragments over the land. This was con aidered as conclusive proof of Satania agency. Poor fellow! who can tell what wrongs may have burned in his heart, and changed him into a ravening beast of prey. We arrived in Cork in time to spend a quit Sunday and to go to church dutifully. -N. Y. Tribune.

#### Pligrimage at Rigaud, P.Q.

The authorities at Bourget College, Rigaud, P.Q., are organizing a grand pilgrimage to their shrine of Lourdes situated on the slope of the beautiful mountain of Rigaud. The pilgrims will leave Montreal and intermediate stations on the new Montreal and Ottawa Railroad, on Friday morning, August 15, Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the train leaving Bonaventure Depot at 6 30 a.m., to return in the afternoon. Return tickets can be procured at D. & J. Sadlier's book store, 1669 Notre Dame street, Montreal, or at the Bonaventure station for \$1; children, 50c, Mass will be celebrated at the shrine at 9 a.m. This shrine is a fac-simile of that of Our Lady of Lourdes in France and is picturesquely situated. This is a good opportunity for persons who wish to visit the striving village of Rigsud, its natural curicalities and its flourishing college and convent.

A TRIFLING INCIDENT MISREPRESENTED.

It will be easily seen then that the trifling incident which has caused such an explosion in the world of journalism had no greater importance than when the Pope passes from one part of the Vatican to the other, and not even as much as when, with closed doors, he went down into the Basilics of St. Peter and orlebrated the Holy Sacrifice for Ital ans and foreigners several times. Moreover, the tales about the Pope receiving military honours from the Italian guards and his blessing them, and such like stories, are completely unfounded and erroneous. The only guard who had a chaode of seeing the Holy Father was the continel who treads his weary and mon tonous way on the top of the wall outside the Mint-and he neither presented arms nor did he call out the grand muster of the guard-composed, by the by, of one corporal and three men-as he did not realise the fact that he had seen the Popal carriage until after is had passed along incide the gate. From the above simple facts of the case y' ur readers will easily be able to see that the whole affair has been solely and purely one more addition to the oft-repeated ruses manufactured by the will son of the powers that be in this ben ghted primeuls, put forth to try if possible and dissipate the again and again denied fact of the vile durance in which has been kept and still continues to be kept the head of the Catholic Church and the Vicar of Christ upon earth. But as before so again have their evil machinations failed to bear fruit, and have told scainst themselves, furnishing yes another conclusive proof of the truth of what they have so vainly attempted to deny and disprove. In conclusion we may here remark that even after 1870 and the occupation of Rome by the Ivalians, Plus IX., of herpy memory, more than once traversed this same portion of the Via delle Fondamenta ou foot accompanied by the members of his noble court and both the Swiss and noble guard, a circumstance which did not even give rise to a remark in the press, Liberal or therwise, and even to this day the circum-stances remain unchanged, as the Italian guards are not allowed to pass along that portion of the road, which would be queer in the extreme were it really Italian territory. It will be rather curious to see what will be their next sanard.

Mr. Finlay McArthur, of Westbourne, Mau., writes an evening paper under date of the 28th inst. as follows; "I see by the new papers that Hull has lots of idle men. Here we are suffering for want of men. I thought that this communication to you might result in both parties obtaining relief. The facts are that we have a big harvest all over the province and there is a great scaroity of men. I have no doubt but that 1,000 idle men would get steady work and get big wages for the next three or four months between Portage La Prairie and Westbourn, a distance of eighteen miles. I want three men, and have been trying all lase week to get them and failed. Wages are from \$30 per month and board up to I don't know how high unless more men come very soon. I know of any amount of farmers who want men. I was out on Saturday and met one man who wanted twenty five hands right away.

A violent outbreak of diphtheria has appear-A violent outpreak of diphateria has appear-ed at Red Bay, a fishing settlement on the Inbrador coast. Fishing boats, that brought the information, left the settlement soveral days ago and the disease had then become epidemic. The population number 500 and half of them were down with the disease. Many deaths had occurred.

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

and a strange of grant and a strange

### OUR LADY OF GUADALOUPA

Hill and dale with mow are gleaming, Rock and orag wear veils of white, As the day king, slowly sinking, Floods them with his golden light.

Down the shelving, snow-clad mountain, With his brow marked with care, Slow the Indian wanders homeward, While his soul is rapp in prayer.

Soon the city's towers and steeples Barst once more upon his gaza. And the solemn deep soned church bells Tounder forth their notes of praise.

To the Bishop's stately palace, Through the snow wrapped streets he goes As the city's noise and tumuls Sinks to silent sweet repose

Passing through the massive portals. Up the stairs of pelished oak, Beverently the lowly Indian Thus unto the Bishop spoke :-

"'Mid the drifting snows of winter, On the mountain's barren height, Came again the heavenly vision Of Our Lady fair and bright.

" Brighter than the noon day glory Of a tropic summer's sun, Beamed the mild, celestial features Of the Lord's elected one.

" Once again the heavenly vision Bade you there erect her shrine, Where, upon the mountain's summit Wreashed she was in light divine.

While the rocks around seemed opal, Sapphire bright and burnished gold, While the songs of choirs angelic Sweetly down the mountain rolled."

Spreading wide his humble mantle Gently at the Bishop's feet, Perfumes, such as earth ne'er yielded, Did His Lordship's senses greet.

See the tokens of my mission-By the beavenly vision led, I have culled these fragrant roses, Snowy white and brightest red--

On the barren snow-wreathed summit

On this bleak December day; There they bloomed with far more beauty Than the flowers that bloom in May,

As the flowers drop from the mantle, Lo! a marvel new they see ; And before the spotless Virgin, Lowly bends each reverent knee.

There, all roseate, gold gemmed, glorious, With the crecent leath her feet, Orowned with rays of dazzlug splendor, Painted was the Mother aweet.

Painted on the Indian's mantle By some deft angelic brush ; Dazid all look, while tears of gladness From their drooping eyelids gush.

Years have passed, and Guadaloupe, Neath a richly sculptured shrine, Decked in gems, in gold and silver, Careful guards her pledge divine.

-M. D., in San Francisco Monitor.

## CATHERINE TEGAKOUITA. Solemn Ceremonies in her Honor. A Requiem Mass-The New College of the Christian Brethers-The Laprairie Cemetery. The coremonies at Langairie last Wednesday were very imposing and solemn and con-sisted of a solemn requiem mass for the dead in the old burying ground and the consecration of the new cometery, the blessing of the new college of the Christian Brethers, and the

field to work on Sunday. They endeavored in vain to starve her into subjection by taking all food away with them, leaving her to fast all day, unless she came to them, when they intended to compel her to work. She cheerfully bere the mortification rather than offend God by neglecting to sanc-tify the Lord's day. The ex-ample and services of Oatherine proved a great benefit t> the missionary, but the 1 t trr being in constant fear of the girl's friends urged her to go to the new settlement at Christian Irequois at Laprairie, the nucleus of the present Caughnawaga tribe. Her uncle who in the system of Iroqueis relationship, stood in the stead of a father, would nat consent to her departure. She did not quail, hewever, and at last went to Laprairie with her brother in law, who chanced to be going there with a resolute chief named "Hot Cinders," She reached the Laprairie settlament, then known by the name of Sault St. Louis de Montreal, a name now borne by the

parish of Cangbnawaga, and died there after a life of continued piety. During her life time Ca herine is said to

HAVE PERFORMED MIRACLES.

After her death it was customary for the Indians and French Canadian to pray at her grave and numerous miracles are reported to have been performed through her intercession So firmly was the young squaw's sanctity ba-lieved in the older days that the Marquis de Denenville, when Governer of Oanada, besought her intercession at a time of plague, and when it ceased, oredit was given to her. If canonizad, Catherine will be the first North American Indian saint.

The temb is on the right hand or river side of the road. It is a granit: parallelogram, typped with a slab projecting slightly over the hedges and bearing the inscription : "Kateri Takakwita," written by Father Cucq, the distinguished Sulpician Indian schelar of Oka, fellowed by the date of her death and an Iadian inscription to the effect that are was a beautiful flower grown in the native soil for heaven. The grrnits sarcophagus is surrounded by a neat railing covered with a sloping reef in great pine slabs with the bark on, and this is surmounted by a large cross which may be seen a great distance, the cress being about fifteen feet high. Opposite to this, on the other side of the rord, a platform had been erected, ernamented with flags and bunting. Arrivod at the tomb the Archbishop, Bishop Gravel and clergy waited upon the platform until the arrival of Biahop McNeirny, of Albany, N.Y., who came up by the 12 o'clock beat with Father Walford and three American priests, and wore warmly welcomed. Blahop MoNeirny read a liturgical blessing in Latin, after which Father Drummond preached in French from the words in Corinthians : "God chose the foolish things of the world te put to shame the wise ones, and Ged ohese the weak things of this world that he might put te

#### SHAME THE STRONG."

Catherine Tegakonits, he said, shewed her windem by despising the fellies of the world. We might gather some idea of the sort of oblequy she met with from the saying reported in her lietime, made by some of the sharp tongues among the Indians, that "as men did not want her God took her to Himsalf." alluding to the fact that she was plain. and that her face was p tied with small-por, but she braved all their worldly wisdom in order to serve God with a pure heart. In the second place, showed how the grace of Ged could make the weak things of the world so nowerful as to confound the strong, for she braved all the ridioule and persecution of her Pagan heusehold during two years, and then resisted the entreaties of her Obristian friends at Caughnawaga, who begged her to marry, which proved that the saying he had previously quoted was not true. Great as was her admiration for the sacrament of ma-

of the great chief Tegakouita. Her uncle 7,000 or 8,000 wetds, there in Balley's dis-had at first done nothing to prevent her devetions, but persecutions soon came when she declared that she would not go into the field to work on Sünday. They endeavored In Dr. Johnson's vocabulary many technical and scientific terms were emitted, and in his original preface he excuses himself in a very native and characteristic fashien. "I could net," he says, "visit saverns to learn the miner's language, nor take a voyage to Prince of Ocade, First Prince of the B periect my skill in the disloct of navigation, Lord of Muret.' I suppose the instru-nor visit the warehouses of merchants and will be stronger if we are thus explicit." the shope of artificers to gain the names of I wares, tools and operations of which no manes of the is found in books." An adverse critic might be inclined to ask, "Why not ?" But, all the same, it will be readily conceded that he did a great work according to his lights. The science of philelogy has been revolution'zad since his day, but his labors largely contribated to the earlier stages of its progress.

## SANITARY NOTES.

Hints and Facts Relating to Hygiene in Town and Country.

Alcohel transforms the substace of the heart into a lump of fat, congests the lungs and air passages, result ng in brenchitis, sere throat, oatarrh, consumption, and many other incurable diseases of the blood vessel. Alsohol congests and contracts the kidneys, as it does the liver, and preduces Bright's discase. Bad, however, as is the action of he excessive use of alcohel on the kidneys. the excessive use of beer is worse. A beer drinker is an undestrable patient for either physician or surgeon. He ensures surgical treatment badly, and source diseases carry him off before he has time to make his will. "Imagine a chemical preparation that will rettors to a petrified tree its circulating sap, its bark, its branches, its laves, and its blessoms. As well as try to imagine a drug that will restore heal.h to one who has a hobnail liver, a whisky heart, and a beertransformed kidney."

In a recent Parliamentary debate a member of Her Majesty's Government said something about the "nutritive" qual ties of beer. That beer has stimulating qualities may be at once admitted, but "nutritive" powere are qu to another thing. A barrel of als analysed snows as follows :--

				Quarts
Albumen	1			
Maltaug	)	2		
Jam (of				31
Alchobol	7 <del>]</del>			
Vater,	•••	 	•••	130

144 Total. .... It is an important rule to observe and practice for health, comfort and our peace within and without, to attack every allment and malady at its beginning, to arrest the premenitory symptoms before they take rost in our vitals, and gradually or quickly interrupt the normal action of the organs. A

liss of strength, a weakened memory, a tutiering walk, all bespeak a mental or physical disorder, which, if not arrested in the sarly stage, will lead to disease and fatal consequences,

In persons of a sensitive and irritable nerv. ous syst:m those who are classed popularly as "nervoue," neurasthenic, or hysterical, the same rulas as to nitregenous dist, plus as much fat as can be digested, aprly. There is a class of nervous persons whe, of themselver, find that they cannot take anything sweet without preducing headaches, rheamatic pains and dyspeptic symptoms. These persons should live on meats, fish, with plenty of butter, cysters, cream and milk with sodawater, the yolk of egg with aberry, Beeftes with the white of an egg, or some peptonoids, forms a very nutritious dish. It epinach agree very well with them. Stale bread can be taken twice a day freely, plenty of butter being used upon it The diet t.c breads from which the starch has been removed are semetimes useful, but are, as a rule, unpalatable, and soon cause disgust. When a rigid diet is to be laid down there is no better list for nervous invalids than the following: Beef, and its preparations, mutten and lamb, fowl, fish, beiled or brelled, oysters, milk, butter, eggs, raw or soft boll ed, Graham bread and gluten bread, spinach, stewed fruits, slightly alkal nized. Nervous patients, especially hysterical patients, should not use aloohel at all. Tes and office can be taken in very mederate amounts. The varicus mineral waters may be used with impunity, but none of them have much effect in relieving nervousness, or curing the nervous tomperament.

filin your name and designation ?"

"If you please." "Will you give them to me ?"

"They are short," answered the client, with a smile. "Pat 'Henry of Bearbon, Prince of Ocade, First Prince of the B'cod, Lord of Murst." I suppose the instrument The poor mitary was stricken with amaza ment and terror. Throwing himself on his knees, he begged pardon for the indignity he and his wife had offered through ignerance.

The prince raised him up, saying . "Fear nothing, my worthy friend. It is sll right, Arnoul was at dinner you know " Tas story l-aked out and spread, and is a previncial proverb to this day.

#### Reclesiastical Censorship.

From the introduction of printing down to the close of the sixteenth century the action of the Ohurch in the matter of press censorship was local. Although Sixtus issued orders from Rom

they were not general order, but applicable only to such narrow juridictions as that of Cologne University. The Popes had not yet acted in their capacity as heads of the universal Church. But after the opening of the sixteenth century a change took place. The Popes be-gen to take universal action in the matter of press censorahip. In the year 1501 Alexander VIII. published his bull "Inter Multiplices." The most remarkable points in this bull are : First, the confirmation of the doctrine that an collesiastical imprimator is necessary. Arch-bishop, especially those of Cologue, Magde burg, Trier, and Mainz, are to see that no books are printed in their provinces without their imprimatur, which is to be granted gratia Second, the censorial powers of the Archbahop may be delegated to Vicars Generals and a experts. Third, the scope of the consorship is confined to questions of what is orthodor æ fide contrarium; questions of public or private morality are not apparently included; the jurisdiction is to extend over corporations, universities, and colleges; the penal powers include ecclesiastical censuer, destruction of books, and fines, for the enforcement of which the censors

The next important step in the growth of the ecclesiastical press censorship is marked by the Lateran Council Leo X. in 1515, published his bull, "Inter Solicitudiness" by which the machinery of the imprimetur was still further organ zed. The necessity for an imprimetur is enforced, but it is provided now for the first time, that in Rome they shall be obtained from the Apostolic Vicar and the Magister Sacri Palatii, the official who continued to be the responsible censor of book in the Papal States outside Rome the ordinary or his delegates are the proper sources of imprimators. The penal-ties remain as in "Inter Multiplices." fines and destruction of books. In Rome the pecuniary penalties are designed to the building fund of the Prince of the Ap stles. Neither in the buil of Alexander nor in that of Leo is there any mention of the inquisitor who subsequently played such an important part as center of the press. The Inquisition which then existed was the old Dominican Irquisition. The new In-quisition, devised by Carsfis, had not yet been hought of. The Papal attack on Luther and Lutheran writings became more definite in 1530 when Leo published his bull "Exurge," condemning as heretical forty one propositions, and entailing excommunication late sententic, on all

who taught or defended them. And Luther's name was added to the commission list of the In Cana Domini, by Hadrian VI., 1524.-Westminister Review.

#### The Propaganda's Annual Report

The annual of the Propaganda for 1890, which has just appeared from its great polygot printing establishment, is very interesting It contains a list of the Cardinals, Prelates and officials at the head of its various branches. Then follows an account of its actions last year and a list of the colleges and seminaries depen a peptonoids, forms a very nutritious dish. It and a liss of the colleges and seminaries depen-a has been the canen of medicine for many years that animal feed must be the scul of the neuration dist. Most nervous persons find, in addition, that green vegetables like the neuration dist. In Rome there are the Urban College, with 120 students; the Seminary of the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul, 41; the Scotch College, 24; the Irish College, 36; the North American College, 65; the Can adain College, 18. Abroad are the London Seminary with 68 students; that of Milan, 17; Paris, 227; Verona, 13; Albania, 27; the American College of Louves, 63; the English College of Elphinstone, 37; the Brignole Sale College at Genoa, 21; the Irish College at Paris, 100 ; the Institute Pinany at Paris, 90 the Chinese College at Naples, 8; Scotch at Vallodol d, 27; the Seminary of Sz. Joseph at London, 59; that at Baltimore, 38; that of Steyle, in Holland 287. To these should be added many regular colleges that depend up on the Propaganda ; that cf the Minors O servant, at present in Perugia ; of the Antoire Capuching at Saint Fidele; at St. Laidore, of the Iriah Franciscans, who are now at St. Mary in Poste-vula, but will soon be established in the new building at the Salariagate; and the Schuet-weld College at Brussels. For the missions of the Oriental rite there are the Greco Ruthen ian College, with 28 students, and the Armen-ian College with 20. Of the Latin rite those nations dependent upon the Propaganda are, in Europe : England, Scotland, Ireland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Switzerland, the Balkan States, Greece, Gandia, and Gibraltar ; in Asia ; Turkey' Persis, Arabia, the Indies, China Malasis, Indo China, and the adjacent coun tries; in Africa. Abyssinis from the north to Nyanza and the centre, from the region of Lumbo to Zuzzbar, and all the islands, to which should be added America and Oceanica of the Oriental rite, Upper Ethiop:a, Armenia Cilicia, Aleppo, Thrace, Mesopotamia, Russia, Turkey in Asia, and many diocesses of the Aus-

# CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Gems of Thought From Holy Men Past and Prese IL.

At the time when we seem to be almost forsaken by God it is our own fault if we are not nearest Him.

The creas is the only ladder to Paradise without the cross the ascent to heaven is altegether impossible,-St. Rese.

Centrition, contrition, and always contri-tion. It is our hope for the past, our watch-word for the present, our safeguard for the untried luture.

As St. Peter went down to Our Blessed Lord upon the water, simply trusting in H.s. pewer, se must we draw near to Him in our sins, simply trusting in His leve.

Find me a single creature at rest in this vast universe. Would it not be a shame for man to live in idleness, for which all crostures have an instinctive herror ?--- Ven. Louis of Grenada.

The servants of God judge well of everything, because they lean on Him who is the Supreme Gad ; the wicked, on the contrary, see evil in all, because their principle is evil. -B. Henry Sano.

He is Thy best servant who desire : not se much to hear from Thee what may be comf imable to his own will; but rather to conform his will to whatever he may hear from Thee,-St. Augustines.

When God cause us to to undertake something difficult, or expense us to any suffering in His service or for His glory, His Provi-dence has it in view to assist and defend us. -St. Vincent de Paul,

If God were our last end, and His love our dearest desire, all our naturel affections would be calmly and securely out tared in Him, while those which are imperfect and inerdinate would find no place in our hearts,

A healt which seeks toknow and love Ged will find Him in everything ; but the heart which is wilfally blinded by the world and its attractions cannot discern Him even in the greatest and most magnificent of His creations.

Let us obserfully offer our brief, frail, tranblesome life to God—it is service ren-dored to Him by the renunciation of what is really worthless. . . . Acquiesce in all He does, without anyously inquiring how He will de it.-Fensien.

Te forgive is the noblest and most glerious revenge ; and oblivion is the infalible remedy against the sadness caused by insults and injuries. Forgive and Forget, but aveid leaving yeursell in the power of those whom you knew to be your enemies."

We pray for our enemies ; we seek to persuade these who hate us without cause to live conformably to the goodly precepts of Christ, that they may become partakers with us of the joyful hepe of blessings from God, the Lord of all.-Justin Martyr.

It needs the advent of that dread visitant. Death, to make us understand that we ought to make good haste and leve well these whom we do love, if we would not have them pass away from us forever before we have loved them enough. -Paul Bourget.

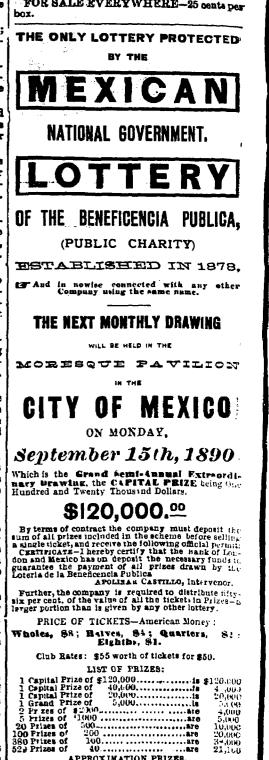
A victorious army can beat a varquished one twice its numbers, because the joy of victory is such a moral power. Thus to be languid and disheartened is quite fatal to us; and it is in these two things that the bane of discouragement consists .-- Father Faber.

We may lay it down as a rule that the severity of our jadgments of others, even when judgments are legitimate and unavoid able, is an infalliable index of the lowness of our spiritual state. The more severs we are, the lower we are .-- F. ther F. W. Faber.

Meditate long, meditate humbly, on what it is to have a Creator, and a comfort will come at last. If broad daylight should never be yours on this side of the grave, He will hold your feet in the twilight that they shall net stumble, and at last, with all the more

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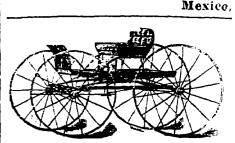
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 150 Prizes of \$100, app. oximating to \$.0,000 prize, \$15,000

 150 Prizes of \$60, approximating to \$20,000 prize, \$16,000

 799 Terminals \$40, decided by \$120 000 prize, \$31,560
 

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2

Togakoulta, the Ireq 10is Indian girl who was baptized into the Catholic Oburch in 1676. The streets of Laprairie were profusely decorated with triumphal arohes, one very beautiful arch of white and oclored letters having a very pretty effect. There was a distinguish ed gathering of prelates and priests present, among whom were His Grace Archbishop Fabre, Bishop Gravel, of Nicelet ; Father Drummend, S.J., rector of S:. Mary's college; Father Bartin, of the Oblate; Father Beneit, canon regular of the Immsonlate Conception, and lately arrived from France; Father Dorval, superior of the cellege of L'Assemption, and about sixty other priests.

blessing of the granite monument erected at

itie ever the grave of Catherine

Archbishop Fabre officiated at the caremony of consecrating the new cometery, and Bishop Gravel at the blessing of the new collage of the Caristian Brothers. Daring mass at the cellege, Father Drummond preached in French, taking for his text Dan-iel xil, 3. "They who instructed many unte righteonsness shall shine like stars for everlasting ages." The reverend gentleman, in the course of his sermon, said that Obristian instruction was the spealing abroad of light, and that the effects of that light were durable. Though their life was a very humble one they trained chiliren as much by example as by precept and as the earliest impressions are

#### THE MOST VIVID

they are also likely to the most lasting. The sermon was principally addressed to the Brothers themselves to encourage them in their humble and self-saorificing work. This peremeny ended about eleven o'cleck.

At one e'clock a start was made for La Oate St. Oatherine, the place where Catherine died and which is named after her. It is commonly called Ly Tortue. Steps have not yet been taken for her canonization, but the Baitimore Plenary council recommended that the matter should be taken. The tomb is the gift of Father Walwerth, the distinguished antiquarian, whose niece has just finished the beautiful life of Ostherine Tegakoulta, which will seen be published. Some years age when her canonization was first suggested and It beams necessary to recover some relies, the grave was opened and several mouldering limb bones found. These were placed in charge of the cure of Caughuawaga, and they are new in charge of Father Burtin, the resident missionary. The brown bones are kept in a linen mapkin in a small ber which, ides, centains a document signed by ancconsive missionaries testifying as to these being the benes handed to them by their predecessors. The bex is kept in a safe in the vestry, along with the gold embreidered vestments, presented to the little church by Napeleen III., and other valuable persentions of the parish. She was buried at the spet where the temb now is, but as the Indians continued to move up the river they

#### TOOK HER: BEMAINS

with them, the veneration in which she was held from her death in 1680 enduring among the Indians to the present time. She was bern in 1658, and even in her early childhood showed a great leve for modesty, retirement and prayer, and lived a Christian life before being baptised. She was received into the church in 1676, and during the feur

trimeny she felt called to that singleness life which her Divine Master and se highly praised, and of which St. Paul says, it is the better day. He concluded by exalting them all to imitate her in the service of Ged. Father Drummend also spoke in English. Father Bartin spoke in Iroquois and was very attentive listened to,

Dr. Patien, a full Indian, then read an address first in Irequeis and afterwards in English, one of the sentimer t; of which was that the life of Catherine Tegakouita was the great proof of the success of the Catholic religion in training souls to

#### THE HIGHEST SANCTITY.

Bishop McNeirney speke eloquently in French, and of his long acquaintance with Archbishep Fabre, of his love for the city of Montreal and Canadians in general, and of his delight at assing so many people gathered there to honor a Oanadian girl who was born in what is now his own diocese of Albany, and in whom, therefore, he felt an especial interest.

A planing feature of the proceedings was the singing, by the Indian men and three Indian women, of Cathelic hymns in parts harmeaizad. Their veloes were very well trained and the effect was delightful. The ceremonies closed by the three Bishope

giving their blossings to the assembly, after which the party drove back to Laprairie, and taking the 5 30 beat reached Mentreal shortly after 6 c'clock.

#### How Many Words in English?

An interesting question suggested by an anoiett waif of a book is the number of English words now existing. Considerable difforence of opinion exists on this point. Mr. George P. Marsh, an American author of repute, in his "Lectures on the English Lunguage," estimates that the number (in 1861) probably does not fall short of 100,000," and large additions, especially in art and science, have come into use since that date. Other writers, however, come to a different conclusion, and think that 40,000 would include the whole. It depends a good deal on how calculations are made. If all the subsidiary words-part ciples and the like-are to be taken into account it will swell the sum total very considerably.

Taking the first three words that scour at random, we find that from "demonstrate," in one of our medern dictionaries, there are thirteen derivatives; from the word "bright" there are twelve, and from "deplore" there are ten. There is also redundance in other forms. In one of Todd's editions of Dr. Johnson there are upward of eighty words with the prefix "all"-all-complying, alldivising, all-drewsy, and se on-a very netable instance of dictionary padding. In ways like these the vecabulary may be indefinitely increased. Probably, if we take leading words and all their derivatives, the number at the present time will exceed Mr. Marsh's estimate, An approximate verificacation of this may be found by multiplying

the number of pages in any good modern dictionary by the average number of words in a page,

Shakespeare's works, it is believed include about 15 000 separate words, and Milton's about 8,000 ; but from these figures we have constant and self denial. She was the niece here that, while Osckeram has only about | netary preceeded to make out the necessary

#### A New Zealand Missionary.

From New Zialand comes a touching ploture of the apostolic peverty and self-immola-tion practised by Father Daker, missionary to the Maeris. The hut in which he lives is thus described : "In the bare beuse stands one ancient and tumbling table and one aged ohair; a few books are there; and from the reef hangs a lump filled with ell frem native vegetables ; while in a corner the aun reflects tielf from the tinned surface of a biscuit bex. This is nearly all; but, to be minute, a bundle of bamboos lie about for lining purposes in wet weather, and a sheet of paper overs the floer as a protection from damp in this land of perpetual streams, The Satier is very cent.nt.d, and he lives on the repulsive food of the Maoris, and according to their way of preparing it; for he is amongst them and of them. His flock, scattered through the meuntains, and individually detted far apart, numbers some three hundred, and to them he ministers in suns and

How aseless is cont:oversy in the light of such an example as this !

#### "Arnoul is at Dinner."

In the conthern part of France, in the Department of the Garonne, it is a common eaving, when one does not wish to be distarbed by intraders : " Arnoul is at dinner." The oustom came about in the fellowing manner :

Henry, Prince of Condé, isther of the great Concé (Lunis IL.), found himself obliged to mortgage his satate of Murch, and, wishing te de it privately, he went, incognilo, te an adjacent village, where lived a trustworthy and capable notary named Arnenl. The notiry was at dinner, and, while he dined, his wife waited in the ball without to answer fer him. The prince inquired for Arneul. The woman replied, as was her wont :

"Arnoni is at dinner, St you down on the bench there. When Arneul is at dinner net a seul can speak with him, i' faith."

The prince sat down and patiently waitid. When the notary had finlshed his dinner, and had been informed by his wife that a olient was in waiting, he directed that the applicant sheuld be admitted. Conde stated years of her Sweetness and amiability, and her English vocabulary. It may be mentioned his business without giving names, and the

TAKE NOTICE.

tro Hungarian Empire.

Romember that the present charter of The Louisiana State Lattary Company, which the Sapreme Court of the U. S. har decided to be a Contract with the State with Louisiana and part of the Constitution of the State door not expire until the Farst of January, 1895. The Legislature of Louisiana, which adjourned on the 10th of July of this year, has order ed an amendment to the Constitution of the State to be submitted to the People at an election in 1892, which will carry the charter of the Louisiana State Lettery Company up te the year Nineteen Hundred and Nineteen.

#### The Grenadier Guards.

HALIFAX, Aug. 1.-A cabl gram confirm ing the report that the Grenadier Guards had been called back has been received by the miltury authorities here. This recall is understood to be the result of the sonsultation aeld by Queen Victoria and the Ministere, The report of the Tamar, breaking down is leeked upon as merely an excuse for the calling back of the Guards.

Success always attends-our preparation for removing the downy hair from women's face. It is now in universal use, and o sts, including a box of cintment, only \$1.50. We have always on hand a preparation to dye the whiskers, and to give to the hair its natural color. Also one of the best preparations for washing the mouth and gome and giving a sweet breach. Freekles and skin blemishes, as well as tooth ache and corns, removed as once without pain. As in the past, we have always on hand choice Face powders, which gives to the skin a freehness and conceal all the defects of nature. We have also a Lung remedy which is infalible. Read

the certificates which we publish every week, Dame Ve. R. Desmarais & Lacrdx (jr) File, 1263 M gnonne street, cor. St. Elizabeth, Montreal.

love, and al: the more speed as well, He will fold you to His bosom, who is Himself the Light Eternal.-F. W. Faber.

"If I were a preacher," said onr, "I would spend all my time dwelling on the pure but intense humanity of Jeaus, His hil ness to our hearts, His gentleness with souls, His all-absorbing leve for His chosen exitily friends and companiens. What joy in their jy, what sympathy with their needs, what ling with theirs ! Jesus loved. The words express wonders, if we but realized it. He leved with the tenderness of man, with the unselfishness and Purity of God."

#### Canadian Shipping.

OTTAWA, August 1 .- A list of shipping, issued in the shape of a blue book, under antherity of Mr. Tupper, minister of marine and fisheries, appeared to day. The total number of vessels remaining on the register beeks of the Dominion on the 31st of Dacember, 1889, including old and new vessels, salling vassels, steamers and barges, was 7,153, measuring 1,050,481 tons registered tonuage, being an increase of 11 vessels and a decrease of 49,161 tens registered. As compared with 1888, the number of steamers on the registry beeks on the same date was 1,348 with a gross tonnage of 205 632 tons. Asuming the average value to be \$30 per ton, the value of the registered tonnage of Canada on the 31st of December last would be \$81;213, 430. The number of new vessels built and registered in the Duminion during last year was 280, measuring 34,346 tens registered tonnage. Estimating the value of the new tonnage at 945 perston it gives a total value of \$1,545,570 for new vessels. The total number of ships and steamers given in the province of Qu obeo were 1,445, with a tennage of 168 500. The number at Montreal were 488, with a tonnage of 79,206, and the number at Quebeo was 875, with a tonnage of 84,532

#### Pacific Mail and Canadian Pacific Steamer Competition.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.-War between the SAN FRANCISCO, August 1. — War between the Canadian Pacific and Pacific Mail has been renewed and lively cuting of freight and passenger rates to the Orient 1s anticlpated The steamship Ohina, of the Pacific Mail company sailed yesterday for Hong Kong and Yokhama and will souch at Victoria, B.C., as is has freight and passengers for that port. All China line steamers will souch there until further notice and the Canadian Pacific will square accounts by having its steamers com here. The steamer Abyssina, owned by the Canadian Pacific, sailed from Horg Kong on July 26 After touching at Vancouver, B. C., she will come here and dock at the Oceanic steamship's wharf. The company will have six steamship's wharf. The company will have six steamers on the line, making Vancouver the first point of arrival and the last of departure. All steamers will dock here as long as the war lasts. J. D. Spreckles & Brothers-will look after the Canadian Pacific interests here. The first will do the apply the Chinese as The fight will chiefly bonefit the Ohinese, as they do most of the trade, between here and Ohina.

Cholers is spreading at Mecca. Wednesday 61 deaths from the discase were reported and Thursday 84. All ports in the Red Sea, the Levant and in Asis Minor have been quarantined against pilgtime.

If you want one of the finest American "Concord" Burgies, Phaeton, open or covered Buggy of any kind, Road Cart, Pony Cart, rack Sulkies, or anything to run on wheels, call or write for prices and catalogue, and save money by so doing.

47 13

R J. LATIMER. 92 McGill Street, Montreal.

# DRUNKARDS

may not be aware that intemperance in drink is just as-readily cured as any other disease which medicine cu-reach. We say cured, and we mean just what we say, and if you happen to be a victum of this habit and wish to rid yourself of all desire or tasts for liquor, you can do so if you will take

Pfiel's Antidote for Alcoholism. Ordinarily one bottle is sufficient to enact apolities ourse in from three to five days, and at the comparatively trifling cost of \$1 per bottle. No one thus afficied should hesitate to try it. We guarantee the result. For sale by all druggiata. On receipt of \$5 we will forward a half dosen to apy part of the United States and Canada. Charges pre-paid. Bend for circular.

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### **BRODIE & HARVIE'S** SELF-RAISING FLOUR is THE BEST and the ONLY GENUINE

arbicle. Housekeepers should ask for it, and see that they get it, as all others are imitations.

CT. ANN'S CONVENT, RIGAUD, P.Q.-D This Institution is situated in a very healthy and beautiful locality at the foot of the Bigand mountains, and is conducted by the Sisters of St. Ann. A THOROUGH COM-PLETE ENGLISH COURSE is IMPARTED The usual branches of a r fixed and useful (ducation are taught with thoroughness. Special attention is given to moral and religious training and polite department. Piano is optional. Board and tuition, \$60.00 per annum. For prospectus and particulars apply to the Superioress. 46 11

BOURGET COLLEGE, RIGAUD, P. Q.

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CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH COMMERCIAL COURSES.

CLASSICAL AND EXclusion Courses are thorough-The Classical and English Courses are thorough-Practical Buainess and Banking Departments. The best Authors and most approved system of teaching are adopted and taught by Competent Professors. Most careful attention is paid to the Buainess Training of young man. Fiano, Telegraphy, Stangraphy and Type writing are optional. Board, Tuition, Bed, Wash-ing, etc., \$120 s.year. tudies will be resumed on Wednesday, Sept. Srd, 1880. Diplomas avaided. For Prospectus and College Catalogue, address to the DD-42 REV. O. JOLY, C.S.V., President.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, SUPERIOR COURT, No. 1863 CORDELIA MOREAU, of the City and District of Montreal, duly authorized to ester en justice, has this day instituted an action for separation as to property against her husband EDOUARD LESUARBEAU, heretofore hotel keerer, of the same place, Montreal, 22nd July, 1890. A. ARCHAMBAULT.

Atto:ney for Plaintiff. 52 5

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

## FROM CABLOW. STORIES

Some Unknows and Hidden Beauties

#### Legends Ruins and Obscure . Traditions that Fascinate the Hearer and Visitor-Borris Idrone.

Louise Imogen Gainey, who is touring through the Britlah Isles, is now in Ireland, and has sent the fellowing interesting sketch of the byways of Carlow to the Beston Post : Ireland, beautiful beyond report as she le. sees none too much of the tourist, and the adventuring spiries who do scatter their shekels at Killarney and Glendalungh never come into Garlow. Garlow, to begin with, le a county where agriculture is cortainly first, and politics second. Her annals have nothing in the way of storm and missery to match with those of Munster and the North ; alongs the only break on her long this life is the far off gleam of Strafford and his trampeters, filing between hedgeand his trumpeters, ning between nedge-rews, or the sharp ory of the martyred men of '95. Lying off the highway of things she has won plenty and peace; and her river the Barrow, rhyming with another which Words-worth sings, is no less lovely that it continues to be "unvisited." But any mention of hap-piness in Ireland is to be taken with a grain of salt. Pastu age, sweet air and knowledge. able scheolmatters do not constitute Paradise. Evictions, inter Oaristian eq tabbles, and like flora, are exotica on Carlow's pleasant soil, but the great grievances at y; and not the least of them is that the landlord race, though kinder here than elsewhere, persist in spending its revenues abroad, and shedding the light of its countenance, welcome as the sun at home, on a too illuminate and comet ricden London. The only class whe (until this world is bettered) ceuld bring back life and world is unservery could bring been ine and meaning leto the little collapsing tewns of the old baronics, and build up a social order which can interest individuals in one another is the very class which embraces the chrenic absentees. So, left to berself, and with ne work more ardnous than tending sheep, Carwork more arducus that the and general, Car-iew, for one, falls into a reverie. An Ameri-can, hewever soft and laitering, touches her foot-ways like gunpowder. Heaven keep Cook's excursionists from the Barrow Valley, for the postmistress and the keepers of the great bowery manners might

#### NEVER DREAM AGAIN.

Yet the county is full of legends, ruins and things that baff a bistory. A gander off on a snings that us in a laterory. A gander off on a heliday, with his white spouse and their pretty broed, lifts his paternal head at the passer by from a Druid's bed; and where the young lambs lie, in the windy spring, to lee of their metters, you stamble an an Irish

Romanesque doorway, arch in arch, with its Borken inscription "Pray for Art King of Leinster . . . Pray for Cellao." Every two or three m las there is a watarfall Every two or three m 14s there is a wat shall planging under ivy and long grass; a cress with David and his harp, or Peter with his keys, set up by a saint 1200 years ago at cleast; a winding castle st sir, open to the sky, like the life in Owen Meredith's plaint, "which never leads anywhere!" with every step hellowed away from the passing fort of generations. These all have a still history, to be hunted out with painstaking, and often more quaint than startling. But wherever Ireton has been about, there is sulphur smoking yet, and a nibler and brighter fire attends the names of the forman of Ormond and Des-mond, the seldierly Butlers and Fitzgeralds, Norman at the root, like most of the present

land, and in perpetual destruction of the same enemies, by the aid of God." Deep to wars and runnes of wars, from Graigue to Borif, the Irlsh captains defended their own, living in splendid state and taking heavy toil from every English foot daring to oreas the Barrow westward.

Forty years age it seemed to the country-Forty years age it seemed to the country-ide that the old name must become extinct. Most readers of newspapers, however, must have a vicarious rememberance of a gentlenan who died last year, the late Arthur Mac-Murrough Kavanagh, long the mest int rest-ingfigure in the House of Commons. There was never any mortal, left as the sole proprietor of an ancient house, more like to the marble tree of the abbey in his own dear Graiguena. managh, hewn close and despoiled, but strong as Samson in the office. This remarkable Irishman, from his birth whelly without arms or legs, was the best penman, the best angler, the best shot in the Carlow county. Thanks to his tecth, and to a series of springs and joists, of braces and levers, more exquisitely ingenious than might befit an automaton, he was an active and successful devotee of physical exercise ; he was also a man of mind, found of public life, and stricken to the heart

#### WHEN THE BONFIRE,

outside his own gates, kindled by a rather fickle tenantry, announced the election of his rivel, Elmund Dwyer Gray. In and out of the House of Commons, as in and out of every other door, he was borne by his valet, as a child is carried plok-a-back; and it was a wonderful sight to see him spring from his post to bestride other servants as willing and as kind. He passed all his leisure time in the saddle, from beyheod on. No farmer in idrone to day, who sees the hounds troop by, with the read coats clattering after on a for call, and leaves all things else, and whose up his sport leving heusehold to rush and inhabit the nearest wall, gazing on the horizon for hours, but sighs to think of the "King of Leinster," who had little share of common pleasures, but who at least get the better of nature in making bimself into a cen-taur weeks at a time. Nor were these his only miracles for despite every component of mental misery, and the justification of as er mentar meery, and the justification of as much spleen and consistences as could be boused in one defrauded little body, Mr. Kavanagh was the mest genial and consider-ate of men. He did indeed get into debt and put his children into a temporary solipse, but a person who can never find his limbe and never lose his temper deserves indulgence from every trader alive in the interest; of morality. Had he been a post, his harp might have sounded forever in the camps of pessimism. Had he lived in the eleventh century, he would have beem embedied in a rich proverb, to strike terror into the breast of the Samenach. Such as he was he fulfilled a career better than any of Barnum's possible suggesting ; he proved that divers modern

conveniences in universal demand are real.y a fad, that happiness can be wrenched out of most unpremising circumstances, and that a strong set is alls to shuff out the very stars whose malice would make it an underlizg.

## THE IRISH ESTIMATES.

Parnell Scores Another Point.

#### The blight in Ireland-The Adjournment of the Imperial Parliament.

LONDON, July 23, 1990.—Ine past week has been usefully occupied in the Commons by discussions on the Irish estimates. Bal-Norman at the root, like most of the present is by discussions on the Irish estimates. Bal-blued in the midland counties, and in time by discussions on the Irish estimates. Bal-"more Irish than the Irish," as ancient four has been pilloried nightly, and the brut-chronicles attast. A brook's freshet any ality and petty tyrannies which characterize the administration of the government of Irea rock is evertained under a yew tree and land have been held up to execution of Eng discloses horns and knives older than Brian lish eloctors. The discussion of the Irish discloses norms and knives into interviewe in a second in the second in Parnellities scored another triumph in this debate which closed Friday night. Every department of the Irlsh administration is closely examined. Lord Sallabury has agreed to distribute \$400,000, which it was original. ly intended should apply to purchases in the defanct publican bill, to public purposes in Ireland which shall be asmed by the Irish party. Half of this sum will be given towards the creation of laborers' cottages, half to assist in middle-class education. It is ex-pected that before the session ends Balfour will state whether he intends to accept Parnell's propessi to constitute by statute a beard of arbitrators to settle disputes between landlord and tenants on a dezen estates in Ir land where the plan of campaign is in eperation. Tories and landlords have the idea that the funds for the support of the evicted tenants held by Parnell are nearly exhausted. They are influencing Balfour to refuse Parneli's offer in the hope that the tenante may be starved out. This hepe is the mainstay of the Tories at present. They believe that if the struggle can be kept going for a year or two more the Irish party will have no funds to fight at the general election. As Parliament will reassemble in November Balfour does not dare to increase the pressure of coercion during the autumn. The attacks in Parliament during the last fortaignt have caused a relaxation of its most irritating features, even in Tipperary. Little business that will excite contention remains to be dealt with, and Parliament will be prorogued net later than Aug. 14. Mr. Smith has allowed the entire week to pass without changing his mind, and the decision te commence the next sessies in November has not been modified. Personally Mr. Smith has been busy buying land in Devonshire. For some time past he has been purchasing estates in that country, evidently with a view to the time when he will be elevated to a place among the territorial mag-nates in the House of Lords. Mr. Smith is a prudent man. He has plenty of money, and and just new is chesp.

ed in getting a special committee applied to deal with the long-voxed whiskey que tien. His contention has been for the adoption of the American definition of whiskey. There Is no definition here at all, with the result that since the invention of the patert still in 1852 every chemical abomination under the sun has been free to call itself whiskey in the British islands so long as it paid the whiskey tax of 10; per gelion. The effects of this have been almost to destroy the legiti-mate distilling business and to spread the worst forms of alcoholic poison'ng throughout the country. The treasury has resisted all efforts by remedy this from a fear of reducing the revenue, but Mr. Healy, after yerrs of effort, has at last secured a committe on the entject with Sir Lion Playfair as chairman, and he expects to get legisli ilon next session which will brand the patent concoctions and the German cheap wares as spirits and not

#### THE BLIGHT.

The week has seen further ravages by the potsto blight in Ireland. Rev. Dr. Lyone, administrator of Castlehaven, in the diocese of Ross, county Cerk, writing under Thurs-day's dat, anys in all the townlands of his parish that border on the sea the failure of the potato crop is complete. Father Lyonadds : " In places further inland the state of affeirs is not altogether so had, but the cors sinuance of dry weather will be absolutely-necessary to save any of the crop. Even in the latter districts the blight appeared before any of the tubers were formed, so that as far as those parishes of Castlehaven and Meyress are concerned, and, I may add, all other parishes bordering on the sea, the prospect for poor people is indeed alarming in the ex-treme. I feel quite bewildered as I apprehend the consequences that are likely to ensure from this complete failure of potate crop here. I see nothing less than starvation staring these unhappy families in the face. The high price of stock does not help them. In their small, miserable holdings most of them can only feed a cow or two to give milk to their children, and then patatoes are their enly means of support. When I see these potato gardens which had been cultivated with such care and anxiety stterly blastid and gone, and when I occasider at the same time that those people will get no further oredit for provisions from the shopkeeper, the result seems to be appalling."

Distressing reports have also been received from other districts of Cork, Limerick, Ker ry and Waterford. Since they were written the weather has been wetter than ever, and the blight must have epread to a frightful extent. -Boston Republic.

#### Who Gave America Religious Liberty ?

It is a fact in history that the Furitans who 1488 as true that the Quakers of Ponnay Ivania protested against the settlement of the Irish Presbyterians who landed in Philadelphia and were elbewed to the frontier where they kept the Isdians off the Output where they kept the Indians off the Quakers who were too cewardly to fight for themselves. In Virginis trose Presbyterians were only tole-rated on the condition that they proteoted the Osvallers from the depredations of the Indians. In New York Presbyterian minaters were arrested on the charge of being travel-ing preachers, and the first place these pee-ple found tolerance wasin Catnolio Maryland, where in 1688 old Father Makemey founded Rabobeth. It will be well for the junior order of American mechanics, now in session at P.:t.burgh, to study history and thus learn that it was the Irish Presbyterians and the Irish C.thelics who made America free and gave tolerance to all religions. These were the persons who fought the Rev. lutionary war, for they were the ence who had a griev-ance against Great Britsin. These came to America because of the black oath and be-cause they refused to conform to the Church

## YOUTHS DEPARTMENT.

"Open your mouth and shut your eyes And I'll give you something to make you wise."

you were a little Erquimaux, Born in a lane of ice and snow, You'd like the greasiest kind of fish, And think bear's meet a dainty dish. Or if you lived in a Ohinese house Perhaps you'd choose a good fat mouse. Ants' eggs are a treat to the Siamese, And some folks like the livers of geese. Some, I've heard, cas anails on toast, While others feast on a grasshopper roast. In Burmah, people take much pride In serving locusts stuffed and fried.

Rut "open your mouth and shut your eyes, For none of these dainties shall make you wise. Here's something that grows where the robins

tune, Ripening under the skies of June-Something that's red and spicy and sweet With a dash of sour to make it complete. It sits on a mat so soft and green Tis fit for the ingers of king or queen. My mouth is watering just for a taste As I dip it in sugar—so now make haste To "open your mouth and shut your eyes. And I'll give you something to make you wise.

#### ADVENTURE IN AUSTRALLS.

Sir Thomas Esmende, M.P., who has recently returned from Australia, gives the following graphic narrative of an adventure in a fore-t. in that senthern land, a story which will please all beys and girls :----

The glory of those Australian forests is in-describable. The trees are vasily high. I have travelled along for days together through eylvan giants averaging over five score test in altitude. The undergrowth is all but smeth-ered in creepers and wild vines, which wind around the smaller trees in graceful green festoens decked with many tinked blessome : while the ground is carpeted with flowerets of all sorks and shades. Their name is legion. The brikiancy of their coloring is not to be conveyed ; but hardly any have any smell. Nothing I can think of can give an adequate dea e5 the buch in New South Wales, save, perhage, Guetave Dore's marvelleus illustrations of Tennyson. Is it not strange, though, that in these new countries, with all their wendrous vegetation and their virgin soil, you never get the sweet, health-giving ecemt of grass and flowers, of breess and gores and hes bher you get at heme ? 'Tis strange, too, that their birds de not sing, nor their rivers san, with those infinite variations of fairy rhythm and music that we so love in ours. There are but two masical birds in Australia -the magple, and the bellbird. I must re-ject the jackass. Their magple is the very antithesis of ours. He is white where eursis black. He is musical, Ours is hardly. It is the habit of the Australian magple to It is a fact in history that the Puritans who settled in New England, were as intolerant some high tree, where, swaying with the as was Charles where intolerance ferced the wind, and measuring its cadence, they warble

of the silent woods. His tinkling note is the exact reproduction of the stroke of a silver bell. You are riding slowly on perhaps through the semi twilight of the over-arobing green aroades ; your reins hang lose upen your horses neck; you are abstractedly planged in thought, musing maybe of home. Seitly, in the et liness, a sweet sound falls upon your ear. A ball bird somewhere strikes his silvery "ting," another answers "ting," end another answers him, until, in the reverential gleem of these grand primeval glades, you fancy yenreelf assisting in wrapped devetion at some solemn, religious ceremony In the sombre aisles of some old Gathio cathedral.

There are few reads through this Australian bush. These that are, are mestly timber outters' tracks. It is a not uncommon experience for travellers to get "bushed"-i.e., lest in the weeds-and to have to spend the night a la of England. The Cavallers of Virginia as a belle étoile in consequence. But the climate

#### down at us through the narrow rift the track made in the tops of the gigantic trees did us no service. There was nothing but water-water all around. Oamping was im-pessible. The Lord only knew into what holes we might fall if by mischance we left the readway

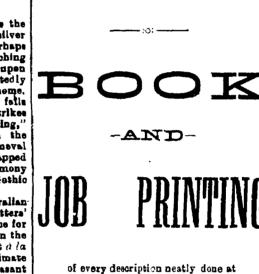
SUCH AS IT WAS. We fancied we had left it more than once, but the saints be praised ! we did not. On we struggled through the gloom in single file. So densely dark was it I would hardly distin-guish the white puggarce rounnd the hat of the man before me but half a herse's length away. There was no sound but the mono-tonous melanoholy splashing of our tired steeds, broken at ly new and then by a grum. ble from one or other of us not wholly unlike curse. Presently the fire-flies came out, and hovered round in clouds, mocking us with their momentary phosphorecent sparkle. It was a strange, weird scene and aweseme. One indeed we could have epjoyed under happier circumstonces. The black forbidding water stretching on all sides in canals and Iskelets, whose term and boundary lost them. selves in the imaginative and in the night which the set of the set of the set winkle was related in it, and showing the table columnar, ebon stems of the great gum trees rising shadewy from it like the countless pliasters of sent antique heathen fane, midnight: witness to unearthly rites, and guarded by witches' unhallowed spells. How we kept the trial our good luck alone can answer. Fortunately we did keep it, and at last, towards ten p.m., a joyfal "coose" from our leader scared the water-spirits of that dismal swamp. "A light abead !" "Glory, allelulah." we shout; "but alu't it the flice ?" "No?" "Not a star ?" "The — a star ! It's the Accommedation House !" "Hurrah !

General Simmons and the Vatican.

Harrah !"-Dnited Ireland.

LONDON, July 31. -- Mr. Gladetene, speak-ing at the National Liberal club Last night, said there had nover been more distinct preef that the national heart and mind are with the Liberals than had been afforded since the assembling of the present Parliament The mission of Gen. Simmons to the Ruman court, he said, was a nevelty in English history, and would wauire the attention of Parliament at the maxt session, unless, as the expenses of the mission were not taken from money which the House of Commons had voted, Parliament might not have a chance t) discuss the arbject. The nature of Gen. Simmons' busizess appears to be to induce the Pope to prop up the laboring and failing cause of the anti-Irish party. Every one re-garded the matter with misgiving and suspielon, with daubt and indignation. and even with disgust. It was time she public mind was awakened to an attitude of vigilance.

### PRINT AND PROSPER.



## PILGRIMAGE

-T0-

## STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE

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Under the direction of the JESUIT FATHERS Departure from Montreal by the Steamer "Three Rivers,"

16th AUGUST, 1890, at 3:30 p.m.

Tickets may be had at Sadilier's or St. Mary's College, Bleury Street. 51 3



On and after this date the atternoon train for Ottawa, leaving Bonaventure Station at 6 o'clock, will not stop at St. Ampe's or Vaudreuil.

J. HICKSON, General Managers Montreal, July 29th, 1890



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#### -:0:-TENDERS

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JOSEPH HICKSON. General Manager. Montreal, July 14th, 1890. 51-3



the noted French artist, Jean Francois Millett, and the American Art Society paid \$115,000.00 for it, making to the highest priced picture over sold.

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Sould a sould be a source of the source of t

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3

whiskey,

and he has no impeding from the gentle farmers, who take delight in their heritages, and to whom, eiten, the past is to only common outlook and joy. It is not so long ago that, in a garden adjoining the ruins of a Butler fortress put up at the time Richard the Lionheart was looking with tears of envy over the

#### WALLS OF JERUSALEM,

closed urns were found in the vaults, each with its shining dut; a tenantry long anterior to Christianity, and conscious, perhaps, with wonder, of Ohristian goings-on overhead ; when the MacMorrough Kavan-agh was pressed to dine with the warden of the Black Castle, and slain among his fol. lowers between."the walnuts and the wine"; and near a venerable well, to this day, at the same township of Leighlin, ence fortified "to resist the wickedness of the Irish," stands a Celtic cross with its circled centre, placed in the field in the dawn of western monasticiam by St. Gobban or St. Molasheg, surely more sweet and serious than his name. In the massive church near, homely gothic, and full of a large irregularity, part rulaous, part "restored," is an elaborate tomb of Elizabeth's reign, whese insoription, made along the four edges in black letters, and facing inwards, shows a true consideration for the feelings of the jaded viator, so often colled upon to stop and weep. "Willelbymus Obrin" (whe could at least cut an elegant figure in Litin) asks you, in concert with his wile, to remember that as you now are so once was be, and that as he now is se must you be ; but mark I he does se in black litter, in inverted characters, in all-but-undeclpherable foreign rhetoric. New, if a man has a stale and unprefitable remark to make, he could not have his offence more mannerly. A few rods away, out in old choir, is another epitaph, plainly not autobiographic, over a young wife :

#### Tell us, thou duste and claye, Where is thy beautie fledd.

And such gibes as do fellow commit breach forever upon the code which should control one in his attitude towards a lady. Local tembstones of medera dats have a dull and curious sameness. The name of the relative who pays for the masenry is to the effect that here lies said Patrick, his wife, and their posterity, forever; wherein said Pat-rick certainly lies, for poterity is a reving bird, and builds its last nest by strange sheres. One other startling item is the use of the word "allas" to indicate a maiden name : "Mrs. Sarah Finnersy, allas O'Connor," throws a sly suggestion of pelice courts over a

#### HIGHLY RESPECTABLE MEMORY.

In Berris Idrone stands the demoune of the Kavanaghs, narrowed now to a few hundled acres and despoiled year by year of its mag-

#### ELECTIONS AND WHISKEY.

The prediction was hezarded last week to he effect that a general election weuld take place next summer. Since then Sir William Harcourt has ventured upon a similar propheoy, which is by no means vitiated by the prefessed ly confident assertion made by Bal four Friday that the government would last two and a half years more, that is to say until the end of the maximum term ef seven years provided by the statute. While Balfour blutters the Liberal Unionists tremblingly read the handwriting on the wall. They are making desperate efforts to fill their depleted exchequer, and have ever gene the length of elroniating begging leiters with such reckless profusien that some have reached the hands nificent timber to help the needs of a failing profusion that some have reached the hands ance of divers of Her Msjesty's liege subjects." family, Descended from The Dermed, king of the souffing Radicals, who have given them The magistrate was placed in a difficulty. Leinster, whe, to average himself anwhat Von padditional contemptuous publicity in the Bulow would call his "wille's wildower," called columns of Gladstonian newspapers. The the ducking stool. The punishment was in the fatal English as allies, the mushroom majority of ever 2000 was a foregoie conclu-natisiocracy of the Paie ; against the Buloard II. with a big of the only fact of interest to electoral with 30,000 archiers raginst the Buloard II. when the the the rourts.

not fight, and besides were tories in spirit ; the Methodists were the fellowers of Wesley and were for England, while the Cathelio Irish, the Presbyterian Irish and the French Huguenots entered into the war with a spirit not only of revenge but because of the opporinnity for freedom that ancces was sure to give. -Steubenville (O.) Gazette.

#### Sarcastic.

Last week an irishman, who had just land ed, was arrested as insane and sent back to freland, His insan ty consisted in his declaration that he had come to America for the purpose of killing the men who were troubling the peace of the country. There was a method in his madness, and we are inclined to suspect him of homicidal santy ; for there are thirteen men on American soil where career would be made perfect and nicely rounded off if they were allowed to make the a quaintance of this brishman. We offer the following as the probable thirteen whem the Irishman had on his little list; "Goldwin Smith, the Canadian failure; Hen. Mr. Meredith, who loved Canadian Catholice; Mr. Frank Pirley, the purlet of California Americans; Rev. Pentecost, who has put a fence around the next century ; flen. John Jay, whese ambition is to make of himself a greater success than his grandfather ; Rev. Miner, the indescribable of Beston ; the edi tor of the Arena ; the fisg-waving editor of America ; the joylal blasphemer Ingersoll ; Rev. Josiah Strong, whe compiled a book of quetations from Ostholic writers and proved them all lying traitors ; Senator Blair, Justin Falten and Cel. Ellist F. Shephard. We enbmit that if these gentlemen were put in the way of the Irishman their ending would have that abruptness which is only allowed to the heroes of classical tragedy. Their present mission is to talk themselves to death. -Catholic Review.

#### A Curious Case.

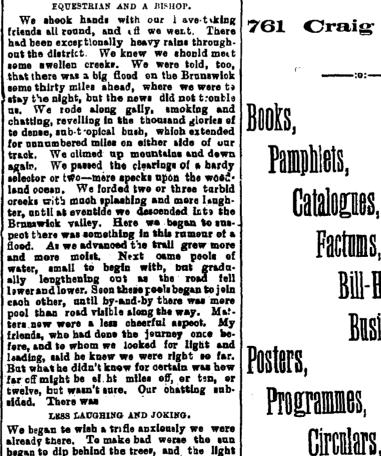
TOBONTO, July 31.-A remarkable case is occupying the attention of the courts and the aided. There was public in Teronte. Annie Pope, a married

woman is charged by her neighbors on Price street with being a common soold under an old statute. Several of them came forward in the Pelice court to-day and deposed to her long records of vituperative erstory. The charge made read thus :-- " For being a com-mon and turbulent brawler and sower of discord among her quiet and honest neighbors, so that she has become a public nuisance to her neighborhood by her scolding, quarrelling, inciting strifes, controversies, quarrels and dispute among Her Majesty's liege peeple against the peace of our Lady the Queen, Her grown and dignity to the common nuis-ance of divers of Her Majesty's liege aubjects."

with 30,000 sights of the SIM (Pater, statistions olearly ascertainable from the so the higher cents. Oarew, friend of the friendly Gleriana, but figures is that the Liberal Unionists number whose marauding manners the old Earl Edv about 1330 in a district containing ever 10,000 mend of Ormend "could not digest"; against the configures against the support of the sole of the methy work, and in fact the only one, in Pope for shoting against the support friend in that Mr. Timethy Healy has finally succeed. I and St. Phila, Pa

bed among the leaves. On one occasion I nearly had to find a damp one. We had a journey to make of some seventy-five miles for one of the last meetings I held in New South Walse, at Murwillumbab on the Tweed. We started from Lisuere one bright anny Elternoon a party of three. One of my companions had never been the road before. The other had once some years pre viously. But we felt young and scorned the consideration of such trifler, for we were well mounted. I was specialy so, for my charger was wont to carry a noted

EQUESTRIAN AND A BISHOP.



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#### The Jews in Russia.

LONDON, July 30 .- The Times says-The Ru sisn government has erdered the appli-cation of the edicts of 1892 against the Jews. These edicts have hitherto been held in abeyance. According to these Jews must henceforth reside in certain tewns only. None will be permitted to own land or hire it for agricultural purposes. The order in-cludes within its scope towns and bundreds of villages that have large Jawlah pepulations. No Jaw will be allowed to held shares in or work mines. The law limiting the residence of Jews to sixteen towns will be enforced. No Hebrew will be allowed to enter the army, to practice medicine or law, to be an engineer, or to enter any of the other pro-fessions. They will also debarred from helding posts under the government. The en-forcement of the edicts will result in the explusion of over 1,000,000 Jews from the 761 Oraig Street, Country,

LESS LAUGHING AND JOKING.

We began to wish a trifle anxiously we were already there. To make bad werse the sun began to dip behind the trees, and the light to fall. We looked at our watches, and found to our dismay how late it was. We had dawelad along the read. We had stayed to admire the somery, to pick flewers, and so forth. Old Time had fairly stolen a march upon us. There was naught to do but to hasten en. Hastening on, however, began to be harder and harder. Our horses sank ints it deeper and deeper at every stride. First it covered there follooks, next their knees, then it rose above their knees and washed ourtees, so that we had to hang them over the knee-pads of our bush saddles. Presently our jaded herses began te flounder about unpleasantly, so much so that we grew resigned to wet our boots to keep our saddles, and we did wet them, and mere of our understand-ings still before that ride was ever. And now down onme the night, as it does in these now now notice the highly here we were wid-ing along through the flooded forest; and in the dark (The meen first; late that hight, so we could not, oil, to her for help; and the few stars which peered

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WEDNESDAY ...... AUGUST 6 1890. the second s

THE election of a member to represent Kent, N.B., in the House of Commons, resulted in the return of Mr. Leger. All the candidates were Conservatives, but the successful one presented himself as a straight supporter of the Government. The Maritime Provinces seem to be misrepresented by the Fielding, Blair, Mercier cliques Anti-Confederation does not seem a very potent cry.

The Daily Colonist (Newfoundland,) notes as a curious coincidence that the Burdon torpede, one of the most terrible engines of naval destruction of modern days, was invented by an Australian watchmaker, while a St. John's watchmaker, Mr. Earle, has invented a remarkably effective machine for saving life called a "distress shell." The officers of the "Bellerophon" have approved it and deemed it "a great acquisition to the marine service." Burdon received \$500.000 for his machine. It will be interesting to see what the Admiralty will give Mr. Earle for his.

A morning contemporary leads to the conclusion that Canada is ready to welcome as settlers the Jews which Russia proposes, if not to expai, at least to severely curtail in liberty, and, to use a local political term, "hive." It would be well, perhaps, for Canada not to be too ready to accept with open arms the residuum of other nations; and it is, or ought to be well enough known, that the poor Jews of Russia are no better a class than the abject pauters of other races and nations. The rich ones, who have fed on and drawn the life out of Russian Poland, will not come here. A Canadian government has already made one mistake in connection with the Mennonites. At present the Mormon cloud is still lowering. The Dominion Government will de well to pause before they encourage this kind of settlement. The promotion of promisonous immigration may have had a temporary and stimulating effect on the expansion of the United States but it has sown the seed of disruption. Oanada has learned a good deal from the United States as to what she ought to avoid so far as her politioal constitution is concerned. In her immigration policy the neighboring republic has indeed | Mercier's policy of plunder and bogus nationalmanhi ology of her people. We hops Canada will be cautioned accordingly.

the lowest type, making use of the sacred cause as a means of filling his own coffers. Irishmen the world over admire John Dillon; they feel that they need his services on behalf of his country, and they are pained to think that any estrangement should exist between Bishop U'Dwyer and the patricts who are doing their best for the Old Land, It is to be hoped that ere long the most perfect harmony will exist between Bishop O'Dwyer and all those, who like him, proclaim themselves Home Rulers. Ireland cannot spare one of her sons in the present cooffict, and whilst differences of opinion must exist, it is to be hoped that in promoting their views both clerics and laymen may beerror convinced that moderation of language

in criticism is more likely to be conducive of

good results than the most classical invective.

### Canadian Politics. Many of the leading Opposition journals are

now discussing the probabilities of a total collapse of the present Dominion Ministerial party, in the event of the death of the Rt. Hon. Sir John Macdonald. In some quarters the Liberals are being accused of actually desiring, if not praying for the demise of the old chieftain, who stands between them and power. This charge they naturally repel with indignation; yet it does not sound well for a political party to be constantly discounting the possibilities that may arise when the veteran Premier shall no longer be there to guide the ship of state. From all accounts he has no notion of shuffling off this mortal coil, and is likely, not only to bury many of his most vigorous opponents, but may, not improbably, attend the obsequies of some of his own friends, who consider their chances for the succession reasonably bright. At the same time, that calculations are being made as to the probable duration of Sir John's life, the leading organs of his adversaries are making very severe comments on the incapacity of many of his ministers. It is not denied that the Cabinet contains some able men, but, whilst the Globe, and many minor sheets, do not go the full length of endorsing the incautiously sincere remark of the poetic member for Assinibois, that they are a lot of Antiques," they, nevertheless, assert that the majority of them are totally unfit for the positions they hold. It is also pointed out that in the Province of Qaebec, owing to the retirement of Hon. Mr. Taillon from the political arena and the defeat of the Hon. Mr. Flynn. the Conservatives are without a leader in local affairs. On the other hand, the defeat of the Unrestricted Reciprocity candidate in the County of Montmorency has served to rally the dr\_oping spirits of the Conservative party here, and has had a very demoralizing effect on the Liberals. The old discussion as to the finess of Hon. Mr. Lourier for the post of leader of the party is again revived, and Celto Liberal, in a very forcible letter to an evening contemporary, echoes the sentiments of a large section of the party when he says, that since the Hor. Mr. Laurier cannot carry a constituency in his own Province, it is hopeless to look forward to a Dominion triumph under his leadership. The correspondent discusses the careers of Mackenzie and Blake: and comes to the conclusion that a new man with new methods is essential to the success of the Liberal party. Things are thus very much mixed on both sides, but with Mr. Laurier's defeats and Hon. Mr.

THE TRUE WITNESS of no use for His Lordship to attemp; as he or Canada the investors, now shaking to their has done, to convince his fellow countrymen shoes, need never have experienced an anxiona in a very critical position in the Argentine Republic. And how much benefit, at the same time, would the expenditure of the money have done to the country and Enpire alike.

## THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

#### EDITED BY JOHN IVEAGH.

We receive a number of gestions from subcribers asking for information on various sub jeots-literary, historical and general. In future they will be classified and submitted to a In gentleman who has undertaken the special task of taking them into consideration ]

#### AN OLD AUTHOR.

MARGARET MARSHALL .- The lines quoted in your letter are, it may be observed, wrongly given. The correct reading is :

" For though the days be never so long, At last the belle ringeth to evensong.

The author was Stephen Hawes, who lived and wrote in the beginning of the sixteenth distury.

#### IRISH BOG LANDS.

TALLAGHT .- A parliamentary return moved for some years ago, gave the bog lands of Ire-land as 2,830,000 acres, or about one-seventh of the whole area of the island. Tois was divided in o two sections, 1,576,000 acres of red bog and 1.254,000 acres of peat bog. The same return e-timated the peat bcgs available for fuel at 15,000,000,000 cubic feet.

#### A NATION OF SECREEPARS.

JOHN O'BRIEN-It was Adam Smith who first used the expression "Nation of Shop-keepers," and not Napoleon. And Smith did not apply the term to his own countrymen. In the "Wealth of Nations" he wrote: "To found a great empire for the sole purpose of raising up a people of customers may at first alght appear a project fit only for a nation of ahopkeepers." As a fact there is no clear evidence to prove that Nap leon ever applied the expression to the English. Barrere, a revolu-tionary leader, did in the National Convention, and hence probably the error arose.

#### " MONTJOIE ST. DENTS."

J. C. R -- " Mon'j vie S :. Denis" was the old war cry of France, but its origin seems obscure. The following explanation by Baron de Reiffenberg seems to cast some light on the subject. "The war-my of the Kings of France was formerly 'Montjoie Saint Denys,' and in imi-tation the Dakes of Bargundy, of the House of Valois, cried 'Monbjoye Saint Andrew,' and the Kings of England 'Monbjoie Notre Dame Saint Georges.' There is no accord as to the expmology of the words. Jules Chiffist, following Orderic Vital, who lived under Louis the Fat, reparded mont joie for ma joie mon apput (neum gandeum) Robert Cenal, Bishop of Avranches, gives another explanation and tells that Clovis, seeing himself in great danger a: the battle of Tolbrai, invoked St. Denys, of whom the Queen Clothild had often ap sken to bim, and that he cried ' Mon'joie St. Denys'-meaning that of St. Denys-saved him from his peril and gave him the victory he would henceforward be his 'j ve,' or 'jupiter.' Da Cange thinks that the words "Montjole" signi fied a heap of stones and designated Mont martre, where St. Denys suffered martyrdom. Father Menestrier in part adopts the interpretation of Du Cange. A 'Man'juie, Montjou or Montjavul,' according to his interpretation signified in ancient phraseology a pile of stones designed to mark the roads. The cry of 'Moni-jore' then simply meant that the banner of Sa the army. The cry is of remote quantity. The first hera'd of France bore the title of Montjue." The Normans at the title of Hastings used the cry "Ha Rou, Ha Rou, Notre Dame Dex Aide." The war cry of the Sarons "Out, Out, Holy Uross."

#### IBISH HISTOBICAL MANUSCRIPTS.

In connection with the reference to the "Book of Kells" in last weeks issue Mr. O'Meara of Troy, writes "that it is time some interest was taken in the ancient historic documents of Ireland by people on this side of the Atlantic and that justice is not being done in connection with their reprinting." He adds to etter a communication from Pro. S Dublin, which is in part worth reprinting. runs as follows. That gentleman writing to the Times alludes to a grievance which he ventilated year ago in the following language relating to be national documents of Ireland. He writes : "The Rolle Series of Histories, Chronicles, &c, was instituted for the purpose of publishing the great documents bearing on our national history preserved in our various depositories, and higherto practicably inaccessible to the public. showed then that there was a series of Anglo I anowed their birds there was a series of Alago-Normon documents, existing principally in Dublin, but some in the Bod-leian and in Lambeth, dealing with the history of Ireland about the time of the Anglo-Norman conquest, A.D. 1173 These included the 'Oreje M.bi,' and Archbishops Alea's Decima the Unit Albert' and Archbishops Alea's Register, the 'Liber Albus' and 'Liber Niger, negativer, the Liber Alous and Liber Niger, the Chartularies, &c, of St. Thomas's Abbey in the Bodleian, and the Anglo-Norman poem on the conquest, by Maurico Regan in Lambeth. Mr. John Dillon, M P., and several others of the Trib members took no the averal others of the Irish members took up the question in com-mittee of supply in August, 1887, and, under pressure, Mr. Jackson, the Secretary of the Treasury, promised that these documents would soon find a place in the Rolls Series Now, sir, here come in the strange part of the story, showing that there is a power behind the Financial Secretary greater than his own. The Bolls publication sutheritles now, as I under-stand, decline to fulfi'l Mr. Jackson's promise to publish these documents; and why? Be cause, forcooth, the 'Orede M.hi,' Allen's Register, and most of the other documents are mere transcripts of still older instruments which no longer exist. Now what is the fact? The 'Orede Mibi,' as it now stands, was transcribed scoording to Usher, about the year 1270. Alen Register was made by Arobbishop Alen about 1530 from the Arobiepiscopal and other rolls, going back to 1172, or even earlier, while the other documents all date back to to the 14th century, or thereadouts, one of them containing some 1,200 Irish Acts of Parliament, aver yet printed. I think this simple statement will prove that there must be a secret animus in some powerful executive officer's mind hinder-ing the publication of our early historical door ments. But now let me note by way of contrast the kind of works which are finding a place in the Series. In the *Academy*, of July 14, I find a review of the last issue of the Rolls Series, and there it is noted that the 'Unrouble of Robert of Brunne ' has been inserted in it. The reviewer expresses his astonishment at this insertion, because the chronicle is described by its editor as a mere 'work of fistion, a contri bution, not to English history, but to the bisbory of English." And again..." This Chronicle is only a history in the sense that it is a translation of the old medizeval legends, first collected by Geoffrey of Monmonth. We have it in the descent of King Logrine from Nosh. it in the descent of King Loorine from Nois, the mediæ al tale of Troy, and the wanderings of Bratus.' And yet, sir, this is the kind of rubbish which is printed in preference to the genuine historical documents dealing with Celtic and Anglo-Norman history. Some years ago we had an Irish grant of £1,000 per annum for multibling locally such documents. That has publishing locally such documents. That has been withdrawn, and we have been left to the tender mercies of centralized officialism, with the results I have now indicated, Will you lend us your powerful help so remedy a real grievance felt by every literary man in Ireland and by many in England ?"

THE LABOR QUESTION.

### Letter from Cardinal Manalag.

La Liberte, of Fribourg, gives a letter ad-dressed by his Eminence. Ourdinal Managing, so the distinguished Swiss statesman, M. Descur-

bins. As follows. Mr DEAB M. DESCUEINS-I cannot tell you with what antisfaction I have read your bool on "The International Protection of Labor." If I am not mistaken, you have been the first to bring home to the public conscience of Europe the condition of millions of persons whose life is one round of ceaseless toil. All political and diplomatic questions are subordinate in import-ance to those of which you have treated, namely, the labor of children and woman. Sunday labor, and

#### THE HOURS OF LABOR.

Hitherto these questions have been regulated by the profit which the capitalists desire to secure, and by production at a cheap rate. e years ago I was reproached with being Son a hard political economist for having said that married women and mothers, who, by the marriage contract had engaged to attend to family cares and the rearing of children have neither the right nor the power to bind themselves by contract for so many hours a day, in violation of the engagement they had previously made as wives and mothers. Such a contrach is into facto illegal or null. You have well brought out this moral law without which we should have a horde instead of a nation.

WITHOUT DOMESTIC LIFE THERE CAN BE NO NATION.

It is the same in the case of men. the hours of labor are only regulated by the master's gaue, no working man can enjy an The bumblest worker, as well as the wealthy

and the cultured, has need of some hours to improve his mind, and if he cannot obtain that time, he is reduced to the condition of a machina or a beast of burden. What sort of a nation will men who find themselves in this condition form? What can be the domestic, social or political life of such men ? And yet, it is to this that the individualism and political economy of the last fifty years lead us.

Political economy, properly speaking, com prehends all that concerns the general wealth f a people. It embraces, limits, and regulates all the interests and acts of men forming a society ; it regulates them by the higher moral law which is that of nature and of God. It is necessary above all things, to maintain the principles which govern the life of man and most cheaply or sell most dearly is a secondary

one, Such are the question you have presented to the public concience of Europe, and in doing that you are aided by Leo XIII and the Emperor of Germany. I hope that the millions of our brothers who groan under the yoke of ex cassive labor will see their condition ameliorated. Your faithful triend

†H. E., CABDINAL, MANNING.

Grand Pilgrimage to the Shrine of Lourdes at Rigaud, P.Q., August 15, train leaving Bonaventure Depot at 6:30. Return Tickets, \$1; Children, 50c.

#### A Fearful Encounter.

BANGOB, Me., August 4.-Harvey A. Smith, Wednesday with a mad horse. The anima is a large shallon with a vicious disposition. Mr. Smith had the stallion barnessed with another when the stallion became vicious and attacked his make with his testh and hoofs. Mr. Smith quickly unbooked the traces and succeeded in quickly unnowed the trace and successed in uncoupling the horses, when the stallion at-tacked him. Mr. Smith succeeded in subduing the horse and leading him to the barn, where he tethered him on the barn floor. He removed the harness and was proceeding to take him to his stall when the vicious brute suddenly at-tacked him again. The wind blew the barn nearly half an hour he fought him with no unknown; and if we look back to the days of of the Government in the Upper House. weapon with his fists, leaping saide to avoid the our childnood, most of us will coll to mind elected. knocked down and fearfully bruised. Finally the horse in some way disengaged a sled stake from the aide of the mow, and Smith saw it rolling toward him on the flor. reizing the stake he swong it with all the strength of des peration, and striking the stallion just behind the ear, with one blow laid him dead at his fact. Smith is badly injured.

months ago, Is is said he offered \$5,000 000 for a eme to know why-the 'Ourse of Sastland.' it. The offer was refused, but now it is said that the Government has decided to accept it. If the castle is purchased, Mr. Gould and family, so the rumor goes, will make it their winter

home.

#### ODD THINGS ABOUT SOME NUMBERS.

That there is luck in odd numbers is popular saying, characterised by a delightful ambiguity which renders it equally correct in the case of either goed or bad luck. The expression, however, is generally taken to mean that good luck may be attributed to

odd numbers ; and whether or not they may be justified in assuming that even ones must | ing up the number of guests to fourteen in consequently be unlucky, many country women will only put their hens to set on an edd number of eggs, in the bolief that otherswise no obioken would be hatched. N imbers both odd and even have always been credited with mystic powers capable of inflaencing the destines of man. It is impossible that this belief may have been due in the first instance to a sense of reverences and awe w th which theimmutable laws of mathematics were probably regarded by the ignorant ; the fact, too that the third, tilth or sixth not in an octave harmonizes with the first may in some measure account for the superstitious

importance with which the numbers three, five and six have been regarded ; and the regularity and frequency with which certain numbers copur in Nature's handlworks may also have given rise to a belief in some mystic powers inherent in the numbers themselves. Thus two is constantly before us in bilatera! symmetry and the number of the sexes ; five occurs as the number of petals which many flowers possess, or the number of flagers anu toes on each of our hands and feet-the humb, of course, being reckoned as one of the fingers ; and as an instance in which six ecours we may mention the hexagonal cells of a honey comb. It is unnecessary to give

examples of the mystical use of numbers in the Scriptures, for no one who has read the Bible can have failed to notice the frighency with which certain numbers are used, evi dert y intentionally and with a symbolical significance. In many of the legends which may be found among t the North American auman society. The quession of where to buy Iodians, two witches (f medicine women play,

#### A PROMINENT PART

This may be merely a curious coincidence but more probably it is the result of some forgetten superst tien connested with numbere ; for in the Old World two has an evil reputation ; and so far as monarche have heen concerned it certainly seems to have been an unlucky number, many of those who were second of a name having had troubled much superstitious regard for the number three in the popular mind, and the third re-petition of anything is generally looked upon as a orisis. Thus, an article may twice be lost and recovered ; but the third time it is

pass through some great danger in safety ; but the third time he loses his life. If, however, the mystic third can be successfully passed, s.1 is well. Three was called by the city organizing a grand pilgrimage to the Pythagoras the perfect number, and we frequently find its use symbolical of Dalty; thus add on the college grounds. A large crowd is we may mention the trident of Neptune, the expected. three forked lightning of Jove, and the threeheaded dog of Pluto. The idea of trinity is net confined to Caristianity, but occurred in several religions. In mythology also we find three Fates, three Farler, and three Graces ; and coming nearer to our own timer, Shakespeare intacduces his three witches. Ic publio house signs three seems to play an important part, for we ir quen ly meet "Three Cups," "Three Jolly Saliore," "Three B lis," "Three Iuss," "Three Fathers"-in fact follows :-King's County-Hooper, Lib., and that number ef al nost anything of which a Poolo. Con., elected. Queen's County-Oampd or shut, and Mr. Smith was imprisoned on fertile insgination can concolve a trio. In bell, Con., and Smith, Lib., elected. Versey, the barn floor with the france animal. For narsery rhymes and tales this number is n. t. Lib., is three or four shead of Nicholson, leader nearly half an hour be fought him with no

Twelve is of constant recurrence. Thus, there were twelve tribes of Israel and twelve apostles; a year is divided into twelve months, and the Z diac contains twelve signe. It is well known place of superstition that if thirteen people sit down to tatls tegether one of them will die in a year ; and probably, as has been suggested, the origin of this belief may to traoid to the Pas hil Supper Even at the present day, many people, who certainly ought to possess more sense, are reluctaut to take part in a dinner or support party centaining the unlucky number of gutrie. Some fneed, will even refuse to sit at the sam + table with two lve of sera ; and formerly in France there were men who gained a livelibood by attending dinner-parties and makcases of emergency, where discovered at the last moment that only thirtsen were present,

وروبا والمحمد والمحمد والمراجع المراجع ومحمولا المحمول المحمد والمراجع والمحمد والمحمد

## THE OZAR.

### Further Nihilistic Plots Against His Life.

PARIS, Aug. 2 - Toe Steele and Figuro print reports that a fresh Numust plot against the Czur has been discovered in St Peters. burg. According to the reports Prof. Corloweki, of the University of St. P. t reburg, and a number of the students at that institution, whe, it is alleged, were concerned in the plot, have been arreated, and many persons have been taken into custody in Moscow on the some charge. Two officers of high rank fa the Russian army have committed suicide. It is supposed that they were found to have been implicated in the conspiracy against the Czar, and took their lives rather then under go arrest and the punishment which was sure io follow.

### Re Elected.

As the special general meeting of the Mon-treal Blard of Trade, on Monday, Mr. Hugh. MoLellan was re-elected representative of the Board on the Harbor Commission.

#### Sir John Macdonald.

OTTAWA, August 4 -- A gentleman who has the best in the second dictating numerous telegrams and batches of letters daily. Sir Adolphe Caron is also at River du Loup along with his secretary, Cap-tain Benoit. Sir John is likely to stay at River du Loup until September 15.

#### The Panama Canal.

NEW YORK, August 4.--A letter from Panama says the only intelligence concerning canal matters that has been recived is to the effect that he negotiations with the Colombian Governments are going on smoothly. Lieup Wyse's engineers are pushing on preparations reigns or met with untimely fates. There is here for an early resumption of work. Their much superstitious regard for the number careful examination of the condition of the plant has resulted very satisfactorily, everything being in as good preparation and order as could have been expected. The greatest trouble and lost and recovered; but the third time it is isst it is gone for good. Twice a man may are covered over by nature's green manule.

Rev. C. E. Durocher, C.S.V., prefect of studies at Bourget College, Rigaud, P.Q., is in

Messrs. B sson, M.P.P., and Pilon, ex. M.P.P., have been appointed commissioners to enquire into the loss suffered by the people of Ste. Barbe by the recent hail-storm. They have received orders from the Government to see that the grant of \$4,000 made at the recent Cabinet council is "equitably" distributed.

Tag result of the Legislative Conneil else tions in Prince Edward Island last week was as Versey, A despatch from the village of Maskinonge

#### Bad News From Ireland.

An ugly ramor comes from the west coast of Ireland. The continued rains have, it is said, ruined the potato crop. There is we fear after all some ground for the assertion that the introduction of the useful tuber into the island has proved a curse. It seems to be to her what rice is to certain parts of India. But he this as it may in view of what has taken place in Ireland already from 1725-1740 down, it will be well for philanthropy to be on the alert. The horrors of the "great famine" so graphically depicted by John Mitchell and others in terms which make-despite their simplicity-even Dantés journey in the infernal regions light reading are familiar to all. In brief the position is this. There is, from wall authenticated reports an impending famine in Ireland in consequence of the failure of the potato crop. Let those who always do so well as this continent for our suff ring sountrymen take time by the forelock, and prepare a machinery for the relief of the sufferers. The good administration of financial and material relief on a large scale is not easy when a crisis comes. We know how the 1818 moneys were diverted from their proper use. If, as is said "on the highest authority," a calamity, if not as great as the last famine, at least one approaching serious dimensions, is threatening Western Ireland, let us prepare for it, this time, scientifically,

#### Dwyer and Dillon.

A most regrettable episode in the Home Rule camp in the dispute that has arisen between His Lordship Bishop O'Dwyer and Mr. Dillon, M.P. As is well known, His Lordship, although professing Home Rule sentiments and declaring that there will be neither, peace nor prosperity in Ireland until that measure has been granted, has not been in second with his brother Bishops nor with the leaders of the National party in their plan of campaign. He has denonuced all concerned on many occasions, has prevented his clergy from making common cause with the people, and, in so far as his authority could reach, has employed the most rigorous means to thwart and counter act the measures adopted by the Home Rule party. The result has been a collision and s good deal of violent denunciation on both sides. In this, perhaps, there was much blame to be attached to both parties, The Celsic race are apt in their discussions, with either pen or tongue, to have recourse to much more forcible direction. It is not to be denied that the language than the occasion absolutely requires. Men who differ from each other frequently hurl the epithets traitor and renegade, when more than formefly in colonial securities. milder terms would suit the purpose a great Better, perhaps, late than never, but the change deal better, and in the present instance what will not restore the lost millions which need erer may have been the provocation, it will be ) never have been lost at all. Invested in Ireland 50C.

The Argentine Republic.

am the Grits are in the worse box by far.

These who have read that very forcibly written book, the "Boudoir Cabal," have been afforded an opportunity of learning something about the mutual relations, chiefly financial, existing between Great Britain and the rotten re\_ publics in South America. It was largely due to the English that the latter sprang into ex-Istence, and it is possible that their creation was in some degree a speculative measure designed in the interests of that commercial and grasping spirit which is so characteristic a feature of the English nation. The English may have for years past thought that in the long run some profitable results would arise from their ceaseless money lending in South America. The republice have defaulted again and again, ruined shousands of credulous people, but come up smiling and wanted "more," and got it. A blue book presented to the Imperial House of Commons not long ago showed the amount of money loaned by Great Britain to the South American Republics and the figures were startling, especially so as the greater part of the money was irretrievably lost to the lenders. At the present moment the events passing in the Argentine Republic are full of instruction for those in Ecgland who have sunk their money in that country. The present crisis in the Argentine is one full of greater meaning than sppears on the surface or in the brief press telegrams. Upon the settlement of the ques. tions at stake copend entirely the future of the domestic inserests of the country, and also its financial and commercial relations with Europe and particularly Great Britain. The spparent prosperity of the Argentine Republic during the last few years has been due entirely to the investment of British capital, British money to the extent of £170,000,000 has been spent in the country. Of course the resources of the latter are enormoue, and, given time and good faith, the lenders would no doubt realize well on their investment. But unfortunately the tendency of these miserable governments is too much in the direction of mismanagement, revolution and disorder to allow of "time," and the experience of the past is not such as to justify much belief or hope in good faith Chronic confusion causes the steady development of the magnificent southern continent to be an impossibility. The British creditors may reasonably feel auxious just at present. But they ought to learn a lesson if it is not too late. It seems hard to understand why, when the fields for investment within their own possessions are safe-if not promising of wild cat returns and impossible dividends-the sleeping capital of England is not burned in their English capitalists are awakening to the truth and that British capital is now being invested

Grand Pilgrimage to the Shrine of Lourdes at Rigaud, P.Q., August 15, train leaving Bonaventure Depot at 6:30. Return Tickets, \$1; Children,

#### Heavy Storms.

The province has been visited by tremendous storms during the past few days. The reports from various points in the country districts tell of much destruction of property by the storm on Sunday. At St. Johns some four or five barns were blown down and their contents bad-ly damaged. At Laprairie a barn containing 500 vrusses of hay, belonging to Mr. Aime Sourassa, was struck by lightning and burnt to shes. A horse staiding near was killed and another barn on the same farm was wrecked by the wind.

At Yamachiche the barns of Messrs. Horace Proulx, Edouard Cote, Alex Daveluy, Theo, Bourassa, Phil. Daveluy and Severe Deschened were destroyed, but the most damage was done on the farm of Mr. A. Cote, whose buildings, sheds, barns and stables were completely de stroyed. At St. Joseph, in the county of Two Mountains, several barns were blown down. and a house at Ile Bizard was wrecked, its oc-

cupants escaping by a miracle. A violent thunderstorm passed over Three Rivers, on Monday afternoon. The wind rose to a gale, levelling fences and trees in all directions. The lightning was very vivid and much damage, striking in many places and setting fire to several houses, but they were soon extin-guished. The large barns in the rear of Urauline convent were set on fice by the lightning and burned to the ground. Fortunately this year's grain crop had not yes been stored in them. Reports from the surrounding country report similar damage to barns and trees.

#### Deceived Canadians.

OTTAWA, August 3.-The Department of

bate of things on the Canadian side. The deputation intimated that a very considerable number of immigrants, many of them misled Canadian Dakota settlers, would come back with him. The Minister of Agriculture, has also received information that agents of the United Scates had comparise are not supposed influence of nine and six on the lives, which originally gave rise to the lives, which originally gave rise to the United States land companies are now engaged in parts of Ontario with a view to induce as many settlers as they can get to go on the com-pavies' land and it is known that a large amount of literature is being printed at the great railway publishing houses in Chicego for the special benefit of Canada. The efforts of these men will be remembered as inoperative as possible by active exertions which the Minister of Agriculture is making to present counter re-presentations, setting forth the greater advantages afforded by the Oanadian Northwest as well as in the particular of land laws, as greater freedom from taxation and more favorable con-ditions of soil and climate.

#### Must Have a Oastle.

the three wise men of Gotham who took a ses-voyage in a bowl, not to mention the three blind mice that had their tails cut off states that a man named Onesime Gervais was by the farmers' wife. Perhaps there is found last week hanging to a beam in a barn some occult power in the number which near the village. Although it is generally givern the division of novels int, three known that Gervais was of unsound mind, great volumes, and induces douthrs to order their aurprise was felt when it was learned that be medicine to be taken thrice dally. It is held and a verdict in accordance with the above facts was returned. beyond three; but although they may have

no words to express higher numbers, paring that they are Incapable of appreciating the value of the latter. Five is a mysilo number which was supposed to possess great in Toronta. He was formerly manager of the influence over demons and over spirits. Probably primitive man-not unlike some of his descendants at the present day-recken d up ble little accounte on ble fingere, ultima :ely using his hand as a symbol of five, and consequently attaching extra importance to that number. Seven was considered a hely number, and throughout the scriptures is frequently used as such. The seventh son of a seventh son was formerly looked upon as a nstaral dector who pessed miraculaus powers of healing the slok, and could, in fact, frequently effect a cure by merely touching the sufferer. Even at the present day this piece of superstition has not died out, and soossionally one may still meet with these

SO CALLED NATURAL DOCTORS,

who fully believe in these marvelous pewers asoribed to them. Amongst the Gaboan tribes there is a superstition that on the soventh day after the blits of a child, the woman who is nursing the mother is in danger of being converted into an animal by some evil spirit, if the necessary steps are n t taken to prevent metamorphosis. Aca rding to a popular superstition, seven years of bad luck may be expected by the unfortunate person who chances to break a mirror. There is a general belief with most people that they underge some change every seven UTTAWA, August of Arrival and directed the local immigration agent at Regins to proceed to years; man's life is popularly divided into saven ages, and formerly it was supposed a man's life. Women, on the other hand, were infi 1 ence of six. Probably it was this belief in supposed influence of nine and six on men's lives, which originally gave rise to the cu tom of granting leaves for multiples of seven or nine years. Long leases are granted for ninety-nine or nine hundred and ninety-nine years, instead of a hundred or a thousand years, and there is, we balleve, a place of superstition that otherwise the hundreds or thensandth year would be under the inflaence of the Evil One. Nine, a trinity of trinities, is the perfect plurel, and is accredited with mystic properties. As might be supposed, therefere, many superstition sare connected with it. The first unmarried man pussing beneath the lintel pest of a deer over which has been bung a bed cont lining nine pear, will marry the maid whe placed it there; and a place Return Tickets, \$1; Children, marty the main where places thed in it is considered a characteristic state in the second state of a s

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 4 — A report has reached here from the Oldy of Mexico, that the famous and magnificent castle of Ohapulapac, one of the grandest and most imposing struct, tures in the world, is about to be cold to Jay Gonld. During his visit to that country a few monds has been called—although no one Send in your orders.

Mr. W. G. Cassels, of Toronto, died there haps we should be scare is justified in araum- 1 ist week in his 74 h year. He was a well ing that they are incapable of appreciating known financial man, and was for some time manager of the Bank of British North America Gore Back of Hamilton. He was also for many years in business with Mr. W. O Campbell, leputy receiver-general and brother to Sil Alexander Campbell, Lieur, Governor,

> Mr. Thomas Mills, artist and photographer from Bangor, Wales, has arrived in Canada with letters of recommendation from Sir Charles Tupper, the Marquis of Augletey, Sir Richard Buckiey, the Duchess of Wellington, Mr J.hn Dyke, Canadian emigration agent (f L verpiol; the Allan Line Steamship company, and the emigration sgents of the Oanadian Pacific railway in Britain as to his ability for influencing emigration to Canada. After having an interview with Hon. John Uarling he received a letter of introduction to all the immigration agents in Canada to do for him whatever they could do to further the object which he had in view, Mr. Mills, who is so companied by Mr. Griffith, who spent some six years in this country, intends making himself thoroughly acquainted with every phase of life here, but particularly in report to the induce ments which it offers to old country people of the agricultural class, and more so to the natives of Wales. Having this idea prominentiy in view, he desires to establish a Welah colony somewhere in the Northwest, probably on the route of the new railway between Ed-monton and Ualgary. He intends taking photographe of the princ pal sights which BOOP. and will deliver lectures, on his return home, on agriculture, and the facilities afforded to sportsmen in Oanada.

#### TO THE DEAF.

A person cured of Desiness and poises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy. Will send a description of it FREE to any persum who applies to NICHOLSON, 30 St. John street,

Descritions by the wholesale have occurred of late from several Italian regiments stationed along the French frontier. This has induced the war office to order that these regiments be removed to the interior of the country.

The disagreeable sick headache, and feul temach, so frequently complained of, can be peedily relieved by a single dese of MoGALE'S Butternut Pelis.

Grand Pilgrimage to the Shrine of Lourdes at Rigaud, P.Q., August 15, train leaving Bonaventure Depot at 6:30.



در این ما این ما این د<del>ینچراندی در از در مرکزراندی در مراجع در در ا</del>ین مانوند. در میه میباد در در معرور

menth-were at once wonceded to the saliors

on some of the coasting vessels, but the directors of the Steampacket Commany would

strike was brought to a termination, so far

18: per week, bullock men from 16. to 20,

firemen from 21 s to 25 s, and sailors from 22.

On July 10th, a middle-aged man named

Edmend Hart, of Ballyknook, county Kil-

kenny, a village a few miles fram Now Ross.

who, with his mother lived in a lonely hus on

the side of the river Nore-the son earning

his livelihoed by fishing and working on a

small farm to which he had a claim on the other side of the river-killed the eld woman

in a fi: of insanity, and, when discovered by a

neighbor, named Finn, who, suspecting Hait's

authorities. Hart has been committed en

Mr. Justice Chitty, Westminster, has "con-

firmed" the conditional contract for the sale

of three platares from Lingford Custle to the

London National Gallery, for the sam of

£55,000 These tires pictures-Holbein's "Ambases dors," the "Admiral Palido Pare-

ja" of Velazquez and a portrait by Moreni-

where some time since offered for sale by the owner, Lord Ridner. Tenders were private-

such that the Trustees of the National Gal-

of London, went to the Chancellor of the Ex-

chequer, and effered to guarantee £30,000 if

he would contribute the remaining £25,000

He consented ; Lord Radnor and his advisors

were, of course, applous to give a preference

The Bulgarian Throne.

the journey to England of the Emperor William family meetings will be beld at Os-

berne to determine the question whether

Prince Waldemar of Doumark or Prince

Oscar of Sweden shall be placed upon the

Balgarian throne. Emperor William contin-

ues to favor Prince Outer as the batter choice

on the ground of his personal qualities. The

Czar, hitherto opposed to having his brother-

in-law the ruler of Bulgaria now assents.

Ine Greek royalties strengly object to Wal

would raise a feeling of justic y among the

ing the Czar's choice of Prince Waldemar

to a desire to keep the Balkan mess ferment-

LONDON, Aug. 2.-It is stated that during

a charge of wilful murder.

alone.

ing.

to 25. The minor questions were lif: open

to arbitration.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength - U. S. Govern-ment Report, Aug. 17, 1839

### IRISH NOTES.

Items of Interest from the Provinces of the Green Isle.

There being a blank orime sheet at the Bantry Quarter Sessions on July 9th, County Court Jadge Farguson was presented with a pair of white gloves.

The Sisters of Charity, Drogheda, acknow-ledge the receipt, per C. Tighe. E q, of £100, ameunt of bequest of the late William Jones, towards their fund for the proc of Drogheda. The Mother Superior of the convent at Skibbereen, where young girls are taght the manufacture of linen, has received from the Countese of Aberdeen an order for a quantity of the finest cambric for dresses.

Oa Jaiy 5th, a man named Michael Satc) ff., was sentenced at Maryborough Assizie, lary declined to apply to the English Treasury for the mecessary funds. Various private buyers were, however, on the alert. Two to nine months' imprisonment for assault ng his wife, at Ballacolla, on May 5:h, and inflicting injuries from the effects of which she gentlemen with powerful support in the City died.

The total Abstinence movement has taken strong hold in Castlocomer, upwards of 1,600 of the parishioners being enrolled members. On Sunday, July 6 h, there was a public prccession through the streets of Cast coomer of all the members, accompanied by the two bands of the town.

A number of members of the Royal Society of Antiquarians visited Atolone on July 8.b. and were welcomed by the Town Commissioners, who presented an address. It was decided to bold the next meeting in West Kerry. Mr. R. Langriabe read a paper on "The Old Walls of Athlane,

Public meetings are to bo held in Blackreck, Howth, Inchicare, B ay and other places, and stops taken for reaching large classes of persens who have not as yet subscribed to the Father Mathew Centenary Statue in Dablin. A "penny tribute" is to be collected from the National school children of Ireland.

At the meeting of the Dablan Cerporation. on Jaly 7th, Alderman Kernan presiding, Alderman Joseph Meade, J. P., was unanimously nominated Lord Mayor for 1891-even the six teries-the last of their trice in the Corperation-giving him the votes, with cor-dial appreval of his fitness for the posit on.

On the night of Sunday, June 6th, the bouse of James Suddick, at Surrock, was visited by two meonlightins, with their faces blackened and carrying revolvers. They warned Mrs. Soddick against her husband working for a farmer in the neighborhood, and fired their revolvers towards the house when departing.

In the return of Civil Lists pensions granted during the past year, the fellowing Item appears-" Miss Elizy Maguire and Miss May Macguire, in recognition of the emin-ence of their late brot ler, Dr. Thomas Ma-

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

not consent to be bound by the Union rules, | From all Quarters of the Universe. as they considered them unsuited to the trade of the pert. On July 9 b, however, the

EUROPEAN.

as the S seampack st Company was concerned, Emperor William will go to Heligolaud on returning from his visit to England. and all hands resumed work. After some friendly argument, the directors agreed to loorease the wages of the porters 1.0m 14 to The Belgian Senate has ratified the bill

for a loan of 25,000,000 france to the Congo state. The cholers epidemic at Mecca shows no signs of abatement. The deaths from the disease

average eighty daily. A famine prevails in the Soudan. In some parts of the country the deaths from starvation average one hundred daily.

An explosion occurred in the Unser Fritz mine at Gelsenkirchen last Friday. Eight men were killed and several injured.

The cholers epidemic is diminishing in Va-From 10 to 15 cases are reported daily, of which about half prove fatal.

The French post office authorities discovered to day that over 125,000 france had been stolen mental condition, was keeping watch on him, the wretched man was actually gnawing the flesh of his mother's face, 1 ke a wild beast. rom a registered mail bag which had been cut in transit. A dispute over a plece of ground (a few acres

Nine thousand acres of rice and cotton land in the province of Gerbish have been covered with an inflow of sals water, and the growing in exten') seems to have been at the bottom of his tragedy. Some years age Hart married the daughter of a widow named Grace, living on the other side of the river. Some time crops have been destroyed.

An Imperial Russian ukase just issued forlater, Hait's motier-in-law sold the goodbids further action by Protestant missionaries especially in Western Russia under the penalty of being conducted to the frontier. will of his farm without his knowledge and Hart was ordered of the land. This preyed very much upon his mind, and he was de-clared by the neighbors to be insane, but no

On the stock exchange to-day Argentine Republic securities dropped 2 p'r cent, The decline was due to a general feeling of distrust notice was taken of the matter by the local as to the permanence of peace in that country.

The plain around Tientsin was submerged by the recent overflow of the Pei Ho river. All the roads in the flooted district were ruined. All communication was cut off and for seven days no news from Pekin was received from lientain.

Emin Pasha has had severe fighting at Masai and Ufiogo. He ki'led many natives by using the Maxim gun. He seized 1,200 head of cattle. He defeated the Ugogo with great elaughter.

ly invited, but the minimum sum named was A report of the death of the young King of Spain was circulated on the Bourse on Friday. It is officially approunced from Madrid that the King's health is good, and that there was no foundation for the report.

At a meeting of the Limerick corporation last week a motion consuring Bistop O'Dwyer in connection with the care of John Dillon was lost by three votes. An immense crowd outside the hall hooted at the members who supported the motion.

to the National Gallery ; and the matter was arranged. The "Moroni" is fine ; the Velaz-The Zulzich river has overflowed its banks and inundated the surrounding country. The railway station at Bischofshufen is flooded. quez" is one of the two principal pictures by that master existing out of Spain ; and the Many persons along the line of the river bave been drowned and their houses de-"Helbein" is the largest, and one of the most finished works of the great master, from stroyed.

whose hand English concolscure have, until now, possessed abrolutely no example. A few years ago the authorities of the Berlin Museum offered £30,000 for this picture tor the trrasfer to the coast.

> A company has been formed at Rio to assure stability to coffee quotations and facilitate business in that commodity. Agencies will be established in New York, Londov, Havre, and Hamburg. Shares in the new company to the amount of \$50,000 bave been subscribed

> The authorties, in Catalonia believing that politicians and Socialists are actively making capital out of the labor agitations in Barcelons, Maluga and Valencia, have ordered the proper ufficere to take preventive measures against dis order. These measures include the declaration of a state of siege and the arrest of the ringlead-: I 8.

The Post says-"Chancellor Von Caprivi In his memorandum goes too far in expressions of friendly sentiments toward England. The duty of removing the canses of complications n only party. As matters now stand, Germany avoids at great sacrifices the differences with Great Britain."



L. E. N. PRATTE,

No. 1676 Notre Dame Street, Moutreal. Sole Agent for Hazelton, Hischer and Dominion Plance and Dominion Organs.

feated. He then fled to Honduras. It is reported that fighting continues in the capital. It is believed many have been killed, but communication being interrupted no authentic

oformation has been received. The Assembly yestering unanimously adopt ed Premier Rhodes' motion expressing regret that the Cape Colony had not been consulted in the Anglo Germ in negotiations as far as they concerned the territory south of the Z.m.

besi, and asking that the colony be consulted in any subsequent negotiations with reference to such territory. Mr. Upington's motion re-senting interference with Cape Colozy's control of the Walfisch Bay territory was also adopted.

A Russian Nibilist named Slavinsky was last week released from confinement after four years' incarceration in the penitentary. He was convicted in 1886 during a Socialista trial at Posen. On being liberated he was almost immediately re-arrested and taken to the p-lice station in irons in charge of six detectives while receiving the corgratulations of his friends. He will be extradited to Ruisia where he is wanted for complicity in a murder of a judge in War-BAW.

It is officially appounced that Baron Von Berlep ch, Prussian minister of commerce, has conceded most of the demands which the miners' delegates recently anomitted to the Government. The principal demands granted are the adoption of an eight hour shift, the reinstatement of all recent strickers who were dismissed, the introduction into the lab r hill before the Reichstag of a clause providing for arbitration courts to which mining efficials shall be amenable, and the aboli non of farming jobs.

The London Times' Buenos Ayres cial says : The situation here is unimproved. National and other banks are taking advantage of the law postponing payments, and will cash only the amallest bills. The financial crisis may force Calman's friends to fircibly compatibility to resign. The people are greatly discontented with the agreement of the revolutionists with the Government, according to which they abandoned their arms. Some citizens and soldiers have even committed suicide.

The marriage of Archduchess Maria Valeria second daughber and youngest child of the Emperor and Empress of Austria, and Arch-duke Francis Salvator took place last week. The ceremony was performed in the parish church at Ischel. All the members of the Imperial family were there At the wedding breakfast the Emperor announced the betrothal of Archduke Ferdinand, soa of Archduke Karl Ludwig, heir presumptive to the throne of of Austria-Hungary, to Princess E izabeth, eldest daughter of Prince Leopold of Bavaria

A decree issued by the Sultan of Zanzibar aunounces shat the ordinances relating to slavery generally will remain as binding as beore the formation of the Anglo-German agree ment. Tue sale of slaves is forbidden and slave deputs are prohibited. If an Arab marries a British subject his alayes become free. Slaves can purchase their freedom and masters may ba compelled to sell. If an owner treats elave with cruelty he renders himself listle to the torture of the slave. On the death of a slave owner without lawful issue his slaves

shall be freed. The Armenian Patriarch has resigned. The Patriarch has pardoned all who took part in the demonstration against him. The examination of the Armenians, held for taking pars in the riots Sunday, and the searching of their houses, continues. It is reported those on whom arms are found will be abot. Deep atches from Ecran say the condition of the Armenian peasants in the Alashger district is miserable beyond description. Petty Turkish officials urge the Kurds to harrass the villagers. The Christians throughout the district are praying

Russia to intervene and deliver them, The funeral of seventy-five of the victims of the fire damp explosion in the Pelissier pit at St. Etienne took place last week. The coffine were covered with garlands of flowers. Some of the coffine bore the inscriptions "to the

brick residences, owned by Americans, but theremaining were frame houses of two s oreys, oc-oupled by Hungarian laborers. These 38 houses ountained 125 families empracing 450 pwple, The loss will amount to \$100,000, ohi fly on buildings.

The best authorities estimate the wheat crop of the pice ut season in the Dakotas and Min-neotast 100,000,000 bushels. The barvest is now in pregress. The value of this crep to the Northwest is put at \$60,000,000 at the lowest.

Fourteen months after the fluid, the Johnstown, Pa. local paper prints what it claims to be a current hat of the dead. The total number is given at 2 137, which leaves over 200 bodies not yet recovered. The names ar given of thirty four persons that were lost from the day.

The Santa Fe train from the south, was held up by men, three miles anoth of Trinidad hat Feiday. Engineer O'Rielly was shot twice through the hand and wrise. The fremm, Wiham Hale, was severely wounded in the htad. The engineer put on steam and ran the train to Trinidad and on to La Junta,

#### CANADIAN.

It is expected that wift coal from the Delorate winter will be laid down in Winnipeg next winter at \$5.50 par ton.

A petition is being circulated in Sheff rd and adj ining centres in favor of the admission of Dr. De Groisbois into the Caoinet.

The funeral of the late Mr. S. B. Fiote, proprietor of the Shareholder, took place at Quebec last Saturday and was largely attended.

Advices received at Halifax from Cape Nor mand, Nfli, report that the people there are suff-ring greatly for want of ford. A similar state of affairs is reported from Quirpon.

Last week a fire was discovered in a stable and woodshed near a house owned by William Leach, as Carleton Place. The fire soon caught the dwelling house and the whole was speedily destroyed.

The proposition to send Alice Ansell, the unfortunate girl outrag-d by soldiers at Quebec, to Beauport asyluar caused so much feeling theort was faally arranged that she be sent to . Protestant home in Montreal.

Jubge Murray, at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere on Thursday committed the thirty-one persons accused of the false imprisonment of Separar Pelletter to stand their trial at the next term of the Criminal Court. The prisoners were released on hail.

Two ladies were drowned on Friday, in the river at Youngetown, N. Y. Mrs. Riesor, her sister, Miss Anderson, and Mr. Roesor, were outhing, and the two ladies getting beyond their death were drowned Mr. Roesor is a school teachernear Woodstock, Oat.

The remains of the late W. McD. Dawron, ex-M.PP for Three Rivers, who received a evere shock at the Hotel Balm ral fire in Montreal and died shortly after, were buried in Fallowfield, Carleton county, on Saturday. Rav. Father Dawson and Mr. Dawson, M. P. for Algo na, brothers of the deceased were in attendance.

Millions of catterpillars have invaded the fields in T-xas, and planters and farmers are busy poseoning them. They are very had along the Brazheriver, and it is possible the cotton crop of that state will be seriously unjured. The pests are at least three werk earlier than usual and they make the atmosphere very offensive with their peculiar odor.

Hon. Gideon Ounner, superintendent of public instruction, has promised a deputation from Napierville to erect the municipality of the second school district of So. Homi into a separate school municipality. He also man a deputation from Ste. Genevieve, Jacques Cartier, in reference to some dispute cunce, ning the division of that school district.

The "Lake," has arrived at Quebec from Anticosti, where she had been with schooners for the stranded steamship "Idaho." Captain Hethe stranged steamenty "land, Captain in-liele, of the tug, reports that four schooners had been loaded from the steamer, and the steam-ship "Coban" and two or three schooners were loading when he left. The cargo now being taken ont is in a more or less damage 1 condi-tion. He is of opinion that the eteamship will be a total wreck. At present the water is flowin and out of her.

The steamer Objam, which arrived at New York from Rotterdam, reports that on the 27th instant she ran down and sunk the French fishing schooner Christopher Columbus off the Newfoundland banks in a heavy fog. The schouner had a crew of twenty six, of whom twenty two men were rescued by the Obdam.



and the second second

**EVERY SKIN AND SCALP DISEASE**, wheither **D** torturing, di-figuring, humiliating, irching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, from pimples to the most distressing eczemas, and every humor of the blood, whether simple, sero'ulous, or hereditary, istspeedily, per-manently, and economically cured by the Curjetta REMEDIES, consisting of Curicura, the great Skin Cure, CUTECRA SOAF, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, and CUTECRA SOAF, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, and CUTECRA SOAF, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, and CUTECRA SOAF. CURPTER A RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier and gratest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail: This is strong language, but true. Thousands of grateful testi-monials from inforty to age attest their wonderful, nafalling and incomparable efficacy. Sold everywhere. Price, CURUER, 75c.: SOAP, 350.: RESOLVENT, SLOS. Propured by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEWICAL Corporation, Reston, Mass. Sond for "How to Cure Skin and Blood Diseases."

Primiles, blackheads, chapped and oily skin TA
prevented by UCTICURA SOAP.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains and Muscular Weakness relieved in one minute by the Converse ANTI-PAIN PLASTER SUC.

#### ASTOR-FLUID !

Registered—A delightfully refreshing pre paration for the hair. Should be used daily Keeps the Scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth. A perfect hair dress ing for tamily. 25c. p r bottle.

HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, 34G 122 St. Lawrence street, Montreal.

business buildings in the village are wiped out. Careful estimates by insurance men and others place the loss at between \$600,000 and 8700,000 lossrance, \$100,000 No accident of any kind occurred during the fire.

Superintendent Jenkins, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph company, has re-turned from a trip us far as Dack Lake and Batoche where he inspected the telegraph hee teng constructed along the Regins and hong lake railway. The wire will reach Prince Albert in a formight and will be opened for business with the opening of the railway.

Lass Friday evening as Mrs. D. J. Lynch, wite of a leading merchant, together with her tour hitle girls and two sisters, the Misses Murphy of Cayuga, was driving into Hagarsville from the last named place, the horse, be-coming frightened, shied to one side, tipping county regiments, and to one side, tipping the carriage over into a de p dich. The horse, inding humself unable to rise, began to kick. Mrs. Lynch and two of the little girls received overal blows about the head. One little girl, Zita, aged three years received a severe kick just over the left eye and dud in a low minute. The net court of in the little girls. minutes. The restare in a fair way toward recovery.

From different sections of New Eugland reports come that the recent intensely hot weather was followed by severa thunder and wind storms. At Rockland, Mass, lightning struck Mrs. Funegan's house killing an 12 months'old child. In Randolph John Dunn's house was struck, and four tomates paraly 2:dfor a time In Lawr.nce the people suffered another fright. It was the worst wind storm, except the cyclone, ever seen in that city. At Usford, D. Chase's dwelling was struck by lightning, and his wife knocked senselses. At Lac. no., N.H., the wind blew down a partly hath, d building and John Austin was badly hur', a .d graat damr ge was d ne In Newton, Mass, six houses were stirrek by lightning. A Mr. Rundall was son struck in Dorohester and died.

The celebrated Blythe will contest, which The celebrated Biythe will convert, which began on Joly 15, 1889 ended at San Francisco last week in Judge C. fl y rendering a volumin-jous decision in favor of Florence, the illegiti-mate child of Thomas H. Blythe, the decoased millionaire, awarding her the bulk of the estate of a total value of atous \$4 000,0.0 T's con-testants included the plantiff, Florence Hyrns, Alice Edith Dickinson, the alleged widow of Blyphe; the Williams heirs of Liverp. ol; the Blythe company, the gispy Blythes ; the Savages of L and n ; the Soutch Irish Savages ; James Witt, Pearce and William and David Savage. The court's opinion held that according to the laws of the state Florence has established her claim to Blythe's paternity, the latter orally and in writing having acknowledged her as his

The Krcu: Zeitung says that during the recent Anglo German negotiations Eugland's action was based on accurate information while Germany trusted mainly to rep res. The Sultan of Nuzibar demanded 8,000,000 rupees indemnity

The steamer Lubeck, which has arrived from Apia, bridge rumors of a duorder in the Samoa villages. In the opinion of Europeans these disorders point out the necessity of the treaty powers-England, Germany and the United States -forming a proper government for Samoa.

demar. King George has written to friends in the Danish and English courts that the election of his brother to the Bulgarian throns the Greeks and would imperil the Dake of Sparta's succession to the threne of Greece, The diplomats who are watching this family imbroglio probably bit the mark in attribut-

guire, of Trinity College, Dablin, as a classical scholar, and in consideration of their inadequate means of support, are allowed £25 per woonen each.

On Sunday, July 6 h, between 500 and 600 children were enrolled in the Total Abstin-ence Association established in Maryberengh, in accordance with the direct one of Archbianop Walsh and the B.sheps of the prevince of Lainster. The Very Rev. A. Phelan, P.P., VF, administered the pledge and distributed the medals and badges, having previously addressed the children.

A Drogheda laborer's wife named Anne Harmon, aged about 45, was found dead in her heuse in Green Lune. Dregheda, by the police on July 4th. She had apparently died from the efforts of extreme viclance, and a warrant was then issued for the arrest of the husband, Andrew Harmer, who had ab-scended, but surrendered himself on the 8th, when the ceroner's jury found a verdlot of willful murder against him. He was remanded for the magisterial enquiry.

On July 4th, the Key, Michael Davis, P.P. Terente, arrived on a visit in Geeragh ait, an absence of twenty years in America. He left Ireland at nineteen years of age, and four years aft stwards entered Niagara Falle Cellege, N.Y., where, in 1880, he received ordination, and was appointed to a mission in Torents, where he is now purish priest. He efficiated at Geevagh en Sanday July 6:h, in his native parish chapel, and in the afternoon a very cordial demonstration of welcome teek place at his brezber's residence. Father Davis intends remaining in Irsland about six weeks,

A very beautiful specimen of Irish manufacture was the coveries of Irish pepilo, pre-sented recently to Mrs. Wm. O'Brien. The material was what is known as "Koights' of St Patrick blue" the same as wern in knights' robes on the coordina of their installation. The combined mengrams of Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien were worked in ivory white allk, embreidered with shamrooks and forgetme nots. Underneath was a true lover's knet, tied with forget-me note and harmonising beautifully with the blue. The coverlet was edged all round with heavy blue slik repe, with solid silk tassels at the corners.

The Slige assizes were opened on Jaly 7th by Mr. Justice O'Brien, who congratulated the grand jary on the penceful state of the county, Mr. Luke Arm: t-ong, chairman of the Tubbercurry Beard of Guardiane ; James Armstrong, and Peter Cawley, guardiane of Armstrong, and Peter Cawley, guardians of the Tubbercurry Ualen, were obarged with unlawful conspiracy to cause false voting paper to be delivered to the clerk of the Tubbercurry Ualen. After deliberating for on hear, the ary returned late cent with a verdice of guilty. The Judge said he did not consider the office a serious one, but the pro-secution was brought for the purpose of mak-ing the law manifest. He sentenced the traversers to be imprisoned for one minute, and as the time had already expired the prisoners might go. prisoners might go.

On July the 7th the sailors, firemen and other workers employed, by the Drogheda Steampacket Company and on the sailing 11 Ti vessels trading with whe port, struck work I for A for an increase of wages. The tirms asked -an advance of from £3 to £3 10, per

Iwo Rival Camps.

CHICAGO, August 4.- There will be rival Irish demonstrations and picnics on August 15, one being under the au-pices of the Clan-na-Gael triangle, and the other conducted by the friends of the late Dr. Cronin. An address has been adopted by the anti-trianglers which scores that friends of the murderers of Dr. Cremin and says mong other things : "This year the friends and associates of the murderers-the men who stand between the chief murderers and the gal lows-have decided to nue the proceeds of the Ogden Grove picnic for the benefit of their dupes, so that the tongues that could speak the words that would bring them within the grasp of the law may be kept silent a little longer by delusive hopes." What the anti-trianglers propose to do with the proceeds of their demonstration is not given out.

#### International Medical Congress.

BERLIN, August 4 - The tenth International medical congress opened here to-day. Herr Von Beesticher, chief of the Imperial Home office and represented the German Government at the opening carenopy. Professor Virchow, president of the bongress, made the opening ad-dress. He expressed the Emperor's sympathy with the objects of the congress, and said Ger-many would devote hersalf to science and humane effort. Two thousand five hundred German and 2,500 foreign doctors, including 500 physicians from America, are present. Herr Von Bestiche made an address welcoming the delegates on bahalf of the German State Dr. Ven Gosseler welcomed them on behalf of the educational department. An address wel coming the delegates to Berlin was read by the burgomaster.

Mayor Clarke, of Toronto, has signed the agreement with the Canadian Pacific Reilway bo-day allowing it an entrance to the city from the east by way of the Don improvement.

Rev. Father Paradis has gone to explore certain districts in the Ottawa region, where he has already labored as a musionary, in order to rtain the best place in which to form a new colony upon a plan approved at Rome. He will be accompanied by several young men, among them Mr. Gaston de Montigny. The trip will extend over a couple months.

Emp for William started from Wilhelmshaven on his trip to England on Friday. The imper-ial yacht Hohenzollum, with his Msj sty on board, sailed at noon for Ostend whence the Emperor will proceed to England. As the yacht left the barbor she was proceeded by the German squadron of evolution and followed by the corvette Irene.

Mr. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador at Constantinople, has obtained a two months leave of absence. In taking farewell of the Sultan he repeated the protocol contained in the note of the Russian foreign minister against the berats of investiture granted by Turkey to the Bulgarian bishops. The Sultan deemed that this action indicated hostility toward Russia.

Lieut, Azvedo Continho, who, in June, went with an armed expedition to the Shire district for the ostensible purpose of sousching the Mokololas, has seized the steamer James Seven-son, belonging to the British African Lakes Ou and the crew of the steamer have been sent to Quillimane for trial, The British Minister at Lisbon has been instructed to demand of Portugal the punishment of the Portuguese who seized the British African Lakes company, STORTOF

A despatch from Alexandria to the London Morning Post says :- The damage to the Egyptian coston crop by worms has been grossly exaggerated. The recent heat has destroyed nearly all the worms. The bears concocted the reports in order to raise the price of futures. The cotton area is generally be-lieved to be larger than the Government returns show, the cultivators having falsified beir retarns,

It is reported that General Rivas, who was dor Government to raise troops around Ooj stepeque and join the main army operating against Gustemals on the frontier, turned traitor after having had a handsome reception in the capital. When he was supposed to be on his way to the frontier he turned back his forces of 2,000 Indians toward the capital and stormed the barracks. There fighting has been going on two days, but no details have been received, as communication has been interrupted since Gan. Rivas started the revolution against the Menan-dez government some months ago, but was de-

martyre of labor," and "to the victime of capitalist exploitation." The whole mining population of the district attended the fuseral Mr. Ives Guyot, formerly minister of public works, delivered an oration over the coffins, which were arranged in a line. After the bodies had been interred the local leaders spoke upon the demands of the Socialists. The Chamber of Deputies has voted 200.000 france for the

> lives in the pit. In the Spanish Chamber of Deputies last week, Senor Navarro interpeliated the Govern ment regarding the payment by Portugal to England of £25,000 on account of the secures of the Delagua Bay railway. He denounced the Government for paying over the money, and leclared that England's action in demi nding the payment was an imposition. Senor Ribero minister of foreign affairs, explained that in resoluting the contract with the railway company Portugal had placed the company in financial difficulties. At the suggestion of Glyn etre, the British minister at Lisbon, who esic England would consider it an act of good will. Portugal had voluntarily advanced the amount to England and not to the British company which, he said, Portugal did not recognizes, Navarro was not satisfied with the foreign minister's explanation, and he will renew his interpellation.

> > AMERICAN.

After being out for fourteen weeks the strike of the cloak makers at Philadelphia has ended in a victory for the laboring men.

More than five million nine hundred and twenty-five thousands dollars in gold were enraged for export last week in New York. The number of those who lost their lives in

the collision of the steamers Virginia and Louise, last week is now placed at 14. Two of the injured are dying.

At Sand Creek atome quarry, Ind., a boiler exploded. John Paugh was killed; Edward Wallace, the engineer, fabally scalded, and five other men were injured.

The proposed constitutional amendment pro viding for the issue \$5,000,000 in bonds by Ohi-cago to aid the World's fair has been adopted by both Houses of the Legislature.

The Wabash road has followed the example of the Ohicsgo and Grand Trunk and refused to adopt the new uniform bill of lading. It is understood the Baltimore and Ohio has decided upon the same course.

A fall in the price of Edison General Electric stock at New York yesterday was due to the dissolution of the syndicate formed to purchase the stock. A syndicate circular released the stock and some of the stock sold out.

It is estimated the public debt of the U.S. has been reduced about \$4,000,000 during the past. In July 1889, shore was an in-crease of \$1,6:00,000, in August last of 6,000,000 all on account of heavy pension payments,

the tariff bill were disposed of and the Senate adjugened, after a statement by Mr. Blair that the bill would be disposed of at the present rate of progress by the 20.h of next December.

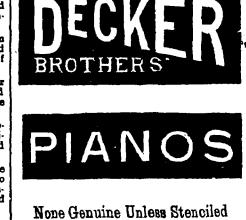
The most disastrous hail storm of the season swept over part of Dakota last week. On a strip of country, four miles wide and ten to twelve miles long, the crops are almost destroy-ed. All the crops in the section will be a total 1048

Last Thursdoy afternoon fire broke out in a Hungarian astilement in the east end of Brad-dock, Pa., an iron town nine miles up the Monongahela river, and in a short time 38 houses 2268 St. Catherine St.

The following were lose ; Narcisse Thauret, Jean Debahaise, sailors ; Louis Robert and Marius Belter, ship boys. The Columbus was valued at \$17,000.

The Chicago and Grant Trunk has refused to adopt the new uniform bill of lading which some eastern roads have been trying hard to put in vogue. The action of the Grand Trunk may kill the scheme. Many shippers bitterly oppose the new bill. At least one other road and two steamship lines, it is understood, will follow the example of the Grand Trunk, Num benefit of the families of th ee who lost their erous members of the Chicago Board of Trade way the non negotiable bill of lading is a scheme to drive merchants of limited capital out of business and place the grain and shipping interests in the control of a few millionaries

> A file at Seneca Falls N.Y., last week destroyed the Paw building, where it orianst of Hoag's Opera house, the splendid Photoix Mose of the industry of the electric light plant, the electric railway plant, post office, and express office; the Reveille printing establishment, the Courser, Sander sen's furniture watercours and the Western Union Telegraph office. F.f.y stores east of it to the Sheldon block were mined. On the opera house side all of Fall street east to the Shelion block, and on the north side the Co-operative block were burned. On state street the flames excended to and in oluded Kellogg's livery stable, but all his stock was asyed. In State street the fire Lapped up the Hudson house and the Norcott block, where the fire finally went out. Three acres of the best



Decker Brothers.

New York.

C. W. LINDSAY,

child. In the case of the alleged widow, the court says the contradictions in the case of this claimant are irreconcileable aut cannot b reconciled on the basis that decedent and defendant were man and wife.

On the Louisville, New Albany and Chicego R dirord on Sunday morning, seven miles north of Bodford, Ind., the out bound pussenger train from Chicago collided with the north round passenger train from L aisville. Several care were completely tele-coped. Tas following were killed: Arbur Bann, New Albany, engine r of the south bound train ; George New Albany, fireman of the south bound train. The i jured : Bab Muir, engineer of north bound ; Dave Smith, tireman; Jaa. Tilford, bound; Dave Smith, fireman; Jaa. Tilford, postal clark, wildir; Frank Blackwell, ernress messinger; J. W. Janing, porter; S. F. Bant, engineer; Frank Stanks, freight conductor; E1. Murr, son of the engineer; G. P. Sudie, postal clock. Conduct r McDonald of the south bound train says that he and his engineer; apreed to side track at Gubbrie, three miles-maths of the mode has been sub-the model. did not wake till the trains struck. John T. Hord, brother of the postal clerk, called on the Speriff to arrest McDonald, saying, "I will kill him if you don't." Both engines are almost totally destroyed, and several engines are kindling wood The money loss is heavy.

The silver manufacturers of New York city have but up the price of solid silver plate 15 per cent., owing to the recent rise in the price of Manufacturing Company, said yearerday that the advance in the price of solid silver plate was only the natural result of the advance in the price of bullion. Silver jewellery and plat-ad silver wares will not be affacted, however, in price. The reason of this is that the quantity of silver used in these articles is so sm ill as not by make any material difference. In silver ) wellery it is the workmanship and not the quantity of silver that fixes the price. The ad-vance in price, therefore, will be contact to those articles in which the value of the silver used is greater than the value of the workman-ship. The silversmiths of New York were not apprehensive of any scarcity of silver. On the contrary, they were satisfied that there was an abundance of silver, but that it was being held for speculation. If the price of bullion continues to increase, the silversmiths will pro-portionately increase the price of their wars, a condition that applies, not alone to New York, but to the country in general.

Holloway's Pills .- Weakening weather .- The sultry summer days strain the nerves of the feeble and decrepic, and disease may eventuabe unless some restorative, such as these purifying Pills, be found to correct the disordering ten-dency. Holloway's medicine gives potency to the nervous system, which is the source of allvital movements, and presides over every actions which maintains the growth and well-being of the body. No one can over estimate the neces-sity of keeping the nerves well strung, or the the ease with which these Pills accomplish that end. They are the most unfailing antidotes fo indigestion, irregular circulation, palpitation, sick basedache, and costiveness, and have therefore attained the largest sale and higest reputamon.



AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE. MONTHLY DRAWINGS FOR THE YEAR 1890, August 13, September 10, October 8. November 12, December 10. SECOND MONTHLY DRAWING, AUGUST 13, 1890. LIST OF PRIZES: 3134 PRIZES \$52,740.00. WORTH

CAPITAL PRIZE WORTH \$15,000.00	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Ticket, \$1.0	Approximation Prizes. 100 '' '' 25- 2,500.00 100 '' '' 15- 1,500.00
11 Tickets for - 810.0	899 ** ** 5- 4,995.00

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY.

A. E. LEFEBYRE, Manager, \$1 \$1, James Street Montreal, Canada.

In the U.S. Senate on Friday four pages of 000.000 250.60 ,500.00 ,000.60 ,000.00

## THE TRUE WIINESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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6

## MY JOY.

### BY JOHN S. B. NONSILL. Ļ

Thy hands have made me ; in soul-saving flood Thy Heart poured forth for me its Precious Blood ; And Thy sweet breath gave me its life divine Therefore, my God and Saviour, I am Thine !

11.

Thine by the mighty Maker's matchless art, Thine by the Passion of His broken Hearts. Marked on my brow with the ein-scarlog sign, My God, my Saviour, soul and body Thine !

#### III.

Slave of my passions. by Thy love set free, Bound in evertal servitude to Thee, Thy right in ms yielded with glad accord, The Slave of Christ-the freeman of the Lord.

IV

O glorious Love ! that takes that outcast name, One the sad sign of suffering and of shame, And makes it, when for Christ man doth it bear.

Than royal titles freer and more fair.

ν.

Therefore, to rend up to Thes above All the deep, tender passion of my love, All the poor service that Thou would at employ, Is not alone my duty, but my joy.

VI.

And whatsee'er I do, Lord, let it be Done from the heart, with single eye to Thee My purest motive and my best reward To be Christ's slave-the freeman of the Lord

-Ave Maria.



#### BY JAMES MURPHY.

**CHAPTER** XV.-Oontinued.

"And olimbia' the barnt stairs, yer worahip."

Kis worship glanced at the whip lying on the dask, as if he were dispessed to make use of it again. Which the sexten neticing, : bian

" Yer henour don't believe me?"

"Will you go on, and tell whatever you have got to tell !" said the Mejer, in a tone of growing exaperation.

I tell you I saw him. He is in the streets, 

" Did he speak to yeu ?"

" No, he didn't."

he might be-ler these honest people would have no notion of permitting their neighbour's "No; I suppose not. Did he see you !" "I don't know-the sight left my eyes. I preperty to be plundered in his absence. ceuldn't look at him a second time. Whe ceuld? You wouldn't look at a dead man walkin' about, yourself-would you !--- if you that should, recording to all natural laws, have been hidden away in the churchyard came across him of a suddent. But that's not all."

"Ge on. What else ?"

- "Others saw him, too." "Eh ?' exclaimed the Majer.
- "Others saw him-met him walkin' the

atreets." "They did, sh ! Was !"

- "One of the men that was on the inquest
- -the fereman." " When ?"
- " Last night."
- "And knew him ?"
- "Knew him, yer werehip, the minnit he taid his eye upon him." " Did they speak !"

"Speak ! No, yer henour. He was as

frightened as I was myself."

How did he recognise him ?" "Yer honour ! anyone that ever saw him

in the coffic would know him again. The mark on his forehoad-the stbreke along his face-an' the wooden leg-an-

dows of the building that contained such "When did the foreman tell you this?" "Not half an heur age-on my way here.'

could leap the wall. What was the inge around the quaint old div and in visite light was sufficent to each him to see the meaning of it ?---what was the meaning of it to places of interest in the country surround bands on the white dial. It peinted to to places of interest in the country surround-ing. In the d. 1 ghtful society of Gracia and the intelligent and varied convertation of the The Major could not say any more than the foreman ; and so with much perplexity he concluded the interview. Don, the days flow by with lightning

speed. Society was of a lively and hospitable obaracter in Lima, and what with balls and parties from time to time, he had but little lelaure, in the daytime at least, for thinking what can be the meaning of it. I shall waken of the past.

Bit whenever he did, his thoughts always went back from the bright-eyed Spanish beaution, with their merry laugh and languishing eyes, to the beautiful girl he had The lene house on the canal whose gable end gave obliquely on the towing path was shut up, and its shutters closed. Its two solitary inmates had departed whither no one met in London. knew. O. ly an old woman was left in charge

Indeed, he net unfrequently caught him-self looking forward to the time when mat-ters might take such a turn as would maybap to open the windows and dust the house socasionally. Even she, finding the house in-telerably ionely after a short time, took up other sleeping quarters, only turning in cocarender his return to England necessary. For sionally and at rare intervals to perform the the present, however, he might yearn for it -shat was impossible. What could he de thought I should kno in England without money, friends, or There is something str peaking ? Of what use to him to "I knew, Henrico-be near the dear girl to whom his you have seen them ?" It was coming towards dusk one evening when it eccurred to her these affines had been but negligently discharged of late, and that therefore it would be no harm if they were last thoughts were given at night and first on waking, when he stood heads her a here." now done. Actuated by this fresh ac-cession of zial, she accordingly unlocked the deer, and proceeded upstairs to open the penniless su tar? She had mysteriously appeared to him, and she had as mysterloadly vanished. That he should ever see her sgain It was with no little surprise therefore that he thought impessible. To banks the cravshe saw, as she ert and one of the upper rooms ing for return, and to banish thoughts of her, he mingled freely in society, made himself good." sgreeable in the mansions thrown open to "1 a man a tting at a table with a number of

papers before him. A man rough and shaggy bim, and basked in the sumbine of the fair eyes that sparkled for him with winning Instre. The pleasantness of this happy time was "To stack the house! My God !--for of appearance, and with a curious cut over his temple. It was in the glosm, and coming in out of the light of the summer evening, she could but indistinctly see.

The pleasantness of this happy time was soon, however, to become disturbed. Cloude, But she saw distinctly enough the form beno bigger for the present than a man's hand, The eld woman had heard of the strange were beginning to appear on the herizon. rumeurs in the city ; as indeed, who had not ? The political state of the country was grow-

ing uneasy. The Peruvian youth had long wished for For the first moment of entering, the suddenness of her surprise had prevented her separation from the mether country. The fierce revolt of the Incas in 1780, and the terrible struggle that shock the Spanish quaint the far power, still stirred the hearts of the people- ed the Don ?" put down though it had been with bleedshed ""Saner, it once upon her, and with a cry of horror she turned and fiel down the stairs ! Even in her terrer she could hear the thad of the wooden and massaore.

The stately bidalges such as Don Miguel, who traced their erigin through forty quar-terings of Spanish nobility, who claimed their blood as klasst of the blue, and whe had long reigned as representatives of Spanish power and dominion, scorned these matter-ings of sedition. They locked down with hangbty contempt spon the low-bern revoluway between the wicket and the door, when her limbs failed to carry her any further, and she fell in a swoon. tioniete.

Some people passing by lateron raised her up, believing that she was dead, and carried her When once, however, a nation or a people finds its pulses stirred, it takes more than intropted him. mare contampt to allow the passions raised, "Don't go there !" he cried; "you are to one of the cottages hard by. There, when more contempt to allay the passions raised.

Hence it was that whilst the great nobles of the land-the descendants of Pizarro and his brother conqueror-treated lightly the is not a minute to spare. Halls !" rumers they heard, the stir and tempert of A form in a dressing gown steed beside revolution grew strenger and deeper unseen them while they speke. around them.

The effect might be seen in the acowling plances the swarming people threw on the Spanish soldiery; in the secret assassinations Whe was going to face this wandering form taking place unaccountally in various parts of the capital, in which the stilette played ne unimpertant part; and, on the side of the cerner ? Who would dare enter the building autherities, in the close concentration of the troops in barracks placed at atrategic peints. Still, no one dreamed that there was danger near. Life went merrily in the capital; bright eyes smiled, gay hearts rejuiced, the graceful forms of the fair daughters of the hidalgos apan in the mazy waves of the dance, and the places of the neblity were wrath of an unearthly being. How, indeed, could any person find himself safe from the angry spirit when the nalled down coffin and gay with the festivity of the bour.

But the time came when all this was to end-the evil time that gemes to all cities and countries as well as to individuals was drawing near.

Don Miguei's house was iselated, as we have said. The high walls which shut its wide gardens from the people's gaze out it off frem the city, of which it might be said to form a palatial suburb. It was thickly planted with the caotus and orange, olive, and many other trees, exotics from the Spanish soil or indigenous to the tropical land itself.

A splendid entertainment was about to be

A Depot Injured.

WINNIPEG, Man , Aug 1,-The Canadlan Pacific railway station was badly damaged by fire and we ter this evening. During a heavy thunder storm lighthing entered the building by the telegraph wires and act fire to the insulator, the fiames igniting the buildings in several places. The attic of the building was

gatted, while the lower pertion was dreached He closed the window, "ud, opening the door of his chamber, stepped out into the by the heavy streams of wathr poured into the denot by the firemer. The estimated loss is t - thousand dollars. Telegraphic service was temporarily domonalized, but gangs of

all the evening. An operator and one of the firemen were slightly injured. The building

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It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufact-uring center of the Northwest ; to the fertile free hads of the Millr

River Valley; and offersa choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is

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gold-seeker, the toller, or the capitalist, visit the country

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Minnespolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Cooks-ton, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devil's Luke, and Butte Oity. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific Coast, Vancouver, Ta-come Statule Republic and and Say Brancio

journey to the Fache Coast, vancouver, In-coma, Seattle, Portland and San Brancisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-tms once made through the won-derfulscenery of the Manitobe-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; res-tore the holds: to resize the

HAND

OF

FORTUNE!

He was not a litile surprised to find a man standing entaids-the stoward of the houserepairers soon had the wires east and west in working erder again. Daspatohers' quart-"Don't be alarmed, senor, it is only I." ers were transferred to offices in the station yard. The lightning was unusually severe

"Oh, you, Henrice-what brings you here ?"

hands on the white dial. Is peinted to nearly midnight, Looking again in the direction of the garder, it seemed as if the shadows had grown more bulky, but met on

less-that they had so to speak, gathered"

together in one compact, non-strikking clump. "There is something here," he said to him-self, "that does not seem all right. I wender

"I heard you stirring in your room and thought I should knock and speak to you. There is something strange around." "I knew, Henrico-these people suitide

"I have, sener. That's what brought me

"What are they there for ? asked Charler, seeing that the old henchman's alarm, as dis-

played in his words, answered to his own. What are they there for ?" "For nothing good, senor-for nething

"I suspected so. But what can their mo-

what?" "Sener, the Revolution is about to break forth ! The pronunciamiente will be made

to-night." "What ? What makes you think so ?"

it is one of the greatest railway sys-"I heard se-beard so in the city this Aternoon." is the traveler's favor-ite to all points in Minne-

"Good heavens ! Why did you not so-quains the family ! Why not have acquaint-"Saner, it might be only a false report-

like many cthers. I have often heard the

same before." "Bat you think it is true now ?"

"Think it is true ? Rear that, sener !bear that ?"

Out through the slient sight came the rattle of small game. For a moment only. It then stopped. Stopped, indeed, so suddenly, that for a moment Charles could hardly realize that he heard it. He was about stepping back into his room to look out, when the

running into the very arms of danger. Come, senor, it is time to awake the family. There

"This you, Henrice ?"

"It's J, Don Migul."

" The evil hour has come, then ?" "S', sener; so it seems. There are men gathering in the plantations entside. For no good, maer ; for ne good,"

resched by the St. Paul, Minnespolis & Mani-toba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNET, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Mina, for "I have seen them, Henrics-seen themfor the past half-hour. Hasten, and wake up the household ! Let the servants dress themselves quickly, take the guns from the racks, and come here. And yeu, Semer Cantrell !" said the brave eld hidalgo, "I am serry yeu are here !"

"Why, senor !" asked Oharles, even amid the werry in some anneyance, for he mistock completely the Don's meaning.

"Because, senor, being here, yeu are, L much regret, in danger. I did net anticipate it would come so soon, or I should have dis-

pensed with ordinary courteeles, and asked to h you to leave. But being here, your life is in danger, and you may have to fight for ft." "On, it that all?" said Charles gally-gay with purpose intent of making light of the business. "My life has not often been in danger-once before indeed; but when danger comes I shall not fam it." comes I shall not fear it."

"But we have brought you into it," said the Den, with a touch of regret in his



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"Look here !" said the Majer gravely, a sudden thought striking him. "You are really serious in what you are saying ?"

" Serleus !" "I mean yeu did not come here to hum-

bug me ?" "Faix," said the man, wiping the perspiration which eczed out plantifully on his pailld face, "it's little notion I'd have of comin" he:e to humbug you. It's the last thing would be in my head !"

"Where shall I see this man-this foreman ?"

"He's alsly found, your worship." "Send him to me, Mark-send him to me. There may be semething in all this. And as I was a little hasty new, maybe, Mark, you must accept this," handing him a guines, " and we won't be the worse friends."

"I wouldn't take it, yer henour. If yeu can pretect me frem him it's all I want. I am afraid of my life when night comes. I don't knew where I may meet him. I don't knew where he may appear to me. What a misferiunate thing it was that I ever had anything to do wid him !"

"Make your mind easy over the matter. I'll see he won't treuble you," said the Majer. "Wheever's masquerading about in this fashion will soon find a stop put to his humors. But as you won't accept the money, you gan have no objection to a drink of something. I see you want it." "I do, indeed, yer henor. I'll take it, an'

thanks. I'm not fairly able to walk the ground with foar. Here's your health,' as the Majer unleaked his cabinet and produced

some spirite, 'an' that you may...'' '' Never mind that, Mark ; tell the man to come to me. And if you see anyone tonight that alarms you, come and tell me tomorrow.'

The Major, his visitor having departed, went upstairs and sat down thoughtfully to his breakfast. He was more or less puzzled at what he had heard. That the man believed what he he teld, he felt, from his terrified manuer, no doubt about. That he was the wichin of some practical jake of an extraordinary kind he felt certain of also. The Majer was as angry as perplexed, for it was quite clear that his own authority in the city was being set at defiance. He had very lit's appetite -- in constautnes for his breakfast, and soon rose and went again to his office.

He had not been long there when the foreman put in an appearance. His story was but the recepituistion of

what the sexton had told. He, too, had seen the wandering form of the dead saller in the street. There could be no mistake whatever, he averred, about it. He had met him at the corner of a street adjoining the churchyard ; had come across him nurriedly as they were both turning the corner; had seen his face plainly under the lamp; had been too surprised and auddenly terrified to recollect himself for a second or two, but had turned back to look after him when he did and foundthat he-was gone. Yes-gone. There was me appearance of him in the laneway down which he, Had turned, her was there a place snywhere about into which he could have dis-

- 1

e i

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d terrible was builittle to be seen. Some averred, indeed, that they saw light

CHAPTER XVI.

UNKNOWN VISITANTS

duties for which she was employed.

windows.

fore her.

leg on her floor above.

There was no doubt whatever that she had

seen the ghost whose presence was so alarm-

ing the city. She had barely strength to reach the three-

held and pass out so far as the garden, mid-

she recovered, she told her story-to the in-

Hed it been an intruder of mortal type the

cottagers would speedily have gathered

together and arrested the robber or whatever

But here it was quite a different matter.

and confront him alone ? Who, even sur-

rounded by and in company with others, would venture to put his foot within the house

that harboured such a mysterious visitor ? For

it was well known that no number of compan-

ious could shield any one individual from the

the load of clay aboved failed to keep within

bounds ? Or who could protect himself from

the machinations of an evil being whom

earthly hands could lay nobeld of or do harm

Of the wendering neighbours that gathered

to hear the eld weman's effrighting story,

A few, indeed-whose number grew hour-

ly larger-stood on the oanal bank to watch

with secret terror at a safe distance the win-

there were none to enter the house.

to ?

tense amazement of all who heard it.

through the chinks of the shutters-averring it with bated breaths and in frightened whispers : other similarly said that at intervale. but the startled effect of their Imaginations. even these curious watchers-fearful of their own temerity-dropped off one by one, and got within shelter of their homes, there to talk over the matter in vague conjectures until they shuddered at their ewa anadows on the wall, or retired to rest to dream terrified dreams of ghosts until morning.

Olearly, whatever vistant sat in the upper reem of Bermuda House had abundant leisure to pursue whatever researches his heart was set on, undisturbed by questioning neighbeurs.

Bat with the coming of the subsequent day ight bolder feelings, as is not untrequently the case, came into the breatte of those so terrified over-night. Ghests had but little power in the bread neenday, whatever they might exercise during the darkness.

Se, accordingly, people were emboldened

te go in and search -- which they did. But there was ne ens there. No one, indeed, scemed to have been. There was nething tessed. If papers had been under search by anyone last night, there was no sign of them strewn about anywhere new. Presses and safes, and the locks thereon, all were securoly fastened. Evidently the woman had been slarmed by her own fears. She was not, hewaver, of that epinion, but

She was not, however, of that epinish, but ed, enjeyed the delicious aroms of the fair face to rescuely stood to her own story. It was an unsatisfactory conclusion to that har before and dream of of the fair face to that far off land, but were whom and bimself an coesa rolled, and wender what had become oped as the hight once on. The house was of her. once more accuraly looked, and so far as How strange it would be if he only knew for ther human fairsteparate concerned, was where she was, or hew ahe was employing left to darkness, silence, and whatever wan dering anirits might change to come that thinking did she ever think-did she ever dering spirits might chance to come that WAV.

But one result of the singular and terrilybet one reame of the samplist and verify her again ! How like and yet hew unlike ing manifestation way that propie gave a wide berth to the rained obscrobs and its appreaches by day and by night, more super-ally by night. Na one would dream of es-human kind, or relationship, or intercom-tering the haurt d obscroby on the munication existed, he might just as well rare occasion of an int rment therein, and have never been in England -have been born when a crowd of people were present, but no and reared en South American soil. ene under even there circumstances would enter the church itself. Such dangerous should thus be devoid of friends and relations temerity and curiosity might draw dewn on his eye was suddenly attracted by some them the undesirable anger and wrath of this uneasy apirit. And as to the haunted them the undesirable anger and wrath of vague object moving about under the clump this uneasy spiris. And as to the hauoted of trees in the distance. Withdrawing the precincts of Bermuda House, it reputation of gar from his month-he had lit another and had got so evil that people passing down the lane generally managed to prove the hedge and take a short cut over the adjacent fi 14 intirely in the direction where he thought he seener than come near it-even in the daytime.

It was the great story of Dublin, and children in all quarters covered their heads with the blankets at night in fear and -----trambling. ÷.,

#### CHAPTER XVII.

#### THE REVOLT IN LIMA.

appeared. For a blind well led along it for seme ditance, and while it was possible for him to have dimbed to the beifry, t was by easily disposed of, and the ample leisure time and conjecturing that it might not be at late and conjecturing that it might not be at late as it seemed, he glauced at his watch. The out REPAIRS FOR VESSION

-it had come to Obristmas-time-on given the night of the day usually known as Old Ohristmas. Magnificent preparations had been made for the eccasion. Partly in hensur of his visitor, hut more to keep up they saw the dark shadow of a man projected on to the garden. But as the shutters were closely fastened, this last must have been deed, at the fermer's entreaties—to make the As it came to the chilling hour of midnight, wen these ourions watchers—isarial of their wn temerity—dropped off one by one, and to looting and the fiames of twenty years before was beught out of service years before was beught out of service entertainment worthy of the time and of Lamps of silver bung in the drawing-room, and exotion of rear beauty and cost decked the halls and conservatories.

Smill balleen-lamps were swung from tree to tree in the garden, along corriders formed by stately trees; were hung around open spaces, also t es surrounded, where by their light ladies fair and bright might dance to their hearts content ; and under tents, sus-pended high in air, where, amid the coel plash of fountains, tables were arranged for refreshments for the al fresco dangers.

It was the night before the entertainment, and they were all tired with the superintendence of the preparations. After an evening spent in pleasant conversation, the Dan and his fair daughter had retired early ; so, indeed, had the whole heusehold, who, numerous thought they were, from old habit fellowed the master's example.

And so, too, had Cantroll.

Not to retire to bed, however; but to throw open his window, and in the sett, cool atmesphere to enjoy a cigar. It was so pleasant to rest there and, wholly undistarbed, enjeyed the delicious aroms of the irag

thinking-did she ever think-did she ever cast a thought on him ? Should he ever see her again ? How like and yet how unlike munication existed, he might just as well

Wendering what fate was his that he should thus be develd of friends and relations another whilst he sat there-and puffing away the cloud of smeke, he looked more observed the filtting objact.

Without doubt there was someone there. Ohe ! nay, there seemen to be several shadows passing about in the darkness of the trees. The night could scarcely be called dark; 't was a sort of white gloom that revealed the shadows of things more obsourely than the darkness itself-as one sees bodies through a dense tog with dim vagueness.

Wondering what could have brought any of the household out-for he knew the strict.

"My dear sir," said Charles carneetly, "yea have brought me into many pleasant scenes, and if danger comes, I am quite ready to take my part in it. The house that afforded me welcome and hospitality did not do ac te a regreant er a geward." (To be continued.)

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## BY THE OROPPIES' GRAVE.

TEOMAS & CLEARY, IN CONNAUGHT TELE-GRAPH.

I stood near a copee by a ruin old, Where the scent of the lilacs fainted., And the old brown stones seemed as blocks

gold, By the sun's last glory peinted. By the sum integration group permet. The place was pions, the house was still, A lisping bymo sang the neighb'ring rill, As it crept by the graves at the foot of the bill-By the graves of our fathers sainted.

By a rude stone cross, as I sofdy turned Kuels a pessant sg-d at d hoary ; While round him, like fice round a martyr,

While found him, has here found a marsyr, burned The rays of the fad ng glory. He was pleading for rest for the sleeptrs there, Alone in the hush of the evening air; And I know by the words of his sightal pray'r That their deaths had been grim aud gory. things the most invigorating."

A word is start iand he stood erect From the and where he'd been kneeling, And I could in his eyes those shadows detect And 1 could in the eyes more analows detec That darken the deeps of feeling "Good sir, you must be a stranger when You have not beard that within this glen Lie alaughtered hundreds of abort-haired men To the vengeance of God appealing

"They promised them pardon-a monarch's word.

As the guard of their lives they plighted; But the pardon was writ by the point of the sword, By their blazing rooftrees lighted.

For the Samenach heeded not what he swore So long as the blood of the Croppies should

pour ; And he slew till this hollow blushed red with

While Humanity shricked affrighted."

His hand then up aised he as if to swear.

When-he'd heard while anear at devotion-The voice of the soggarth oried out "Forbear," In a tone of reproach and emotion. And approaching he said. 'O my son, my son, Say rather the will of the Lord be done ;

Though he counteth His enemies one by one, His wave are as detp as the ocean.'

# HOUSE AND HOUSEWIFE.

#### FASHION'S NEWEST COLORS.

color for angel, but it certainly is not the plain, bolled rice. No gravy is required on entirely unmixed blessings. The popularity one to be chosen by a blonde. The fair skin main, as it is already delightfully seasoned bail to but the base of the popularity looke cold enough, and when blue, especially with the obloken tes in which it has been pale blue, is put near it the effect given is very undesirable, because what was clear white before becomes a pallor new. Blondes had much better wear any of the rose shades, bright scarlet, warm brown, or dark green, leaving the very trying pale blue to the brown-haired lassie with a bright color, or the warm bransite whose skin does not knew rose-selored frock-In cotten, or weol, in allk or talle, it is always most charitable in bringing out one's best features and toning down the chicken will not be cooking long. If the one's worst. Combined with white the pink gravy is teo thick add a little hot water. shades are as dainty as a bit of eld china, and will suggest the pretty pink and white Indies, whem Watteau painted on fans, who played at little Trianon with Marie Antolnotte, laughed and jested, and yet did not fear when they had to face death on the guliletine for the sake of the king and the queen. -Ladice' Home Jearnal.

#### PHOTOGRAPHY.

While the great majority of professional photographers are men of honor and reponsibility, and conduct their business with due regard to the wishes and rights of their patrons, it is to be regretted that there are ame unprincipled persons in the profession. Woman should always know the standing of the man to whom they entrust their nega-Well Di i vez, acter and manner of doing business before permit ug him to make a ploture of them. The negative once in his possession (if he is so disposed) he has the means of causing them great mortification by using it for base purposes. The writer has repeatedly receive ed the thanks of women for calling their attent on to this subject, as it is a matter of great importance, and one to which the attention of the public has not before been called. The head of some prominent woman is cut from her picture and pasted on the figure of some netorious woman in undesirable cestume or pesition. This can be dens so nextly as to defy detection. A few touches of India ink will conceal the places of jaining, and it requires a magnifying glass te discover them. The picture is then copied and persons as unprincipled as the operator are ready to buy and show them, as the picture of Mrs. \_\_\_\_, or Miss \_\_\_\_\_ as the case might be. These transactions are carried on apart from the ordinary work, and are not expand for sale to the general pablic; but the places where they are sold are known to the purchasers of such vile frauds. One of the worst features of the case is the impossibility of knowing how many of these counterfeits are affort in the community. The jear: of detection has prevented this transaction from being done to any great extent ; but it has been done, and, as they are issued without the name or address of the publisher, it is impossible to trace them to their source. In the days of the old deguerrastype the preprietor of a prominent gallery would make several sittings of a pratty subjact, and after she had gone with one for herebil, he would finish ap the several plates and sell them to anyone willing to pay a round price for them. Tais mede of doing business could not continue long without detection, and he was obliged to close his gallery and leave the city to mosps a richly-deserved chastleement from the friends of the young, ladies. The question as to the propriety of the photographers exhibiting as specimens of the pictures of private parties, has been the cause of much treuble. Some persons soom delighted to have their ploture on exhibition in his show onse, while others object to such publicity. The man who is worthy of your patronage will at all times consult and conform to your wishes in this matter.

of childhood or early youth. The most per-fect sleep is obtained by carefully cleaking the blinds, raising and lowering the windows to admit planty of pure air, and drawing down the heavy shades, thus making the room perfeeily dark. Then, on going to bad, go there to slaep, not to wr to or read, er think er plan, but for that most valuable of all things, the foundation of activity and energy-perfect alsep. A few nights of this experience will work a magic transformation in looks and in feelings. Above all let us divest ourselves of a traditional prejudice that there is somehew virtue in only rising. When carly sliep is obtained, early rising is indicated by nature by waking; but artificially produced it is pernicious. Unless there is an exceptional reasen it is far wiser to sleep t il one wakens naturally, and one hour then will do the work of three when one comes to it tired and unre-freshed, "Nature's sweet restorer" is of all

## THE KITCHEN.

#### LEMONADE. To the rind and julos of two lemons add

two ounces cirtic acid, thirty dreps of essence of lemen, three psunds of sugar; beil the lemen-rind in one quart of water for ten

Also another way is to rub lumps of angar on lemen-peel until yeu have rubbed off all the yellow part ; equeeze the lemone, and al lew one and a half peunds of sugar to one pint of juice ; put the sugar into a jug, and peur en a plut of beiling water te disselve it, add the lemon juice. This can be put into a decanter ; a little poured into a glass and filled up with water ; or the syrup may be mixed with water, and poured into a pitcher ready for serving.

#### PELAN.

Bell two fat young oblokens in just water enough to caver them, and season with sait to taste. When the chickens are just done, remove from the pot. Put into the I quor one slice of nice, raw ham and let it bell down to one plnt. Remove the ham ; wash a pint of Carolina rice, put it in a pan and pour over it the chicken liquor and set the pan in the steamer where it should cook until the rice is tonder and each grain distinct. It should be stirred occassionally with a fork. See that A long time age people used to think that the liquer is salt enough to season the rice blue was essentially a color for blendes and properly. Pelan is a charming dish, and is angels. Nobody can disput: its being the served with the meats just as you would pelan, as it is already delightfully seasoned

cooked. To be served in a covered dish.

#### BROWN STEW.

Out up, as for frying, the two chickens cooked fer pelsu ; put them into a bakingpan, sprinkling with sait and pepper and dusting over with fiur-about two tablespoonfuls. Out up over the chicken a third of the unsightly touch of sallowness. Every. a pound of nice butter and pour in one tea-body likes a rose-colored lining, and to be in cupful of rich, sweet cream. Sat in a very hot vogue this sesson, everybody eight to have a oven and brown quickly, from time to time turning the pieces, that they will brown on . Il sizes. The even must be very het so that

#### CANARY PUDDING.

Three eggs, tasir weight in sugar and butter, and the weight of two in figur ; one tea-spoon lemon julos. Warm a basin a little, put the butter in and stirr till it is melted, but it must not boil ; then add the sugar to it, and mix well, then the lemon ; then stir the fi ur in very gradually, and last of all beat up the eggs and add them ; pour into a mould greased well and decorated, and cover with paper and steam for two hours ; serve with awast sance.

#### EACHELORS' PUDDING.

One and a quarter pounds greated bread, one and a quarter pounds currants, one and a quarter pound apples, two peunds angar, a iemon. Put the bread in a basin. Peel and the bad points of the Canadian pony would be remedied, the high set of the tail so and stir beth in ; add the sugar, nutmeg, and lemon. Mix well. Buat up the eggs very well : stir them in. Pour into a well buttered mould, and cover with a buttered paper, and steam two hours.

## THE FARM.

#### THE PERCHEBON.

Mr. C. J. Douglas writes to the Canadian Gazette on the subject of the Percheron home and the efforts of the National Haras to premote its breeding in this country: "The objects of the company need not be alluded t ) in detail; suffice it to say they propose to sell stallions of the Percheron and French ocach-heres breeds to individuals and companies, and the object they claim to have in view is the improving of the breed of Lower Canada herses, and the resurrection of what formerly was plentiful---viz., the typical Lower Canadian horse.

L tuy, however, see what this Company propess to do; look at it from another standpoint and see what foundation they work or. We are told that "years ago we had a goed breed of horses in Canada." This statement, as far as it goes, is partially correct; but it would have been entirely so if it had added that these same herees for the most part stoed about 14 2, had good action and plenty of endurance, but were nine times out of the weefully plain; in fact, they had what it is now sought to reproduce (and they will suc-ceed in this t) a charm)-viz, the ragged, minutes, strain previous to adding the order ingredients. Another method is, te a pint of beiling water put one pound of sugar, and cunce of tartario acid, twenty drops of essence Mired well. ling throughout where beauty of outline was desired. Now this class of animals has undoubtedly decreased ; they have crossed the border to work in grocers' waggons in the States, and the larger ones to draw the trame. Such has been their fat ;, and the money the dealers left in Canada in exchange for these little horses would hardly average  $\pounds 20$  appiece; so that even supposing the Company reproduces an annual crop of such horses in Lower Oanada, the habitant will not be great ly benefited; and even allowing for their propagating a larger sized horse than at present, st ll as long as the Percheron is the medium through which this size is at sized, they will always retain the chief character

#### AND A GRAY COLOR.

line.

istics of the breed-viz , a plain, vulgar out-

both of which points effectually prevent the breeder from ever getting anything beyond a low-class and low-priced animal. I don't think these facts can be denied, and consequently it is easy to see that the benefits this National Haras preposes to confer on the Lower Canadian breeder will, at best, be not said to have been attained by the Percheron in the States is ridiculously overdrawn. They have got int; the hands of a few pushing, enterprising business men, who have advertised their mares down the throats of the American farmers right and left, and dispessed of their borses in this way in very considerable num-bers ; but lately their popularity has waned weefully, and many establishments have had to retire, while others have abandoned the French sire for English horses, and Upper Canada has discarded them holus bolus as useless to sell where compared with British varities. I see it is boldly stated that 5 000 French horses are annually imported into the United States. These tigure would go to prove that an average of 100 borses left France for Uncle Sam's demains every week in the year, which would be fortunate no deabt for France, but a bad affair for Yankee Land.

The French ceacher is, as an individual. handsome herse, but decidedly and unreliable breeder, simply because he is bred anyhow and meetly from a mixture of Eaglish and French bleod strongly imbued with thoreughbred. This recent thoroughbed cross crops out in its worst form in the produce of the French coach-horse, and disappointing steeds are the result. It has often struck me what a field there is in Lower Canada for the useful employment of a good style of hackney-a horse of substance, color, and all-around action. Crossed with these, tend to correct the drooping French-leeking quorters of the Canadians ; while both aire and dam would alike become noted for action and vigorous geing. The mistake Lower Oanadians make is in supposing that they can produce a horse with size and other requisities at one bound ; and thus they use a cross altogether too extreme. But were they to begin more gradually, and use suitable horaer, such as I have pointed out, good result; and goed prices would follow. As it is, the National Haras is only inducing them to take a step backwards, and all for the sake of national sentiment. Hitherto Montreal has had to depend on the Western Provinces for every one of its better-class horses, and, with the aid of the N tional Haras, she doubtless will continue to do so, as it is absointely impossible to get horses of even ordinary symmetry if bred from these valgar French brutes.

the disselving selt. To encase a globule of butter with dissolved sals is all that can be done in the way of salting butter. To go beyond this is to fill the butter with undisselved sait, and the compound is not then salted batter, but sal: and batter. Is dissolved salt is all that butter needs, then we may, ait if the washing, put a solution of sel, or rather a brine made as strong as possibleall the salt that can be discolved in water-into the oburn and gently agitate the mass. L t the butter remain half an hour or se, and then work over. When the salt is thus dis-solved through the butter in its granular stage there is no obsauce for uneven salting and getting streaky but er. Neither is there any danger of oversalting, for the surplus saturation of selt goes out in working ; leav-ing behind the necessary 14 per cant of moisture, but a moisture with sait in solution. If the consumer must have yet more sait, then dry, fine sait crystals. The cheaper way would be for the consumer to buy salt at a cont per peund and add to the butter as his taste might demand, rather than to pay the maker at the rate of thirty cents per pound for it. The only objection to brine seling is that of a waste of salt, beth in the brine washing and brine mataration. There is a call for the use of about one-tenth of a cent's werts of selt to the pound of butter by this process, but when one looks at the great amennt of laber saved, and the possible enhanced price of the butter, the cust of materal seems the trivial to consider. The surplus of the brine saturation could be saved until the next churning, and, if diluted, could be used in the washing of the butter. If thus

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toward paying off the national debt." MORE MANURE NECESSARY.

manipulated the loss in salt would not go far

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says in a late communication to that excellent paper :

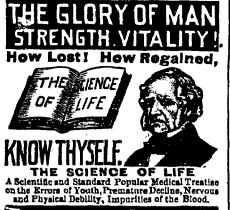
From my observation-with the exception of market gardens-net one farm in fifty re ceives anywhere near the amount of fertilizer and mannys it should. A farmor plants a crop, manures the same as much as he thinks he can afford to, or what to him seems a liberal supply, cultivates it very carefully, and obtains a fair crop-perhaps the neual amount. Now, in nine cases out of ton, I assert that right here is one of the importhat turning points between making money or only just "holding your own," or making a loss. I say that if this same farmer had used three or four times as much dressing. or even as twice as much, that in all probabil ty it would have doubled the amount of his orop and added very largely to the quality of the same, all of which excess he obtains from simply supplying the extra manure. The amount invested in trams, land, labor, taxes, interest cultivation, et ..., is the same in both cases, with a slight increase in cest of har-vesting. His land is left in far better condition, and his crop is of flas quality, and meets a ready sals. I believe such a case

means profit, while the former means fullare. It is the same in principle as keeping mon-grel stock in place of pure breds, and both can be summoned up as follows : Mengrel stock means duoghill fewls, razor back pigs, worthless curs; little or no manure means

poer land, poor crops, peer stock, poor man, deserted farm. On the other hand, pure bred stock means blooded fewls, therenghbred pigs, pedigreed dogs ; plerty-yes, lots-of manure means rich land, heavy crops, choice stock, a well-to-de farmer, a prosperous

home and valuable farm. BING FRUIT.

Ringing the bark off branches of fruit trees to induce information of flowerbuds, or for increasing size of fruit, is very effective in both of these lines, although while enlarging the fruit, it does it merely by increasing its amount of watery julne-the flavor is always semewhat diluted. It is generally injurious to the branch operated on, and therefore should not only be applied to redundant branches which it is desired to prune away after they have fruited. A ring of ene-fourth the diameter of the branch is bread enough. unless, as sometimes happens when the operation is deferred until into in June, a formed cambium layer will harden over the disbarked ring into the new back, bridging over the ring and rendering it nearly or quite ineffective. With shelter or in faverable weather the whole stem of an apple tree may be dextrously disbarked at midsummer, and a new bark will speedily form over the whole in the same Why.



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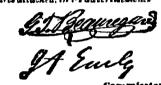
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LIST OF PRIZES. APPROXIMATION PRIZES. \$50,000 30,000 TERMINAL PRIZIE. 999 Prizes of \$100 are...... 999 do 103 are..... #09.90C

Irish Marriages and Deaths.

### MARRIED.

ALLMAN-O'FLAHERTY-Joly 2, at the church of the Sacred Heart, Oldpark, Belfast, Charles Allman, H. M. Customs, Belfast, to L'zzie, cliest daughter of Mr. Daniel

OFisherty, B. Hast. OFisherty, B. Hast. CASSILIY-RUSSELL-Joly 3, at the resi-dence of the bride, Ohetwynd, England, James Cassily, of Cerk, to Hannah, eldest daughter of Garret Russell, Ohetwynd.

TALBUT-NOONAN-July 9, at the church of the Holy Family, Aughrim st., Dublin, Joseph A. Talbot, 180 North King st., to Harriette, daughter of the late James Noonar, Eq. 3 St. Alban's terrace, Nerth Circular road, both of Dublin.

#### DIED

AHERNE-July 10, st her residence, Glounsglough, after a brief line s, Bridget, wife of Andrew C. Aherne, aged 55 years.

BRCPHY-July 7, at the Presentation Con-vent, Meastmellick, Mother M. Aloysian Brophy, in the 73:d year of her age and the 50 :h of religious profession.

CA EY-July 6 at his residence, Vevay, Bray, county Wickliw, W. Ossey. CASEY-July 10, at Coolowen, Blarnay, ce.

Cork, Mary wife of Patrick Uassy. COLLINS-July 10, at his residence. Tubber-bolor, Mell, Drogheds, in his 77th year, Laurence Orlling.

DALY-July 7, at the residence of her husband, Campele avenue, Omagh. co. Tyrone. Al ce, wille of Mr. Henry D.ly, aged 47 years.

Evans-July 9, at 3 Newenham terrace. Uark, Thomas Powell Evans, aged 45 years.

GREENLAND-July 5, at Townley hall county Louts, G o Greenland, for the last 45 years a faithful and valued servant in the family of Mr. B R. T. Balfour, aged 88 years.

GREEN-July 11, at his residence, Balvidero Oottage, Drumcoddra, Dublin, Richard B Green, aged 50 years, for many years gardener at Sc. Patrick's Training College, and late of Blandford, Queen's County.

HURLEY-July 7, at bla slater' residence, Darry, after a short illness, Francis Hurley.

HARDEN-July S, at Finoleary House, Cork, (suddenly), William Harden, aged

73 years. Junge-July 7, Margaret, wife of Barnard

Judge, Kinnegad, N.S. KRATING-J.1, S, at his residence, Ballycon-

nor, Broadway, co. Wexford, Patrick Keatlog, aged 71 years. LAWLOR-July 11, at the Hospice for the

Dying, Haroldscross, Dablin, Anne Lawlor, Iste of 19 Cumberl.nd street, sged 66 years.

MCDERMOTT-July S, at Smyllum Orphanage, Lunark, Scotland, after a few days' illness, Katle (in rel glon, Sister Catherine, Sisters of Charity), youngest daughter of Patrick M. D rmost, Athboy, co. Meath, in the 28th year of her age and the 6th of her re-

MULLIGAN-July 6, at her residence, Courtown Harbor, Anne Mulligan, aged 89 years, formerly of Gorly.

MeGRATH - At Collerstown, Billymore, Myles McGrath, in the 52d year of his age.

MACKEN-July S, st Clonewords, co. Dublin, Margaret, relict of the late Andrew Macken.

NEILL-July 9, at his father's residence. 8 Newcomen avenue, Dablin, John, client son of John and Ellen Neill.

O'CONNOR-May 24, at O.best, (Ppsland, Anstralia, John, brother of Mrs. W. Law-ler, native of the co. Kikenny.

O'NEILL-July 10, at 100 Upper Rathmines, Dublin, Felix J. O'Neill, fourth son of Mr. Felix Canningham O'Nelll.

Nung July 11 at har real

#### " SLEEP GENTLE SLEEP."

Tas ethics of good sleep, says the American Queen, should form a part of heusehell morality. It is hardly an extravagant asset tion that comparatively faw people, after childhead is passed, know by experience what perfeet sleep is, but attany themselves with a peer apology for this most perfect refresh-ment. Rising tired and weary from a dis-turbed, imperfect sleep, they proceed to summon up lost energies by strong tes or coffee, which in its turn again interferes with per-fect rest at night ; and this process of life, more than any mentil or physical labor, wearswomen out and makes them prematurely old. "I have been reading myself to sleep alter retiring," said a woman the other day, "and when I have done this fer two or three nights I can see that I look five years elder." It is an experience that any woman can verify, and, conversely, she can see that sleeping in a perfectly dark and well ventilated was cared from the epilepsy by the use of six reem brings back the conteur and the roses bottles of the Tonic.

#### USEFUL HINTS.

oiled furniture with a woollen cloth saturated alightly with oil.

A piece of tailow wrapped in tissue paper and l.id among fure or woollen will prevent the ravages of moths.

White paint that has become discolored may be nicely cleaned by using a little whiting in the wath of washing.

A brillant black varnish for iron atoves and fireplaces is made by staring ivery-black into ordinary shellac varnish.

Clotha dipped into hot potate water are said to afford immediate and complete relief in the soverest cases of rheumstism,

By a new process of steaming white woed and submitting it to pressure it can be made to tough as to require a cold-chisel to split it.

For cleaning brasses belonging to maho-gany furniture, use either powdered whising er scraped rottsm.stone, mixed with sweet oil, and rub on with a chamois skin.

To remove kereseue from carpets lay bletters of seft brown paper ever the spet and press with a warm iron. Repeat with fresh papers and the spat will be removed.

Mould can be prevented from forming on fruit jellies by pourlog a little paraffin over the top, which, when celd, will harden te a solid caks which can be easily removed when desirad.

Vinegar is better than ice for keeping fish. By putling a little vinegar on the fich it will keep perfectly well even in hot weather. Fish is often improved in flavor under this trestment.

Oil of peppermint in water diluted even to ne part in one million will kill ceckroaches in an hour, they dying in convulsions. One drop of the oil placed under a beli jar covering a cuit.vation of cholera bacilii will kill both bacilil and spores in forty eight henre. To secure thorough sleep insulate each bed

with glass. An Englishman who insulated his bedatead by placing underneath each post a broken off bottle, says that he had not besa free from rheumatism or gout for fifteen years, and that he began to improve immedistely after the application of the insulators. If there is any suspicion of carpet bugs, do net have a carpet relaid until yeu have wet the cracks of the floor for a distance of a foot or more from the sides of the room with the selution of corresive sublimate and the edges of the carpets with the benzine and carbolle acid.

#### THE KEENEST EXPECTATION IS SUR-PASSED !

MURPHYSBORO, Jackson Co., Ill., Nov. '88. So writes the Rev. K. Schauerte of above place. I had heard of the wonderful cures of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic. while I was a Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, while I was a student, and during my professional calling I had opportunity to convince myself of the re-liability of the Remedy, and my keenest expec-tations were surpassed as a girl 12 years of age

#### SALTING BUTTER.

The status of Canadian butter in foreign markets is still a point of dispute. Thus for our dairymen and the shippers have failed to take the hints repeatedly given in reperts of commissions and dairy associations The following suggestion upon a very essen-tial point will be read with prefit :-- " How much salt does but er require fer its preservation ? and how shall it be combined with the builts? are two questions that are attracting much attention frem progressive dairy n. That salt is needed to preserve butter that is perfectly free from any ether element but pure fat is deubtful ; but this state can only be secured in melted and drained batter, a process that destroys grain and fisver, so salt is added to act as an antiseptio to other matiers than butter left by imperfect work. ing. Probably taste is considered moro than the preservation of the preduct in salting but-We salt butter because we salt every. ter, thing we est. Fow persons relish perfectly fresh butter, and yet this is the only gennine fisvor of buithr we get, for the moment salt is added we get artificial flaver. Nor de we place much dependence upen the sait to add to keeping quality to butter. We relax no effort in making, and are quits as certain to ators in a place where the temperature ranges below a given fixed point, because we know that salted butter will go bad as quickly as unsalted if there is any want of care in any part of the manufacture. That salting batter is to flavor it is seen, too, from the market demand. There is call for butter salted as high as one and one quarter and one and onehalf sunces to the pound, and fer batter salted more sparingly all the way down from the point meniloned to the absolute iresh article- But granted that butter shall be salted, how shall this be done? The usual way is to partially work over butter and then slit over the mass fine dry salt and set it away for the sait in it to dissolve. Then comes a figal working, and unless this is considerably the salt is not evenly distributed, and there is danger that "salvey" butter will be the he will direct the mevement of the troops at result of overworking. The better way is to any point where they may be needed. sait in the gianular stages, when the butter Is largely charged with water from the washing. If the butter globules are chilled at the start by washing with cold brine the granular mass will then be spen-that is, not com-

#### A Rumor and Its Comments.

The rumor that one of the Prince of Wales' ons was engaged to the Princess Clementine of Belgium has been promptly contradicted, but it suggests an interesting question as to the law of Royal marriages in Eigland. By the Act commonly called the Bill of Rights (I. William and Mary, section ii., chapter il.) it is ensoted that any person who "shall marry a Papist" shall be "for ever incapable to inherit, possiss, or ezjoy the Crown and Gevernment of this realm and Ireland, and the deminions thereanto belonging,"

But Macaulay has shrewdly observed that the statute emits to define the word Paple'. "The word," he adds, "is not a word of definite signification either in law or in tueolegy. It is merely a popular nickname, and means very different things in different months. Is every person a Papist who is willing to cencede te the Bishop of Rome a primacy among Christian prelates ? If so, lames the First, Charles the First, Lund, Heylin, were Papists." On a very different atringency are the previsions of the same Act against the exercise of the kingly authority by a Roman Cathollo. For one thing, every English Sovereign has t . repeat a declaration against transubstantiation, to which no Oatholic could pessibly subscribe. -N. Y.

#### Prince George of Wales.

Freeman.

HALIFAX, N.S., August 1 .--- The warship Thrush was meered at the dock-yard yester day, and Prince George reported his arrival to the commander of the Comus, who is senlor-ic - command during the absence of the admiral and fligship. The prince then returned to his ship and en an effort being made by newspaper men to see him, he sent word frem his cabin expressing regret that he was tee busy. The officers reported a pleasant parsage of three days from Barmada. The Comus sailed to-night for Anticesti.

#### General Wolsoley.

LONDON, Aug. 1-General Welseley retired yesterday from his place as Adjutant-General and will assume command of the forces in Ireland in Osteber. Although a native of Ire-land, General Wolseley is not popular with the Home Rulers, as he is understood to be thoroughly in accord with the pelicy of coercion, and prepared to use the treeps for the purpose of aiding evictions. The general will have his headquarters in Dablin whence

The "True Witness" Job Printing Uffice is now in full swing. paot in texture-and all possible surface of the globules will be expessed to be covered by Send in your orders.

NOTE .- Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not on titled to terminal Prizes.

#### AGENTS WANTED.

BY FOR CLUB RATES, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with Kstate, County, Street and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your euclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT. Address M. A. DAUPHIN.

New Orleans, La.

#### or M. & DAUPHIN, Washington, D.C.

By ordinary letter, containing MOREY OBDER issues by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to

SEW ORLEASS NATIONAL BANK Yew Orleans, La

**REWEMBER** that the payment of Prises & **GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS** of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all instations or anonymous schemes.

REMETING of ALOUPING SCHEMES. REMETING A COMPANY STREAM S

TINET OF JANUARY, 1895. The Legislature of Louislans, which sdjourned on the loub of July of this year, has ordered an Addin D-MEMT to the Constitution of the Histe to be submitted to the Propie at an election in 1982, which will carry the charter of THE LOUISLANA STATE LOTTERY COMPARY up to the year NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETEEN.



Co. Holly, Mich.

For all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing call at THE **TRUE WITNESS Office, No. 761** Craig Street.

Drogheds, Mrs. El'zaboth O'Nolll, aged 75 vears.

RYAN-July 2, at her parents' residence, K lpatrick, co. Typperary, Mary, sged 30 years, oldest daughter of Johann and John Ryav, E.q. RUSSKLL-July 10, at S5. Mary's Priory,

Conk, Very Rav. Dr. Russell, O.P., agod

92 vosre. Smith - Joly 6, at Willism street, Tullamore, L zz v, clucit dauviter of Birnard ana Suman Smith, aged 17 years.

UNRLES-July 7. st 76 Carlingford road, 1) um mutra, W 11 am Uaklar, formerly of Tilbury House, Kilkenny, in his 68 h year.

#### Debt and Appexation.

Conada only ower a debt of about \$2,000 .-000 000 Annexation ? Well, not just now. -Inter Ocean

The Chicago paper must not be too severly consured for lying - Tamilton Spectator.

Would the Spectator mind telling as just how much Canaua's indebtedness is ?- Inter Ocean.

Certainly. On the 30 h Jane the gross debt was \$282 993,750.74. Assets, which the Inter-Ocean would call cash in the treasury, \$49 618,109 46 Net debt, \$233 375,641.-Decrease of debt during the month, \$373 695 64. Decrease during twelve months, 81 154 401

Lo one particular the Inter Ucean is eminently cerrect : "Annexation ! Well, not just now."

Our Obloage contemperary has probably been reading one of Sir Richard Oarswright's speeches and has concluded that the Dominion is burdened with financial soligations and that her people are on their knees to Brother Jonathan bogging for admission. We are not burdened with debt. We swe money for which we have full value and the charges upon which we can easily meet. Our taxes are comparatively light.

We are not pining for annexation, direct or indirect, political or commercial. We desire to go our own way after our own fashion and to work out our own destiny with our ewn hands and our own brains. We de-sire friendship from the United States, but nothing more. If the people of that country are willing to give us reciprocity in farm preducts, fish, raw materials, animals, etc., Barkis is willin'. But we can get along without it.

We are doing very well as we are. We have, in propertien to population, more ships, more commerce, more rallways, more canals, more schools, more general education, more energy and more horse sense than the people of the Ualted States,

We have a better constitution and better popular government than the United States. We have no cyclenes, no yellew fever, and we den't sheet colored men who presume to exercise the rights of citizens.

We desire to live on turms of friendship with our neighbors. If you don't want to do that, all Canada has to ray is-You mind your business and we'll mind ours. In the meantime we propese to hee our own rew and to rely upon our own efforts for the things we desire.

Annexation ? Well not just now, Hamil ton Spectator.

## TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

# MCLAREN'S GENUINE **BAKING POWDER**

Has been the favorite with thrifty housekeepers for over thirty years. Snow-white, wholesome and toothsome Gems, Rolls, Johnny Cakes and Pastry are assured by its intelligent use.

ALL THE BEST GROCERS SELL IT.

# MONTSERRAT.

A Very Ancient Shrine.

The Old Story of a Femous Site in Beligious History Retold,

Thirty mlles from Barcelona an isolated mass of serrated rocks arises from the plain, forming an imposing sight ; it is Monserra', the eld Monsserratus, "jsgged as a saw," 3,600 feet high, the base boing about twen-ty-four miles in circumference. One old legend relates that the strange form of its rugged and conical peaks is due to an earthquake which took place at the time of the crucifixion ; other writers attribute it to some veloanic erution. From all parts of the mountain beautiful landscapes can be seen. There are the mountains of Aragon, V-lencia and the snow-capped Pyreness, while away on the east is the blue Mediterranean with the Baleario feles. Varied flora and lovely shrube re full of intwrest for the botaniet. It is estimated that ±00,000 visitors come to this spot yearly in order to pray at the shrine on a small platsau high up on the mourt in side. In the early days of Ouristianity a wooden image of our Lady helling her Divine Child, supposed by some to have been

#### EXECUTED BY ST. LUKE

was brought to Barcelona, where it was venerated under the name of "The Virgin of Jerumountain side, where it remained until 880 In that year three shepherds of Olees were tending their flocks by the side of the river L'obregat which flows around the eastern base of Monserrat ; as they were about te drive heme their sheep one Saturday evening they were amszed at hearing sweet strains of soul-stirring music away up on the hillside, and, on looking up, they behald a strangely br lliant light. On their return home they recould d the wonders head and seen to their neighbors. For four consecutive Saturdays the village priest and several neighbors came to watch with the anepherds and witnessed the same things. The following week Gandemare, Blahop of Vich, accompanied by several clargy and some plous laity, went from Manresa to watch

#### WITH THE SHEPHERDI.

Again celestical music and a beautiful heavenly light attracted them, and the good B shop knelt down to pray, asking God for guidance and help to comprehend the meaning. Resting for the night at Olesa, the Bishop ordered a procession to be formed after Mass

proceed to the scene of the to

El Canquittador, granitd great privileges te promptly advise his collesgue of the Treasury under the title of Julius II. Adviau VI. and Benedict XIII. had knel6 there. On his second visit te America, Obristopher Columbus tick one of his manks with him as the

first Patriarch of the Indies. SAINTS CONNECTED WITH IT.

Several of the saints, too, have made the mountain celebrated by holding converse there with their Immaculate Queen. St. John of Trinity; S. Pater Nolasco, founder of the Order for the Redemption of Cartives; St. Vincent Ferrer, St. Louis Gorzygs, and Sr. Francis Borgia, Dake of Gandia. It was here also that a young Spanish Caballero passed a night in prayer, and in the merning hung up his sword on a plilar near to La Senora de Monserrat, vowing to become henceforth knight and champion, and to fight the good fight with spiritual weapone-

bis name was Ignatius Loyols. To the honor of our Lady of Moneerrat churches have been erected in Rome, Madrid, Paris, Vienna, Lisbon, Naples, Palermo, Prague, Lyone, Toulouse, the Olty of Mexico and Lima. Both in the Old and New World the name is bonored, and numbers have profited by her helo.



Hr. Blaine's Depiomacy Produces Unextricable Confusion in the State Depart-ment.

NEW YORK, July 31 .- The Herald's Washington special says that that paper's despatch salem." When the Moors thre taned the from Victoria, published to day, has brought neighborhood in 717 A.D., some Christian to light a curious condition of affairs between Goths carried it away and hid it in the the State and Treasury departments regarding the protection of American interests in Bebring sea. The State department, it appeare, has nothing to do with matters in Babring sea. The Treasury department knows nothing about are British sealers being in that sea, but thinks if they are the State department may probably know something sboutir. The dismantling orders, of May 21, it is now slieged, were actually made with Mr. Blaine's knowledge and approval and open his view of the law of the case. They have not been and are not to be efforced, because Mr. Blaine has obange his mind about them. Why was not of the same mind when the dismantling orders were propossed as he was when they were about to be put into excontion the Tressury department efficials do not know. Such is the substance of the result of investigation, from which there would appear as little barmony between the State and Treasury departments as bi-tween Mr. Blaine and Lord Salisbury. In the absence of Secretary Blaine nobody at the

State department would consent to be interviewed on subject. At the Treasury depart-ment nobody could be found that knews fany British scalers being in Babring sea or on the way thither. If the "Cannoka" have received any assurance or guarantee that they may ergage in sealing in Bebring sea without mele station, the assurance or guarantee was pot given through the Tressury department, nor has it been made a matter of record there. I it has any existence it must have reached the British sealers frem the State department, ther by way of the Brtish Minister as Washington or the United States Minister at Londen. One reason for doubt on the part of the Tressury officials as to the giving of аву .

Er Conquistador, granted great privileges to promptly advise his colleague of the Treasury snopptigrime intitiar. The filmstriane Fardin and insbells knows there, and furthered it promperity. Nine times did the Emperer Obarles 7, go there to ask the favor of the Havenity Queen i on one eccasion he wrote nonfiguistadded tword on her star. Pail-in i privite adding to the mountain and at His dealf d to hold a candle taken from the star at Monserrat. The orquerer at the batile of Lepanto, Don John of Austris, had a specie i devosion to this shrine, as alse had the Kings Phillip V. and Charles bad the Kinge Philip V. and Charles a proper operation of the lease, and neither II., III., IV. In 1860, Queen Isabel'a the department nor the leases knew that Li, 111., 17. In 1000, Glein insolate the department nor and leasees knew that with her content, her ton, Alphenre the sole pretection of the interests of the XII, and her daughter, the Infanta Isabel, carried there in person many valuable presents. In the 15th century ene of its Abbets ascended the Papal throne with

#### THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT

before the opening of the present scaling season. It was in ighorance that the hands of the Government had been tled by Mr. Bayard's promise and Mr. Blaine's acceptance of it that the Treasury department prepared the orders of May last for the oralsing operations of the present sesson. Secr. twy Blaine knew of those orders and of the Matha, the founder of the Order of the Holy strepuous demands of the new lessees of the seal islands that the repressive measures of this year should be made effective and be did next object to either. It was parily owing to the urgency of the new lessees for the protection that the Government was morally bound to give them and partly to the bad faith of the masters of the vessels seized last year in carrying off the nominal prize crews placed aboard them to complete the legal for malities of seizare that the expedient was adopted of ordering the crippling of such vessels as might be seized this year. The Secretary of State knew that it was intended, for the first time in the history of the question, to treat the vessels as forfs t d property without the prior judgment of ferfeiture by a district court required by the sot of Congress, and he never intimated that the proposed course was objectionable en grounds of either international or internal law. Mr. Blaine certainly appeared to be in full agreement with the Treasury dopartment t'll the Rush was about te usat off from communication with the Treasuary department for the purpose of entering upon a dismantling cruise in Bebring ses, when for the first time the Secretary of State expressed a desire for a medification of the orders on the same ground as that assigned two years ago by Secretary Bayard, and with the same result as a matter of course.

> A Calgary despatch to the Free Press says : The section graders on the Calgary and Edmon-ton railway have reached a point 26 miles north of this city. They have 12 miles fully graded, and expect to keep up this rate of progress for two months. In another week the whole of the contractors outfit from the Prince Albert road will be here when they will double up beyond Mr. Strevel's contract. There will then be over 1,000 men at work on 100 miles from Cal-

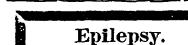
BANQUE DU PEUPLE, LA

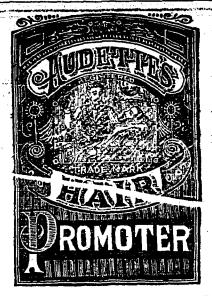
#### DIVIDEND No. 108.

The Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a Semi-annual Divi-dend of THREE PER CENT. for the last eix months has been declared on the Ospital Stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Monday, the lat September Dext.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 15th to 16th August, both days inclusive, By order of the Blard of Directors.

J. S. BOUSQUET, Cashier. Montreal, 29th July, 1890.

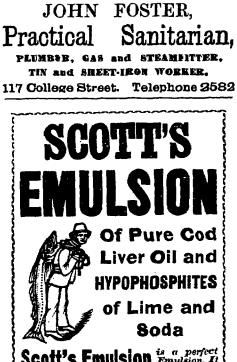




#### Good Hair, Good Health and Good Looks.

The AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER cleanses the SCALP and removes DANDRUFF; it also prevents the hair from falling out and promotes a healthy growth. The AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER is a cool and refreshing lotion : is unsurpassed as a dressing and especially adapted for children. This preparation is not a dye, but simply a leave in stimulat and a tonic cleansing stimulant and a tonic. The AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER is guaranteed on the best medical authorities to be absolutely free from injurious chemicals. Sold by Druggists, 50 cts. per bottle.

S. LACHANCE, sole proprietor, 1538 and 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal.





Scott's Emulsion is only put up in salmon colo wrapper. Avoid all imitations or substitutions Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belloville.

18c. Western may be quoted at 12c to 12c in round lots; single packages 14c. Old butter is difficult to move even when offered at what appar to be ridiculously low figures. One lot of 17 packages good tolid poring telling at \$50, or 17 packages good word borng winning as sol, or (q tal to 50 to 52). Prices may be quoted at a rance of 50 to 50 as to quality. Ureamery, 161 to 170; Eastern Townships, 180 to 160; Morrisburg, 180 to 160; Western, 140 to 1340; Old butter, 50 to 80. CHERES.—The market during the past week by bar and the second second second second second CHERES.

· 4

has been in a somewhat unveitiled condition, some shippers being in a quandary as to the best steps to pursue At ous time the indica-tions pointed to a decidedly firmer feeling, which made the shorts on nervous that some of which made the shorts an herveus that some of them, it is reported, started on a Sunday buy-ing expedition, and one of them had to call in reversi members of the trade here to inspect his suitable purchases, in order to obtain a certifi-cate to the fleet that the goods were perfect rubbish. This is the result of buying on Sun day. The market this week ruled about steady at 8 to 31 of the white and 28 for finest colored.

as so to She for white and F3 for finest colored, as high as She having been paid for exceptional lots of the latter. Under priced goods have ruled at 7c to 7gc. COUNTRY PRODUCE.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES -The syrup market is quiet at 45c to 6Jc as to quality. In molasses the only transaction of any moment is that of 750 puns, of Barbadoes at a shade below 334c, and quotations now range from 345 to 36c as to quality. The market is quite as neual at this season of the year, but the outlook is decidedly healthy on the basis of present very reasonable

/alues. BEANS-Advices on this crop are generally more favorable than last week, and there is some hope that the yield will be better than was anticipated. The market here continues firm with prices unchanged: \$1.60 to \$1.85 in

jobbing lots; old stock \$1.50 to \$1.60. HONEY.--New season's crop is very yet in coming to market. Transactions so few that no real basis for quotation arrived at.

rived at. BEESWAX -- Market quiet: 24c to 25c MAPLE EUGAR AND SYRUP.-- Mark quiet under slow demand. Quotations at 7c to 84c in round lots; jobbing lot 8c. Syrup, 60c to 65c per tin and 54c wood

WOOd. HOPS — The firm feeling in the mark maintained, and where anything of re quality is offered, even higher prices are ed. Choice Canadian are 17c to 19c

with probably 20c for tip top. Fair to , to 16c; old stock, 5c to 10c. BRAN, & -Market quite with pr changed at \$14 to \$15 per ton. Short sales at \$16,50 to \$17. Moullie is first to \$23.

Ecos-The market is fairly steady w in round lots at 1410 to 15c, and in sm we quote 152c to 15c. Receipts a plenuiful. Buyers are paying 123 wes ronto and from 12c to 14c at points eas

eity. POTATOES-New potatoes very fine a are reported at 75c per bag, in jobb which is a drop of 20c to 25c.

#### FRUITS, &o.

APPLES — Owing to more lib ral prices have declined about \$1.50 to \$ bbl. sales of good sound fruit in bbl. b ported at \$400 to \$4.50 per bbl. poor selling at 3.00 to \$4.00. The Hudso fruit are said to be very poor. LEMONS. — There has been quite a bbis fruit notes having been yound as

this, fruit sales having been made as \$6 00 for Messina in boxes. The dem been greatly stimulated by the recent hot weather, and with a vancing ma Boston and New York, still higher pri

be expected. OBANGES -The market steady un seasonable demand. Sales of Rodi in have been effected at \$7 per box; and St at \$6, with half boxes at \$3.50, Jamacia

box. COMMERCIAL. MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS. FLOUR, GRAIN &C. FLOUR-Receipts during the past week were 20,750 bbls. It is a very difficult matter to quote the exact state of the market, one dealer BANANAS.-The demand is not quite as brisk,



## CARSLEY'S COLUMN

EARLY CLOSING.

During August our Stores will close daily at HALF PAST FIVE, except Saturdays, when we close at ONE O'CLOOK.

Last year we inaugurated a new departure in Lass year we inaugurated a new departure in early closing, viz : in closing our stores during August at half-past five, except Saturdays, when we close at one o'clock. This experiment was eminently successful, and was so appreci-ated hy, and such a boon to our employes, that we have determined to adopt it this year again. To enable us to carry out this, we respectfully ask our customers to make their purchases before half-pastfive, except Saturdays, when we close at one o'cleck.

S. CARSLEY.

GOOD NEWS GOOD NEWS GOOD NEWS GOOD NEWS GOOD NEWS

We have just finished the largest July Chese. Sale we have ever had since opening, and in consequence find that there is an enormous quantity of remnants in all departments of our stores; now these remnants must be cleared out before our Fall goods come in, therefore forcas us to sell them at (what the Americans call) slanghter prices.

S. CARSLEY.

<b>\$1</b> 85 in i	
	August-S. CARSLEY'S REMNANT SALE.
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REMNANTS OF SILK VELVE

apparition. It was no easy task, however, to reach the spot, swing to the raggedness and precipitoneness of the mountain side. But their efforts were at last crowned with appoess; a small cave was found and in it the sacred image of the Madonna and her blessed Son. After respectful and devout salutations, the Bishop, with the sid of some of his clergy, proceeded revently to carry the image to Manreas, descending the steeps with difficulty. Oa arriving at the plateau where the monastery now stands, the bearers wero stopped by some unseen power-heir feet tion, the Bishop assumed that our Lidy de-

served to be honored and invoked there. In as short a time as possible a small chapel was verented, the villagers around cheerfully -giving their labor for

#### SO HOLY A WORK.

chap I a convent which lourished for eighty years, but in 976 Count Borrel, by permission of Pape, Banedics VII., removed the nuns to Barcelena on account of the unsettled state disting monks, under a Prior, took charge and in 1418 Ban diot XIII, Pedro de Luna, a in Spaniardy raised the monastery to the digalsouth of an abbey, giving speels privileges to of mentes isdreased and a hospederia was an ersoted where pligrims could be out stained established. In 1599 a new and large church, Acconsistering of the set of the ordered the celebrated artist, Esteban Jordto and ap construct of high altas with retable for

### - - atile new addies - this work of ant

side of an any state for the pro-training of the new control with the const, including transportstod, amounting to 20,000 difference for the pro-tection of seals as it was construed from 0 difference for the pro-tection of seals as it was construed from 0 difference for the pro-tection of seals as it was construed from 0 difference for the pro-tection of seals as it was construed from 0 difference for the pro-tection of seals as it was construed from 0 difference for the pro-tection of seals as it was construed from 0 dother and in 1888, when Secretary Bayard seal that no selzures be made outside the three mile limit from Alaskan shores, for the reason that he was negetiating an inter-national convention for the pro-tection of the new control of the seal filler for permission of the pro-tection of the pro-tection of the pro-tection of the asset of the pro-tection of the pro-tection of the asset of the pro-tection of the seals as it was construed from 0 dother and in the seal of the pro-tection of the seals as it was construed the three mile limit from Alaskan shores, for the reason that he was negetiating an inter-national convention for the protection of the seal filler for the pro-resumed, S-creatary Blaine not then inti-alitier three with the pro-sector of the seals as it was complied to the the pro-tection of the seals as it was complied with, but next year, 1889, the seizures was complied to the pro-sector three with the pro-sector th TOUR SINE YEARS

#### SUCH GUARANTEE OF ASSURANCE

is that the despatch mentions the total at sence of American scaling vessels, and they deem it hardly possible that a tacit permision to take seals in the Bibring sea would be accorded to British sealers unless American sealers were afforded the same opportunity. The officers of the Treasury think it more probable that the British sealers are making themselves free in Behring see partly because they do not feel the risk of molestation to be great in so large a body of water, convenient. ly screened by fogs, from two alew vessels ike the Rush and Oorwin, and partly because of reliance upon the large British first at Equimault to see them safely through any trouble during the remainder of the season. Despite the reluctance of the Treasury officials to talk about the Behring sea question it is plainly to be seen that as the parties upon whom the practical work of fur seal protection falls, they are far from satisfied with the present posture of affairs or with recent events connected with the question. Up to within a few weeks sgo they apposed that the position and policy of the Govern-ment were committed to an active assertion of the right and privilege of the United States to protect far seels on the American side of the Alaskan boundary line from

Alter the weight, while an Austragi filmest by days that anybody at the freesary de-presented a phancipler of bassical work many phineent has learned and then only by the ship also in sliver; i life Quantity claimer phineent has learned and then only by the off and other values in the Quantity claimer phineent has learned and then only by the ship also in sliver; i life Quantity claimer phineent has learned and then only by the off and other values in an anter of the diplomatic correspondence is and other values in an anter of the diplomatic correspondence to the diplomatic correspondence is the second of the diplomatic correspondence is and other values in an anter of negotiation there should be secures in the first of a shift larger monitory was built in the is the two of the diplomatic correspondence during the Way of Lodepodeges, 1806 1814 and the vest is outside the three mile limit in the first of the first of the first of the should be a known to the first of the state and way to have for the the first of the secure of 1889 were made would have been modi-were made would have been modi-were made would have been modi-the part of the image many and and the secure of 1889 and the first of the image many and the first of the secure of large were made would have been modi-the part of the image many and the first of the secure of the secure of the part of the image many and the first of the secure of the secure of the part of the image many and the first of the secure of the secure of the part of the image many and the first of the secure of the secure of the part of the image many and the first of the secure of the secure of the part of the image many and the secure of the se

We have suways on nano all sorre of Hoods, After, the stress destanding of rest in the opinion of the officer of the winted Monserrat, and is 5.305.002 for its for the officer of the opinion of the opinion of the boulders. We have suways on nano all sorre of Hoods, Herbs, Wild Plants, which we retail at mode-is visited Monserrat, and is 5.305.002 for its for the opinion of the opinion of the boulders. All are requested to peruse our Certificate storation. The royal petrons of this baile of Mr. Bianos, who knew of the premise, before concluding us in order to be the better show our Lady have been thanyw' formulating. The failure of the Secretary of State to satisfied. Beware of initators.

Sufferers from cramps and nervous debility are surely cured by an ap-proved and absolutely unsqualed method. Treatment by letter, Send full account of symptoms and ad dress, inclosing postage stamps for answer. " HYGIEA OFFICE," New York.



Laoroix to publish the following certificate :--so intensely with the medicine administered that I was about to give up hope, but the en-couragement I got from Mdme. Demarais & Lacroix caused me to continue the medicine, which in three weeks time completely cured my child. Those similarly affected should lose no time in seeing Mdme, Desmarais & Laorois, or calling on me for confirmation of this certificate. I am under an eternal obligation to Mdme. Desmarats & Lacroix, as my child's life is due to their effective preatment.

M. NICHOLAS OBPHANDS. 16 Wolfe street.

Dame Ve. R. Desmaran & Laoroix (j.), Fils 1263 Mignonne street, cor. St. Elizabeth, Montreal.

We have slways on hand all sorts of Room,

quote the exact state of the market, one dealer stating that he is getting \$4 90 to \$5 for straight rollers, whilst another asserts that be is offering the same kind of flour at \$4 85 and cannos get a bid. From the best sources of information we learn that flour ground from Outario is weak, the drop in the price of wheat in the west having effected the latter. Despite the late efforts on the part of Montreal millers to keep out American flour, the recoubtable Pillsbury says they cannot do it, and as several car loads of his Minneapolis flour have been received dur-

of his Minneapolis flour have been received dur-ing the past few days, it locks as if he were i determined to back up his assertions. Patent winter, \$5.5 to \$5.50; Patent spring, \$5 50 to \$5 50; Straight roller, \$4 80 to \$5.00; Extra, \$4 40 to \$4.75; Superfine, \$3 75 to \$4 50; Fine, \$3.25 to \$4.00; City Strong Bakers, \$0 00 to \$5.25; Strong Bakers, \$5.00 to \$5 25; On-terio has extracting \$150 to \$2.00. Optimized bario bags-superine, \$1.50 to \$25; On-bags-fine, \$1.45 to \$1.65; Ontario bags-extra, \$2 20 to 2 35.

UATNEAL &C. - Market firmer with strong up ward tondency. Some dealers maintain that they to \$2.30 for Standard Rolled onto \$4 50 to \$4 75, and \$2.20 to \$2 30 in bags. Pearl barley 86 00 to 80.25 per bri, and pot barley \$4 00 to \$4 2h. Split peas, \$4 00 to \$4 25. WHEAT -The market for Manitoba wheat

vy near -ine merges for manipuos wheat is purely nominal and prices are quoted \$1 20 to \$1 22 but at these figures there have been no sales, as millers now have all the Manipubs wheat in their own hands.

COBN, - The market has been quiet excited in sympathy with the advance in the West, sales having been made here in car lots at 58c duty stock at the stables for week and shipped per Grand Trunk Railway :- Ex. S.S. Warwick, 6 paid, one car being reported sold as high as horses consigned to A. B. McLaren of Blan-enough of Topeka; Kas., Ex. S.S. Sarmation, 8 horses consigned to A. B. McLaren of Blan-barselle The Science of Blan-barselle The Science of Blan-

OATS-There has been a considerable advance in the price of cats. Lower Canada having sold at 42c to 47c per 82 lbs, and Uppar Canada at 50c to 52kc per 32 lbs, holders now asking

at 500 in Sures. higher figures. BARLET---Market quiet. Fine malting barley at 560 we quote 550 to 600 p+r bushel. Feed barley is quoted at 480 to 500 per bushel. BUCKWHEAT-There bave been makes at 520 per bashed, but very little is now offering. RTE-Sales of Rye in this market have been made at 56c in bar lots. Stock are light and Untrie, Sheep, Hogs. 3322 3434 245 Over from last week. 160 15 ... Total for week...... 3462 3349 238 Left on hand...... 774 250 ... the market is firm. MALT.-Sales are reported at 78c to 90c in bond, as to quality and quantity.

#### PROVISIONS.

PORK, LABD, ) TO .- During the last week there have been sales of Canada short out mess pork on country account at \$17.20 to \$18 per bol. There has also been a fair demand with sales of short cut clear \$17 to \$17.50 in small lots. Pork in Chicago has a firmer feeling in sympathy with the advance in grain, but prices are not quotably higher here. There is it its change in lard, Canadian selling at about 81c to

Ganada short out clear, per bbl. \$17.50 to \$18.00; Chicago short out clear, per bbl, \$16 50 Clew's circular this week says with reference to use crops in the U.S.—Although the wheat and corn crops of this country are likely to be considerably less in quantity, as compared with to \$17 00; Mees pork, Western, per bbl, \$16 50 to \$17 00; MESS PORK, Western, per bbi, \$16 50 to \$17 00; Hams, city qured, per lb, 12c to 13c; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 9go to 10c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 84c; Bacon, per lb, 11c to 12c; Tallow, com-mon, refined, per lb, 5%c to 64c.

very fine single packages of late made bringing | entered into the calculations,

FISH AND OILS. OILS .- Steam refined seal oil though still

round lots. Smaller lots at better figures. Newfoundland cod oil is quoted at 33c to 55c in

round lots with an upward tendency. God Liver Oil is in better enquiry and firmer with pro-

Pecte of a higher figure ; we quote 40c to 50c. PICKLED FIBH -New dry ord is nominally

quoted, to arrive, at \$4 25 to \$4 50; old stock \$3 25 to \$3 50. New cudfish maintain its high

figure \$5.25 being the price quoted in Nova

Scotia, but until a lower range is reached there

LEATHER AND HIDES.

Eusiness in leather is steady and looks

stronger. Our reports say that old stock is run-

ning out and that as it gives there will be an in-

crease in values and const quently prices. Hides

tc, deak rs pay 64c for No. 1, 54c for No. 2, and 44c for No. 3. Uured 7c. Oalfskins 7c to 8c for No. 1 and 5c to 8c for No. 2 presn. Lamb-

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE.

The receipts of horses at these stables for

week ending August 2, were 35; left over from previous week 12; total for week 95; shipped during week, 67; left for city, 17; sold 2; on hand 9

Arrivals of thoroughbred and other imported

densville Ille., 3 horses consigned to J. Mc. Murchy of Jarvis, Ont.

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS.

For the week we report large receipts both of

export and butchers catble, several sales of the

former but no material change in values ; with

an over supply of butchers stock prices for this class lowered, several lots remaining unsold.

class lowered, several lots remaining unsold. Fair demand for export absep. Prices improved somewhat in the bog market receipts having fallen off, best values about \$5 60. We quote the following as being fair values. Castle export, 50 to 54c; Butchers' good, 44c to 44c; Butchers' med., 4c to 44 Butchers'oulls, 34c to \$4, j Sheep, 4c to 44c; Hogs, \$5.50 to \$5.60;

Ives, \$5.00 to \$10.00.

The receipts of live stock at these yards for week ending August 2, were as follows :---

Oattle, Sheep, Hogs, Calves,

41

41

is not likely to be much imported.

skins firmer at \$50, and pelts 45.

hand

REMNANTS OF SILK VELVETS REMNANTS OF SILK VELVETS dull is the subject of more inquiry and propects are slightly better, though not enough so to S CARSLEY. warrant any change in quotation, which may be called steady at 48c to 51c per gallon in

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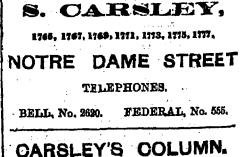
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8. C.	ARSLEY.
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last year, still at the advanced price, which is already materially higher than that of last year, the farmers will become richer from this year's DAIRY PRODUCK. BUTTER.—The market is in a very unsetbled and unsatisfactory condition, as farmers prefer to hold their lots rather than sell at the present list year at this time was about 850, as against 28c, the present time. Oats last year were 28c, they are now 38c. The advance of silver has had a good deal to do already with the to not the relation that set were being 14 to 150 per lb, single packages 160. Treamery is sold in jobbing lots at 160 to 170, the should be prospects of diminished groups has also the prospect has also the prospects of diminished groups has also the prospect has